CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

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YORK, NEEL & ASSOCIATES, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hopkinsville, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hopkinsville, 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 Hopkinsville, 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 findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-17, pension and OPEB schedules on pages 121-131, and budgetary comparison information on pages 132-134, be presented to supplement

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Hopkinsville, 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 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 Hopkinsville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky
January 25, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky (City) offers Management's Discussion and Analysis to provide a narrative overview and analysis of City financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. To fully understand the entire scope of the City's financial activities, this information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements (pages 18-32) provided in this document.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 by \$18.7 million (net position). This amount includes \$917 thousand that is restricted to specific projects by laws, regulations, or contractual agreements. A deficit total of \$45.2 million was in unrestricted due to the reporting of pension and OPEB liabilities as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68 and No. 75.
- The City's total net position (deficit) increased (reduction in the deficit) of \$4.2 million this
 year, primarily due to changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities and the related
 deferred outflows and inflows, as well as COVID-19 relief funds received.
- As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26.9 million, an increase of \$3.8 million from the prior year. Approximately \$14.1 million, 52.31% of this total amount, is unassigned and available for spending.
- The City's governmental activities total debt increased by a net amount of \$2.4 million. Debt increases included \$8.1 million in refunding bonds, \$2.7 million for new finance leases on behalf of a component unit, and \$6.2 million in a general obligation bond on behalf of a component unit. Debt decreases included \$9.8 million due to the repayment of debt by the City (which includes \$8.4 million in bonds that were refinanced through refunding bonds) and \$5.2 million due to the component units' repayment of debt.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of City finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements, continued

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all City assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between these reported as net position. Monitoring increases and/or decreases in net position over time helps the City to recognize whether its financial position is deteriorating, stagnating, or improving.

The Statement of Activities shows how City net position changed during the past fiscal year. All net position changes are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

These two government-wide financial statements separate City functions primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other City functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of expenses through user fees and charges (business-type activities). City governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, community and economic development, and parks and recreation. The City no longer has business-type activities.

Government-wide financial statements include not only the City (the primary government), but also three legally separate component units for which the City is financially accountable: Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority, Hopkinsville Solid Waste Enterprise, and Hopkinsville Surface and Stormwater Utility. Financial information for the component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18-20 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over segregated resources for specific activities or objectives. The City of Hopkinsville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. City funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike government-wide financial statements, however, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at fiscal year-end. This information can help the City when it evaluates near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Fund Financial Statements, continued

The City maintains 14 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, ARPA Fund, and Capital Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 11 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found at pages 21 and page 23 of this report.

We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations on page 22 and page 24.

Proprietary Funds:

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and are used to account for operations: (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The City uses enterprise funds to account for the discretely presented component units that provide water, sewerage, and natural gas services, solid waste services, and stormwater utility services. The City formerly had an enterprise fund, Tie Breaker Family Aquatic Center, that was transferred to the General Fund as a part of the parks and recreation department in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Internal Service Funds. Internal Service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same kind of information as government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. Individual data for the proprietary fund financial statements is presented in the form of combining statements at pages 25-27 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

Fund Financial Statements, continued

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government and are not reflected in government-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support City programs.

Data for the City's fiduciary fund (Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund) is presented in the Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds and the Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented at pages 28-29 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

These notes provide additional information crucial to fully understanding data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the basic financial statements can be found at pages 33-120 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning City funding of its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison schedules as required. The General Fund is the budgeted major fund for which budgetary comparison information is reported. Required and other supplementary information follow the notes to the basic financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 135-138 and 140-141 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously indicated, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. As of June 30, 2022, the City as a whole had assets and deferred outflows of resources less than liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by (\$18.7) million, a reduction in the deficit net position of \$4.2 million over last year. This deficit is due to the implementation of GASB No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which was implemented in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB)*, which was implemented in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Of the (\$18.7) million, \$25.6 million was net investment in capital assets, \$917 thousand was restricted, and (\$45.2) million was unrestricted. The unrestricted net position of governmental funds includes fund balances of the General Fund, various special revenue funds, and various capital funds. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in the future.

The net position of the City's business-type activities was transferred to the governmental activities at June 30, 2021 due to the City's determination that the one business-type activity, Tie Breaker Family Aquatic Center, should no longer be considered a business enterprise and was transferred to the General Fund to become a part of the parks and recreation department.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens, and as a result, these assets are not available for future spending. The City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, but the resources to pay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities.

At June 30, 2022, the City is able to report positive balances in the net investment in capital assets portion and in the restricted portion of net position both for the government as a whole as well as its separate governmental activities. Governmental activities report a negative balance in the unrestricted portion of net position while business-type activities report a zero balance in total net position due to the transfer of business activities to the governmental activities on June 30, 2021 when the City determined the Tie Breaker Family Aquatic Fund should be included in the General Fund as a separate department in parks and recreation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, continued

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position as of June 30, 2022, as compared to June 30, 2021.

City of Hopkinsville – Net Position

	Governmental Activities				ess-Type ivities	Total		
	2022	2021		2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 63,933,472 <u>49,082,601</u> <u>\$113,016,073</u>	\$ 56,623,796 49,150,586 \$105,774,382	\$ <u>\$</u>	- 	\$ - <u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 63,933,472 <u>49,082,601</u> <u>\$113,016,073</u>	\$ 56,623,796 49,150,586 \$105,774,382	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 14,572,009	<u>\$ 16,999,530</u>	\$		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,572,009</u>	<u>\$ 16,999,530</u>	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$131,531,462 <u>1,799,560</u> <u>\$133,331,022</u>	\$138,517,262 1,987,245 \$140,504,507	\$ \$	- - -	\$ - <u>-</u> \$ -	\$131,531,462 1,799,560 \$133,331,022	\$138,517,262 <u>1,987,245</u> <u>\$140,504,507</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 13,006,052	\$ 5,233,712	\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 13,006,052</u>	\$ 5,233,712	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position (deficit)	\$ 25,557,175 917,116 (45,223,283) \$(18,748,992)	\$ 24,715,796 1,069,826 (48,749,929) \$(22,964,307)	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ 25,557,175 917,116 (45,223,283) \$(18,748,992)	\$ 24,715,796 1,069,826 (48,749,929) \$(22,964,307)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, continued

Analysis of the City's Operations

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2022 as compared to the prior year ended June 30, 2021. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$4.2 million. Business-type activities ceased in the year ended June 30, 2021 when Tie Breaker Family Aquatic was transferred to the general fund to the parks and recreation department.

City of Hopkinsville – Changes in Net Position

		nmental			ss-Type		
		tivities			vities	Tot	
Revenues:	2022	2021		2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues: Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,506,209	\$ 2,659,288	\$	- ;	\$ 60,833	\$ 2,506,209	\$ 2,720,121
Operating grants and contributions	12,124,238	13,808,836	φ	- ,	p 00,033	12,124,238	13,808,836
	740,918	1,006,624		-	-	740,918	
Capital grants and contributions General revenues:	740,910	1,000,024		-	-	740,910	1,006,624
	E 001 200	E 001 E00				E 001 200	E 001 E00
Property taxes	5,991,389	5,821,593		-	-	5,991,389	5,821,593
Occupational taxes	18,427,572	16,783,918		-	-	18,427,572	16,783,918
Insurance premium tax	5,449,529	5,244,166		-	-	5,449,529	5,244,166
Franchise tax	438,780	401,958		-	-	438,780	401,958
Transient room tax	1,125,987	711,719		-	-	1,125,987	711,719
Payment in lieu of taxes	998,342	939,380		-	-	998,342	939,380
Investment income	100,266	72,080		-	238	100,266	72,318
Gain on sale of capital assets	12,624	600		-	-	12,624	600
Miscellaneous	92,272	54,568	_	<u> </u>		92,272	54,568
Total revenues	<u>\$ 48,008,126</u>	<u>\$ 47,504,730</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 61,071	<u>\$ 48,008,126</u>	<u>\$ 47,565,801</u>
Expenses:							
General government	\$ 5,230,566	\$ 4,847,678	\$	- ;	\$ -	\$ 5,230,566	\$ 4,847,678
Public safety	22,183,835	25,384,512		-	-	22,183,835	25,384,512
Public works	5,791,731	5,200,270		-	-	5,791,731	5,200,270
Community development	7,124,273	6,756,749		-	-	7,124,273	6,756,749
Parks and recreation	2,752,749	2,117,894		-	-	2,752,749	2,117,894
Interest on long-term debt	709,657	929,831		-	-	709,657	929,831
Tie Breaker Family Aquatic	· -	· <u>-</u>		-	243,985	-	243,985
Total expenses	\$ 43,792,811	\$ 45,236,934	\$		\$ 243,985	\$ 43,792,811	\$ 45,480,919
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	\$ 4,215,315	\$ 2,267,796	\$	- ;	\$ (182,914)	\$ 4,215,315	\$ 2,084,882
Transfers	-	2,508,772	·	-	(2,508,772)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position (deficit)	4,215,315	4,776,568			(2,691,686)	4,215,315	2,084,882
Net position (deficit), beginning	(22,964,307)			_	2,691,686		(25,049,189)
Net position (deficit), ending		\$(22,964,307)	\$		-	\$(18,748,992)	

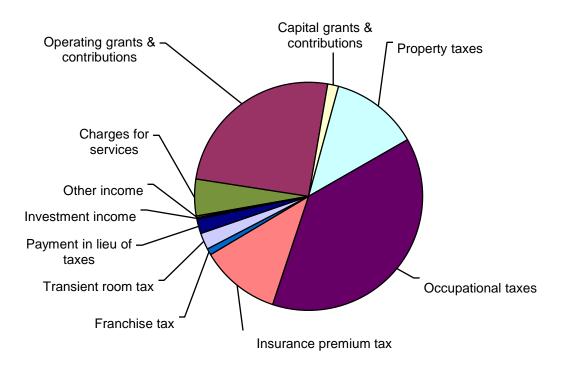
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, continued

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for the City's governmental activities are \$48.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, compared to \$47.5 million last year. This increase in revenues is attributable to the increase in payroll taxes, insurance premium taxes, and transient room taxes. Occupational taxes total \$18.4 million or 38.38% of total revenue. The second largest category of government revenues, operating grants and contributions, accounts for \$12.1 million or 25.25% of revenue. The third largest category of government revenues, property taxes, accounts for \$6.0 million or 12.48% of total revenues. Insurance premium tax totals \$5.4 million or 11.35% of total revenue. Miscellaneous sources account for \$92 thousand or 0.19% of total revenues.

Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities



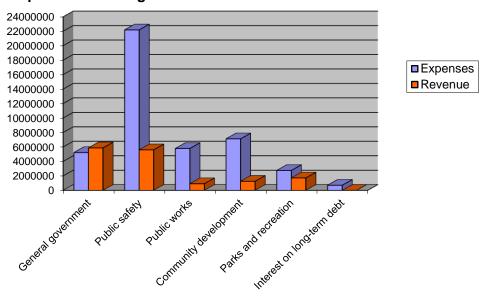
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, total expenses of the City's governmental activities were \$43.8 million, compared to \$45.2 million last year. Public safety expenses total \$22.2 million and account for 50.66% of total expenses. The second largest category of expenses, community development, totals \$7.1 million and accounts for 16.27% of expenses. Public works is the next largest category and totals \$5.8 million or 13.23% of expenses. General government totals \$5.2 million or 11.94% of expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, continued

Governmental Activities, continued

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Business-Type Activities

In the year ended June 30, 2021, the City determined that the Tie Breaker Family Aquatic Center (the only business-type activity of the City) was not self-sufficient. Therefore, this department was transferred to the general fund as of June 30, 2021 and became a part of the parks and recreation department on July 1, 2021.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

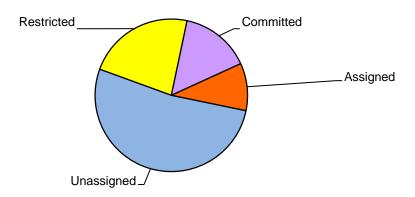
At June 30, 2022, the City governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26.9 million, an increase of \$3.8 million from June 30, 2021. Approximately 52.31% of the total amount of governmental fund balance, \$14.1 million, is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Approximately 22.75%, \$6.1 million, is restricted fund balance. Approximately 10.06%, \$2.7 million, has been encumbered or is assigned. The remainder of fund balance, \$4.0 million, is committed to indicate it is not available for new spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS, continued

Governmental Funds, continued

Ending Fund Balances – Governmental Funds



The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$17.7 million, which represents an increase of \$1.7 million from the prior year. Of the total fund balance in the General Fund, unassigned fund balance was \$14.1 million. As a measure of general fund liquidity, readers may compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 29.22% of total general fund expenditures of \$48.1 million, and total fund balance represents 36.73% of total general fund expenditures.

Taxes in the General Fund increased \$188 thousand, which represents a 2.77% increase over the prior year, due to the increase in property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes. Licenses and permits increased \$3.3 million, which represents a 13.15% increase over the prior year and indicates an increase in payroll taxes, insurance premium taxes, and transient room taxes.

General government expenditures in the General Fund increased \$471 thousand. Public safety expenditures increased \$2.4 million, and public works expenditures increased \$1.8 million; both of these increases are primarily due to wage increases and COVID-19 related retention stipends. Community development expenditures in the General Fund increased \$773 thousand, and parks and recreation expenditures increased \$657 thousand.

Major funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 include the ARPA Fund and Capital Fund.

Fund balance for the ARPA Fund increased \$271 thousand; this is a reflection of additional funds received from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund through the American Rescue Plan less expenditures and transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Fund balance from the Capital Fund increased \$1.6 million due to the timing of expenditures related to transfers received for certain capital expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS, continued

Proprietary Funds

Due to the transfer of the Tie Breaker Family Aquatic Park to the General Fund, noted previously, there are no longer any business-type enterprise funds. However, there is an internal service fund for employee health insurance, which is also reflected in the governmental activities. Net position for the internal service fund decreased \$157 thousand.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the current fiscal year, the City Council approved revisions of the General Fund's budget in order to make adjustments to and add projects that were not anticipated when the budget was first adopted. The total expenditures budget increased \$1.9 million or 5.16% during the year ended June 30, 2022. The changes in appropriations can be briefly summarized as follows:

•	\$ 91,224	increase in general administrative
•	\$ 92,192	increase in tax department
•	\$ (115,141)	decrease in information technology
•	\$ 3,743	increase in legislative
•	\$ 305,245	increase in police
•	\$ 80,880	increase in emergency communications
•	\$ 463,469	increase in fire
•	\$ 128,386	increase in EMS
•	\$ -	no change in other public safety
•	\$ (4,116)	decrease in public works administrative
•	\$ 137,100	increase in street
•	\$ 77,551	increase in Ft. Campbell contracts
•	\$ 24,851	increase in service center
•	\$ -	no change in other public works
•	\$ 341,000	increase in community development
•	\$ (143,901)	decrease in parks and recreation
•	\$ -	no change in debt service principal
•	\$ 50,485	increase in interest and finance charges
•	\$ 382,771	increase in capital outlays

The net increase to appropriations of \$1.9 million was to be budgeted from additional projected revenue. During the year, however, overall expenditures were less than budgetary estimates, thus lessening the need to draw upon existing fund balance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS, continued

Differences between the final appropriations budget and actual appropriations resulted in a \$1.3 million decrease in actual appropriations in comparison to the budgeted appropriations. The most significant differences were due to lower than budgeted wages and related labor expenses in various departments and reclassifications for capital outlays.

Additional information on the City's budgetary comparison for the General Fund can be found on pages 132-134.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's total investment in capital assets is \$49.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2022, which represents a decrease of \$68 thousand over the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and construction in progress. There are no capital assets in business-type activities due to the transfer of the Tie Breaker Family Aquatic Center to the General Fund as noted previously.

City of Hopkinsville – Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021		2022	2021
Land	\$ 2,200,850	\$ 2,200,850	\$ - \$		- \$	2,200,850	\$ 2,200,850
Construction in progress	333,898	50,037	-		-	333,898	50,037
Buildings and improvements	23,755,308	24,035,810	-		-	23,755,308	24,035,810
Equipment	3,768,298	4,230,230	-		-	3,768,298	4,230,230
Infrastructure	7,848,142	6,177,859	-		-	7,848,142	6,177,859
Land improvements	9,581,255	10,381,956	-		-	9,581,255	10,381,956
Vehicles	1,594,850	2,073,844	 			1,594,850	2,073,844
Total	<u>\$49,082,601</u>	<u>\$49,150,586</u>	\$ <u>-</u> \$		<u> \$</u>	<u> 49,082,601</u>	<u>\$49,150,586</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the footnotes on pages 55-57.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2022, the City had \$56.6 million in outstanding notes and bonds compared to \$54.2 million at June 30, 2021, a net increase of \$2.4 million. The City issued two refunding bonds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 for a total of \$8.1 million. The City, on behalf of component units, entered into multiple finance leases for various solid waste trucks of \$2.7 million and a general obligation bond that totaled \$6.2 million. The following table illustrates the changes in outstanding notes, bonds and finance leases:

	Government	al Activities
	2022	2021
General obligation bonds and leases	\$50,514,581	\$47,536,685
Revenue bond	1,640,000	1,825,000
Finance leases	3,154,115	3,339,890
Notes payable	<u>1,250,361</u>	<u>1,485,271</u>
Total	<u>\$56,559,057</u>	<u>\$54,186,846</u>

The City's legal debt limit under §158 of the Kentucky Constitution is 10% of total assessed value of taxable property in Hopkinsville; therefore, the debt limit is \$217,103,942. The City's latest bond rating is AA-.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 in the footnotes on pages 96-109.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate for the City of Hopkinsville (Christian County) as of June 2022 was 6.0%. This rate compares unfavorably to the state unemployment rate of 3.7% and the federal unemployment rate of 3.6%.

Next Year's Budget

The current and future needs of the City were considered when the 2021-2022 budget for the City of Hopkinsville was prepared. The beginning General Fund fund balance for fiscal year 2021-2022 was \$15.9 million, and there is an ending General Fund fund balance of \$17.7 million. At the present time, the City is in good financial condition.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general financial overview for those interested in the City of Hopkinsville government finances. Questions or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to Robert Martin, Chief Financial Officer, City of Hopkinsville, 715 South Virginia Street, Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42240.



City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government	
4 1		

	Governmental	Business-type		Component	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
ASSETS					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,440,846	\$ -	\$ 19,440,846	\$ -	
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	749,461	-	749,461	9,575,086	
Investments	39,814	-	39,814	-	
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	2,228,302	
Taxes receivable	3,467,239	-	3,467,239	-	
Inventory	-	-	-	448,862	
Prepaid items	-	-	-	33,474	
Accrued interest on note receivable	-	-	-	202	
Other current assets	-	-	-	6,008	
Notes receivable	354,846	-	354,846	80,761	
Other receivables	26,387	-	26,387	1,340,675	
Due from component unit	118,692	-	118,692	-	
Restricted assets:					
Due from Component Units:					
Due within one year	4,936,328	-	4,936,328	-	
Due beyond one year	30,232,659	-	30,232,659	-	
Temporarily restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,874,753	-	3,874,753	2,802,807	
Investments	223,062	-	223,062	5,662,021	
Permanently restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	106,567	-	106,567	-	
Investments	362,818	-	362,818	-	
Capital Assets:					
Land and construction in progress	2,534,748	-	2,534,748	31,871,160	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	46,547,853		46,547,853	117,755,976	
Total capital assets	49,082,601		49,082,601	149,627,136	
Total assets	113,016,073	-	113,016,073	171,805,334	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows from pensions-CERS	7,636,271	-	7,636,271	3,708,469	
Deferred outflows from pensions-PFPF	8,632	-	8,632	-	
Deferred outflows from OPEB	6,691,860	-	6,691,860	3,230,080	
Deferred refunding costs	235,246	-	235,246	232,353	
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,572,009		14,572,009	7,170,902	
Total assets and deferred outflows of					
resources	\$ 127,588,082	<u> </u>	\$ 127,588,082	\$ 178,976,236	

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Statement of Net Position, continued June 30, 2022

Primary Governmen	t
-------------------	---

		vernmental	Business-type Activities Total		Total	Component Units		
LIABILITIES			71011711100				<u> </u>	
Accounts payable	\$	391,703	\$ -	\$	391,703	\$	1,020,220	
Accrued salaries		786,873	_		786,873		410,614	
Claims payable		379,529	_		379,529		, -	
Accrued interest		240,455	_		240,455		243,204	
Transient bond deposits		1,000	_		1,000		-	
Construction retainage/contracts payable		, -	_		-		406,661	
Customer deposits		-	_		-		119,092	
Due to primary government:							,	
Due within one year		-	_		-		4,936,328	
Due beyond one year		-	_		-		30,232,659	
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		6,373,835	_		6,373,835		2,878,644	
Due beyond one year	1	23,743,178	_		123,743,178		76,502,063	
Compensated absences:		. ,			, ,			
Due within one year		56,578	_		56,578		396,498	
Due beyond one year		1,357,871			1,357,871		925,123	
Total liabilities	1	33,331,022		_	133,331,022		118,071,106	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - USACE		-	_		-		4,169,110	
Deferred inflows from pensions-CERS		7,130,851	_		7,130,851		2,471,401	
Deferred inflows from pensions-PFPF		-	_		-		-	
Deferred inflows from OPEB		5,875,201	_		5,875,201		2,409,932	
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,006,052		_	13,006,052		9,050,443	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		25,557,175	_		25,557,175		69,295,676	
Restricted:		-,,			-,,		,,-	
Capital projects		104,824	_		104,824		_	
Equipment maintenance and replacement		-	_		-		2,150,748	
Perpetual care:								
Expendable		342,907	_		342,907		-	
Nonexpendable		469,385	_		469,385		-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	((45,223,283)			(45,223,283)		(19,591,737)	
Total net position (deficit)		(18,748,992)	-		(18,748,992)		51,854,687	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and net position	<u>\$ 1</u>	27,588,082	\$ -	\$	127,588,082	\$	178,976,236	

