CITY OF BARDWELL BARDWELL, KENTUCKY ANNUAL

FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2023

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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor Philip King And Members of the City Council City of Bardwell, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bardwell, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bardwell, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2023 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 ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

To the Honorable Mayor Philip King And Members of the City Council City of Bardwell, Kentucky Page Two

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statements 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 GAAS 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor Philip King And Members of the City Council City of Bardwell, Kentucky Page Three

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and Pension/OPEB schedules as listed in the table of contents, 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.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bardwell, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying detailed statement of expenditures, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate 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

To the Honorable Mayor Philip King And Members of the City Council City of Bardwell, Kentucky Page Four

auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the detailed statement of expenditures is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the Bardwell City Officials, but, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Bardwell, 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'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 Bardwell, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reed & Co. of Mayfield, PSC Mayfield, Kentucky April 30, 2024

BARDWELL CITY OFFICIALS June 30, 2023

Mayor

Council Member

Council Member

Council Member

Council Member

Council Member

Council Member

Terry Polivick

Steve Perry

Mahlon Thomas

Diane Smith

Ronnie Canary

Michael Hoskins

Adrian Cunningham

Mark Drysdale

City Clerk / City Treasurer

Utilities Clerk

CITY OF BARDWELL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS	÷ 101.051	÷ 256.664	÷ 264.242		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	\$ 104,651	\$ 256,661	\$ 361,312		
Taxes	12,517	-	- 12,517		
Billed	12,517	72,637	72,637		
Unbilled	_	136,070	136,070		
Bond Receivable	_		-		
Grants / Interfund	_	_	_		
Prepaids and Other Assets	_	_	-		
Accrued Interest	32	16	48		
Inventory	- 52	50,090	50,090		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	112,517	112,517		
Capital Assets:		;;;	112,017		
Non-Depreciable	38,775	47,216	85,991		
Depreciable, Net of Depreciation	1,491,368	3,232,445	4,723,813		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	95,516	319,422	414,938		
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	64,043	201,206	265,249		
Total Assets	1,806,902	4,428,280	6,235,182		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	2,074	33,162	35,236		
Accrued Expenses / Interfund Payable	23,054	18,180	41,234		
Meter Deposits	-	111,914	111,914		
Compensated Absences	3,139	10,171	13,310		
Net Pension Liability	289,446	949,173	1,238,619		
Net OPEB Liability	76,432	261,652	338,084		
Bond Payable	-	906,250	906,250		
Long-Term Debt	282,019	86,981	369,000		
Total Liabilities	676,164	2,377,483	3,053,647		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	25 (02		150 240		
Deferred Pension Amount(s)	35,683	114,566	150,249		
Deferred OPEB Amount	46,963	142,580	189,543		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	s <u>82,646</u>	257,146	339,792		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,248,124	2,239,214	3,487,338		
Restricted For:	1,240,124				
Meter Deposits	-	111,914	111,914		
Unrestricted	(200,032)	(557,477)	(757,509)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,048,092</u>	\$ 1,793,651	\$ 2,841,743		

CITY OF BARDWELL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

						Ne	et (Expenses) R	evenue & Changes	in N	let Position			
Program Revenues			Pri	imary Governme	nt								
				-		perating	Caj	bital Grants	•		_		
Functions/Programs		_	(Charges for		ants and	_	and		vernmental	Business-type		
Reporting Entity		Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Со	ntributions		Activities	Activities		Total
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities													
General Government	\$	370,265	\$	-	\$	14,000	\$	-	\$	(356,265)	\$ -	\$	(356,265)
Protection to Persons and Property		170,801		-		34,529		-	\$	(136,272)	-	\$	(136,272)
Public Works		124,760		-		14,680		-	\$	(110,080)	-	\$	(110,080)
Interest on Short-Term Debt		-							\$	-		\$	
Total Governmental Activities		665,826		-		63,209		-		(602,617)			(602,617)
Business-Type Activities													
Bardwell Utilities		1,953,435		1,914,568		-		-			(38,867)		(38,867)
Total Business-Type Activities		1,953,435		1,914,568		-		-		-	(38,867)		(38,867)
Total Primary Government	\$	2,619,261	\$	1,914,568	\$	63,209	\$	-		(602,617)	(38,867)		(641,484)
	Gen	eral Revenue	s:										
			Тах	kes:									
			F	Real Property	Taxe	s				59,994	-		59,994
			F	Personal Prop	erty 1	Faxes				1,266	-		1,266
			Ν	Notor Vehicle	e Taxe	es				8,999	-		8,999
			I	nsurance Pre	mium	Taxes				136,399	-		136,399
			C	Other Taxes						117,940	-		117,940
			I	nvestment Ea	arning	s				-	-		-
			Ν	Miscellaneou	s Reve	enues & ER	тс			40,286	60,954		101,240
			C	Gain on Sale o	of Equ	ipment				9,400	26,400		35,800
			Т	ransfers In (Out)					75,712	(75,712)		-
					Total	General Re	even	ues		449,996	11,642		461,638
	Change in Net Position				(152,621)	(27,225)		(179,846)					
	Net	Position, Beg	inn	ing of Year						1,200,713	1,820,876		3,021,589
	Net	Position, End	of	Year					\$	1,048,092	\$ 1,793,651	\$	2,841,743