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues		Net (Ex	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		Charges for	es for Primary Government		nt				
		Services	Operating Grants	Capital Gr	ants	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Expenses	and Sales	and Contributions	and Contrib	utions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ (5,230,566)	\$ 2,153,198	\$ 3,716,577	\$	-	\$ 639,209	\$ -	\$ 639,209	\$ -
Public safety	(22,183,835)	27,619	5,574,477	3	,082	(16,578,657)	-	(16,578,657)	-
Public works	(5,791,731)	78,757	842,104		-	(4,870,870)	-	(4,870,870)	-
Community development	(7,124,273)	-	540,699		,597	(5,864,977)	-	(5,864,977)	-
Parks and recreation	(2,752,749)	246,635	1,450,381	19	,239	(1,036,494)	-	(1,036,494)	-
Interest on long-term debt	(709,657)					(709,657)		(709,657)	
Total governmental activities	(43,792,811)	2,506,209	12,124,238	740	,918	(28,421,446)		(28,421,446)	
Business-type activities:									
,,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total business-type activities	-	-			<u> </u>	-		<u>-</u>	-
Total - primary government	\$ (43,792,811)	\$ 2,506,209	\$ 12,124,238	\$ 740	,918	\$ (28,421,446)	\$ -	\$ (28,421,446)	\$ -
COMPONENT UNITS									
Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority	\$ (21,174,867)	\$ 21,128,143	\$ -	\$ 199	,775	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,051
Hopkinsville Solid Waste Enterprise	(10,710,353)	8,843,976	Ψ -	ψ 155	,,,,,	Ψ -	Ψ -	· -	(1,866,377)
Hopkinsville Surface and Stormwater Utility	(1,358,744)	1,199,820	18,570						(140,354)
Total - component units	\$ (33,243,964)	\$ 31,171,939	\$ 18,570	\$ 199	,775	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ (1,853,680)
		GENERAL REVI	ENUES						
		Property taxes				\$ 5,991,389	\$ -	\$ 5,991,389	\$ -
		Occupational tax	es			18,427,572	-	18,427,572	-
		Insurance premiu	um tax			5,449,529	-	5,449,529	-
		Franchise tax				438,780	-	438,780	-
		Transient room to	ax			1,125,987	-	1,125,987	-
		Payment in lieu of	of taxes			998,342	-	998,342	-
		Investment incor				100,266	-	100,266	161,449
		Gain on sale of o	apital assets			12,624	-	12,624	-
		Miscellaneous				92,272		92,272	380,283
		Total general rev	renues			32,636,761	-	32,636,761	541,732
		Transfers							<u> </u>
		Total general rev	enues and transfer	s		32,636,761		32,636,761	541,732
		Change in net po	osition			4,215,315	-	4,215,315	(1,311,948)
		Net position (defi	icit), beginning of ye	ear		(22,964,307)		(22,964,307)	53,166,635
		Net position (defi				\$ (18,748,992)	\$ -	\$ (18,748,992)	\$ 51,854,687

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	ARPA	Capital	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			<u> </u>		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,254,092	\$ -	\$ 2,806,107	\$ 1,383,649	\$ 19,443,848
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	46,338	3,650,084	-	565,565	4,261,987
Investments	39,814	-	-	585,880	625,694
Taxes receivable	3,219,280	-	-	-	3,219,280
Loans receivable	-	-	-	354,846	354,846
Due from component unit	118,692	-	-	-	118,692
Other receivables	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	26,387	26,387
Total assets	\$ 18,678,216	\$ 3,650,084	\$ 2,806,107	\$ 2,916,327	\$ 28,050,734
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 218,904	\$ -	\$ 146,411	\$ 29,389	\$ 394,704
Accrued salaries	786,873	-	-	-	786,873
Transient bond deposits	1,000	-			1,000
Total liabilities	1,006,777		146,411	29,389	1,182,577
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	3,650,084	633,512	1,829,993	6,113,589
Committed	3,501,866	-	-	494,624	3,996,490
Assigned	111,841	-	2,026,184	565,323	2,703,348
Unassigned	14,057,732	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(3,002)	14,054,730
Total fund balances	17,671,439	3,650,084	2,659,696	2,886,938	26,868,157
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 18,678,216	\$ 3,650,084	\$ 2,806,107	\$ 2,916,327	\$ 28,050,734

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balance - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	\$	26,868,157
Taxes receivable based on availability criteria; \$83,504 property taxes, \$146,172 insurance premium taxes, and \$18,283 franchise taxes.		247,959
Deferred outflows of resources - bond refinancing charges, amortizable over life of debt		235,246
Deferred outflows and inflows related to the net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in individual funds. See notes 6 & 8 to financial statements for detail.		514,052
Deferred outflows and inflows related to the net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in individual funds. See notes 7 & 8 to financial statements for detail.		816,659
Capital assets of \$98,359,016, net of accumulated depreciation of (\$49,276,415), are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See note 4 to financial statements for detail.		49,082,601
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal service funds of \$17,574 are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		17,574
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. See note 9 to financial statements for detail.	1	(131,531,462)
Receivables from component units for long-term debt where the City is contingently liable are not reported in the funds.		35,168,987
Accrued interest payable & other adjustments		(168,765)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(18,748,992)

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	ARPA	Capital	Funds	Funds
REVENUES			<u> </u>		
Taxes	\$ 6,956,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,956,341
Licenses and permits	28,268,837	-	-	· -	28,268,837
Fines and forfeitures	106,376	_	-	_	106,376
Intergovernmental	4,478,245	3,379,499	-	1,871,477	9,729,221
Investment income	122,865	26,639	-	(53,107)	96,397
Donations	3,125	-	50,000	-	53,125
Other revenue	2,780,710		593,792	104,194	3,478,696
Total revenues	42,716,499	3,406,138	643,792	1,922,564	48,688,993
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	4,109,054	-	18,759	13,286	4,141,099
Public safety	20,127,364	-	7,483	830,944	20,965,791
Public works	13,101,756	-	3,670	104,749	13,210,175
Community development	6,283,871	53,509	345,529	156,449	6,839,358
Parks and recreation	1,945,246	-	7,790	-	1,953,036
Debt service:					
Principal	1,155,000	-	212,372	75,000	1,442,372
Interest	857,619	-	17,545	24,255	899,419
Expenditures	143,170		<u>-</u>		143,170
Capital outlay	382,771	1,885,319	1,271,553	709,506	4,249,149
Total expenditures	48,105,851	1,938,828	1,884,701	1,914,189	53,843,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(5,389,352)	1,467,310	(1,240,909)	8,375	(5,154,576)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	1,749,392	-	3,362,227	291,674	5,403,293
Transfers to other funds	(3,854,902)	(1,196,725)	(550,000)	(51,666)	(5,653,293)
Issuance of long-term debt	8,888,222	-	-	-	8,888,222
Issuance of refunding bonds	8,075,000	-	-	-	8,075,000
Premium (discount) on bond issue	619,832	-	-	-	619,832
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	(8,365,000)				(8,365,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,112,544	(1,196,725)	2,812,227	240,008	8,968,054
Net change in fund balances	1,723,192	270,585	1,571,318	248,383	3,813,478
Fund balances, beginning of year	15,948,247	3,379,499	1,088,378	2,638,555	23,054,679
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 17,671,439	\$ 3,650,084	\$ 2,659,696	\$ 2,886,938	\$ 26,868,157

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$	3,813,478
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$4,249,149 exceeded depreciation of		
(\$4,317,134) in the current period.		(67,985)
Issuance of debt is revenue in the governmental funds, but the debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	((17,376,564)
Debt issued on behalf of component units is an expense in the governmental funds, but the debt to be paid by the component units is a receivable in the statement of net position		8,935,456
Certain imposed nonexchange revenues were not recognized in the governmental funds because they were not available at the fiscal year end. The change in this account balance is a reconciling item for this statement.		(684,735)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. Net revenue (expense) of internal service funds of (\$156,960) is reported with governmental activities.		(156,960)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		9,807,372
Changes in net pension and OPEB liability obligations and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are an obligation not payable from current year resources and are not reported as an expenditure of the current year. In the statement of activities, these costs represent expenses of the current year.		(473,114)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These include the decrease in compensated absences of \$296,344, decrease in accrued interest payable of \$39,772, amortization of deferred charges of (\$8,628), amortization of debt premium/(discount) net of \$19,190, and adjustment related to transfer of Tie Breaker to the General Fund of \$71,689.		418,367
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	4,215,315
	-	, , , -

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
ASSETS Current assets: Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$ 397,103 		
Total current assets	397,103		
Total assets	\$ 397,103		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Incurred, not yet reported	\$ - <u>379,529</u>		
Total current liabilities	379,529		
Total liabilities	379,529		
NET POSITION Unrestricted	17,574		
Total net position	<u> </u>		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 397,103		

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmenta Activities Internal Servi Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Employee contributions	\$	496,850	
Employer contributions		1,933,876	
Total operating revenues		2,430,726	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative		288,661	
Claims expense		2,552,895	
Total operating expenses		2,841,556	
Operating income (loss)		(410,830)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income		3,870	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		3,870	
Income (loss) before transfers		(406,960)	
Transfers in Transfers out		250,000	
Transiers out			
Total transfers		250,000	
Change in net position		(156,960)	
Net position, beginning of year		174,534	
Net position, end of year	\$	17,574	

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from employees/employer Cash payments to vendors Cash payments for claims	\$ 2,457,496 (326,165) (2,516,429)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(385,098)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in Transfers out	250,000
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	250,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned on investments	3,870
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,870
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(131,228)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	528,331
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 397,103
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$ (410,830)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in assets:	
Other receivables Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	26,770
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	(37,504) 36,466
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (385,098)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	204,070
Investments, at fair value:		
Certificates of deposits		599,702
Corporate bond		21,510
Municipal bonds		277,238
U.S. bond		49,993
		948,443
Total assets	<u>\$</u> ^	1,152,513
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ ^	1,152,513

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Contributions: Employer	\$ 235,000
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	18,479
Net increase (decrease) in fair value investments	 (49,142)
Net investment income	 (30,663)
Total additions	204,337
	·
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid	206,829
Administrative expenses	21,443
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total deductions	228,272
Total adductions	<u> </u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(23,935)

1,176,448

\$ 1,152,513

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2022

		Major		
	Hopkinsville		Hopkinsville	
	Water	Hopkinsville	Surface and	
	Environment	Solid Waste	Stormwater	
	Authority	Enterprise	Utility	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,507,715	\$ 600,378	\$ 2,466,993	\$ 9,575,086
Accounts receivable	1,382,207	743,879	102,216	2,228,302
Inventory	448,862	<u>-</u>	· -	448,862
Prepaid insurance	33,474	-	-	33,474
Accrued interest on note receivable	202	-	-	202
Other current assets	-	6,008	-	6,008
Notes receivable	80,761	-	-	80,761
Other receivables	1,340,675	-	-	1,340,675
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,150,748	308,391	343,668	2,802,807
Investments	-	<u>-</u>	5,662,021	5,662,021
Capital assets, net of depreciation:				
Land and construction in progress	29,409,358	628,582	1,833,220	31,871,160
Depreciable capital assets	99,561,278	11,605,820	6,588,878	117,755,976
Net capital assets	128,970,636	12,234,402	8,422,098	149,627,136
Total assets	140,915,280	13,893,058	16,996,996	171,805,334
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows from pension	2,850,425	858,044	_	3,708,469
Deferred outflows from OPEB	2,188,325	1,041,755	_	3,230,080
Deferred refunding costs	232,353	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	232,353
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,271,103	1,899,799		7,170,902
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 146,186,383	\$ 15,792,857	\$ 16,996,996	\$ 178,976,236

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Statement of Net Position, continued Component Units June 30, 2022

		Major		
	Hopkinsville Water Environment	Hopkinsville Solid Waste	Hopkinsville Surface and Stormwater	
	Authority	Enterprise	Utility	Total
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 675,113	\$ 331,441	\$ 13,666	\$ 1,020,220
Accrued salaries	171,427	239,187	-	410,614
Accrued interest	170,799	-	72,405	243,204
Construction retainage/contracts payable	406,661	-	· -	406,661
Customer deposits	119,092	-	-	119,092
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	285,050	111,448	-	396,498
Current portion of long-term debt	2,706,650	171,994	-	2,878,644
Payable to City of Hopkinsville, current portion Long-term liabilities:	2,107,500	2,508,828	320,000	4,936,328
Compensated absences, net of current portion	293,585	631,538	_	925,123
State revolving fund loans, net of current portion	53,857,917	-	_	53,857,917
Notes payable, net of current portion	-	106,326	_	106,326
Finance lease payable, net of current portion	_	65,361	_	65,361
Payable to City of Hopkinsville, net of current portion	11,343,895	4,189,922	9,203,662	24,737,479
Net pension liability	10,928,222	6,355,637	-	17,283,859
Net OPEB liability	3,280,640	1,907,960	_	5,188,600
Accrued landfill closure costs, payable to	0,200,010	.,00.,000		3,.33,533
City of Hopkinsville	-	5,495,180	-	5,495,180
Total liabilities	86,346,551	22,114,822	9,609,733	118,071,106
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - USACE	4,169,110	-	-	4,169,110
Deferred inflows from pension	1,562,615	908,786	-	2,471,401
Deferred inflows from OPEB	1,536,698	873,234		2,409,932
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,268,423	1,782,020		9,050,443
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	58,909,132	5,276,136	5,110,408	69,295,676
Restricted:	, ,		, ,	
Equipment maintenace and replacement	2,150,748	-	-	2,150,748
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,488,471)	(13,380,121)	2,276,855	(19,591,737)
Total net position (deficit)	52,571,409	(8,103,985)	7,387,263	51,854,687
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	¢ 1/6/106/202	¢ 15 702 957	\$ 16,996,996	¢ 178 076 226
and net position	<u>\$ 146,186,383</u>	<u>\$ 15,792,857</u>	ψ 10,330,330	<u>\$ 178,976,236</u>

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Statement of Activities Component Units For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net (Exp	ense) Revenue ai	nd Changes in Ne	t Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions	Env	pkinsville Water vironment uthority	Hopkinsville Solid Waste Enterprise	Hopkinsville Surface and Stormwater Utility	Total
COMPONENT UNITS Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority Hopkinsville Solid Waste Enterprise Hopkinsville Surface and Stormwater Utility	\$ (21,174,867) (10,710,353) (1,358,744)	\$ 21,128,143 8,843,976 1,199,820	\$ - - 18,570	\$	199,775 - -	\$	153,051 - -	\$ - (1,866,377) -	\$ - (140,354)	\$ 153,051 (1,866,377) (140,354)
Total component units	\$ (33,243,964)	\$ 31,171,939	\$ 18,570	\$	199,775	\$	153,051	\$ (1,866,377)	\$ (140,354)	\$ (1,853,680)
		GENERAL REVE Investment incom Gain on sale of c Miscellaneous	ne			\$	133,020 - 370,944	\$ 7,816 - 9,339	\$ 20,613 - -	\$ 161,449 - 380,283
		Total general rev	renues				503,964	17,155	20,613	541,732
		Change in net po	sition				657,015	(1,849,222)	(119,741)	(1,311,948)
		Net position (defi	cit), beginning of ye	ar		51	1,914,394	(6,254,763)	7,507,004	53,166,635
		Net position (defi	cit), end of year			\$ 52	2,571,409	\$ (8,103,985)	\$ 7,387,263	\$ 51,854,687

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky (City) have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the City's accounting policies are summarized as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a twelve-member council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. The City has three discretely presented component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Sewerage and Water Works Commission, doing business as Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA), is responsible for sewerage and water services for residents of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, the City of Pembroke, Kentucky, and the City of Crofton, Kentucky. HWEA also provides sewer services to the City of Oak Grove, Kentucky, as well as natural gas services to customers along the US41 corridor. The City's governing body, City Council, appoints HWEA's governing board and approves the rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations. The legal liability for the general obligation portion of HWEA's debt remains with the government. HWEA is presented as a proprietary fund type. Complete financial statements for this individual component unit may be obtained at HWEA's administrative office located at 401 East 9th Street, Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42240.

Hopkinsville Solid Waste Enterprise (Solid Waste) is responsible for the management and operation of the solid waste operations in the City. City Council appoints Solid Waste's governing board and approves the rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations. The legal liability for the general obligation portion of Solid Waste's debt remains with the government. Solid Waste is presented as a proprietary fund type. Complete financial statements for this individual component unit may be obtained at Solid Waste's administrative office located at 5665 Mt. Zoar Road, Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42240.

Hopkinsville Surface and Stormwater Utility (Stormwater) is responsible for minimizing flooding in the City and for establishing minimum requirements and procedures to control the adverse impacts associated with increased surface and stormwater runoff for City residents. City Council appoints Stormwater's governing board and approves the rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations. The legal liability for the general obligation

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

A. Reporting Entity, continued

Discretely Presented Component Units, continued

portion of Stormwater's debt remains with the government. Stormwater is presented as a proprietary fund type. Complete financial statements for this individual component unit may be obtained at Stormwater's administrative office located at 715 South Virginia Street, Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42240.

Joint Ventures

The City has joined with the local government, Christian County, Kentucky (the County), to form organizations for performance of certain activities. These joint ventures are legally separate organizations for which the City has an ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility. The joint ventures are not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress that would cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the City of Hopkinsville in the future. Financial statements may be obtained from the City's Chief Financial Officer. The following lists these joint ventures with the amount of City funding (if any) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Agency	City <u>Fund</u>	,
Hopkinsville-Christian County Ambulance Service District	\$	-
Hopkinsville-Christian County Drug & Violent Crimes Strike Force Hopkinsville-Christian County Emergency Communications Center	794	- 591,
Hopkinsville-Christian County Public Library	336	,163

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City has joined with the County to form organizations for performance of certain activities. These organizations include representative(s) from the City and County, but the City has no financial interest or financial responsibility for them. The following lists these jointly governed organizations with the amount of City funding (if any) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Agency	City Funding
Hopkinsville-Christian County Airport Board	\$ 34,656
Hopkinsville-Christian County Conference Center Corporation	45,089
Hopkinsville-Christian County Economic Development Council	166,896
Hopkinsville-Christian County Community Development Services	733,985
Museums of Historic Hopkinsville-Christian County	36,636

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

A. Reporting Entity, continued

Related Organizations

The City is involved in other related organizations where the City appoints the voting majority of the organization's board, but the City does not have financial accountability for them. The following lists these related organizations with the amount of City funding (if any) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Agency	City Fund	,
Christian County-Hopkinsville Development Corporation	\$	-
Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention & Visitor's Bureau Hopkinsville Electric System		-

Other Organizations

The City also has a small component unit, Hopkinsville Human Rights Commission (the Commission), which was organized under municipal ordinance of the City, and its Board of Directors is appointed by the mayor of the City. The Commission was established for promoting diversity, unity, and harmony in order to develop a sense of family in our community, improve the future for our youth, and advance economic development for the benefit of everyone. Because the Commission's financial statements are insignificant to the City and its component units' financial statements, the Commission's financial statements are not included in the City's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. Funding to the Commission was \$79,846 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include all of the non-fiduciary financial activities of the City and its component units.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

B. Basis of Presentation, continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements, continued

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at June 30. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from general revenues of the City.

The business-type activities of the City report both operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Essentially, all revenues and expenses are operating other than interest, purchase and disposal of capital assets, and transfers of funds to and from other governmental units. The City previously reported Tie Breaker Family Aquatic operations as a business-type activity; however, this fund was transferred to the General Fund and became part of the parks and recreation department on June 30, 2021.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Fund Accounting, continued

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities are reported as fund balance. The following are the City's governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law, ordinance or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From this fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges, and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds. This is always a major fund of the City.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes, and are as follows:

Municipal Road Aid Fund – established to account for state grants restricted for road improvements.

Community Development Block Grant Fund – established to account for grants to the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, under the provisions of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Resources may only be used for activities that are directed toward satisfying the primary objective of developing viable urban communities and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income.

Police Incentive Fund – established to account for state money restricted for police department employees who meet certain certified training and receive pay incentives.

Fire Incentive Fund – established to account for state money restricted for fire department employees who meet certain certified training and receive pay incentives.

Urban Development Action Grant Fund – established to account for federal money restricted for loans within the community for development of businesses.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Fund Accounting, continued

Governmental Funds, continued

Special Revenue Funds, continued

Drug Enforcement Fund – established to account for 15% of confiscated funds received through drug deals and other criminal acts and other donations. The money received through this fund is then used for police equipment and supplies.

Expendable Trust Fund – established to account for various cemetery funds with a portion of the revenue remaining in this expendable trust fund and the remaining portion being designated to the permanent non-expendable trust fund.

Grants Fund – established to account for various local, state, or federal grants unrelated to general fund operations or other specifically designated funds.

ARPA Fund – established to account for funds received from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund through the American Rescue Plan that can be used for specific eligible uses related to local fiscal recovery. This is a major fund of the City.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital projects funds are established to account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects purchased with funds from long-term borrowings, and are as follows:

Capital Fund – established to account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects purchased with funds transferred from the General Fund. This is a major fund of the City.

WINS Construction Fund – established to account for multiple projects and construction that are part of the WINS project.

Probation and Parole Remodel Fund – established to account for the renovation of the relocated Probation and Parole office building.