CITY OF BARDWELL, KENTUCKY GOVERNMENTAL FUND(S) BALANCE SHEET For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the Year Ended June 30, 2	023									
	General Fund						Total Governmental <u>Fund(s)</u>			
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 97	,404	\$	7,247	\$	104,651				
Grants Receivable / Interfund Receivable		-		-		-				
Taxes Receivable	12	2,549		-		12,549				
Total Assets	\$ 109	,953	\$	7,247	\$	117,200				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	S									
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	2	<u>,</u> 074		-		2,074				
Accrued Wages and Benefits	26	5,193		-	26,193					
Total Liabilities	28	3,267		-		28,267				
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable / Unearned Revenue -										
Property Taxes		-		-		-				
FUND BALANCES:		-		-		-				
Restricted		-		7,247		7,247				
Assigned		-		-		-				
Unassigned	81	,686		-		81,686				
Total Fund Balances	81	.,686		7,247		88,933				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 109	,953	\$	7,247						
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds to Statement	of Chang	es in N	et Po	osition:						
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities In The Statement										
Of Net Position Are Different Because:										
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial										
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.						1,530,143				
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and,	therefore	e,								
is not reported in the funds as liabilities in Governmental Fund	ds:									
Note Payable						(282,019)				
Net Pension Liability						(289,446)				
Net OPEB Liability						(76,432)				
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions a	re applica	ble								
to future periods and, therefore, are not reportable in govern	mental fu	inds:								
Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions										
subsequent to plan measurement date.						159,559				
Deferred inflows of resources represent difference betwee	n									
projected and actual investment earnings.						(82,646)				
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		.			\$:	1,048,092				
The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of these	e Financial	Statem	ents	•						

CITY OF BARDWELL, KENTUCKY GOVERNMENTAL FUND(S) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE(S) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	WBFD Fund	Governmental Fund(s)
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 324,745	\$ 19,747	\$ 344,492
Licenses and Permits	4,377	-	4,377
Intergovernmental Revenues	25 <i>,</i> 680	8,424	34,104
Charges for Services and Use of Property	-	9,633	9,633
Miscellaneous	34,920	550	35 <i>,</i> 470
Interest	15	-	15
Other			
Total Revenues	389,737	38,354	428,091
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government	133,566	-	133,566
Protection to Persons and Property	178,192	-	178,192
Public Works	196,944	-	196,944
Debt Service	24,186	34,969	59,155
Total Expenditures	532,888	34,969	567,857
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
Expenditures Before Other			
Financing Sources (uses)	(143,151)	3,385	(139,766)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Proceeds From Sale of Assets	9,400	-	9,400
Proceeds From Financing Obligations	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(50,779)	-	(50,779)
Transfers From Other Funds	126,491	-	126,491
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	85,112	-	85,112
Net Change in Fund Balances	(58,039)	3,385	(54,654)
Fund Balance - Beginning	139,725	3,862	143,587
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 81,686	\$ 7,247	\$ 88,933

CITY OF BARDWELL, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE(S) OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND(S) TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to Statement of Activities:		
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds \$	5	(54 <i>,</i> 654)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Assets Disposed of, Net Book Value		173,649 156,715) -
Loan Proceeds are treated as other financing sources in the Governmental Funds as a current financial resource, but in the Statement of Activities these proceeds are not reported as income.		
Note principal payments are expensed in the Governmental as a use of current financial resources.		
Note Principal Payments New Note Proceeds Governmental Funds report pension contributions as expenditures using the current financial resources measurement focus. However, in the Government wide Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned is reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.	(1	79,055 176,898)
City Pension Contribution (Deferred Outflows) / Cost of Pension Benefits Earned City OPEB Contribution (Deferred Outflows) / Cost of OPEB Benefits Earned		(15,657) (1,401)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	5 (1	152,621)

CITY OF BARDWELL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the Yea	ar Ended June 30, 2023		
			-type Activities
		Enter	orise / Utility
ASSETS			Fund
Current Assets:			
Current Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$	256,661
Receivables:			70 607
Billed			72,637
Unbilled			136,070
Interfund Receivable			-
Bond Receivable			-
Accrued Interest			16
Inventories			50,090
TOTAL CURRENT A	SSETS		515,474
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			112,517
Capital Assets:			
Land			47,216
Plant and Equipment			7,054,441
Less Accumulated Depreciation			(3,821,996)
TOTAL NONCURRE	INT ASSETS		3,392,178
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Pension Amounts			319,422
Deferred OPEB Amounts			201,206
TOTAL OUTFLOWS			520,628
	TOTAL ASSETS		4,428,280
LIABILITIES			, -,
Current Liabilities:			
Account Payable			33,162
Accrued Expenses / Interfund Payable			18,180
Meter Deposits			111,914
Compensated Absences			10,171
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt			86,981
TOTAL CURRENT L	IABII ITIES		260,408
Noncurrent Liabilities:			200,400
Net Pension Liability			949,173
Net OPEB Liability			261,652
Notes Payable / Bond Payable			906,250
TOTAL NONCUREN	ΙΤ Ι ΙΔΒΙΙ ΙΤΙΕS		2,117,075
TO THE NONCONEN			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,377,483
Deferred Pension Amounts			
Deferred OPEB Amounts			114,566
Defetted OPEB Attounts	TOTAL INFLOWS		142,580
	TOTAL INFLOWS		257,146
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt			2,239,214
Restricted For:			
Meter Deposit			111,914
Unrestricted	TOTAL NET DOCITION	<u> </u>	(557,477)
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,793,651
The Assembly ing Netes are a	n Integral Dart of these Financial St		