Permanent Fund – These funds were created by virtue of bequests from certain individuals, with specific requirements regarding the principal and income.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on financial position, changes in net position, and cash flows. The City reports the following proprietary funds, which are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

C. Fund Accounting, continued

Proprietary Funds, continued

Enterprise Funds – enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City previously reported the Tie Breaker Family Aquatic Fund as an enterprise fund; however, this fund was transferred to the General Fund and became part of the parks and recreation department on June 30, 2021.

Internal Service Funds – internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a user charge basis. The City reports the following as an internal service fund:

Health Insurance Fund – established to serve all other funds as a self-insurance employees' healthcare plan.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City for individuals, private organizations or other governments, and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has one fiduciary fund, the Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund (PFPF) (a contributory defined benefit plan), created by ordinance under Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Sections 98.851 to 98.885. It covers former employees of the City of Hopkinsville police and fire departments who did not elect coverage through the County Employees Retirement Systems' plan.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of City component units also report using this same measurement focus although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. Measurement Focus, continued

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

This approach differs from the manner in which government-wide statements are presented; therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the activity of these funds are included on their statement of net position. Proprietary funds report revenues and expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; fiduciary funds report revenues and expenses on the statement of changes in net position. These statements reflect revenues when they are earned and expenses when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

For all proprietary fund types, it is required that the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are revenues generated or expenses incurred from providing goods and services. Nonoperating revenues are those not derived from the basic operations of a business. Nonoperating expenses are expenses incurred in the performance of activities not directly related to supplying the basic service of the entity.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

E. Basis of Accounting, continued

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis (for government-wide financial statements) when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis (for governmental fund financial statements), revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty days of June 30.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, franchise taxes, occupational licenses, grants, entitlements, and donations. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within thirty days after June 30. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis (for governmental fund financial statements), revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are taxes and intergovernmental revenues. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

Deferred Revenue

On the accrual basis of accounting, deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

F. Deposits and Investments

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to the various funds based on the fund's average cash balance. Funds with negative cash balances are not charged interest.

Investments are reported at fair value in all funds. Fair values are obtained from market quotations on the last business day of the fiscal year.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

G. Receivables

Receivables are amounts due representing revenues earned or accrued in the current period. Major receivable balances include property taxes, payroll taxes, insurance premium taxes, and other similar taxes. Other receivables include interlocal notes receivable and intergovernmental or grant receivables.

H. Inventory

Inventory of HWEA is stated at cost. Inventory consists of supplies and parts used in the operation of HWEA's treatment plants and for the maintenance of sewers, fleet vehicles, and other related equipment.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30 are recorded as prepaid expenses.

J. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets for the City consist of debt proceeds which were loaned to the City for various construction projects, federal grants received for specific purposes, cash and investments that are in trust funds not available to be used by the City, and amounts owed by component units to the City for outstanding debt that was issued by the City on behalf of the component unit.

Restricted assets for HWEA consist of funds set aside to meet reserve requirements associated with loans with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority.

Restricted assets for Solid Waste consist of cash placed in accounts in order to comply with state laws for funding landfill closure and post-closure costs and other projects.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

J. Restricted Assets, continued

Restricted assets for Stormwater consist of cash and investments for use in the acquisition, construction, and installation of surface and stormwater projects within the City.

K. Capital Assets

General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of pavements, storm sewers, water lines, sanitary sewers, and natural gas lines.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure are estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	15-50 Years
Equipment	5-30 Years
Infrastructure	20-40 Years
Land Improvements	10-40 Years
Vehicles	5-7 Years

L. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Due To/Due From Other Funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

M. Compensated Absences

The City accrues vacation and sick leave benefits as earned by its employees if the leave is attributable to past service and is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. The City accrued these benefits for those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments, as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future. These benefits were measured using the pay rates in effect at June 30, 2022.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the liability is not reported unless the compensated absences have matured (i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). The proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

O. Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are netted against the corresponding liability on the statement of net position, and those premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest rate. In the general fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period. In both the government-wide financial statements and the general fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

P. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Q. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

R. Net Position

Net position represents the sum of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is classified into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of amounts with restrictions placed
 on net position through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through
 debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments,
 or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling
 legislation.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

R. Net Position, continued

• *Unrestricted* – This component of net position consists of amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City typically uses restricted resources first, but reserves the right to selectively use unrestricted resources first to defer the use of these resources.

The City had deficit unrestricted net position of (\$45,223,283) at June 30, 2022. This deficit is primarily due to the accrual of both the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. The City expects results from future operations to fund such deficits.

HWEA had deficit unrestricted net position of (\$8,488,471) at June 30, 2022. This deficit is primarily due to the accrual of both the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. HWEA expects results from future operations to fund such deficits.

Solid Waste had deficit unrestricted net position of (\$13,380,121) at June 30, 2022. This deficit is primarily due to the accrual of landfill closure/post-closure costs, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability. Solid Waste expects results from future operations to fund such deficits.

S. Fund Balance

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, by ordinance approved by City Council. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose (such as encumbrances), but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or by any other official or body to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for a specific purpose.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

S. Fund Balance, continued

 Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. The General Fund is the only governmental fund which reports an unassigned fund balance.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or municipal order. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

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

In the General Fund, City Council formally adopted a fund balance commitment policy to establish a Capital Equipment Replacement Reserve. The policy authorized initial funding of \$500,000 and additional funding on an annual basis of 50% of excess revenues (if any) in the General Fund. This committed fund balance was established to set aside funds for the purchase and/or replacement of City owned and operated equipment. The City also strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 25% of the actual GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

T. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

U. Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that will affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the 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 amounts could differ from those estimates.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

V. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund and Municipal Road Aid Special Revenue Fund on the modified accrual basis. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the use of resources are reflected in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and Municipal Road Aid Special Revenue Fund for which annual budgets have been adopted.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g. purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at June 30 are included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate, and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

W. Restatement - Revenue Bond

The City, on behalf of HWEA, is responsible for the 2010B revenue bond. This long-term debt had previously been reported only by HWEA. The City determined during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, that this liability should also be reflected as a long-term liability of the City with an offsetting receivable due from the component unit, HWEA, for the same amount. Therefore, the long-term liability and the receivable from the component unit are both reported on the statement of net position at June 30, 2022. For comparison purposes in the MD&A and supplementary information, the City has restated the long-term liabilities and restricted receivable from the component unit for the revenue bond as of June 30, 2021. The additional liability and receivable at June 30, 2021 was \$1,825,000; there was no effect on net income or net position.

2. Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires banks doing business with the City to pledge securities in an amount to exceed uninsured funds on deposit by the City.

As of June 30, 2022, the City, HWEA, Solid Waste, and Stormwater did not have any deposited funds exposed to custodial credit risk.

2. Deposits and Investments, continued

B. Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

For investments, 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 its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and if held by either a counterparty or a counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name. As of June 30, 2022, none of the City's or Stormwater's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 that permits the City to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, certain federal instruments, repurchase agreements, commercial bank certificates of deposit, savings and loan deposits, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The City's investments are in certificates of deposits, mutual funds, corporate bonds, municipal bonds, and US government securities; all of these types of investments are specifically excluded from this type of risk.

Interest Rate Risk

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 a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

2. Deposits and Investments, continued

B. Investments, continued

The investments for City of Hopkinsville consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Types of Investments: Primary Government:	. ~	ir Value/ rying Value	Average Credit Rating	Average Maturity
Certificates of deposits Mutual funds	\$	39,814 585,880	N/A N/A	1.20 Years N/A
Total primary government investments	<u>\$</u>	625,694		
Pension Trust Fund:				
Certificates of deposits Corporate bond Municipal bonds U.S. bond	\$	599,702 21,510 277,238 49,993	N/A AA- AA-AAA AA+	2.34 Years 7.12 Years 4.33 Years 2.96 Years
Total pension trust fund investments	\$	948,443		

The investments for Stormwater consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Types of Investments:	Fair Value/ <u>Carrying Value</u>	Average Credit Rating	Average <u>Maturity</u>
Certificates of deposits U.S. bonds	\$ 250,000 5,412,021	N/A AA+	2.00 Years 1.51 Years
Total Stormwater investments	\$ 5,662,021		

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The asset's fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not an indication of risk associated with those securities.

2. Deposits and Investments, continued

B. Investments, continued

Mutual funds and bonds classified as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active marks for those securities. Certificates of deposits classified as Level 2 are valued using broker quotes that utilize observable market inputs.

The City has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Fair Value Measurements Using:

Types of Investments:	<u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Primary Government:				
Certificates of deposits Mutual funds	\$ 39,814 585,880	\$ - <u>585,880</u>	\$ 39,814	\$ - -
Total primary government	\$ 625,694	\$ 585,880	\$ 39,814	<u>\$</u>
Pension Trust Fund:				
Certificates of deposits Corporate bond Municipal bonds U.S. bond	\$ 599,702 21,510 277,238 49,993	\$ - 21,510 277,238 49,993	\$ 599,702 - - -	\$ - - - -
Total pension trust fund	<u>\$ 948,443</u>	\$ 348,741	\$ 599,702	<u>\$</u>

Stormwater has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Fair Value Measurements Using:

Types of Investments:	<u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Certificates of deposits U.S. bonds	\$ 250,000 <u>5,412,021</u>	\$ - 5,412,021	\$ 250,000	\$ - -
Total Stormwater	<u>\$5,662,021</u>	\$ 5,412,021	\$ 250,000	\$ -

2. Deposits and Investments, continued

C. Restricted Assets

Debt issued in the City's name on behalf of component units and the accrued landfill closure/post-closure costs liability are reported as debt both by the City and the component unit, with an offsetting receivable in restricted assets on the City's statement of net position for the amount owed by the component unit. The City also has restricted assets for debt proceeds loaned to the City for various construction projects, federal funds received for specific purposes, and cash and investments that are in expendable and non-expendable trust funds that are not available to be used.

The balances of the City's restricted asset accounts are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Due from component units: Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority Hopkinsville Solid Waste Enterprise Hopkinsville Surface & Stormwater Utility	\$13,451,395 12,193,930 9,523,662
Total – due from component units	<u>\$35,168,987</u>
Temporarily restricted: Debt proceeds in checking ARPA proceeds in checking Money market funds, expendable trust Investments, expendable trust	\$ 104,824 3,650,084 119,845 223,062
Total – temporarily restricted	<u>\$ 4,097,815</u>
Permanently restricted: Money market funds, non-expendable trust Investments, non-expendable trust	\$ 106,567 362,818
Total – permanently restricted	<u>\$ 469,385</u>

HWEA's restricted assets consist of the equipment maintenance and replacement fund and includes funds set aside to meet reserve requirements associated with loans with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority.

The balances of HWEA's restricted asset accounts are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Equipment maintenance and replacement, cash	<u>\$ 2,150,748</u>
Total restricted assets - HWEA	\$ 2,150,748

2. Deposits and Investments, continued

C. Restricted Assets, continued

Solid Waste's restricted assets consist of capital equipment reserve funds set aside for larger capital equipment purchases and improvements and landfill closure costs funds set aside to comply with state law for funding future landfill closure/post-closure costs.

The balances of Solid Waste's restricted asset accounts are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Capital equipment reserve, cash	\$ 25,719
Landfill closure costs, cash	 282,672

Total restricted assets - Solid Waste \$ 308,391

Stormwater's restricted assets consist of funds held for use in certain surface and stormwater projects.

The balances of Stormwater's restricted asset accounts are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Unspent debt proceeds, cash	\$ 343,668
Unspent debt proceeds, investments	5,662,021

Total restricted assets - Stormwater \$ 6,005,689

3. Receivables

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. These taxes are levied annually by ordinance, generally in September, and are payable by December 31. The City bills and collects its own property taxes, with the exception of vehicle taxes which are billed and collected by the Christian County Clerk and remitted to the City each month based upon collections in the previous months. Property tax bills are considered past due after December 31, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

B. Accounts Receivable

HWEA's net customer receivables included the following as of June 30, 2022:

Customer accounts receivable	\$ 1,456,743
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(100,815)
Miscellaneous receivables	 26,279

Total customer receivables - HWEA \$ 1,382,207

3. Receivables, continued

B. Accounts Receivable, continued

Uncollectible accounts are written off as bad debts in the period in which, in management's opinion, collection is unlikely. Normally, all accounts over 90 days old are written off as bad debts. Net bad debt expense was \$144,599 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Solid Waste's net customer receivables included the following as of June 30, 2022:

Customer accounts receivable	\$ 756,949
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (13,070)

Total customer receivables - Solid Waste \$ 743,879

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on outstanding account balances in excess of 90 days. Uncollectible accounts are written off as bad debts in the period in which, in management's opinion, collection is unlikely. Net bad debt expense (income) was (\$1,813) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Stormwater's net customer receivables included the following as of June 30, 2022:

Customer accounts receivable Allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ —	105,448 (5,272)
Total customer receivables - Stormwater	\$	100,176

Stormwater also has intergovernmental receivables included in accounts receivable of \$2,040.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on collection rates of similar organizations in the industry. Net bad debt expense (income) was (\$91) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

C. Other Receivables/Deferred Revenues

HWEA has a note receivable from the Hopkinsville Industrial Foundation for the installation of sewer lines in the industrial park, due in semi-annual installments including interest at 1.00%, due April 2027. The balance of this receivable was \$80,761 at June 30, 2022.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, HWEA entered into an agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to design and construct a water line to serve the Fort Campbell Army Post with a redundant connection for domestic water. This construction project was to be financed with loans from a local bank; but, once complete, HWEA was to be reimbursed for the full amount of the project over a ten-year period by USACE. As a result of this arrangement, HWEA recorded a separate receivable (with deferred revenue offsetting the receivable) for the amount of funds drawn on the loan. Upon reimbursement by USACE, HWEA would begin to write down the other receivable and amortize to revenue the deferred revenue over the same period of time the underlying assets are being depreciated.

3. Receivables, continued

C. Other Receivables/Deferred Revenues, continued

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the water line project described above was completed, the line of credit associated with that particular project was closed out, and USACE began repaying HWEA. The first installment payment was a lump sum payment of \$2,499,906 followed by regular monthly installments. USACE is currently making monthly installment payments of \$24,325 including interest at 4.00%, due in August 2027. The balance of this other receivable was \$1,340,675 at June 30, 2022. Deferred revenue associated with this water line project is also being amortized now that the project has been completed and put into service. For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$143,588 was amortized to miscellaneous revenue. The balance of this deferred revenue account was \$4,169,110 at June 30, 2022.

4. Capital Assets

A summary of City governmental activities property, plant and equipment activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	J	uly 1, 2021		Additions		Deletions	_Ju	ine 30, 2022
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,200,850	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,200,850
Construction in Progress		50,037		333,898		50,037		333,898
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciate	ed	2,250,887	_	333,898		50,037		2,534,748
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		33,106,847		587,175		-		33,694,022
Equipment		10,777,707		535,487		600		11,312,594
Infrastructure		23,263,585		2,317,466		-		25,581,051
Land Improvements		16,259,946		187,274		-		16,447,220
Vehicles		8,596,208		337,886		144,713		8,789,381
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		92,004,293	_	3,965,288	_	145,313		95,824,268
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		9,071,037		867,677		-		9,938,714
Equipment		6,547,477		997,419		600		7,544,296
Infrastructure		17,085,726		647,183		-		17,732,909
Land Improvements		5,877,990		987,975		-		6,865,965
Vehicles		6,522,364		816,880		144,713		7,194,531
Total Accumulated Depreciation		45,104,594	_	4,317,134	_	145,313		49,276,415
Total	\$	49,150,586	\$	(17,948)	\$	50,037	\$	49,082,601

Deletions represent a disposition of surplus assets sold or no longer in use or the reclassification of completed construction in progress to an addition in capital assets being depreciated.

4. Capital Assets, continued

Depreciation expense charged to governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

General Government	\$ 495,893
Public Safety	1,320,336
Public Works	1,070,630
Community Development	691,077
Parks and Recreation	739,198
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$4,317,134</u>

A summary of HWEA's business-type activities property, plant and equipment activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

		Balance				Balance
Business-type Activities:		July 1, 2021	 Additions	 Deletions	J	une 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		-				
Land	\$	1,571,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,571,840
Construction in Progress		13,106,863	 14,730,655	 <u>-</u>		27,837,518
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciate	d	14,678,703	 14,730,655	 		29,409,358
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Structures and Improvements		183,392,365	1,102,571	1,156,167		183,338,769
Equipment		11,196,506	369,496	2,693,744		8,872,258
Vehicles		1,489,862	, -	50,805		1,439,057
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	196,078,733	1,472,067	3,900,716	_	193,650,084
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Structures and Improvements		82,102,040	4,810,113	1,141,168		85,770,985
Equipment		9,500,123	339,117	2,688,460		7,150,780
Vehicles		1,075,969	141,877	50,805		1,167,041
Total Accumulated Depreciation		92,678,132	5,291,107	3,880,433	_	94,088,806
Total - HWEA	\$	118,079,304	\$ 10,911,615	\$ 20,283	\$	128,970,636

Depreciation expense for HWEA for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$5,291,107.

4. Capital Assets, continued

A summary of Solid Waste business-type activities property, plant and equipment activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

		Balance					Balance
Business-type Activities	J	uly 1, 2021		Additions	Deletions	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	615,582	\$	-	\$ -	\$	615,582
Construction in Progress		<u>-</u>		13,000			13,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		615,582	_	13,000			628,582
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements		3,033,888		-	-		3,033,888
Equipment		10,502,395		3,257,747	3,311,140		10,449,002
Land Improvements		5,789,408		85,433			5,874,841
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	19,325,691		3,343,180	3,311,140		19,357,731
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and Improvements		340,721		108,478	-		449,199
Equipment		5,138,572		1,237,941	974,577		5,401,936
Land Improvements		1,513,072		387,704	-		1,900,776
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,992,365	_	1,734,123	974,577	_	7,751,911
Total - Solid Waste	\$	12,948,908	\$	1,622,057	<u>\$ 2,336,563</u>	\$	12,234,402

Depreciation expense for Solid Waste for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$1,734,123.

A summary of Stormwater business-type activities property, plant and equipment activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Business-type Activities	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2021		Additions		eletions	Balance le 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			Φ.		_		
Land Construction in Progress	\$	908,283 999,260	\$	150,000 48,839	\$	- 273,162	\$ 1,058,283 774,937
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,907,543	_	198,839		273,162	 1,833,220
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Infrastructure		9,088,168		348,249		-	 9,436,417
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Infrastructure		2,479,369	_	368,170	_	-	 2,847,539
Total - Stormwater	\$	8,516,342	\$	178,918	\$	273,162	\$ 8,422,098

Depreciation expense for Stormwater for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$368,170.

5. Termination Benefits

All employees are compensated for unused vacation time and a portion of unused sick time when employment is terminated (retirement or otherwise). In addition, qualified participants in the County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS), under certain circumstances are eligible to convert accrued sick pay benefits into additional credit for years of service upon retirement. Costs and notification of payment for these benefits are not calculated by the CERS actuary until a qualified participant submits an application for retirement benefits. The City has included this in their estimates for compensated absences.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The City participates in the County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) pension fund, the statewide local government retirement system, which covers substantially all of the government's general employees and current public safety employees by their election. The City also maintains a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan, Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund (PFPF), which covers certain retired public safety employees.

A. County Employees Retirement Systems

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description:

Employees of the City, as well as employees of HWEA and Solid Waste, participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which consists of two plans: Non-hazardous and hazardous (although HWEA and Solid Waste have no employees under the hazardous plan). Each plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645. The plans cover all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous positions of any state department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate.

Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Sections 78.782 and 61.645, the Board of Trustees of KPPA administers Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS), CERS, and State Police Retirement System (SPRS). Although the assets of the funds are invested as a whole, each plan's assets are accounted for separately, invested according to planspecific asset allocation goals, and are used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan and a pro rata share of administrative costs, in accordance with the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Sections 78.630, 61.570, and 16.555.

KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. The report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Public Pension Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or it may be found at the KPPA website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

Schedules pertaining to the City's and its component units' proportionate share of the CERS net pension liabilities are located on pages 121 & 122.

Basis of Accounting:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of 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.

Pension Benefits Provided:

The following information summarizes the major pension benefit provisions of CERS (nonhazardous and hazardous). It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all benefit provisions.

The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service. Retirement benefits may also be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

The 1996 General Assembly enacted an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) provision for all recipients of KPPA benefits. However, the COLA is not a guaranteed benefit, and the General Assembly has the authority to reduce, increase, suspend, or eliminate the COLA in the future. Prior to July 1, 2009, COLAs were provided annually, not to exceed 5.00% in any plan year. After July 1, 2009, the COLAs were limited to 1.50%. Senate Bill 2 of 2013 eliminated all future COLAs unless the State Legislature so authorizes on a biennial basis and either (1) the system is over 100.00% funded or (2) the Legislature appropriates sufficient funds to pay the increased liability for the COLA. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

Members may qualify for either a reduced benefit or an unreduced benefit. There are currently three benefit tiers. Tier 1 members are those participating in the plan before 9/1/2008; tier 2 members are those who began participation 9/1/2008 through 12/31/13; and tier 3 members are those who began participation on or after 1/1/14.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

Pension Benefits Provided, continued:

Tier 1 non-hazardous members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 65 with four years of service credit or after 27 years of service regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation, which contain at least 48 months. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested or 25 years of service credit. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided after five years of service. Tier 2 non-hazardous members are eligible to retire based on the rule of 87: the member must be at least age 57 and age plus earned service must equal 87 years at retirement or at 65 with five years of service credit. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation, which must be 60 months. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 60 with 10 years of service. Tier 3 non-hazardous members are also eligible to retire based on the rule of 87. Benefits are determined by a life annuity calculated in accordance with actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the Board based on a member's accumulated account balance. Tier 3 members are not eligible for reduced retirement benefits.

Tier 1 hazardous members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 55 with five years of service credit or after 20 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest three consecutive year average compensation, which must have at least 24 months. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 50 with 15 years of service credit. Tier 2 hazardous members are eligible to retire at any age with 25 years of service or at age 60 with 5 years of service credit. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest three consecutive year average compensation, which must be 36 months. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 50 with 15 years of service. Tier 3 hazardous members are also eligible to retire at any age with 25 years of service or at age 60 with 5 years of service. Tier 3 members are not eligible for reduced retirement benefits.

The beneficiary of a retired member receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of combined service is entitled to one \$5,000 death benefit from KPPA upon the retired member's death. Senate Bill 169, passed during the 2021 legislative session, increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability.

Pension Contributions:

Employee contribution rates are set by statute and may be changed only by the Kentucky General Assembly.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

Pension Contributions, continued:

Tier 1 plan members, who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 5.00% (nonhazardous) or 8.00% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation. These members are classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.50%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest.

Tier 2 plan members, who began participating on or after September 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2014, are required to contribute 6.00% (nonhazardous) or 9.00% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation, with 5.00% credited to the member's account and 1.00% deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund. These members are classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.50%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1.00% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

Tier 3 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 contribute 5.00% (nonhazardous) or 8.00% (hazardous), of their monthly creditable compensation, which is deposited into their account, and an additional 1.00% which is deposited to an account created for payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Insurance Fund, which is not refundable. Tier 3 members are also credited with an employer pay credit in the amount of 4.00% (nonhazardous) or 7.50% (hazardous) of the member's monthly creditable compensation. The employer pay credit amount is deducted from the total employer contribution rate paid on the member's monthly creditable compensation.

The City and its component units make employer contributions at an actuarially determined rate set by statute unless altered by legislation enacted by the Kentucky General Assembly. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the KPPA Board on the basis of the last annual valuation preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The KPPA 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 bases adopted by the KPPA Board.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

General Information about the Pension Plan, continued

Pension Contributions, continued:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 participating employers contributed 26.95% for nonhazardous members (21.17% allocated to pension and 5.78% allocated to OPEB) and 44.33% for hazardous members (33.86% allocated to pension and 10.47% allocated to OPEB) of each employee's creditable compensation. These percentages are inclusive of both pension and insurance payments for employers. Administrative costs of KPPA are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

The City met 100.00% of the contribution funding requirements to the pension fund for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's total employer contributions to the pension fund (excluding the insurance portion) were \$4,411,534 (\$1,244,148 for nonhazardous and \$3,167,386 for hazardous) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

HWEA met 100.00% of the contribution funding requirements to the pension fund for the year ended June 30, 2022. HWEA's total contributions to the pension fund (excluding the insurance portion) were \$999,232 for the year ended June 30, 2022. HWEA has no employees classified as hazardous.

Solid Waste met 100.00% of the contribution funding requirements to the pension fund for the year ended June 30, 2022. Solid Waste's total contributions to the pension fund (excluding the insurance portion) were \$561,506 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Solid Waste has no employees classified as hazardous.

Schedules pertaining to CERS pension contributions by the City and its component units are located on pages 123 & 124.

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

Pension Liabilities:

The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principals and was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Salary Increase: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

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

Pension Liabilities, continued:

The mortality table used for active members was Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the nonhazardous plans and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the hazardous plans, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for non-disabled 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 the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The City's and its component units' proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on actual employer contributions to the plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share of the nonhazardous net pension liability was 0.191445%, and its share of the hazardous net pension liability was 1.474428%; HWEA's proportionate share of the nonhazardous net pension liability was 0.171402%; and Solid Waste's proportionate share of the nonhazardous net pension liability was 0.099684%.

The following is a summary of net pension liability shown on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2022, included in noncurrent liabilities, due after one year:

City of Hopkinsville:	Net Pension Liability
CERS: Nonhazardous Hazardous	\$12,206,120 <u>39,251,621</u>
Total City of Hopkinsville	<u>\$ 51,457,741</u>
HWEA:	
Nonhazardous	<u>\$10,928,222</u>
Solid Waste:	
Nonhazardous	<u>\$ 6,355,637</u>

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

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

Pension Liabilities, continued:

The net pension liabilities for June 30, 2022 were 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 June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the measurement date using generally accepted actuarial principles.

Pension Expense:

For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the City was allocated \$5,130,157 in CERS pension expense, which consisted of \$1,962,244 for nonhazardous and \$3,167,913 for hazardous. For the June 30, 2021 measurement date HWEA was allocated \$1,932,026 in CERS pension expense for nonhazardous pensions, and Solid Waste was allocated \$768,919 in CERS pension expense for nonhazardous pensions.

Also see Note 6C for total pension expense for all pension plans.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension:

Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense, they are labeled as deferred inflows. If they will increase pension expense, they are labeled as deferred outflows.

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are recognized in pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees who are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active employees and inactive members) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments should be recognized in pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. For this purpose, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recognized in the pension expense as a level dollar amount over the closed period.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relation to pensions from the following sources:

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pension, continued:</u>

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
City of Hopkinsville:		
Difference between expected and actual liability experience: Nonhazardous Hazardous	\$ 140,164 1,082,429 1,222,593	\$ 118,469
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments: Nonhazardous Hazardous	- 	1,626,871 4,213,745 5,840,616
Change in assumptions: Nonhazardous Hazardous	163,821 490,244 654,065	- - - -
Changes in proportion and differences betwee employer contributions and proportionate share of plan contributions: Nonhazardous Hazardous	1,348,079 	- <u>1,171,766</u> <u>1,171,766</u>
Subtotal	3,224,737	7,130,851
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date: Nonhazardous Hazardous	1,244,148 3,167,386 4,411,534	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,636,271</u>	<u>\$7,130,851</u>

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pension, continued:</u>

The \$4,411,534 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The remainder of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized as follows (any positive amounts will increase pension expense while any negative amounts will decrease pension expense) for the future measurement periods:

Year Ending June 30:			
2022	\$ (61,641)		
2023	(665,917)		
2024	(1,303,668)		
2025	(1,874,888)		
2026	-		
Thereafter	-		
	\$(3,906,114)		

At June 30, 2022, HWEA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

HWEA:	_	d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual liability experience	\$	125,490	\$ 106,066
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,456,549
Change in assumptions		146,670	-
Changes in proportion and differences betwee employer contributions and proportionate share of plan contributions		1,579,033	
Subtotal (continued on next page)	\$	1,851,193	\$1,562,615

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pension, continued:

HWEA, continued:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Subtotal (from previous page)	\$ 1,851,193	\$1,562,615
HWEA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	999,232	_
Total	<u>\$ 2,850,425</u>	<u>\$1,562,615</u>

The \$999,232 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from HWEA contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in HWEA's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The remainder of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized as follows (any positive amounts will increase pension expense while any negative amounts will decrease pension expense) for the future measurement periods:

Year Ending June 30:		
2022	\$ 749,24	5
2023	282,00	5
2024	(286,550	6)
2025	(456,11)	6)
2026		-
Thereafter		-
	\$ 288,578	8

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension, continued:

At June 30, 2022, Solid Waste reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Solid Waste:		d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual liability experience	\$	72,982	\$ 61,686
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	847,100
Change in assumptions		85,300	-
Changes in proportion and differences betwee employer contributions and proportionate share of plan contributions	en —	<u> 138,256</u>	
Subtotal		296,538	908,786
Solid Waste's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	e 	<u>561,506</u>	_
Total	<u>\$</u>	858,044	<u>\$ 908,786</u>

The \$561,506 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Solid Waste's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in Solid Waste's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The remainder of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized as follows (any positive amounts will increase pension expense while any negative amounts will decrease pension expense) for the future measurement periods:

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension, continued:

Year Ending June 30:	
2022	\$ (8,270)
2023	(151,659)
2024	(187,050)
2025	(265, 269)
2026	-
Thereafter	
	\$ (612,248)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - Pension

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date of June 30, 2020 to the measurement date at June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020. Senate Bill 169, which passed during the 2021 legislative session, increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total pension liability as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined using these updated benefit provisions.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for the June 30, 2021 measurement date:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2019

Experience Study: July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay Remaining Amortization Period: 30 Years, Closed

Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method: 20.00% of the difference between the market value

of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets

is recognized

Inflation: 2.30%

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – Pension, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued:

Salary Increase: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on mortality

experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using a base year of 2019

Phase-in Provision: Board certified rate is phase into the actuarially

determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018 for CERS nonhazardous and hazardous

Discount Rate Assumptions:

a. <u>Discount Rate:</u> A single discount rate of 6.25% was used for both the non-hazardous and hazardous system to measure the total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement date. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments for each plan.

- b. <u>Projected Cash Flows:</u> The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate includes an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution rate each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employer contribution for CERS reflect the provision of House Bill 362, passed during the 2018 legislative session, which limits the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028.
- c. <u>Long-Term Rate of Return:</u> The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return 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.
- d. <u>Municipal Bond Rate:</u> The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – Pension, continued

Discount Rate Assumptions, continued:

- e. <u>Periods of Projected Benefit Payments:</u> Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each plan.
- f. <u>Assumed Asset Allocations:</u> For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth:	<u> </u>	
U.S. Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-U.S. Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity:		
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies:		
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>4.55%</u>
Expected Real Return	<u>100.00%</u>	5.00%
Long-Term Inflation Assumption		<u>2.30%</u>
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio)	<u>7.30%</u>

g. <u>Sensitivity Analysis:</u> For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following presents the City's and its component units' proportionate share of the net pension liabilities (NPL) calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - Pension, continued

Discount Rate Assumptions, continued:

g. Sensitivity Analysis, continued:

	1% Decrease	Current <u>Discount Rate</u>	1% Increase
City of Hopkinsville:			
CERS Nonhazardous: Discount Rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Proportionate Share NPL	<u>\$15,654,928</u>	<u>\$12,206,120</u>	<u>\$ 9,352,313</u>
CERS Hazardous: Discount Rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Proportionate Share NPL	<u>\$50,031,639</u>	<u>\$39,251,621</u>	<u>\$30,465,951</u>
HWEA:			
CERS Nonhazardous: Discount Rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Proportionate Share NPL	<u>\$14,015,963</u>	<u>\$10,928,222</u>	<u>\$ 8,373,189</u>
Solid Waste:			
CERS Nonhazardous: Discount Rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Proportionate Share NPL	<u>\$ 8,151,406</u>	<u>\$ 6,355,637</u>	\$ 4,869,680

Other Information about the Pension Plan

Payables to the Pension Plan:

At June 30, 2022, the City and HWEA reported no payables for outstanding contributions to the pension plans for the year then ended. At June 30, 2022, Solid Waste reported \$52,086 in payables for outstanding contributions to the pension plan for the year then ended.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

A. County Employees Retirement Systems, continued

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Public Pensions Authority Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at www.kyret.ky.gov.

B. Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund

The City of Hopkinsville Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund (PFPF) is a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of the Mayor, the City's Chief Financial Officer, and two beneficiaries. PFPF was established to provide benefits for widows/widowers and retiring personnel of the police and fire departments who elected to continue to participate in the plan. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1989, active public safety employees were provided the option to convert to coverage under the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). Approximately 98 employees elected to convert from the PFPF coverage. The City no longer has active employees contributing to the plan, and no new employees are permitted into the plan. PFPF does not provide separately issued financial statements; however, financial information is provided in this note.

Also, see the schedules on pages 125-127.

Plan Membership:

As of January 1, 2022, PFPF had 13 members, all of whom are inactive participants (retirees and beneficiaries) receiving benefits.

Benefits Provided:

At his/her own election, any member who has completed twenty years of service may petition the Board of Trustees for retirement. The monthly benefit is based on a percentage of salary determined in accordance with the following schedule:

Full Years of Service	Percentage of Salary
20 but less than 21	50%
21 but less than 22	52
22 but less than 23	54
23 but less than 24	56
24 but less than 25	58
25 but less than 26	60
26 but less than 27	63
27 but less than 28	66
28 but less than 29	69
29 but less than 30	72
30 or more	75

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

B. Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund, continued

Benefits Provided, continued:

A member who terminates his/her service either by resignation or dismissal before he/she is eligible for normal retirement shall receive a refund of his/her contributions to PFPF without interest.

There are two types of disability retirement that are allowed:

- 1) Temporary total disability (requires no service with respect to eligibility for benefits).
- 2) Total and permanent disability (no service eligibility requirement).

The benefit amount depends on the type of disability retirement as follows:

A member retiring due to temporary total disability shall receive a monthly pension equal to no more than 50% of his/her salary. The pension will be paid during his/her disability until he/she had recovered and returned to active duty. A member retiring due to total and permanent disability shall receive a monthly pension equal to 50% of his/her salary.

There are four types of dependent and estate benefits allowed:

- Occupational death in line-of-duty or of any disease contracted by reason of occupation of an active member (requires no service with respect to eligibility for benefits).
- 2) Nonoccupational death other than in line-of-duty or of any disease contracted by reason of occupation of an active member (requires the completion of one year of service with respect to eligibility for benefits).
- 3) Death of a retired or disabled member (requires the completion of one year of service with respect to eligibility for benefits).
- 4) Death of a member under conditions of 1), 2), or 3) who is not survived by an eligible spouse or unmarried dependent children.

In the cases of 1), 2), or 3) above, the pension is payable to an eligible surviving spouse until the death or remarriage of such spouse and then to any unmarried, dependent children.

For conditions 1), 2), or 3) above, the widow/widower is to receive a monthly benefit of 50% of monthly salary and each dependent child is to receive \$24 per month until age 18. For condition 4) above, a pension will be paid to dependent parents in an amount equal to 25% of his/her salary.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

B. Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund, continued

Benefits Provided, continued:

When an active or retired member dies, the Board of Trustees may pay from the PFPF to the surviving widow/widower or family a funeral expense not to exceed \$100.

Contributions:

Active members were required to contribute a specified percentage of the aggregate amount of all pay received. The specified percentage is the same OASDHI percentage which is paid by employees covered by the Social Security program. As there are no longer any active members, members made no contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The City only contributes amounts required to fund current service costs and interest on unfunded past service costs as determined by actuarial valuations in compliance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The City is not required to make an annual contribution. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City made a contribution of \$235,000. The General Fund of the City covers administrative costs such as professional fees and beneficiary services. Other miscellaneous investment fees and miscellaneous costs are paid from available net assets in the PFPF.

Generally, any retiree or beneficiary shall receive a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) after the member has been retired for three full years. The COLA shall be based on the "All Items Index" of the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Indexes, and shall be compounded. However, a COLA shall only be granted to the extent it can be provided on an "actuarially sound basis".

The Schedule of Contributions for the PFPF is located on page 126.

Net Pension Liability:

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of January 1, 2022, and the total net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

B. Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund, continued

Net Pension Liability, continued:

Changes in the PFPF's Net Pension Liability is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances – June 30, 2021	\$ 2,695,306	\$ 1,294,658	\$1,400,648
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	-	-	-
Interest cost	49,800	-	49,800
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expec	ted		
and actual experience	(164,507)	-	(164,507)
Changes of assumptions	(49,030)	-	(49,030)
Contributions – City	-	235,000	(235,000)
Contributions – Employees	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	(1,348)	1,348
Benefit payments	(212,313)	(212,313)	-
Plan administration expens		(15,926)	<u> 15,926</u>
Net changes	(376,050)	<u>5,413</u>	(381,463)
Balances – June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,319,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,300,071</u>	<u>\$1,019,185</u>

Also see the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios for the PFPF that is located on page 125.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs:

The total pension liability as of the January 1, 2022, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Method	Entry Age Normal Funding Method
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
COLAs	1.50% per annum – based on 10-year COLA experience.
Retiree Joint & Survivor Percentage	Actual contingent annuitant benefit divided by Current Retiree Monthly Annuity.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

B. Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs, continued:

Mortality Rates RP-2014 Generational Mortality Tables (Blue Collar)

adjusted to 2006 with projected mortality improvements after year 2006 under Projection

Scale MP-2021 (male and female scales)

Withdrawal Rates None

Disablement Rates None

Retirement Rates None. All participants are retired.

Salary Scale N/A

Discount Rate For GASB Statement No. 68 purposes – 2.25% per

annum, which represents the long-term rate of return

assumption.

The solvency test as described under GASB Statement No. 68 was not performed for the following reasons:

- 1) The City has demonstrated that their funding policy is to contribute at least the amount of annual benefit payments, and all participants are currently receiving benefits.
- 2) It is the actuary's understanding that the funding policy will continue to be to contribute an amount at least equal to the expected annual benefit payments.
- 3) All participants are retirees; and since the funding policy is to contribute the expected annual benefit payments, the PFPF will remain solvent assuming the City continues to contribute according to the funding policy.
- 4) The long-term rate of return is approximately the same as the 20-year municipal bond rate.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

B. Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund, continued

Changes in Assumptions and Methods from Prior Actuarial Valuation:

The mortality rates were previously determined using the RP-2014 Generational Mortality Tables (Blue Collar) adjusted to 2006 with projected mortality improvements after year 2006 under Projection Scale MP-2020 (male and female scales), whereas the mortality rates are currently determined using the RP-2014 Generational Mortality Tables (Blue Collar) adjusted to 2006 with projected mortality improvements after year 2006 under Projection Scale MP-2021 (male and female scales). This change was to better recognize current and future mortality improvements.

The discount rate was previously 1.93%, whereas the current discount rate is 2.25%. This change was in recognition of the 20 Year High Grade Bond Rate Environment as of the valuation date.

Sensitivity Analysis:

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 2.25%, as well as the net pension liability (asset) if calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current <u>Discount Rate</u>	1% Increase
Discount Rate	1.25%	2.25%	3.25%
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$1,213,368</u>	<u>\$1,019,185</u>	<u>\$849,662</u>

The components of the net pension liability of the Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 2,319,256* _(1,300,071)
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 1,019,185</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	e 56.06%

^{*}Assumes 1.50% per annum COLAs.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

B. Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund, continued

<u>Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension:</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (income) of (\$161,972) for the Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund. Also see Note 6C for total pension expense for all pension plans.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PFPF from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	
Liability gains and losses	\$	-	\$	-
Change of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		8,632		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	8,632	\$	

Actual investment earnings above (or below) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years. Changes due to assumptions and experience losses (gains) are amortized over the average remaining service period of active and inactive members.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PFPF will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 3,340
2024	(664)
2025	1,162
2026	4,794
2027	
	\$ 8,632

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued

C. Total Pension Expense – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

For the year ended June 30, 2022, total pension expense for the City was as follows:

CERS – Nonhazardous employees \$ 1,962,244 CERS – Hazardous employees 3,167,913 PFPF (161,972)

Total pension expense \$4,968,185

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description:

Employees of the City, as well as employees of HWEA and Solid Waste, participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which consists of two plans: Non-hazardous and hazardous (although HWEA and Solid Waste have no employees under the hazardous plan). Each plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan administered by the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645. The plans cover all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous positions of any state department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate. The plans provide for health insurance benefits to plan members. Health insurance benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Schedules pertaining to the City's and it's component units' proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liabilities are located on pages 128 & 129.

Basis of Accounting:

For purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits plan (OPEB) liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about fiduciary net position of 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. Since the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 74 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan, continued

OPEB Benefits Provided:

The following information summarizes the major OPEB benefit provisions of CERS (nonhazardous and hazardous). It is not intended to be, nor should it be interpreted as, a complete statement of all benefit provisions.

Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.701, the KPPA Board also administers the KRS Insurance Fund. The Insurance Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from CERS, KERS, and SPRS. The assets of the Insurance Fund are segregated by plan. 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. KPPA submits the premium payments to DEI and Humana. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

The amount of benefit paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For nonhazardous members who began participating prior to July 1, 2003, a percentage of the contribution rate is paid based on years of service with 100% of the contribution rate being paid with 20 years of service. Since the passage of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits have been calculated differently for members who began participating on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, nonhazardous members whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003 earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Hazardous members whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003 earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon death of a hazardous member, the member's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased member's earned hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is currently 1.5%, based on Kentucky Revised Statutes.

House Bill 1 (2008 Kentucky General Assembly) changed the minimum vesting requirement for participation in the health insurance plan to 15 years for members whose participation began on or after September 1, 2008. This benefit is not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of Kentucky Revised Statues 16.652, 61.692, and 78.852. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands. The Insurance Fund pays 100% of the contribution rate for hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependents of members who die as a direct result of an act in the line of duty or from a duty-related injury.

In order to be eligible for insurance benefits, members with a participation date between July 1, 2003 and August 31, 2008 must have earned at least 120 months of service at retirement. Such members who retire with less than 120 months of service may not participate in the

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan, continued

OPEB Benefits Provided, continued:

health plans offered through KPPA. In order to be eligible for insurance benefits, members with a participation date on or after September 1, 2008 must have earned at least 180 months of service at retirement. Such members who retire with less than 180 months of service may not participate in the health plans offered through KPPA.

OPEB Contributions:

Employee contribution rates are set by statute and may be changed only by the Kentucky General Assembly. Tier 2 and Tier 3 members of the CERS plan contribute 1.00% of creditable compensation to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits. Tier 1 members aren't required to contribute.

The City and its component units make employer contributions at an actuarially determined rate set by statute unless altered by legislation enacted by the Kentucky General Assembly. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the KPPA Board on the basis of the last annual valuation preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The KPPA 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 bases adopted by the KPPA Board.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 participating employers contributed 26.95% for nonhazardous members (21.17% allocated to pension and 5.78% allocated to OPEB) and 44.33% for hazardous members (33.86% allocated to pension and 10.47% allocated to OPEB) of each employee's creditable compensation. These percentages are inclusive of both pension and insurance payments for employers. Administrative costs of KPPA are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

The City met 100.00% of the contribution funding requirements to the insurance fund for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's total employer contributions to the insurance fund (excluding the pension portion) were \$1,319,088 (\$339,687 for nonhazardous and \$979,401 for hazardous) for the year ended June 30, 2022. These insurance benefits do not include amounts reported for implicit subsidies.