CITY OF BARDWELL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activitie		
	Enterprise / Utility		
	Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges For Services	\$ 1,895,079		
Material & Miscellaneous	80,442		
Capital Grants			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,975,521		
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Utility Purchases	907,049		
General Expenses	194,330		
Wages and Related Expense	396,532		
Employee Benefits	118,998		
Insurance	66,045		
Contract Labor	3,993		
Fuel and Vehicle Expense	44,046		
Professional Fees	14,310		
Loss on Sale of Asset	-		
Depreciation	167,390		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,912,693		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	62,828		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)			
Interest Income	-		
Interest Expense	(40,741)		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES			
(EXPENSE)	(40,741)		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions & Transfers	22,087		
OTHER			
Transfers In / (Out) / Misclassifications	-		
Transfers In	50,779		
Transfers Out	(126,491)		
Gain / (Loss) on Sale of Assets	26,400		
Capital Contributions			
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND			
TRANSFERS	(49,312)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(27,225)		
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,820,876		
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,793,651		

CITY OF BARDWELL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities Enterprise / Utility
	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts From Customers	\$ 1,963,008
Receipts From Grants- Operating	
Payments to Suppliers	(1,338,967)
Payments To Employees	(396,532)
Net Cash Provided By	<u>, </u>
Operating Activities	227,509
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	26,400
Transfers Net	(75,712)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By	
Noncapital Financing Activities	(49,312)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Pension / OPEB Liability / Deferred	51,173
Proceeds from Capital Grants	-
Proceeds From Loans	93,406
Principal Payment on Loans	(51,425)
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(196,038)
Interest Paid on Loans	(40,741)
Net Cash (Used) Provided By Capital	
and Related Financing Activities	(143,625)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Earned	
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	
and Cash Equivalents	34,572
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1	334,606
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30	\$ 369,178

CITY OF BARDWELL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net	Business-type Activities Enterprise / Utility
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	Fund
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 62,828
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	
Income To Net Cash Provided (Used)	
By Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	167,390
(Increase) Decrease In:	
Accounts Receivable	(15,688)
Prepaid and Other Assets	-
Increase (Decrease) In:	
Accounts Payable	-
Accrued Expenses	9,804
Compensated Absences	-
Meter Deposits	3,175
Net Cash Provided By Operating	
Activities	\$ 227,509

NOTES SECTION

CITY OF BARDWELL, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The Financial Statements of the City of Bardwell, Kentucky, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards document these principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

B. Reporting Entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all the funds relevant to the operations of the City of Bardwell, Kentucky (the primary government). The City is also required to include in its financial statements those separately administered organizations (component units) in which the City is financially accountable for with which the City has significant operational or financial relationships. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity include whether the organization is legally separate and whether the City holds the corporate powers, whether the City appoints a majority of the organization's board and is able to impose its will, and the ability of the organization to impose a financial benefit or burden on the City. Based on the foregoing criteria, the City of Bardwell has no component units.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the given function or identifiable activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted

to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The City has no significant fiduciary funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, state and federal grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classifications within the financial statements.

The new model as defined in GASB No. 34, as amended, and GASB No. 84 establishes criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Reclassifications

Where presented, certain 2022 financial statement amounts may have been reclassified to conform to the 2023 presentation.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund—The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City receives Municipal Road Aid funds; and alcoholic control fee / license funds, which normally would be reported as a special revenue funds. The aid fees / licenses are insignificant to the overall operation. The road aid and alcohol control fee / licenses are presented as general fund revenue.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The utility fund accounts for the activities associated with the electric, water, waste water, and gas distribution services to the residential and commercial customers of the City.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents — For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in checking accounts, interest-bearing deposits, and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Inventories — Inventories held by the Enterprise Funds are stated at average cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventories is recorded as expenditures when consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost where historical cost records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Capital assets purchased by governmental funds (general capital assets such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, lighting systems, and similar assets) are recorded as expenditures in those funds when purchased. No depreciation is recorded on these general capital assets. In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets, these assets are capitalized at cost and in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, depreciation is reported.

Capital assets purchased by proprietary funds are capitalized at cost and shown as assets of those funds. Depreciation of capital assets of proprietary funds and governmental activities is computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method and is charged as an operating expense of those funds.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Useful Life (Years)
Land Improvements	10-20
Buildings and Building Improvements	15-60
Machinery and Equipment	3-15
Vehicles	3-5
Infrastructure	40-50

Compensated Absences

All full-time City employees accumulate vacation hours for later use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. In proprietary funds, vested vacation benefits are recognized as expenses when earned by the employee and unpaid benefits are liabilities of those funds. Governmental fund types recognize the expenditure when benefits are paid. The remaining balance of the vested employees' vacation for governmental fund types is recorded as a liability in the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the proprietary fund, such as meter deposits, are classified as Restricted Assets on the Statement of Net Assets because their use is limited by applicable agreement(s). Restricted assets consist of cash and certificate(s) of deposit.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purpose of the statement of cash flow, the City considers all highly liquid investments and investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of general purpose financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Restricted Assets Component of Net Position

For the government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net assets are either: (1) Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund Equity

The accompanying financial statements reflect certain changes that have been made with respect to the reporting of the components of fund balances for governmental funds. In previous years, the fund balances for governmental funds were reported in accordance with previous standards that included components for reserved fund balance, unreserved fund balance, designated fund balance, and undesignated fund balance.

Due to the implementation of GASB No. 54, the components of the fund balance of governmental funds now reflect the component classifications described below. Prior year amounts have been restated to reflect the component designations required by GASB No. 54.

Fund balances are reported in the fund financial statements in the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance -this includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

Restricted fund balance -this incudes amounts that can be spent for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resources providers, or through enabling legislation. If the council action limiting the use of funds is included in the same action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is restricted.

Committed fund balance - this includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned fund balance -this includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance -this includes all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt-this category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted net position - this category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - this resulting category presents the remaining city net position and this measure of equity is unrestricted, legally or otherwise.

Pensions (Post - Employment Benefits)

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

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category: The pension and OPEB related deferred outflows reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position totaling \$680,187.00 at June 30, 2023, as described in Notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position and / or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has two items that meet this criteria: the pension and OPEB deferred inflows reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position totaling \$339,792.00 at June 30, 2023, as described in Notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Measurement

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. These guidelines recognize a three tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1 -- Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2 -- Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- Level 3 -- Unobservable inputs.

The City at June 30, 2023, did not have any investments that needed to be fair value measured.

At June 30, 2023, the City had cash deposits at two banking institutions of less than \$500,000. Federal Deposit Insurance Company insurance amounted to \$250,000 at each bank for a total of \$500,000. Any excess balance at any point in time was collateralized with government securities.

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Kentucky or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. The City's deposits, including certificates of deposit, were insured and collateralized as required by State statutes at June 30, 2023.

However, at times during the fiscal year, an amount of the City's deposits potentially could be uncollateralized. The City's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City on the highest daily balance during the fiscal year.

Category 1	Deposits which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City	
	or its agent at the City's name.	
Category 2	Deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging	
	financial institution trust department or agent in the City's name.	
Category 3	Deposits which are not collateralized or insured.	

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the City's cash deposits are classified as Category 2.

There are basically four types of risk related to cash and investments. They are as follows;

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Utility's deposits may not be returned to the Utility. The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of the Kentucky Revised Statute(s).

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates in adverse affect the fair value of an investment.

At June 30, 2023, the City's exposure to these risks was limited and / or insignificant. All investments mature within one year. All deposits and investments are of the checking account, money market or certificate of deposit type with the local bank. The carrying value and market value of deposits and investments are basically the same.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES

The City bills and collects its own property taxes. The City elects to use the annual property assessment prepared by Carlisle County as its base to apply the property tax rate. According to Kentucky Revised Statutes, the assessment date for the City must conform to the assessment date of Carlisle County, and the annual increase in the property tax levy cannot exceed 4%. Property taxes are levied October 1, and are due or payable before January 31 of the following year. For the period ending June 30, 2023, the tax rate was .270 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation of real property, .270 cents per \$100 assessed valuation of personal property, and .270 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible property. City property tax revenues are recognized as revenue basically when billed.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Reporting Entity			
	Beginning			Ending
Primary Government	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 38,775	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,775
Construction In Progress		ې - -	- -	د ۱۲٫۵۶ د -
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	38,775	-		38,775
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	604,991		_	604,991
Equipment	779,251	173,649		952,900
Vehicles	550,822		-	550,822
Infrastructure	2,847,788	_	-	2,847,788
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,782,852	173,649		4,956,501
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(255,930)	(9,606)	-	(265,536)
Equipment	(485,582)	(50,285)	-	(535 <i>,</i> 867)
Vehicles	(318,862)	(45,658)	-	(364,520)
Infrastructure	(2,248,045)	(51,166)		(2,299,211)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,308,419)	(156,715)	-	(3,465,134)
Total Capital Assets, Being		<i>`````</i>		
Depreciated, Net	1,474,433	16,934	-	1,491,367
Governmental Activities Capital,				
Assets, Net	\$ 1,513,208	\$ 16,934	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,530,142

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	69,459
Protection to Persons and Property	41,704
Public Works including Infrastructure	45,552
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 156,715