HWEA met 100.00% of the contribution funding requirements to the insurance fund for the year ended June 30, 2022. HWEA's total contributions to the insurance fund (excluding the pension portion) were \$272,818 for the year ended June 30, 2022. These insurance benefits do not include amounts reported for implicit subsidies. HWEA has no employees classified as hazardous.

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan, continued

OPEB Contributions, continued:

Solid Waste met 100.00% of the contribution funding requirements to the insurance fund for the year ended June 30, 2022. Solid Waste's total contributions to the insurance fund (excluding the pension portion) were \$153,307 for the year ended June 30, 2022. These insurance benefits do not include amounts reported for implicit subsidies. Solid Waste has no employees classified as hazardous.

Schedules pertaining to CERS OPEB contributions by the City and its component units are located on pages 130 & 131.

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

OPEB Liabilities:

The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principals and was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Salary Increase: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65): Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of

4.05% over a period of 13 years

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65): Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 then

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of

4.05% over a period of 13 years

Mortality:

Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the

nonhazardous plans and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the hazardous plans, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of

2010

Post-retirement (non-disabled): System-specific mortality table based on mortality

experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using base year of 2019

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

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

OPEB Liabilities, continued

Post-retirement (disabled): Pub-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-

forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

The net OPEB liabilities for June 30, 2022 were 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 June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the measurement date using generally accepted actuarial principles. The City's and its component units' proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on actual employer contributions to the plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share of the nonhazardous net OPEB liability was 1.474424%; HWEA's proportionate share of the nonhazardous net OPEB liability was 0.171362%; and Solid Waste's proportionate share of the nonhazardous net OPEB liability was 0.099661%.

The following is a summary of net OPEB liability shown on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2022, included in noncurrent liabilities, due after one year:

City of Hopkinsville:	Net OPEB Liability
CERS: Nonhazardous Hazardous	\$ 3,664,257
Total City of Hopkinsville	<u>\$ 15,585,850</u>
HWEA:	
Nonhazardous	<u>\$ 3,280,640</u>
Solid Waste:	
Nonhazardous	<u>\$ 1,907,960</u>

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

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

OPEB Expense:

For the year ended June 30, 2020 measurement date, the City was allocated \$1,595,470 in CERS OPEB expense, which consisted of \$590,945 for nonhazardous and \$1,004,525 for hazardous. For the year ended June 30, 2021 measurement date, HWEA was allocated \$554,882 in CERS OPEB expense for nonhazardous pensions, and Solid Waste was allocated \$273,691 in CERS OPEB expense for nonhazardous pensions.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB:</u>

Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce OPEB expense, they are labeled as deferred inflows. If they will increase OPEB expense, they are labeled as deferred outflows.

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are recognized in OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees who are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active employees and inactive members) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments should be recognized in OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. For this purpose, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recognized in the OPEB expense as a level dollar amount over the closed period.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

City of Hopkinsville:	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual liability experience: Nonhazardous Hazardous	\$ 576,206 372,531 \$ 948,737	\$ 1,094,025

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – OPEB, continued:</u>

City of Hopkinsville, continued:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
City of Hopkinsvine, continued.		
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments: Nonhazardous Hazardous	\$ - - -	\$ 573,222 2,243,914 2,817,136
Change in assumptions: Nonhazardous Hazardous	971,464 2,989,664 3,961,128	3,407 <u>4,455</u> 7,862
Changes in proportion and differences betwee employer contributions and proportionate shares of plan contributions: Nonhazardous Hazardous		19,831 653,778 673,609
Subtotal	5,372,772	5,875,201
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date: Nonhazardous Hazardous	339,687 <u>979,401</u> 1,319,088	- - - -
Total	<u>\$ 6,691,860</u>	<u>\$5,875,201</u>

The \$1,319,088 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The remainder of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be amortized as follows (any positive amount will increase OPEB expense while any negative amounts will decrease OEPB expense) for the future measurement periods:

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – OPEB, continued:

Year Ending June 30:	
2022	\$ (275,282)
2023	21,332
2024	27,227
2025	(470,166)
2026	194,460
Thereafter	 <u> </u>
	\$ (502,429)

At June 30, 2022, HWEA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

HWEA:		d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual liability experience	\$	515,882	\$ 979,490	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	513,211	
Change in assumptions		869,760	3,051	
Changes in proportion and differences betwee employer contributions and proportionate share of plan contributions	een —	529,865	40,946	
Subtotal		1,915,507	1,536,698	
HWEA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		272,818		
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,188,325</u>	<u>\$1,536,698</u>	

The \$272,818 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from HWEA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in HWEA's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The remainder of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be amortized as

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – OPEB, continued:

follows (any positive amount will increase OPEB expense while any negative amounts will decrease OPEB expense) for the future measurement periods:

Year Ending June 30:	
2022	\$ 213,277
2023	135,094
2024	135,225
2025	(104,787)
2026	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Thereafter	
	<u>\$ 378,809</u>

At June 30, 2022, Solid Waste reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Solid Waste:		d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual liability experience	\$	300,027	\$ 569,653
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	298,473
Change in assumptions		505,836	1,774
Changes in proportion and differences betwee employer contributions and proportionate share of plan contributions	een —	<u>82,585</u>	3,334
Subtotal		888,448	873,234
Solid Waste's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	e	153,307	-
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,041,755</u>	<u>\$ 873,234</u>

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – OPEB, continued:

The \$153,307 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Solid Waste's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in Solid Waste's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The remainder of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be amortized as follows (any positive amount will increase OPEB expense while any negative amounts will decrease OPEB expense) for the future measurement periods:

Year Ending June 30:	
2022	\$ 75,020
2023	29,610
2024	15,052
2025	(104,468)
2026	-
Thereafter	 <u>-</u>
	\$ 15.214

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – OPEB

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date of June 30, 2020 to the measurement date at June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.34% to 5.20% for the nonhazardous fund and from 5.30% to 5.05% for the hazardous fund. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2020 valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare cost increases. In general, the updated assumption is assuming higher future increases in healthcare costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 Legislative Session and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the total OPEB liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020.

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - OPEB, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued:

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2020. Senate Bill 169, which passed during the 2021 legislative session, increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined using these updated benefit provisions.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for the June 30, 2021 measurement date:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2019

Experience Study: July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Amortization Method: Level Percent of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period: 30 Years, closed period at June 30, 2019

Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method: 20.00% of the difference between the market value

of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets

is recognized

Inflation: 2.30%

Salary Increases: 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return: 6.25%

Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on mortality

experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement

scale using a base year of 2019.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65): Initial trend starting at 6.25% on January 1, 2021,

and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability

measurement.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post-65): Initial trend starting at 5.50% on January 1, 2021,

and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability

measurement.

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

determined rate in accordance with HB 362 that was

enacted in 2018.

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – OPEB, continued

Discount Rate Assumptions:

- a. <u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the nonhazardous fund was 5.20%, which decreased from the prior year rate of 5.34%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the hazardous plan was 5.05%, which decreased from the prior year rate of 5.30%. The discount rates for each year were based on the expected rate of return on OBEB plan investments of 6.25%.
- b. <u>Projected Cash Flows:</u> The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rates includes an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently reviewed by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions for CERS reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session), which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028.
- c. <u>Long-Term Rate of Return:</u> The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each asset class. The ranges were combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.
- d. <u>Municipal Bond Rate:</u> The discount rate determination used a municipal bond rate of 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's *20-Year Municipal GO AA Index* as of June 30, 2021.
- e. Period of Projected Benefit Payments: Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's current assets, future contributions, and investment earnings are projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. However, the cost associated with the implicit rate subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the actuarial determined contributions, and it is understood that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the Plan's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - OPEB, continued

Discount Rate Assumptions, continued:

f. <u>Assumed Asset Allocations:</u> For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the following table.

T (AII (Long-Term Expected
l arget Allocation	Real Rate of Return
21.75%	5.70%
21.75%	6.35%
10.00%	9.70%
15.00%	2.80%
10.00%	0.00%
1.50%	-0.60%
10.00%	5.40%
0.00%	N/A
<u>10.00%</u>	<u>4.55%</u>
<u>100.00%</u>	5.00%
	<u>2.30%</u>
)	<u>7.30%</u>
	21.75% 10.00% 15.00% 10.00% 1.50% 10.00% 0.00%

g. <u>Sensitivity Analysis:</u> For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following presents the City's and its component units' proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 5.20% for nonhazardous and 5.05% for hazardous, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current <u>Discount Rate</u>	1% Increase
City of Hopkinsville:			
CERS Nonhazardous: Discount Rate	4.20%	5.20%	6.20%
Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,030,998	\$ 3,664,25 <u>7</u>	\$ 2,542,620

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - OPEB, continued

Discount Rate Assumptions, continued:

g. Sensitivity Analysis, continued:

	1% Decrease	Current <u>Discount Rate</u>	1% Increase
City of Hopkinsville, continu	ued:		
CERS Hazardous: Discount Rate	4.05%	5.05%	6.05%
Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$17,284,047</u>	<u>\$11,921,593</u>	<u>\$ 7,613,171</u>
HWEA:			
CERS Nonhazardous: Discount Rate	4.20%	5.20%	6.20%
Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 4,504,294</u>	<u>\$ 3,280,640</u>	<u>\$ 2,276,429</u>
Solid Waste:			
CERS Nonhazardous: Discount Rate	4.20%	5.20%	6.20%
Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 2,619,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,907,960</u>	<u>\$ 1,323,929</u>

For the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following presents the City's and its component units' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - OPEB, continued

Discount Rate Assumptions, continued:

g. Sensitivity Analysis, continued:

	Current Healthcare		
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
City of Hopkinsville:			
Nonhazardous:			
Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 2,637,830</u>	<u>\$ 3,664,257</u>	<u>\$ 4,903,171</u>
Hazardous:			
Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 7,811,677</u>	<u>\$11,921,593</u>	<u>\$16,955,260</u>
HWEA:			
Nonhazardous:			
Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 2,361,671</u>	<u>\$ 3,280,640</u>	<u>\$ 4,389,850</u>
Solid Waste:			
Nonhazardous:			
Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,373,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,907,960</u>	<u>\$ 2,553,056</u>

Other Information about the OPEB Plan

Payables to the OPEB Plan:

At June 30, 2022, the City and HWEA reported no payables for outstanding contributions to the OPEB plans for the year then ended. At June 30, 2022, Solid Waste reported \$12,928 in payables for outstanding contributions to the OPEB plan for the year then ended.

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, continued

Other Information about the OPEB Plan, continued

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Public Pensions Authority Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Total OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, total OPEB expense for the City was as follows:

CERS – Nonhazardous employees \$ 590,945 CERS – Hazardous employees \$ 1,004,525

Total OPEB expense <u>\$ 1,595,470</u>

8. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City reports a decrease in net assets that relates to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its statement of net position. The City has two types of deferred outflows of resources reported in the statement of net position: (1) a deferred amount arising from the refunding of bonds in a previous year and (2) deferred amounts relating to the pension and OPEB plans. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The deferred refunding amount is being amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows associated with the pension and OPEB plans will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities in future years.

The City reports an increase in net assets that relates to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The only deferred inflows of resources reported in the statement of net position are the deferred inflows of resources associated with the pension and OPEB plans. This deferred inflow will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense in future years.

The deferred outflows of resources for HWEA include deferred charges on various debt refundings and deferred outflows relating to HWEA's pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Those amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows relating to the pension and OPEB plans will be recognized as reductions of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities in future years. The deferred inflows of resources for HWEA include deferred inflows associated with its pension and OPEB plans that will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense in future years and deferred revenue associated with the arrangement HWEA has with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) relating to financing the water project in Fort Campbell.

8. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, continued

The deferred outflows of resources for Solid Waste include deferred amounts arising from the pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources associated with the pension and OPEB plans will be recognized as reductions of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities in future years. The deferred inflows of resources for Solid Waste include deferred amounts arising from the pension and OPEB plans. The deferred inflows of resources associated with its pension and OPEB plans will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense in future years.

9. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are reported net of premiums and discounts. Premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the debt to maturity. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Principal Outstanding July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Finance Leases-City	\$ 106,668	\$ -	\$ 52,462	\$ 54,206	\$ 54,206
Finance Leases-					
on behalf of component unit	3,233,222	2,723,222	2,856,535	3,099,909	2,343,828
General Obligation Leases-					
on behalf of component unit	3,744,583	-	158,333	3,586,250	165,000
General Obligation Bonds-City	26,445,000	8,075,000	9,520,000	25,000,000	1,145,000
General Obligation Bonds-					
on behalf of component units	16,525,000	6,165,000	2,020,000	20,670,000	2,235,000
Revenue Bond-					
on behalf of component unit	1,825,000	-	185,000	1,640,000	192,500
Notes Payable-City	1,485,271	-	234,910	1,250,361	238,301
Plus: Unamortized Premium-City	73,523	572,598	43,581	602,540	-
Plus: Unamortized Premium-					
on behalf of component units	798,757	47,234	164,295	681,696	-
Less: Unamortized Discount-City	(45,614)	-	(23,757)	(21,857)	-
Less: Unamortized Discount-					
on behalf of component units	(4,564)	_	<u>(516</u>)	(4,048)	
Total long-term debt	54,186,846	17,583,054	15,210,843	56,559,057	6,373,835
Compensated Absences	1,710,794	75,560	371,905	1,414,449	56,578*
Net Pension Liability (PFPF)	1,400,648	-	381,463	1,019,185	-
Net Pension Liability (CERS)	58,541,108	310,306	7,393,673	51,457,741	-
Net OPEB Liability (CERS)	18,044,991	-	2,459,141	15,585,850	-
Accrued landfill closure/post-closure					
costs, on behalf of component un	its 4,632,875	862,305		<u>5,495,180</u>	
Total Governmental Activities	\$138,517,262	\$ 18,831,225	<u>\$ 25,817,025</u>	<u>\$ 131,531,462</u>	\$ 6,430,413

^{*}The amount projected as due within one year for compensated absences is an estimate; the variables that determine these amounts cannot be absolutely determined and are out of the control of the City's management.

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

	Principal Outstanding July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities-HWEA: Notes Payable-SRF loans	\$45,017,982	\$14,207,112	\$ 2,660,527	\$ 56,564,567	\$ 2,706,650
Payable to City of Hopkinsville:	4 005 000		405.000	4 040 000	400 500
Revenue Bond General Obligation Bonds	1,825,000 13,045,000	-	185,000 1,845,000	1,640,000	192,500
Plus: Unamortized Premium	778,313	<u>-</u>	1,645,000	11,200,000 615,443	1,915,000
Less: Unamortized Discount	(4,564)		(516)	(4,048)	
Total long-term debt	60,661,731	14,207,112	4,852,881	70,015,962	4,814,150
Compensated Absences	569,905	313,287	304,557	578,635	285,050*
Net Pension Liability (CERS)	11,210,428	570,359	852,565	10,928,222	-
Net OPEB Liability (CERS)	3,528,329	-	247,689	3,280,640	
Total Business-type Activities-					
HWEA	\$75,970,393	<u>\$15,090,758</u>	\$ 6,257,692	<u>\$ 84,803,459</u>	\$ 5,099,200
Business-type Activities-Solid W	lasto:				
Notes Payable	\$ 405,468	\$ -	\$ 145,951	\$ 259,517	\$ 153,190
Finance Lease Payable	-	84,165	-	84,165	18,804
Payable to City of Hopkinsville:		- 1, 1 - 2		2 1, 1 2 2	,
Finance Leases	3,233,222	2,723,222	2,856,536	3,099,908	2,343,828
General Obligation Leases	3,744,583	-	158,333	3,586,250	165,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium	13,335	<u> </u>	<u>744</u>	12,591	
Total long-term debt	7,396,608	2,807,387	3,161,564	7,042,431	2,680,822
Compensated Absences	667,969	75,017	-	742,986	111,448*
Net Pension Liability (CERS)	7,501,639	-	1,146,002	6,355,637	-
Net OPEB Liability (CERS)	2,361,017	-	453,057	1,907,960	-
Accrued Landfill Closure/Post-Clos		962 205		E 10E 100	
Costs, payable to City	4,632,875	<u>862,305</u>	_	5,495,180	
Total Business-type Activities-					
Solid Waste	<u>\$22,560,108</u>	<u>\$ 3,744,709</u>	<u>\$ 4,760,623</u>	<u>\$ 21,544,194</u>	<u>\$ 2,792,270</u>
Business-type Activities-Stormy	vater:				
Payable to City of Hopkinsville:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,480,000	\$ 6,165,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 9,470,000	\$ 320,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium	<u>7,109</u>	47,234	<u>681</u>	53,662	
Total Business-type Activities-					
Stormwater	<u>\$ 3,487,109</u>	<u>\$ 6,212,234</u>	<u>\$ 175,681</u>	\$ 9,523,662	\$ 320,000
Total Business-type Activities-					
Component Units	<u>\$102,017,610</u>	<u>\$25,047,701</u>	<u>\$11,193,996</u>	<u>\$115,871,315</u>	\$ 8,211,470

^{*}The amount projected as due within one year for compensated absences is an estimate; the variables that determine these amounts cannot be absolutely determined and are out of the control of the City's management.

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

For governmental activities, compensated absences, claims and judgments payable, net pension liability (PFPF), net pension liability (CERS), and net OPEB liability (CERS) are liquidated by the general fund.

Finance Leases

See Note 10 regarding finance leases.

General Obligation Leases

The KBC issued a general obligation lease agreement with the City on behalf of Solid Waste for \$3,525,000 in July 2020 for the purpose of funding the construction of a vertical expansion of the landfill. This lease agreement has interest rates between 2.00% and 2.50% plus administrative fees and matures in February 2040.

The KBC issued a general obligation lease agreement with the City on behalf of Solid Waste for \$335,000 in May 2021 for the purpose of additional funding for the construction of a vertical expansion of the landfill. This lease agreement has an interest rate of 2.00% plus administrative fees and matures in February 2040.

General obligation lease agreements are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

The outstanding debt related to general obligation leases at June 30, 2022, was:

Governmental Activities:	<u>Matures</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Issued on behalf of component units:			
Kentucky Bond Corporation, 2020 - \$3,525 Kentucky Bond Corporation, 2021 - \$335,0 Plus: Unamortized bond premium		2.00-2.50% 2.00%	\$ 3,262,500 323,750 12,591
	Total		\$ 3,598,841
Business-type Activities-Solid Waste:	<u>Matures</u>	Rate	Balance
Due to City of Hopkinsville, KBC Due to City of Hopkinsville, KBC Plus: Unamortized bond premium	2040 2040	2.00-2.50% 2.00%	\$ 3,262,500 323,750 12,591
	Total		<u>\$ 3,598,841</u>

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

General Obligation Leases, continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation lease agreements are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

				e Activities
Fiscal Year	Government	Governmental Activities		nt Units
Ending June 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 165,000	\$ 88,681	\$ 165,000	\$ 88,681
2024	170,000	84,969	170,000	84,969
2025	175,000	81,144	175,000	81,144
2026	175,000	77,206	175,000	77,206
2027	180,000	73,269	180,000	73,269
2028-2032	975,000	303,344	975,000	303,344
2033-2037	1,095,000	184,231	1,095,000	184,231
2038-2040	651,250	41,706	651,250	41,706
Total	<u>\$ 3,586,250</u> **	<u>\$ 934,550</u> **	\$ 3,586,250	\$ 934,550

^{**} Governmental activities' debt service requirements include component units' debt service requirements since those leases were issued by the City on behalf of the component units.

General Obligation Bonds

All general obligation bonds are secured by the full taxing authority of the City.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the City issued general obligation bonds (Series 2011A) for the purpose of refinancing two bond issues: portion (1) for \$3,775,000 was used for the acquisition and construction of Tie Breaker Family Aquatic Center, the Public Works Complex, and renovations at Gander Park, and portion (2) for \$1,190,000 was for improvements to the Old First City Bank Building. For portion (1) of the bond issue, this obligation was to mature in 2026 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.125%. For portion (2) of the bond issue, this obligation was to mature in 2035 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.75%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments for both portions of this bond issue. This bond was refinanced in December 2021 with refunding bond 2021A, described later in the notes.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the City issued general obligation bonds (Series 2011B) for \$7,220,000 for the construction of a City administration building and the renovation of the previous City administration building to become the police department. This obligation was to mature in 2037 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.75%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments. This bond was refinanced in December 2021 with refunding bond 2021B, described later in the notes.