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity			
	Beginning			Ending
Business - Type Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements Construction in Process	\$ 47,217	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 47,217
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	47,217			47,217
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Plant and Equipment	6,858,403	196,038		7,054,441
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,858,403	196,038		7,054,441
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Plant and Equipment	(3,654,606)	(167,390)		(3,821,996)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,654,606)	(167,390)		(3,821,996)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net Business-Type Activities Capital Assets,	3,203,797	28,648		3,232,445
Net	\$ 3,251,014	\$ 28,648	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,279,662

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions of the business-type activities as follows:

Business-type Activities: Enterprise Utility - Electric / Water / Waste Water / Gas \$ 167,390

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government - Governmental Activities

Note Payable-Citizens Deposit Bank - 2007 Fire Truck

On October 21, 2015, the City entered into a note agreement with Citizens Deposit Bank in the amount of \$130,287. The purpose of the note was for purchasing a 2007 fire truck. The rate of interest on this note agreement is 3.250%, variable with annual payments due beginning December 21, 2016. As of June 30, 2023, the balance due was \$81,821. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Р	rincipal		Interest
2024		9,087		1,713
2025		9 <i>,</i> 365		1,386
2026		9,645		1,049
2027		12,299		701
2028-2029		42,425		326
Totals	\$	82,821	\$	5,175

Note Payable - USDA - Extrication Equipment

On December 3, 2020, the City entered into a promissory note with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the amount of \$11,300. The purpose of this loan was for part of the cost of purchasing extrication equipment. Rate of interest is 2.125%. As of June 30, 2023, the balance due was \$6,920 with a payment due annually in December. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			ctivities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal Interes			Interest
2024		2,260		147
2025		2,308		99
2026		2,352		50
Totals	\$	6,920	\$	296

Note Payable - Citizens Bank - Line of Credit

On January 13, 2023, the City entered into a note agreement with the Citizens Deposit Bank in the amount of \$51,248.26 The purpose of this loan was for operating expenses. Rate of interest on this loan agreement is approximately 4.15%. Management plans on this to be a renewable loan, and they refinanced their previous balance due on the date of this note. The remaining balance currently for the line of credit as of June 30, 2023 is \$51,248 with principal and interest payments due monthly, re-evaluated yearly.

Note Payable-John Deere Tractor 5055E

On August 20, 2018 the City entered into a Capital lease with John Deere for the amount of \$11,858.88. The purpose of this Capital lease was for part of the cost of a John Deere 5055E utility tractor. As of June 30, 2023, the balance due was \$465 with a payment due each month. Future principal and interest payments are due as follows:

	Governmental Activities			ctivities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Pri	ncipal	I	nterest
2024		465		4
Totals	\$	465	\$	4

Note Payable - USDA - Dodge Truck

On February 6, 2020, the City entered into a promissory note with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the amount of \$15,500. The purpose of this loan was for part of the cost of purchasing a Dodge Truck. Rate of interest is 2.75%. As of June 30, 2023, the balance due was \$4,031 with a payment due annually. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			ctivities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal Interest			nterest
2024		4,031		111
Totals	\$	4,031	\$	111

Note Payable - USDA - Excavator

On June 19, 2020, the City entered into a promissory note with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the amount of \$28,700. The purpose of this loan was for part of the cost of purchasing an excavator. Rate of interest is 2.375%. As of June 30, 2023, the balance due was \$11,884 with a payment due annually. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal Interest			
2024	F 072	202		
2024	5 <i>,</i> 873	283		
2025	6,011	143		
Totals	<u>\$ 11,884</u>	\$ 426		

Note Payable - Citizens Bank - Vactron

On June 21, 2023, the City entered into a promissory note with Citizens Deposit Bank for the amount of \$125,650. The purpose of this loan was to cover part of the cost of a Vactron Machine. The rate of interest is 6.25%, with payments due monthly. As of June 30, 2023, the balance due was \$125,650. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	
2024	125,650	3,873	
Totals	125,650	3,873	

B. Business-Type Activities

Note Payable - Citizens Bank - Backhoe

On August 5, 2022, the City entered into a promissory note with Citizens Deposit Bank for the Amount of \$93,406. The Purpose of this loan was to cover part of the cost of a Backhoe. The rate of interest is 4.6% ,with payments of interest and principal due monthly. As of June 30, 2023, the balance due was \$86,981. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
Р	rincipal	I	nterest	
	8,170		3,830	
	8,554		3,446	
	8,955		3 <i>,</i> 045	
	9,376		2,624	
	51,926		395	
\$	86,981	\$	13,340	
		Principal 8,170 8,554 8,955 9,376 51,926	Principal I 8,170 8,554 8,955 9,376 51,926	

C. Changes in Long-Term Debt

Long-Term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Primary Government:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Government Activities:				
Note Payable-Citizens Bank	\$ 82,631	\$-	\$ 810	\$ 81,821
Note Payable-First KY Bank	3,163	-	2,698	465
Note Payable-Citizens Bank	63,669	-	63,669	-
Note Payable-Citizens Bank	51,248	-	-	51,248
Note Payable-USDA-D. Truck	7,958	-	3,927	4,031
Note Payable-USDA-Excav.	17,621	-	5,737	11,884
Note Payable-Extrication Eq	9,133	-	2,213	6,920
Note Payable - Vactron	125,650	-	-	125,650
Government Activities				
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 361,073	\$ -	\$ 79,054	\$ 282,019
Business-Type Activities:				
Note Payable-Citizens Bank	93,406		6,425	86,981
Business-Type Activities				
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 93,406	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 6,425	<u>\$ 86,981</u>

D. BOND - KENTUCKY BOND CORPORATION

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the City for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance /30/2022	Transfers Issues, or Additions	r	Pay	ransfer, ments, or eletions	Balance /30/2023
Proprietary Activities						
Kentucky Bond Corporation / Bonds	\$ 951,250	\$		\$	45,000	\$ 906,250
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 951,250	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$ 906,250

At June 30, 2023, the long-term debt consisted of:

Proprietary Activities

Kentucky Bond Corporation / revenue bonds payable - balance \$906,250 with the following debt service development.

YEAR	PF	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		FEES		TOTAL
								-
2024		45,000		32,988		2,716		80,704
2025		45,000		31,637		2,603		79,240
2026		47,083		30,288		2,491		79,862
2027-2030		207,084		105,093		8,736		320,913
2031-2035		304,167		87,240		7,800		399,207
2036-2039		257,916		24,450		3,141		285,507
	\$	906,250	\$	311,696	\$	27,487	\$	1,245,433

Subject to amendment, the City of Bardwell is to make a monthly payment.

NOTE 6. INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest on Short-term and Long-term debt on the Statement of Activities includes \$6,350 in interest on notes in the governmental activities.

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM / PENSION PLAN

The City participates in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS")

Plan description -- Employees whose positions do not require a college degree beyond a high school diploma are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the

Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <u>http://kyret.ky.gov/</u>.

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

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

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 days of service.

Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

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

	Required Contributions
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance
	33

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City was as follows:

City's proportionate share of the CERS pension liability \$1,238,619

The net pension liability of the plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The City's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.017134%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's recognized pension expense was \$177,401. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

County Employees Retirement System (CERS)	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	Deferred Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,323	\$	11,030
Change of assumptions		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		168,539		136,785
Changes in proportion and difference between District				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		145,960		2,434
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		99,116		-
Total	\$	414,938	\$	150,249

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

Year Ending	June 30,		June 30,	
	2023	86,500	2025	(10,409)
	2024	54,295	2026	35,188

Actuarial assumptions -- The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	CERS
Inflation	2.30%
Projected salary increases	3.05%
Investment rate of return, net of	
investment expense and inflation	6.25%

For CERS, the mortality table used for active members is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetical real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

long_torm

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
US equity	17.50%	5.97%
International equity	17.50%	7.85%
Global bonds	4.00%	2.63%
Global credit	2.00%	3.63%
High yield	7.00%	5.75%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	5.50%
Private credit	10.00%	8.75%
Real estate	5.00%	7.63%
Absolute return (diversified hedge funds)	10.00%	5.63%
Real return	10.00%	6.13%
Private equity	10.00%	8.25%
Cash	2.00%	1.88%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate -- For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of CERS proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate -- The following table presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rates selected by each pension system, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
CERS	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
The City's proportionate share of			
net pension liability	\$1,548,120	\$1,238,619	\$982,636

Pension plan fiduciary net position -- Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of CERS.

NOTE 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description: County Employee Retirement System consists of two plans. Non-Hazardous and Hazardous. Each plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645. The plan covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each participating county, city and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The City participates in the Non-Hazardous plan.

Benefits provided: The KRS' Insurance Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. KRS submits the premium payments to DEI. The City contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

The amount of contribution paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Portion Paid by Insurance Fund							
Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund						
20 or more years	100%						
15-19 years	75%						
10-14 years	50%						
4-9 years	25%						
Less than 4 years	0%						

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after July 1, 2003 earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's earned hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is Revised Statutes. This benefit is not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of KRS 61.692. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

There was no legislation enacted during the 2021-2022 legislative session that had a material change in benefit provisions for either system.

Contributions: The employee contribution rate is set by state statute. Non-Hazardous employees contribute 5%. Employees hired on or after September 1, 2019, contribute an additional 1% to health insurance.

The employer contribution rates are set by the KRS Board under Kentucky Revised Statute 61.565 based on an annual actuarial valuation, unless altered by legislation enacted by the Kentucky General Assembly. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, participating employers contributed based upon each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the City for the fiscal years were a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation.

The City has met 100% of the contribution funding requirement for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$338,083 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the Plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2023, using general accepted actuarial principles. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June, 30, 2023, the City's proportion for the non-hazardous system was 0.017131%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,603 . At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	20	23			
County Employees Retirement System (CERS)	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings	\$ 34,031	\$	77,530		
on OPEB plan investments	62 <i>,</i> 954		49,233		
Change of assumptions	53 <i>,</i> 470		44,059		
Changes in proportion and difference between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	54 <i>,</i> 549		18,721		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	60,245		-		
Total	\$ 265,249	\$	189,543		

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

8,326
5,514
(7 <i>,</i> 513)
9,133
5 15,460

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increase	3.05%, average
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Initial trend starting at 7.5% at January 1, 2019 and gradually decreasing
(pre-65)	to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 yrs.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Initial trend starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019 and gradually
(post-65)	decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 yrs.