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

General Obligation Bonds, continued

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City issued general obligation bonds (Series 2013C) for \$3,965,000 for the construction of a City administration building and the renovation of the previous City administration building to become the police department. This obligation matures in 2038 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.75%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City issued general obligation bonds (Series 2014A) for \$2,545,000 for the financing of the City's portion of a conference center tax increment financing (TIF), the U.S. Smokeless Tobacco project, and a visitors' center. This obligation matures in 2034 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.25%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City issued general obligation bonds (Series 2016) for \$2,970,000 to finance a grant to Thompson Thrift Development, Inc. for the construction of the retail development, Hopkinsville Towne Center. This obligation matures in 2038 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City issued general obligation bonds (Series 2017) for \$7,335,000 to finance the WINS and Convention Center projects. This obligation matures in 2042 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.25%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City issued general obligation bonds (Series 2018) for \$3,500,000 to finance Phase 2 of the WINS projects. This obligation matures in 2044 with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 3.625%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City issued general obligation bonds (Series 2019) for \$995,000 to finance the renovation and relocation of the Probation and Parole office. This obligation matures in 2039 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.50%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2021A) for \$1,835,000 to refinance the 2011A bond issue for the acquisition and construction of Tie Breaker Family Aquatic Center, the Public Works Complex, and renovations at Gander Park, as well as the for improvements to the Old First City Bank Building. This obligation matures in 2035 with interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 2.00%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2021B) for \$6,240,000 to refinance the 2011B bond issue for the construction of a City administration building and the renovation of the previous City administration building to become the police department. This obligation matures in 2037 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

General Obligation Bonds, continued

The following are general obligation bonds issued by the City on behalf of component units, all of which are secured by the full taxing authority of the City:

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City, on behalf of HWEA, issued general obligation bonds (Series 2013B) for \$3,520,000 for the purpose of constructing a 2MG water tank and water mains along Eagle Way Bypass and US-41A and to pay other allowable expenditures including issuance costs. This obligation matures in 2034 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.50%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City, on behalf of Stormwater, issued general obligation refunding bonds (Series 2013A) for \$4,635,000 for the purpose of refinancing the 2009 KLC Bond for the acquisition, construction and installation of surface and stormwater projects within the City. This bond has a fixed interest rate of 2.00% and matures in 2038.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City, on behalf of HWEA, issued tax-exempt general obligation bonds (Series 2014B) for \$1,700,000 for the purpose of helping finance the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of the Phase I Natural Gas Line and to pay other allowable expenditures including issuance costs. This obligation matures in 2038 with interest rates ranging from 1.50% to 6.625%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City, on behalf of HWEA, issued tax-exempt general obligation bonds (Series 2014C) for \$1,620,000 to currently refund and redeem the outstanding Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation revenue bonds dated March 3, 2004 and April 27, 2004 (Series 2001H and 2004B maturing in 2025 and 2029, respectively), the proceeds of which financed the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of extensions, additions, and improvements to the Oak Grove system. (These revenue bonds were assumed by HWEA upon HWEA's acquisition of the Oak Grove sewer system during the year ended June 30, 2008.) The Series 2014C general obligation bonds were also issued to pay other allowable expenditures including issuance costs. This current refunding took place to achieve debt service savings. This obligation matures in 2029 with interest rates ranging from 1.10% to 3.25%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City, on behalf of HWEA, issued tax-exempt general obligation bonds (Series 2015A) for \$15,710,000 to advance refund the outstanding Series 2005A revenue bonds, the proceeds of which financed the acquisition, construction, equipping, and installation of a 36-inch raw water line from Lake Barkley to the Moss Raw Water Treatment Plant and appurtenances, including a raw water intake. The Series 2015A general obligation bonds were also issued to pay other allowable expenditures including issuance costs. This advance refunding took place to achieve debt service savings. This obligation matures in 2026 with an interest rate of 4.00%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

General Obligation Bonds, continued

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City, on behalf of Stormwater, issued general obligation bonds (Series 2022) for \$6,165,000 for the purpose of financing the costs of the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of improvements to the South Fork Little River Flood Control and related facilities within the City. This bond matures in 2052 with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

The outstanding debt related to general obligation bonds at June 30, 2022, was:

Governmental Activities:	Matures	<u>Rate</u>	Balance
US Bank National Association			
GO, 2013 Series C - \$3,965,000	2038	2.00%-3.75%	\$ 3,150,000
US Bank National Association			
GO, 2014 Series A - \$2,545,000	2034	2.00%-3.25%	775,000
US Bank National Association			
GO, 2016 Series - \$2,970,000	2038	2.00%-3.00%	2,480,000
US Bank National Association	2042	0.000/ 0.050/	C 4CE 000
GO, 2017 Series - \$7,335,000 US Bank National Association	2042	2.00%-3.25%	6,465,000
GO, 2018 Series - \$3,500,000	2044	3.00%-3.625%	3,210,000
US Bank National Association	2044	0.0070 0.02070	0,210,000
GO, 2019 Series - \$995,000	2039	2.00%-3.50%	875,000
US Bank National Association			,
GO, 2021 Series A - \$1,835,000	2035	1.25%-2.00%	1,825,000
US Bank National Association			
GO, 2021 Series B - \$6,240,000	2037	2.00%-4.00%	6,220,000
Bonds issued directly to the Ci	tv		\$25,000,000
Bernae leeded all eatly to the en	• ,		~ _0,000,000

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

General Obligation Bonds, continued

Governmental Activities, continued:	Matures	Rate	Balance
Issued on behalf of component units:			
US Bank National Association GO, 2013 Series B – \$3,520,000	2034	2.00%-4.50% \$	2 295 000
US Bank National Association	2034	2.00%-4.50% \$	2,385,000
GO, 2014 Series B - \$1,700,000	2038	1.50%-6.625%	1,435,000
US Bank National Association			, ,
GO, 2014 Series C - \$1,620,000	2029	1.10%-3.25%	775,000
US Bank National Association			
GO, 2015 Series A - \$15,710,000	2026	4.00%	6,605,000
US Bank National Association	0000	0.000/	2 205 000
GO, 2013 Series A - \$4,635,000 US Bank National Association	2038	2.00%	3,305,000
GO, 2022 Series A - \$6,165,000	2052	3.00%-4.00%_	6,165,000
Bonds issued on behalf of con	nponent units	_	20,670,000
Total bonds issued in the City's name			45,670,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium			1,271,645
Less: Unamortized bond discount		<u> </u>	(25,905)
	Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>46,915,740</u>
Business-type Activities-HWEA:	Matures	Rate	Balance
Due to City of Hopkinsville, US Bank	2034	2.00%-4.50% \$	2,385,000
Due to City of Hopkinsville, US Bank	2038	1.50%-6.625%	1,435,000
Due to City of Hopkinsville, US Bank	2029	1.10%-3.25%	775,000
Due to City of Hopkinsville, US Bank	2026	4.00%	6,605,000
			11,200,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium			615,443
Less: Unamortized bond discount		_	(4,048)
	Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>11,811,395</u>

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

General Obligation Bonds, continued

Business-type Activities-Stormwater:	<u>Matures</u>	_Rate	Balance
Due to City of Hopkinsville, US Bank Due to City of Hopkinsville, US Bank	2038 2052	2.00% 3.00%-4.00%	\$ 3,305,000 6,165,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium		-	9,470,000 53,662
	Total	(<u>)</u>	9,523,662

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

			Business-typ	e Activities
Fiscal Year	Government	Governmental Activities		nt Units
Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	Ф 2200.000	Ф 4 4CO 4EO	Ф 0.00E 000	ф 7 00 000
2023	\$ 3,380,000	\$ 1,469,150	\$ 2,235,000	\$ 726,002
2024	3,455,000	1,380,640	2,285,000	665,500
2025	3,580,000	1,262,327	2,380,000	577,419
2026	3,655,000	1,137,395	2,430,000	485,107
2027	1,950,000	1,041,809	685,000	426,659
2028-2032	10,440,000	4,150,450	3,470,000	1,729,841
2033-2037	10,850,000	2,347,063	2,980,000	1,007,400
2038-2042	4,765,000	1,042,719	1,425,000	645,994
2043-2047	2,075,000	465,050	1,260,000	443,625
2048-2052	1,520,000	<u> 186,700</u>	1,520,000	186,700
Total	<u>\$ 45,670,000</u> **	<u>\$14,483,303</u> **	\$ 20,670,000	\$ 6,894,247

^{**} Governmental activities' debt service requirements include component units' debt service requirements since those bonds were issued by the City on behalf of the component units.

Revenue Bonds

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City, on behalf of HWEA, issued Series 2010B revenue bonds to fund the expansion of the Moss Water Treatment Plant. This obligation matures in 2030 with interest rates ranging from 3.20% to 4.40%. Interest is due in semi-annual installments.

Revenue bonds are direct obligations and pledge the income derived from the acquired assets and other sources to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding are as follows at June 30, 2022:

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

Revenue Bonds, continued

Governmental Activities:	<u>Matures</u>	Rate	Balance
Issued on behalf of component units:			
Series 2010B - \$3,588,000	2030	3.20%-4.40%	\$ 1,640,000
	Total		\$ 1,640,000
Business-type Activities-HWEA:	Matures	Rate	Balance
Due to City of Hopkinsville, KY Rural Water Finance Corporation	2030	3.20%-4.40%	\$ 1,640,000
	Total		<u>\$ 1,640,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements projected to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year		Government	al Act	ivities		Business-ty Compon	
Ending June 30	F	Principal		Interest	F	Principal	nterest
2023	\$	192,500	\$	70,159	\$	192,500	\$ 70,159
2024		198,500		62,074		198,500	62,074
2025		205,000		53,737		205,000	53,737
2026		214,000		45,127		214,000	45,127
2027		225,000		36,139		225,000	36,139
2028-2030		605,000		48,320		605,000	 48,320
Total	\$	<u>1,640,000</u> **	\$	315,556**	\$	1,640,000	\$ 315,556

^{**} Governmental activities' debt service requirements include component units' debt service requirements since those bonds were issued by the City on behalf of the component units.

As of June 30, 2022, HWEA has pledged future revenues to repay \$1,640,000 in total revenue bonds. Principal and interest on these bonds are payable through 2030, solely from net revenues. Annual principal and interest on these bonds are expected to require approximately 1.22% of such net revenues (based on principal and interest payments for the year ending June 30, 2023, as a percentage of net system revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022, which totaled \$21,499,087). Principal and interest paid for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$266,709. As of June 30, 2022, pledged future revenues totaled \$1,955,556 which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest payments on these bonds.

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

Revenue Bonds, continued

The ordinances provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the Revenue Bond Funds. Remaining revenues may then be used for any lawful purpose. The ordinances also contain provisions, which, among other items, restrict the issuance of additional revenue bonds unless the special funds noted above contain the required amounts and certain financial ratios are met.

Notes Payable

The City has a Section 108 guaranteed installment note with the Bank of New York Mellon for the renovation of the City's eight parks.

The City also has a non-interest bearing note with Utility Associates, Inc. for BodyWorn camera hardware, software licenses, data storage/retrieval, warranty, support, initial installation, and training. However, since the note payable is for such a significant amount and was for multiple years, it was determined that there was likely some degree of interest figured into the financing; because the price of the equipment without financing could not be determined, the client determined an appropriate interest rate based on interest rates for debt issued on behalf of component units and determined the present value of the note payable.

HWEA has various Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans for the expansion and upgrade of the Wastewater Treatment System (Fund A), a new Water Treatment Facility (Fund B), and infrastructure to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act (Fund F).

Solid Waste has an installment note with Caterpillar Financial for the acquisition of a dozer.

The outstanding debt related to notes payable at June 30, 2022, was:

Governmental Activities:	Matures	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Section 108 Guaranteed Loan - \$1,500,000 Utility Associates, Inc \$660,271	2031 2025	2.50% 2.12%	\$ 750,000 500,361
	Total		<u>\$ 1,250,361</u>

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

Notes Payable, continued

Business-type Activities-HWEA:	<u>Matures</u>	Rate	Balance
SRF B95-02 - Water - \$5,000,000 SRF A03-05 - Sewer - \$4,583,635 SRF A04-05 - Sewer - \$2,469,924 SRF F02-04 - Water - \$1,513,593 SRF F06-02 - Water - \$3,887,432 SRF F08-06 - Water - \$8,800,000 SRF A11-07 - Sewer - \$483,710 SRF A09-19 - Sewer - \$7,488,282 SRF A11-09 - Sewer - \$7,090,224 SRF A11-08 - Sewer - \$10,354,404 SRF F13-020 - Water - \$3,599,957 SRF A19-003 - Sewer - loan not closed yet SRF F16-001 - Water - loan not closed yet	2026 2026 2027 2028 2028 2032 2033 2034 2036 2036 2040	1.90% 1.00% 1.00% 1.00% 3.00% 1.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 1.75% 0.50% 1.75%	\$ 841,334 892,618 666,207 486,183 1,462,730 4,838,359 289,631 4,844,928 5,250,820 8,427,173 3,371,302 23,020,625 2,172,657
	Total		<u>\$56,564,567</u>
Business-type Activities-Solid Waste:	<u>Matures</u>	Rate	Balance
Caterpillar Financial - \$722,675	2024	4.08%	\$ 259,517
	Total		\$ 259,517

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

						Business-typ	oe Acti	vities
Fiscal Year		Governmental Activities				Compone	nt Unit	ts
Ending June 30	F	Principal		nterest		Principal		nterest
2023	\$	238,301	\$	32.890	\$	2,859,840	\$	561,518
	φ	•	φ	- ,	φ		φ	
2024		241,762		27,324		2,859,986		507,395
2025		245,298		21,588		2,801,599		457,363
2026		75,000		15,739		2,720,387		408,499
2027		75,000		13,451		2,417,695		361,684
2028-2032		375,000		31,384		10,593,870		1,210,761
2033-2037		-		-		6,653,594		355,287
2038-2041						25,917,113		25,555
Total	\$	<u>1,250,361</u>	\$	142,376	\$	56,824,084	\$	3,888,062

HWEA utilizes funding provided through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority's (KIA) State Revolving Fund (SRF). The SRF financing program provides low interest loans for infrastructure projects that are considered a priority based on the water pollution control criteria outlined in the Clean Water Act. HWEA's SRF loans are considered direct

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

Notes Payable, continued

placement debt and carry interest rates ranging between 0.500% and 3.000%. For construction projects that have been completed and the related SRF loan has been closed, principal and interest payments are payable semiannually at the fixed rate stipulated in the underlying assistance agreement. For construction projects that are not yet complete and the related SRF loan is still open, interest is payable semiannually, commencing after funds are first drawn on the SRF loan, at the fixed rate stipulated in the underlying assistance agreement. Final maturities on open SRF loans are established after the project is placed in operation.

Under the assistance agreements entered into with the KIA, in the event of default by HWEA, the KIA may, without any further demand or notice, take one or any combination of the following remedial steps: 1) declare all payments immediately due and payable; 2) exercise all the rights and remedies available to the KIA; 3) take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights; and 4) submit a formal referral to the appropriate federal agency as required. Events of default include any one or more of the following: 1) failure by HWEA to pay specified payments at specified times; 2) failure by HWEA to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement; 3) the dissolution or liquidation of HWEA or the voluntary initiation by HWEA of any proceeding under any federal or state law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, arrangement, reorganization, readjustment of debt, or any other form of debtor relief; and 4) a default by HWEA under the provisions of any agreements relating to its debt obligations.

KIA requires that HWEA establish a maintenance and replacement reserve account to deposit funds that are to be used specifically for extraordinary maintenance expenses related to projects funded by KIA or for the unbudgeted costs of replacing worn or obsolete portions of such projects. For the years ended June 30, 2022, HWEA has set aside \$2,150,748 to meet these reserve requirements, which are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position.

As of June 30, 2022, HWEA has pledged future revenues to repay \$56,564,567 in total SRF loans, but they are subordinated to the existing revenue bonds. Principal and interest on these loans are payable through 2041, solely from net revenues. Annual principal and interest on these loans are expected to require approximately 15.16% of such net revenues (based on principal and interest payments for the year ending June 30, 2023, as a percentage of net system revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022, which totaled \$21,499,087). Principal and interest paid for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$3,370,856. As of June 30, 2022, pledged future revenues totaled \$60,441,314, which was the amount of the remaining principal and interest payments on these SRF loans.

9. Long-Term Obligations, continued

Defeasance of Debt and Current and Advance Refunding

The City and HWEA have issued refunding bonds to defease certain outstanding bonds for the purpose of consolidation and to achieve debt service savings. The proceeds from these refunding bonds have been placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's or HWEA's financial statements. Although defeased, the refunded debt from these earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues. At June 30, 2022, the amount of bonds outstanding that are considered defeased is undeterminable.

Current and advance refundings have resulted in defeasance losses that are being amortized over the life of the refunding bonds. The unamortized losses at June 30, 2022 are shown on the statement of net position as deferred refunding costs under deferred outflows of resources. Amortization on these refundings has been included in interest expense and was \$8,628 for the City and \$64,749 for HWEA for the year ended June 30, 2022.

10. Finance Leases

In March 2018, the City leased a street sweeper. The sweeper is leased at \$56,009 per year at an interest rate of 3.28%. The first annual payment was due in March 2019. This lease expires in March 2023. The balance at June 30, 2022 was \$54,206.

The following is an analysis of the leased assets included in the City's capital assets:

Equipment under finance leases Less accumulated depreciation	252,857 (219,142)
Total	\$ 33,715

Amortization of leased equipment is included in depreciation expense.

The City's future minimum lease obligations as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total Lease <u>Payments</u>	Less Imputed Interest	Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments
2023	\$ 56,009	<u>\$ 1,803</u>	<u>\$ 54,206</u>
Total	<u>\$ 56,009</u>	<u>\$ 1,803</u>	<u>\$ 54,206</u>

10. Finance Leases, continued

The following are finance leases entered into by the City on behalf of component units:

In October 2020, the City, on behalf of Solid Waste, leased five trucks. The vehicles were leased for interest only payments each month at an interest rate of 2.52%. A lump sum principal payment was due at the expiration date in March 2022. There was an option to purchase the vehicles at any point during the agreement for the purchase price plus accrued interest. The related property was sold and the balance was paid off in September 2021.

In December 2020, the City, on behalf of Solid Waste, leased four trucks. The vehicles were leased for interest only payments each month at an interest rate of 2.52%. A lump sum principal payment was due at the expiration date in June 2022. There was an option to purchase the vehicles at any point during the agreement for the purchase price plus accrued interest. The related property was sold and the balance was paid off in November 2021.

In April 2021, the City, on behalf of Solid Waste, leased four trucks. The vehicles were leased for interest only payments each month at an interest rate of 2.52%. A lump sum principal payment was due at the expiration date in September 2022. There was an option to purchase the vehicles at any point during the agreement for the purchase price plus accrued interest. Some of the related property was sold in October 2021 and the balance was partially paid off in January 2022. The remaining property was sold in March 2022 and the balance was paid off in April 2022.

In June 2021, the City, on behalf of Solid Waste, leased five trucks. The vehicles are leased for interest only payments each month at an interest rate of 2.12%. A lump sum principal payment is due at the expiration date in January 2023. There is an option to purchase the vehicles at any point during the agreement for the purchase price plus accrued interest. Some of the related property was sold in and the balance was partially paid off in June 2022. The balance was \$499,460 at June 30, 2022.

In October 2021, the City, on behalf of Solid Waste, leased five trucks. The vehicles are leased for interest only payments each month at an interest rate of 2.62%. A lump sum principal payment is due at the expiration date in April 2023. There is an option to purchase the vehicles at any point during the agreement for the purchase price plus accrued interest. The balance was \$1,055,147 at June 30, 2022.

In December 2021, the City, on behalf of Solid Waste, leased six trucks. The vehicles are leased for interest only payments each month at an interest rate of 2.62%. A lump sum principal payment is due at the expiration date in June 2023. There is an option to purchase the vehicles at any point during the agreement for the purchase price plus accrued interest. The balance was \$789,221 at June 30, 2022.

In April 2022, the City, on behalf of Solid Waste, leased five trucks. The vehicles are leased for interest only payments each month at an interest rate of 2.95%. A lump sum principal payment is due at the expiration date in October 2023. There is an option to purchase the vehicles at any point during the agreement for the purchase price plus accrued interest. The balance was \$756,081 at June 30, 2022.

10. Finance Leases, continued

The following is an analysis of the leased assets included in Solid Waste's property and equipment:

Equipment under finance leases	\$3,099,909
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(275,443</u>)
Total	\$2,824,466

Amortization of leased equipment is included in depreciation expense.

Solid Waste's future minimum lease obligations as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Total Lease Payments	Less Imputed Interest	Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments
2023 2024	\$2,411,015 <u>763,515</u>	\$ 67,187 <u>7,434</u>	\$2,343,828 <u>756,081</u>
Total	\$3,174,530	<u>\$ 74,621</u>	<u>\$3,099,909</u>

11. Lease of Watershed Lakes – Related Parties

Stormwater leases from HWEA the watershed lakes known as Lake Tandy, Lake Morris, and Lake Boxley located in Christian County, Kentucky. This lease is for Stormwater to use the watershed lakes for flood control and water storage activities. The term of this lease is for a period of twenty years beginning January 2008 and ending December 2027. The lessee or lessor may terminate the lease at any time during the lease period with a one-year written notice as to its intent to terminate the lease. The lease shall be automatically extended by a twenty-year period if no notice is given within the one-year time period provided. Stormwater will pay the sum of \$1 per year to HWEA and further maintain the property in the manner stated in the lease. Stormwater will provide insurance for coverage of activities on the premises. Also, Stormwater must honor existing lease agreements running with the premises.

Stormwater leases from the City the watershed lake known as Lake Blythe located in Christian County, Kentucky. The lease is for Stormwater to use the watershed lake for flood control and water storage activities. The term of this lease is for a period of twenty years beginning August 2009 and ending August 2029. The lessee or lessor may terminate the lease at any time during the lease period with a one-year written notice as to its intent to terminate the lease. The lease shall be automatically extended by a twenty-year period if no notice is given within the one-year time period provided. Stormwater will pay the sum of \$1 per year to the City and further maintain the property in the manner stated in the lease. Stormwater will provide insurance for coverage of activities on the premises. Also, Stormwater must honor existing lease agreements running with the premises.

12. Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City, on behalf of Solid Waste, to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The City closed its regular landfill in July 1995. The City and, subsequently, Solid Waste have operated a separate landfill section as a construction demolition debris (CDD) landfill since June 1995. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, Solid Waste reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense based on landfill capacity used as of the statement of net position date.

The estimated landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2022 was \$5,495,180. This represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of the capacity of the landfill. The landfill had total capacity used of approximately 51% at June 30, 2022. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care as estimated by the consulting engineer. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

As of June 30, 2022, the total amount of closure and post-closure costs are estimated to be \$10,774,862, leaving \$5,279,682 remaining to be recognized. The remaining life of the landfill is estimated to be 8.73 years.