The mortality for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (male mortality rates are multiplied by 50% and female mortality rates are multiplied by 30%). The mortality table for healthy returned members and beneficiaries is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (female mortality rates are set back on year). The mortality table for disabled members is the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (male mortality rates are set back four years). There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

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

	Target	Long-term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
US equity	17.50%	5.97%
International equity	17.50%	7.85%
Global bonds	4.00%	2.63%
Global Credit	2.00%	3.63%
High yield	7.00%	5.75%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	5.50%
Private credit	10.00%	8.75%
Real estate	5.00%	7.63%
Absolute return	10.00%	5.63%
Real return	10.00%	6.13%
Private equity	10.00%	8.25%
Cash	2.00%	1.88%
	100.00%	
	39	

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was set by the board. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments as reported in the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index". Future contributions are projected in accordance with the City's current funding policy, which includes the requirement that each participating employer in the system contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate, which is determined using a closed funding period and the actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by this government

Period of projected benefit payments - Current assets, future contributions and investment earnings are projected to be sufficient to pay the projected benefit payments from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of this government entity's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the City's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents this government entity's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what this government entity's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount	Increase
\$451,963	\$338,083	\$243,942

Sensitivity of this Government Entity's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents this government entity's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what this government entity's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Healthcare Cost	Increase
\$251,357	\$338,083	\$442,224

Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 is determined using a 2.30% price inflation assumption and an assumed rate of return of 6.25%.

Payable to the OPEB plan: At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 9. INSURANCE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, City of Bardwell was a member of the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Service. KLCIS is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City faces a considerable number of risks of loss, including damage to and loss of property and contents, employee torts, professional liability (i.e. errors and omissions), environmental damage, workers' compensation, and medical insurance costs of employees. A variety of methods are used to provide insurance for these risks. Commercial policies, transferring all risks of loss except for relatively small deductible amounts, are purchased for property and content damage and professional liabilities. The City participated in a state-wide insurance association, (KLCIS) for workers' compensation and for general and automobile coverage. Employee medical insurance is provided through a privately administered plan.

NOTE 11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2023, interfund transfers consist of the following:

	Tra	ansfer In	Tra	ansfer Out
Utility Fund(s)	\$	50,779	\$	(126,491)
General Fund	\$	126,491	\$	(50,779)

NOTE 12. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Through the budget, the City Council sets the directions of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The Annual Budget ensures the efficient and effective uses of the City's economic resources, as well as establishing that the highest priority objectives are accomplished.

The City Charter establishes the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning July 1. The departments submit to the Mayor a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year after which the Mayor subsequently submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the City Council by June 1. Budgets are adopted using basically the same basis of accounting as used for financial statement reporting purposes.

Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Council holds a first reading on the Budget Ordinance and Tax Roll Ordinance. Information about the Budget Ordinance is then published in the official newspaper of the City. The Council is precluded from passing the Budget Ordinance (second reading) until ten days have passed after the Ordinance publication and becomes effective upon approval by the Council.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the Independent Auditor's report which represents the date the accompanying financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 14. CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS

The City participates in some of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2023, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the City believes that disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the City.

NOTE 15. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previ8ously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying assets. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is reequired to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

This statement was implemented in the prior year(s) and had no material effect on the financial statement

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, the requireements of this Statement were implemented and had no material effect on the financial statements.

GASB *Statement No. 91*, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, the requirements of this Statement were implemented and had no material effect on the financial statements.

GASB *Statement No. 92*, *Omnibus 2020,* the requirements of this Statement were implemented and had no material effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, the requirements of this Statement were implemented and had no material effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued in May 2020. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") for governments. This Statement defines an SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription intangible asset and a corresponding subscription liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87 - Leases. The requirements of this Statement was implemented and had no material effect on the financial statements.

Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Report, the requirements of this Statement were implemented and have no material effect on the financial statements.

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 effective for financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024

Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 effective for financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, was issued in June 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

In addition to the pronouncements discussed previously, GASB has issued additional guidance for state and local governments that are not yet effective. The entity reviews each pronouncement to determine the impact of implementation in future periods.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BARDWELL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND							
		Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)				
REVENUES	¢ 264.250	¢ 264.250	¢ 224 745	¢ co. 205				
Taxes	\$ 264,350	\$ 264,350	\$ 324,745	\$ 60,395				
Licenses and Permits	5,400	5,400	4,377	(1,023)				
Intergovernmental Revenues	239,300	239,300	25,680	(213,620)				
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	- 20,000	- 20,000	- 34,920	-				
	20,000	1,000	54,920 15	14,920 (985)				
Interest Total Revenues	530,050	<u>530,050</u>	389,737	(140,313)				
Total Nevenues			389,737	(140,513)				
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	147,830	147,830	133,566	14,264				
Protection to Persons and Property	151,905	151,905	178,192	(26,287)				
Public Works	186,146	186,146	196,944	(10,798)				
Debt Service	36,108	36,108	24,186	11,922				
Total Expenditures	521,989	521,989	532,888	(10,899)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)	8,061	8,061	(143,151)	(151,212)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	9,400	9,400				
Proceeds from Financing Obligations	-	-	-	-				
Transfer To Other Funds	(8,061)	(8,061)	(50,779)	(42,718)				
Transfers From Other Funds	-	-	126,491	126,491				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,061)	(8,061)	85,112	93,173				
Net Changes in Fund Balance	-	-	(58,039)	(58,039)				
Fund Balance – Beginning			139,725	139,725				
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 81,686	\$ 81,686				