The City and Solid Waste are required by state and federal laws and regulations to provide assurances that financial resources will be available to provide for landfill closure and post-closure care. The City and Solid Waste are in compliance with these requirements, as determined by the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet, by entering into a performance agreement. At June 30, 2022, \$282,672 was held for closure and post-closure costs and reported in restricted cash on the statement of net position. The City and Solid Waste expect future inflation costs will be paid from these funds combined with future funding and related investment income. However, if earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined due to changes in technology, laws, regulations, or other, additional funding will be required.

13. Interfund Receivables and Payables

There were no interfund receivables or payables among the governmental funds at June 30, 2022.

14. Commitments

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following material construction projects underway:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Cc</u>	Approx. ost-to-Date	nated Cost Complete
Old First City Bank Renovation Sidewalks (remaining WINS projects)	\$	308,000 26,000	\$ 66,000 110,000
Total	\$	334,000	\$ 176,000

At June 30, 2022, HWEA had the following material construction projects underway:

<u>Project</u>		Approx. Cost-to-Date		imated Cost Complete		
Southpark Water Tank Project	\$	258,000	\$	4,947,000		
Locust Grove to I-24 – Phase 4		120,000		4,634,000		
Pyle Lane Sewer Pump Station Rehab		57,000		135,000		
Blooming Grove Sewer Pump Station Reh	ab	78,000		129,000		
KY 800 East Sewer Pump Station Rehab		36,000		154,000		
Oak Grove Hwy 115/911 Project		1,000		2,351,000		
Hammond-Wood Phase 8 Expansion	_	27,288,000		20,584,000		
Total	\$	27,838,000	<u>\$</u>	32,934,000		

At June 30, 2022, Solid Waste did not have any material construction projects underway.

At June 30, 2022, Stormwater had the following material construction projects underway:

<u>Project</u>	Approx. <u>Cost-to-Date</u>	Estimated Cost to Complete
Project A Construction	\$ 925,000	\$ 4,075,000
Total	\$ 925,000	\$ 4,075,000

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30 are included within the appropriate fund balances in the governmental funds and are not reported separately on the financial statements. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Encumbrances are not recorded in the financial statements for proprietary and fiduciary fund types.

14. Commitments, continued

The governmental funds had encumbrances at June 30, 2022 as follows:

General Fund	\$ 147,302
ARPA Fund	-
Capital Fund	2,026,184
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>654,951</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,828,437</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City entered into three intergovernmental support agreements with the United States. These agreements are for the City to provide the following services to the United States (for the Ft. Campbell, Kentucky Army Base): (1) bulk salt from October 2019 to September 2024, (2) road striping from March 2020 to September 2029, and (3) traffic signage from October 2020 to September 2025. These services are provided as needed at agreed upon prices with incremental increases each year.

15. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund required by statute or budget to collect them to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them, and (2) utilize unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	T	Transfers In Transfers Out:								
		Totals	_	General Fund	ARPA Fund		Capital Fund		onmajor ov't Funds	
General Fund ARPA Fund	\$	1,749,392	\$	-	\$ 1,196,725	5 5	550,000	\$	2,667	
Capital Fund Nonmajor Gov't		3,362,227	;	3,362,227		-	-		-	
Funds	_	541,674		492,675		-	_		48,999	
Totals	\$	5,653,293	\$:	<u>3,854,902</u>	\$ 1,196,725	5 5	550,000	\$	51,666	

16. Community Development Loan Funds

The community development loan funds within the special revenue funds result from federal grants to the Community Development Fund, which can only be used to provide funding for community improvement loan programs. These monies are refundable (repayable) to the granting federal agency to the extent that they are not used or the program is terminated.

17. Fund Balance Classification

The composition of the fund balance classifications at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Major Funds						
Fund balances:	General Fund	ARPA Fund	Capital Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Nonspendable	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -			
Restricted: Streets and sidewalks Urban development	-	-	-	88,023	88,023			
block grant	-	-	-	824,854	824,854			
Cemetery trusts	-	-	-	812,292	812,292			
Local fiscal recovery	-	3,650,084	-	-	3,650,084			
Capital projects			633,512	104,824	738,336			
	-	3,650,084	633,512	1,829,993	6,113,589			
Committed:								
Inner city development Property maintenance	187,606	-	-	-	187,606			
code enforcement	155,105	-	_	-	155,105			
Capital projects	438,560	-	-	_	438,560			
Sick leave payout	654,346	-	-	-	654,346			
Law enforcement	-	-	-	494,624	494,624			
Economic development Capital equipment	1,102,136	-	-	-	1,102,136			
replacement reserve	964,113	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	964,113			
	3,501,866	-	-	494,624	3,996,490			
Assigned:								
Major equipment	-	-	871,945	207,146	1,079,091			
Police services	27,043	-	-	-	27,043			
Community services	84,798	-	-	-	84,798			
Streets and sidewalks	-	-	4 454 220	358,177	358,177			
Capital projects	444.044	-	1,154,239		1,154,239			
	111,841	-	2,026,184	565,323	2,703,348			
Unassigned	14,057,732			(3,002)	14,054,730			
Total fund balances	\$17,671,439	\$ 3,650,084	\$ 2,659,696	\$ 2,886,938	\$26,868,157			

18. Risk Management

The City and its component units are 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. The City and its component units carry commercial insurance for these types of risk of loss, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. Claim liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience.

The City is a defendant in various matters of litigation of which management and legal counsel do not anticipate any material effect on the financial statements.

The Health Insurance Fund was established to account for the City's employee health care coverage program that is self-insured by the City. Revenues are recognized from payroll deductions for employee and dependent coverage and from City contributions for employee coverage. At June 30, 2022, the claims liability was \$379,529 (a current liability to be paid with current assets). Changes in the claims liability during the last two years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of	Claims and Changes in	Claim	Balance at End of
	Fiscal Year	<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Fiscal Year
2020-2021	\$ 304,463	\$2,604,661	\$2,566,061	\$ 343,063
2021-2022	\$ 343,063	\$2,589,361	\$2,552,895	\$ 379,529

HWEA is also self-insured for employee health care coverage. HWEA's health insurance premiums are composed of a fixed and a variable portion. The variable portion is based on actual claims experienced during the year and fluctuates each month based on claims. Premiums accrued for health insurance are based on the year-to-date claims experience of HWEA. At June 30, 2022, the claims liability was \$119,927. Changes in the claims liability during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of <u>Fiscal Year</u>	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance at End of <u>Fiscal Year</u>
2020-2021	\$ 55,227	\$ 685,401	\$ 620,520	\$ 120,108
2021-2022	\$ 120,108	\$ 561,727	\$ 561,908	\$ 119,927

19. Related Party Transactions

The following are related party transactions between the City and its three discretely presented component units, which are not disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the statements:

The City assesses a percentage of HWEA and Solid Waste revenues as payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT). These entities had the following transactions related to these services for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	 <u>HWEA</u>	<u>Sol</u>	id Waste
City PILOT revenue/entity expense	\$ 316,893	\$	429,482
City receivable/entity payable for PILOT	81,651		37,041

HWEA provides billing and cash collection services for Solid Waste and Stormwater, as well as leachate purification services for Solid Waste. These entities had the following transactions related to these services for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	So	olid Waste	Sto	_Stormwater_		
HWEA revenue collected as payable to entity/entity receivable	\$	329,347	\$	100,176		
HWEA billing and collection services revenue/entity expense		96,932		89,189		
HWEA leachate purification services revenue/entity expense		80,104		_		
HWEA services receivable/entity payable		16,089		7,540		

Stormwater has contracted services with the City for bookkeeping services to be done by the City's Finance Department for \$850 each month. For the year ended June 30, 2022, Stormwater's total expense (the City's total revenue) for these services was \$10,200.

Stormwater has contracted services with Community and Development Services for administration services and code enforcement for \$16,666 per month. Stormwater's total expense for these services was \$200,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid approximately \$1,459,039 and \$2,606,469 for salaries and benefits on behalf of two joint ventures, Hopkinsville-Christian County Emergency Communications Center and Hopkinsville-Christian County Ambulance Service District, respectively. These amounts were reimbursed by the joint ventures.

Related party lease agreements for the watershed lakes are described in Note 11.

Also see related party long-term obligation arrangements in Notes 9, 10, and 12.

20. Claims and Judgments

Various legal actions and proceedings and claims are pending or may be instituted or asserted against the City in the future, including those arising out of automobile accidents; employment-related matters; law enforcement; and other.

Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not predictable with assurance. No accruals have been established for the matters discussed in the foregoing paragraph because the amount of possible loss or range of loss cannot be reasonably estimated. Furthermore, management believes that any financial responsibility that may be incurred in settlement of such claims and lawsuits would not be material to the City's financial position.

21. Contingencies

Under the terms of other federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grant monies to the granting agencies. City management believes that disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The City has been notified it is has been awarded various grants for construction projects. These grants also require that the City match part of the proceeds.

Aside from the new debt issued in November 2022 noted in Note 22, the City does not plan to issue any other new debt in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The City also plans to enter into various capital leases of equipment on behalf of Solid Waste.

22. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City issued new debt with general obligation bond series 2022B of \$3.79 million in November 2022 for the purchase of approximately 65 acres that will be the site of Ascend Elements, as well as incentives for Ascend Elements to assist them with infrastructure costs for the lot. The City also annexed and zoned Commerce Park Two, which is the area that Ascend Elements will be located.

Subsequent to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, HWEA had a sewer rate increase of 9.50% for Hopkinsville and Pembroke effective January 2023. HWEA continues to make draws from open State Revolving Fund loans with KIA in order to finance various ongoing construction projects. HWEA also submitted a request to Kentucky Emergency Management for reimbursement of eligible operating expenses related to the Kentucky COVID-19 Pandemic (DR-4497-KY) in the amount of \$133,348. HWEA's Board approved three motions to sign resolutions with KIA to receive grants from the Kentucky Cleaner Water Program, as provided by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund. Although no grant money has yet been received, HWEA has begun the required bidding related to certain projects that will be funded by these grants totaling approximately \$2.9 million.

22. Subsequent Events, continued

Subsequent to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City, on behalf of Solid Waste, entered into two finance lease agreements for trucks; these leases totaled approximately \$2.2 million.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 25, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

23. Implementation of GASB Pronouncements

A. Accounting Pronouncements Adopted during the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The financial statements of the City are prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted the following GASB pronouncements:

- Statement No. 87: Leases
- Statement No. 92: Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93: Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Statement No. 97: Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB No. 32

GASB Statements No. 87, No. 92, No. 93, and No. 97 were considered for application of use and determined not to have a material impact on financial reporting at this time.

B. Future Implementation of GASB Pronouncements

In addition to the pronouncements discussed above, GASB has issued additional guidance for state and local governments that are not yet effective. The City is currently reviewing the provisions of the following pronouncements to determine the impact of implementation in future periods.

- Statement No. 91: Conduit Debt Obligations (effective fiscal year ending 2023)
- Statement No. 94: Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements (effective fiscal year ending 2023)
- Statement No. 96: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (effective fiscal year ending 2023)
- Statement No. 99: Omnibus 2022 (effective for various fiscal year ends)
- Statement No. 100: Accounting Changes and Error Corrections as an amendment of GASB No. 62 (effective fiscal year ending 2024)
- Statement No. 101: Compensated Absences (effective fiscal year ending 2025)

24. Single Audit Act

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), requires non-federal entities that expend \$750,000 or more a year in federal awards to have an audit performed in accordance with the provisions of the guidance. The Single Audit section is issued in this report beginning on page 142.



City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Schedule of Required Supplementary Information County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) Schedule of City of Hopkinsville's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Nonhazardous:		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.191445%		0.167561%		0.161441%	0.154914%	0.157111%		0.147963%	0.146015%		0.143192%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	12,206,120	\$	12,851,790	\$	11,354,217	\$ 9,434,735	\$ 9,196,190	\$	7,285,140	\$ 6,277,960	\$	4,646,000	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,480,591	\$	4,688,250	\$	4,448,052	\$ 4,064,379	\$ 4,022,388	\$	3,664,551	\$ 3,410,997	\$	3,282,128	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		222.72%		274.13%		255.26%	232.13%	228.63%		198.80%	184.05%		141.55%	
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 8	3,565,652,000	\$	7,027,327,000	\$	7,159,921,000	\$ 7,018,963,000	\$ 6,687,237,095	\$	6,141,394,419	\$ 6,440,799,856	\$6,	528,146,353	
Total pension plan's pension liability	\$ 14	4,941,437,000	\$ 1	4,697,244,000	\$ 1	14,192,966,000	\$ 13,109,268,000	\$ 12,540,544,538	\$ 1	11,065,012,656	\$ 10,740,325,421	\$9,	772,522,616	
Total pension plan fiduciary net position as a percenta- the total pension liability	ge of	57.33%		47.81%		50.45%	53.54%	53.32%		55.50%	59.97%		66.80%	
<u>Hazardous:</u>														
City's proportion of the net pension liability		1.474428%		1.515386%		1.538672%	1.601529%	1.689418%		1.628784%	1.648732%		1.659682%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	39,251,621	\$	45,689,318	\$	42,502,665	\$ 38,732,289	\$ 37,796,986	\$	27,948,983	\$ 25,309,788	\$	19,946,000	
City's covered payroll	\$	8,890,106	\$	9,193,826	\$	9,258,347	\$ 9,209,140	\$ 9,489,583	\$	8,647,767	\$ 8,431,262	\$	8,400,784	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		441.52%		496.96%		459.07%	420.59%	398.30%		323.19%	300.19%		237.43%	
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 2	2,914,408,000	\$	2,379,704,000	\$	2,413,708,000	\$ 2,348,337,000	\$ 2,217,996,136	\$	2,010,174,047	\$ 2,078,201,667	\$2,	087,002,261	
Total pension plan's pension liability	\$ 5	5,576,567,000	\$	5,394,732,000	\$	5,176,003,000	\$ 4,766,794,000	\$ 4,455,274,669	\$	3,726,115,488	\$ 3,613,307,547	\$3,	288,825,753	
Total pension plan fiduciary net position as a percentation the total pension liability	ge of	52.26%		44.11%		46.63%	49.26%	49.78%		53.95%	57.52%		63.46%	

Note: This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

Note: Please read Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements regarding detailed information on the City's pension plans. The County Employees Retirement System measurement date is twelve months prior to the City's financial statements; the 2022 measurement date was June 30, 2021.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Schedule of Required Supplementary Information County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) Schedule of Component Units' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

HWEA:	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Nonhazardous:								
HWEA's proportion of the net pension liability	0.171402%	0.146161%	0.130848%	0.130222%	0.136035%	0.129211%	0.118190%	0.114295%
HWEA's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,928,222	\$ 11,210,428	\$ 9,202,598	\$ 7,930,917	\$ 7,962,547	\$ 6,361,838	\$ 5,081,523	\$ 3,708,000
HWEA's covered payroll	\$ 4,417,434	\$ 3,760,467	\$ 3,299,769	\$ 3,256,186	\$ 3,355,136	\$ 3,131,198	\$ 2,766,612	\$ 2,621,446
HWEA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	247.39%	298.11%	278.89%	243.56%	237.32%	203.18%	183.67%	141.45%
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 8,565,652,000	\$ 7,027,327,000	\$ 7,159,921,000	\$ 7,018,963,000	\$ 6,687,237,095	\$ 6,141,394,419	\$ 6,440,799,856	\$ 6,528,146,353
Total pension plan's pension liability	\$ 14,941,437,000	\$ 14,697,244,000	\$ 14,192,966,000	\$ 13,109,268,000	\$ 12,540,544,538	\$ 11,065,012,656	\$ 10,740,325,421	\$ 9,772,522,616
Total pension plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%
Solid Waste:								
Nonhazardous:								
Solid Waste's proportion of the net pension liability	0.099684%	0.097806%	0.097613%	0.094047%	0.088442%	0.076398%	0.073008%	0.070445%
Solid Waste's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,355,637	\$ 7,501,639	\$ 6,865,166	\$ 5,727,749	\$ 5,176,782	\$ 3,761,528	\$ 3,138,976	\$ 2,286,000
Solid Waste's covered payroll	\$ 2,591,079	\$ 2,505,390	\$ 2,484,490	\$ 2,339,156	\$ 2,161,508	\$ 1,822,532	\$ 1,688,607	\$ 1,610,274
Solid Waste's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	245.29%	299.42%	276.32%	244.86%	239.50%	206.39%	185.89%	141.96%
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 8,565,652,000	\$ 7,027,327,000	\$ 7,159,921,000	\$ 7,018,963,000	\$ 6,687,237,095	\$ 6,141,394,419	\$ 6,440,799,856	\$ 6,528,146,353
Total pension plan's pension liability	\$ 14,941,437,000	\$ 14,697,244,000	\$ 14,192,966,000	\$ 13,109,268,000	\$ 12,540,544,538	\$ 11,065,012,656	\$ 10,740,325,421	\$ 9,772,522,616
Total pension plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

Note: Please read Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements regarding detailed information on HWEA's and Solid Waste's pension plans. The County Employees Retirement System measurement date is twelve months prior to HWEA's and Solid Waste's financial statements; the 2022 measurement date was June 30, 2021.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Schedule of Required Supplementary Information County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) Schedule of City of Hopkinsville's Pension Contributions For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Nonhazardous:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,244,148	\$ 955,976	\$ 837,958	\$ 665,352	\$ 554,999	\$ 714,562	\$ 602,161	\$ 602,723	\$ 620,548
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	(1,244,148)	(955,976)	(837,958)	(665,352)	(554,999)	(714,562)	(602,161)	(602,723)	(620,548)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 9	\$ -
City's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
City's covered payroll	\$ 6,490,506	\$ 5,480,591	\$ 4,688,250	\$ 4,448,052	\$ 4,064,379	\$ 4,022,388	\$ 3,664,551	\$ 3,410,997	\$ 3,282,128
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.17%	17.44%	17.87%	14.96%	13.66%	17.76%	16.43%	17.67%	18.91%
Hazardous:									
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 3,167,386	\$ 2,667,615	\$ 2,676,454	\$ 2,179,861	\$ 2,111,018	\$ 2,880,492	\$ 2,790,174	\$ 2,892,766	\$ 3,000,986
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	(3,167,386)	(2,667,615)	(2,676,454)	(2,179,861)	(2,111,018)	(2,880,492)	(2,790,174)	(2,892,766)	(3,000,986)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>-</u>
City's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,486,137	\$ 8,890,106	\$ 9,193,826	\$ 9,258,347	\$ 9,209,140	\$ 9,489,583	\$ 8,647,767	\$ 8,431,262	\$ 8,400,784
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	33.39%	30.01%	29.11%	23.54%	22.92%	30.35%	32.26%	34.31%	35.72%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Schedule of Required Supplementary Information County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) Schedule of Component Units' Pension Contributions For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

HWEA:		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Nonhazardous:														
HWEA's statutorily required contributions	\$	999,232	\$	852,565	\$	725,770	\$ 535,347	\$ 464,785	\$ 464,029	\$ 394,384	\$	365,433	\$	371,486
HWEA's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions		(999,232)	_	(852,565)	_	(725,770)	 (535,347)	 (464,785)	 (464,029)	 (394,384)	_	(365,433)	_	(371,486)
HWEA's annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$	_
HWEA's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%		100.00%
HWEA's covered payroll	\$	4,720,038	\$	4,417,434	\$	3,760,467	\$ 3,299,769	\$ 3,256,186	\$ 3,355,136	\$ 3,131,198	\$	2,766,612	\$	2,621,446
HWEA's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.17%		19.30%		19.30%	16.22%	14.27%	13.83%	12.60%		13.21%		14.17%
Solid Waste:														
Nonhazardous:														
Solid Waste's statutorily required contributions	\$	561,506	\$	500,078	\$	483,540	\$ 402,984	\$ 338,710	\$ 405,369	\$ 320,925	\$	310,637	\$	305,286
Solid Waste's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	_	(561,506)	_	(500,078)	_	(483,540)	 (402,984)	 (338,710)	 (405,369)	 (320,925)	_	(310,637)	_	(305,286)
Solid Waste's annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
Solid Waste's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%		100.00%
Solid Waste's covered payroll	\$	2,652,367	\$	2,591,079	\$	2,505,390	\$ 2,484,490	\$ 2,339,156	\$ 2,161,508	\$ 1,822,532	\$	1,688,607	\$	1,610,274
Solid Waste's contributions as a percentage of covered page	у	21.17%		19.30%		19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	18.75%	17.61%		18.40%		18.96%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and	\$ - 49,800 -	\$ - 85,764	\$ - 98,437 -	\$ - 103,866	\$ - 120,673	\$ - 168,334 -	\$ - 212,523 -	\$ - 267,915
actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Other	(164,507) (49,030) (212,313)	206,793 (225,228)	(71,380) 137,014 (252,195)	(82,327) (344,703) (267,955)	(266,054)	(734,902) (100,401) (315,549)	(748,273) (235,376) (354,942)	(71,532) 1,026,854 (399,589)
Net change in total pension liability	(376,050)	(57,493)	(88,124)	(591,119)	35,285	(982,518)	(1,126,068)	823,648
Total pension liability-beginning	2,695,306	2,752,799	2,840,923	3,432,042	3,396,757	4,379,275	5,505,343	4,681,695
Total pension liability-ending	\$ 2,319,256	\$ 2,695,306	\$ 2,752,799	\$ 2,840,923	\$ 3,432,042	\$ 3,396,757	\$ 4,379,275	\$ 5,505,343
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administration expenses	\$ 235,000 - (1,348) (212,313) (15,926)	(225,228)	\$ 285,000 - 47,206 (252,195) (16,778)	\$ 285,000 - 12,238 (267,955) (8,444)	\$ 325,000 - 10,324 (266,054) (21,933)	\$ 375,000 - 11,640 (315,549) (7,162)	\$ 399,744 - 13,081 (354,942) (13,440)	\$ 400,000 - 31,039 (399,589) (6,405)
Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,413	40,332	63,233	20,839	47,337	63,929	44,443	25,045
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	1,294,658	1,254,326	1,191,093	1,170,254	1,122,917	1,058,988	1,014,545	989,500
Plan fiduciary net position-ending	\$ 1,300,071	\$ 1,294,658	\$ 1,254,326	\$ 1,191,093	\$ 1,170,254	\$ 1,122,917	\$ 1,058,988	\$ 1,014,545
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,019,185	\$ 1,400,648	\$ 1,498,473	\$ 1,649,830	\$ 2,261,788	\$ 2,273,840	\$ 3,320,287	\$ 4,490,798
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	56.06%	48.03%	45.57%	41.93%	34.10%	33.06%	24.18%	18.43%
Covered-employee payroll	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	. N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund Schedule of Contributions For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Actuarily determined contribution	\$	293,749	\$	324,428	\$	360,414	\$	488,532	\$	497,550	\$	731,484	\$	989,356	\$	851,707
Contributions in relation to the actuarily determined contribution		235,000	_	235,000	_	285,000	_	285,000	_	325,000		375,000	_	399,744		400,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	58,749	<u>\$</u>	89,428	<u>\$</u>	75,414	\$	203,532	\$	172,550	<u>\$</u>	356,484	\$	589,612	<u>\$</u>	451,707
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

Note: This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Policemen's and Firefighter's Pension Fund Schedule of Investment Return For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-1.02%	2.73%	2.95%	0.37%	1.07%	1.33%	1.59%	3.92%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Schedule of Required Supplementary Information County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) Schedule of City of Hopkinsville's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Nonhazardous:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.191400%	0.167513%	0.161399%	0.154908%	0.157111%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,664,257	\$ 4,044,930	\$ 2,714,658	\$ 2,750,361	\$ 3,158,469
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,480,591	\$ 4,688,250	\$ 4,448,052	\$ 4,064,379	\$ 4,022,388
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	66.86%	86.28%	61.03%	67.67%	78.52%
Total plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,246,801,000	\$ 2,581,613,000	\$ 2,569,511,000	\$ 2,414,126,000	\$ 2,212,535,662
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,161,251,000	\$ 4,996,309,000	\$ 4,251,466,000	\$ 4,189,606,000	\$ 4,222,877,716
Total plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%
<u>Hazardous:</u>					
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.474424%	1.514985%	1.538368%	1.601619%	1.689418%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 11,921,593	\$ 14,000,061	\$ 11,381,766	\$ 11,418,894	\$ 13,965,938
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,890,106	\$ 9,193,826	\$ 9,258,347	\$ 9,209,140	\$ 9,489,583
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	134.10%	152.28%	122.94%	124.00%	147.17%
Total plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,627,824,000	\$ 1,321,117,000	\$ 1,340,714,000	\$ 1,280,982,000	\$ 1,189,001,387
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,436,383,000	\$ 2,245,222,000	\$ 2,080,574,000	\$ 1,993,941,000	\$ 2,015,672,964
Total plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	66.81%	58.84%	64.44%	64.24%	58.99%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

Note: Please read Note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements regarding detailed information on the City's OPEB plan. The County Employees Retirement System measurement date is twelve months prior to the City's financial statements; the 2022 measurement date was June 30, 2021.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Schedule of Required Supplementary Information County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) Schedule of Component Units' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

HWEA:	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Nonhazardous:					
HWEA's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.171362%	0.146119%	0.130814%	0.130217%	0.136035%
HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,280,640	\$ 3,528,329	\$ 2,200,233	\$ 2,311,977	\$ 2,734,769
HWEA's covered payroll	\$ 4,417,434	\$ 3,760,467	\$ 3,299,769	\$ 3,256,186	\$ 3,355,136
HWEA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	74.27%	93.83%	66.68%	71.00%	81.51%
Total plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,246,801,000	\$ 2,581,613,000	\$ 2,569,511,000	\$ 2,414,126,000	\$ 2,212,535,662
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,161,251,000	\$ 4,996,309,000	\$ 4,251,466,000	\$ 4,189,606,000	\$ 4,222,877,716
Total plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%
Solid Waste:					
Nonhazardous:					
Solid Waste's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.099661%	0.097777%	0.097595%	0.094044%	0.088442%
Solid Waste's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,907,960	\$ 2,361,017	\$ 1,641,504	\$ 1,669,733	\$ 1,777,987
Solid Waste's covered payroll	\$ 2,591,079	\$ 2,505,390	\$ 2,484,490	\$ 2,339,156	\$ 2,161,508
Solid Waste's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	73.64%	94.24%	66.07%	71.38%	82.26%
Total plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,246,801,000	\$ 2,581,613,000	\$ 2,569,511,000	\$ 2,414,126,000	\$ 2,212,535,662
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,161,251,000	\$ 4,996,309,000	\$ 4,251,466,000	\$ 4,189,606,000	\$ 4,222,877,716
Total plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

Note: Please read Note 7 in the notes to financial statements regarding detailed information on HWEA's and Solid Waste's OPEB plans. The County Employees Retirement System measurement date is twelve months prior to HWEA's and Solid Waste's financial statements; the 2022 measurement date was June 30, 2021.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Schedule of Required Supplementary Information County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) Schedule of City of Hopkinsville's OPEB Contributions For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Nonhazardous:	2022		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 339,687	\$	235,775	\$ 206,667	\$ 215,768	\$	185,000
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	 (339,687)	_	(235,775)	(206,667)	(215,768)	_	(185,000)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$		\$ _	\$ 	\$	
City's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for OPEB	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%
City's covered payroll	\$ 6,490,506	\$	5,480,591	\$ 4,688,250	\$ 4,448,052	\$	4,064,379
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.23%		4.30%	4.41%	4.85%		4.55%
<u>Hazardous:</u>							
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 979,401	\$	844,834	\$ 847,633	\$ 917,698	\$	703,673
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	 (979,401)	_	(844,834)	 (847,633)	 (917,698)	_	(703,673)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for OPEB	100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,486,137	\$	8,890,106	\$ 9,193,826	\$ 9,258,347	\$	9,209,140
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.32%		9.50%	9.22%	9.91%		7.64%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Schedule of Required Supplementary Information County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) Schedule of Component Units' OPEB Contributions For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

HWEA:		2022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Nonhazardous:									
HWEA's statutorily required contributions	\$	272,818	\$	210,270	\$	178,998	\$	173,608	\$ 154,929
HWEA's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	_	(272,818)	_	(210,270)	_	(178,998)	_	(173,608)	 (154,929)
HWEA's annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
HWEA's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for OPEB		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%	100.00%
HWEA's covered payroll	\$	4,720,038	\$	4,417,434	\$	3,760,467	\$	3,299,769	\$ 3,256,186
HWEA's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.78%		4.76%		4.76%		5.26%	4.76%
Solid Waste:									
Nonhazardous:									
Solid Waste's statutorily required contributions	\$	153,307	\$	123,335	\$	119,257	\$	130,684	\$ 109,940
Solid Waste's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	_	(153,307)		(123,335)		(119,257)		(130,684)	 (109,940)
Solid Waste's annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ -
Solid Waste's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for OPEB		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%		100.00%	100.00%
Solid Waste's covered payroll	\$	2,652,367	\$	2,591,079	\$	2,505,390	\$	2,484,490	\$ 2,339,156
Solid Waste's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.78%		4.76%		4.76%		5.26%	4.70%

Note: This schedule is intended to present a ten-year trend. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

Note: Please read Note 7 in the notes to financial statements regarding detailed information on HWEA's and Solid Waste's OPEB plan.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts					
	Original	Final	Actual (See Note A)	Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 6,637,000	\$ 6,669,000	\$ 6,875,937	\$ 206,937			
Licenses and permits	25,845,061	26,130,061	27,075,740	945,679			
Fines and forfeits	30,000	30,000	27,619	(2,381)			
Intergovernmental	3,848,589	4,442,562	4,522,325	79,763			
Interest	95,000	95,000	122,372	27,372			
Other revenues	2,979,073	3,178,618	2,777,479	(401,139)			
Total Revenues	39,434,723	40,545,241	41,401,472	856,231			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government:							
Administrative	1,896,013	1,987,237	1,908,168	79,069			
Tax department	513,738	605,930	553,401	52,529			
Information technology	1,194,532	1,079,391	1,060,411	18,980			
Legislative	370,781	374,524	368,373	6,151			
Public safety:							
Police	8,870,948	9,176,193	8,759,634	416,559			
Emergency communications	1,399,467	1,480,347	1,453,575	26,772			
Fire	7,841,555	8,305,024	7,985,981	319,043			
EMS	1,505,094	1,633,480	1,612,668	20,812			
Other	235,000	235,000	235,000	-			
Public works:		===,===					
Administrative	290,930	286,814	281,371	5,443			
Street	2,195,976	2,333,076	2,204,470	128,606			
Ft. Campbell	646,505	724,056	658,217	65,839			
Service center	546,308	571,159	551,437	19,722			
Other	430,500	430,500	418,597	11,903			
Community development	5,096,332	5,437,332	5,386,769	50,563			
Parks and recreation	2,121,089	1,977,188	1,899,003	78,185			
Debt service:	2,121,003	1,377,100	1,099,003	70,100			
Principal	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,155,000	_			
Interest and finance charges				803			
Capital outlays	807,571	858,056 382,771	857,253 382,771	003			
Capital Guilays		002,111	002,777				
Total Expenditures	37,117,339	39,033,078	37,732,099	1,300,979			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,317,384	1,512,163	3,669,373	2,157,210			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	550,000	1,746,725	1,746,725	-			
Transfers out	(3,459,916)	(5,875,805)	(6,435,384)	(559,579)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,909,916)	(4,129,080)	(4,688,659)	(559,579)			
Net change in fund balance	(592,532)	(2,616,917)	(1,019,286)	1,597,631			
Fund balance, beginning of year	15,948,247	15,948,247	15,948,247				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 15,355,715	\$ 13,331,330	\$ 14,928,961	\$ 1,597,631			

CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI) ON BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

The City reports financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the modified-accrual basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budget for the General Fund is legally adopted based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

A reconciliation of resultant basis, timing, perspective, and entity differences in the net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022 of the General Fund is presented below.

Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)	
expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)	(\$1,019,286)

Adjustments:

To adjust revenues for tax and license accruals	1,229,421
To adjust expenditures for payable accruals	(14,955)
To adjust expenditures for salary accruals	<u>(79,179)</u>

Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)	
expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP basis)	\$ <u>116,001</u>

Note: See Note A on the following page as an aid in the reconciliation of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds.

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note A - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

	General Fund (Budgetary)	Budgetary to GAAP Adjustments *	Other	Total
REVENUES	(Budgetary)	Adjustifients	Other	Total
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 41,401,472	\$ 41,401,472	\$ -	\$ 41,401,472
Adjustments:				
The City budgets for receivables on the cash basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis	-	1,229,421	-	1,229,421
Budgetary Special Revenue Funds are consolidated into the General Fund, required for GAAP reporting		-	85,606	85,606
Total revenues as reported on the budgetary comparison schedule	41,401,472	42,630,893	85,606	42,716,499 ^
EXPENDITURES				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total expenditures" from the budgetary comparison schedule	(37,732,099)	(37,732,099)	-	(37,732,099)
Adjustments:				
The City budgets for payables on the cash basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis	-	(14,955)	-	(14,955)
The City budgets for payroll on the cash basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis	-	(79,179)	-	(79,179)
Expenditures related to debt issuances on behalf of component units and debt refundings	-	-	(17,583,054)	(17,583,054)
Budgetary Special Revenue Funds are consolidated into the General Fund, required for GAAP reporting			7,303,436	7,303,436
Total expenditures as reported on the budgetary comparison schedule	(37,732,099) +	(37,826,233)	(10,279,618)	<u>(48,105,851</u>) ^
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,746,725	1,746,725	2,667	1,749,392
Transfers out	(6,435,384)	(6,435,384)	2,580,482	(3,854,902)
Issuance of long-term debt, etc.			9,218,054	9,218,054
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,688,659)	(4,688,659)	11,801,203	7,112,544 ^
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over/ (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (1,019,286) +	+ <u>\$ 116,001</u> *	* <u>\$ 1,607,191</u>	\$ 1,723,192 ^
Reclassifications: Budgetary Special Revenue Funds are consolidated into the General Fund, required for GAAP reporting	\$ (2,583,149)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,583,149	<u>\$ -</u>

^{*} Includes general fund on budgetary basis and adjustments to convert to GAAP basis

⁺ As reported on the budgetary comparison schedule

[^] As reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds

^{**} As reported on the notes to required supplementary information (RSI) on budgetary accounting and control

COMBINING NONMAJOR FUND	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Nonmajor	Nonmajor		Total	
	Special	Capital	Nonmajor	Nonmajor	
	Revenue Projects		Permanent Governmen		
	Funds	Funds	Fund	Funds	
ASSETS					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,383,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,383,649	
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	354,174	104,824	106,567	565,565	
Investments	223,062	-	362,818	585,880	
Loans receivable	354,846	-	-	354,846	
Other receivables	26,387			26,387	
Total assets	\$ 2,342,118	\$ 104,824	\$ 469,385	\$ 2,916,327	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 29,389	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 29,389	
Total liabilities	29,389			29,389	
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	_	-	
Restricted	1,255,784	104,824	469,385	1,829,993	
Committed	494,624	, -	, -	494,624	
Assigned	565,323	-	-	565,323	
Unassigned	(3,002)			(3,002)	
Total fund balances	2,312,729	104,824	469,385	2,886,938	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,342,118	\$ 104,824	\$ 469,385	\$ 2,916,327	

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,721,477	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	1,871,477
Investment income (loss)	•	(7,492)	,	1,320	Ť	(46,935)	•	(53,107)
Other revenue		54,406		30,549		19,239		104,194
Total revenues		1,768,391		181,869		(27,696)		1,922,564
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		13,286		-		-		13,286
Public safety		830,944		-		-		830,944
Public works		104,749		-		-		104,749
Community development		147,238		9,211		-		156,449
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		75,000		-		-		75,000
Interest		24,255		-		-		24,255
Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		473,939		235,567		-		709,506
Total expenditures		1,669,411		244,778				1,914,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		98,980		(62,909)		(27,696)		8,375
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		275,177		16,497		-		291,674
Transfers out		(2,844)		(48,822)		-		(51,666)
Issuance of debt	_	<u>-</u>		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	272,333		(32,325)	_	<u>-</u>		240,008
Net change in fund balances		371,313		(95,234)		(27,696)		248,383
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,941,416		200,058		497,081		2,638,555
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,312,729	\$	104,824	<u>\$</u>	469,385	\$	2,886,938

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2022

	Municipal Road Aid	Community Development Block Grant	Police Incentive	Fire Incentive	Urban Development Action Grant	Drug Enforcement	Expendable Trust	Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS Pooled cash and cash equivalents Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments Loans receivable Other receivables	\$ 446,200 - - - -	\$ - - - 26,387	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 470,008 - - 354,846 -	\$ 260,295 234,329 - - -	\$ - 119,845 223,062 - -	\$ 207,146 - - - -	\$ 1,383,649 354,174 223,062 354,846 26,387
Total assets	\$ 446,200	\$ 26,387	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 824,854	\$ 494,624	\$ 342,907	\$ 207,146	\$ 2,342,118
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 26,387 26,387	\$ 3,002 3,002	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 29,389 29,389
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	88,023 - 358,177	- - - -	(3,002)	- - - -	824,854 - -	- - 494,624 - -	342,907 - - -	207,146	1,255,784 494,624 565,323 (3,002)
Total fund balances	446,200	-	(3,002)		824,854	494,624	342,907	207,146	2,312,729
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 446,200	\$ 26,387	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 824,854	\$ 494,624	\$ 342,907	\$ 207,146	\$ 2,342,118

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Municipal Road Aid	Community Development Block Grant	Police Incentive	Fire Incentive	Urban Development Action Grant	Drug Enforcement	Expendable Trust	Grants	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income (loss) Other revenue	\$ 648,917 3,054	\$ 246,493 - -	\$ 339,526 - -	\$ 389,028 - -	\$ - 4,073 -	\$ - 1,607 39,215	\$ - (16,226) <u>24</u>	\$ 97,513 - 15,167	\$ 1,721,477 (7,492) 54,406
Total revenues	651,971	246,493	339,526	389,028	4,073	40,822	(16,202)	112,680	1,768,391
EXPENDITURES Current:							40.000		40.000
General government Public safety Public works	- - 104,457	- -	369,015 -	413,995 -	-	3,724 -	13,286 - 292	44,210 -	13,286 830,944 104,749
Community development Parks and recreation	-	147,238 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,238
Debt Service: Principal Interest	-	75,000 24,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000 24,255
Expenditures Capital outlay	458,465	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	15,474	<u> </u>		473,939
Total expenditures	562,922	246,493	369,015	413,995		19,198	13,578	44,210	1,669,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	89,049		(29,489)	(24,967)	4,073	21,624	(29,780)	68,470	98,980
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfer out Issuance of debt	150,000 - <u>-</u>	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	177 (177) 	125,000 (2,667)	275,177 (2,844)
Total other financing sources (uses)	150,000		<u> </u>		-	<u>-</u>	-	122,333	272,333
Net change in fund balances	239,049	-	(29,489)	(24,967)	4,073	21,624	(29,780)	190,803	371,313
Fund balances, beginning of year	207,151	-	26,487	24,967	820,781	473,000	372,687	16,343	1,941,416
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 446,200	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (3,002)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 824,854	\$ 494,624	\$ 342,907	\$ 207,146	\$ 2,312,729

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule Municipal Road Aid Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
DEVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 594,500 500	\$ 634,500 500	\$ 648,917 3,054	\$ 14,417 2,554	
Total Revenues	595,000	635,000	651,971	16,971	
EXPENDITURES Public works Capital outlay	745,000 	326,535 458,465	104,457 458,465	222,078	
Total expenditures	745,000	785,000	562,922	222,078	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(150,000)	(150,000)	89,049	239,049	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out	150,000	150,000 	150,000	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	150,000	150,000	150,000	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	239,049	239,049	
Fund balance, beginning of year	207,151	207,151	207,151	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 207,151	\$ 207,151	\$ 446,200	\$ 239,049	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other finar expenditures and other financing uses (budge	\$ 239,049				
Adjustments: To adjust expenditures for payable accruals					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other finar expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP	\$ 239,049				

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2022

	WINS Construction Fund		Probation and Parole Remodel Fund		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
ASSETS Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Non-pooled cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	104,824	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	104,824
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	104,824	\$		<u>\$</u>	104,824
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities						
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Restricted		- 104,824		-		- 104,824
Committed		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-
Unassigned		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total fund balances		104,824				104,824
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	104,824	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	104,824

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	WINS Construction Fund	Probation and Parole Remodel Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	
Investment income (loss)	1,140	180	1,320	
Other revenue	30,549	-	30,549	
Total revenues	181,689	180	181,869	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	
Community development	9,211	-	9,211	
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	
Expenditures	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	235,567		235,567	
Total expenditures	244,778	<u> </u>	244,778	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(63,089)	180	(62,909)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	44.007	4.500	40.407	
Transfers in Transfers out	11,997	4,500 (48,822)	16,497 (48,822)	
Issuance of debt	-	(40,022)	(40,022)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,997	(44,322)	(32,325)	
Net change in fund balances	(51,092)	(44,142)	(95,234)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	155,916	44,142	200,058	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 104,824 141	\$ -	\$ 104,824	



CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title (Pass-Through Grantor)	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identifying Number	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				
<u>Department of Housing and Urban Development</u> Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-MC-21-0002	\$ -	\$ 96,621
Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.218	B-21-MC-21-0002		149,873 246,494
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			\$ -	\$ 246,494
Highway Safety Cluster				
Department of Transportation National Priority Safety Programs (Passed through Kentucky Department of Transportation) Total Department of Transportation	20.616	PT-2022-HY-38	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 22,104 22,104
Total Highway Safety Cluster			\$ -	\$ 22,104
Other Programs				
United States Department of Justice Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Total United States Department of Justice	16.607	N/A	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,635 \$ 2,635
Department of the Treasury COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (Passed through Kentucky Department of Local Government)	21.019	C3-088	\$ -	\$ 231,094
COVID-19 Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of the Treasury	21.027	C3-088	\$ -	3,135,552 * \$ 3,366,646
Total Other Programs			\$ -	\$ 3,369,281
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 3,637,879

^{*}Denotes major program

CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. 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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS

The City of Hopkinsville did not provide any federal awards to subrecipients in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Hopkinsville has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hopkinsville, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Jork, Meel + associates, UP

Hopkinsville, Kentucky

January 25, 2023



YORK, NEEL & ASSOCIATES, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Program

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; and the audit 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a 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 with a type of 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Jork, Mel+assaistes, Lep

Hopkinsville, Kentucky January 25, 2023

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

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The independent auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over the major federal award program was reported. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program for the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky expresses an unmodified opinion on the major federal program.
- 6. There are no findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) in this schedule.
- 7. The program tested as a major program was:

Name	<u>CFDA</u>
COVID-19 Coronavirus State & Local	
Fiscal Recovery Funds	21 027

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky qualifed to be audited as a low-risk auditee.

Section II – Findings – Financial Statements Audit

There are no findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Awards Program

There are no findings or questioned costs related to the major federal program which are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II – Findings – Financial Statements Audit

There were no findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards Program

There were no findings or questioned costs related to the major federal program which are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).