CITY OF BARDWELL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Through the budget, the City Council sets the directions of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The annual Budget ensures the efficient and effective uses of the City's economic resources, as well as establishing that the highest priority objectives are accomplished.

The City Charter establishes the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning July 1. The departments submit to the Mayor a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year after which the Mayor subsequently submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the City Council by June 1. Budgets are adopted using basically the same basis of accounting as used for reporting for financial statement reporting purposes.

Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Council holds a first reading on the Budget Ordinance and Tax Roll Ordinance. Information about the Budget Ordinance is then published in the official newspaper of the City. The Council is precluded from passing the Budget Ordinance (second reading) until ten days have passed after the Ordinance publication and becomes effective upon approval by the Council.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council.

CITY OF BARDWELL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.017131%	0.014833%	0.013403%	0.014312%	0.016138%	0.014902%	0.014410%	0.014540%	0.001471%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,238,619	\$ 945,720	\$ 1,027,999	\$ 1,006,569	\$ 982,853	\$ 872,601	\$ 709,400	\$ 625,221	\$ 477,215
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 491,910	\$ 473,990	\$ 361,597	\$ 344,748	\$ 361,012	\$ 399,986	\$ 362,469	\$ 344,304	\$ 337,441
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	251.79%	199.52%	284.29%	291.97%	272.25%	218.16%	195.71%	181.59%	141.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of one-year prior to the fiscal year end. Fiscal year 2015 as the first year of implementation.

CITY OF BARDWELL SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 115,107	\$ 107,975	\$ 69,788	\$ 66,536	\$ 58,556	\$ 57,918	\$ 50,564	\$ 58,753	\$ 59,625
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ (115,107)	\$ (107,975)	\$ (69,788)	(66,536)	(58,556)	(57,918)	(50,564)	(58 <i>,</i> 753)	(59,625)
Contribution (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
deficiency									
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 491,910	\$ 473,990	\$ 361,597	\$ 344,748	\$ 361,012	\$ 399,986	\$ 362,469	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-									
employee payroll	23.40%	22.78%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	0.00%	0.00%

* GASB was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

CITY OF BARDWELL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 -- COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NON-HAZARDOUS)

Changes of assumptions and benefit terms

- **2020:** Since the prior measurement date the demographic and economic assumptions that effect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as follows:
 - The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 6.25% to 6.26%..
 - The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
 - Payroll growth assumption was reduced form 4.00% to 2.00%.

CITY OF BARDWELL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY County Employees Retirement System June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.017131%	0.014829%	0.013399%	0.014308%	0.016138%	0.014902%
City's proportionate share of OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 338,083	\$ 283,894	\$ 323,545	\$ 240,654	\$ 286,527	\$ 299,581
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 491,910	\$ 473,797	\$ 361,597	\$ 344,748	\$ 361,012	\$ 399,986
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee	68.73%	62.89%	89.47%	69.81%	79.37%	74.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	53.40%

Schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. GASB 75 was implemented in the fiscal year 2018.

CITY OF BARDWELL SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS County Employees Retirement System

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required OPEB contributions	\$ 19,757	\$ 18,034	\$ 16,341	\$ 16,410	\$ 18,989	\$ 18,799
Contributions in relation to the contractually required		\$ (18,034)	(16,341)	(16,410)	(18,989)	(18,799)
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 491,910	\$ 473,797	\$ 361,597	\$ 344,748	\$ 361,012	\$ 399,986
Contributions as a percentage of covered-	4.02%	3.81%	4.51%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%

Schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018.

CITY OF BARDWELL NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 -- COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (NON-HAZARDOUS)

Changes in assumptions and benefit terms

- **2020:** Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total OPEB liability have been updated as follows:
 - The assumed investment rate of return 6.25% to 6.26%.
 - The assumed rate of inflation 3.25% to 2.30%.
 - Payroll growth assumption 4.00% to 2.00%.

CITY OF BARDWELL DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GOVERNMENTAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Administrative	Public Works	Public Safety Fire	West Bardwell Fire Dept.	Police	Total Government Activities
Hourly & Salaries	\$ 23,140	\$ 92,939	\$-	\$-	\$ 88,608	\$ 204,687
Payroll Taxes	1,713	6,891	-		6,569	15,173
Retirement	-	24,185	-	-	23,027	47,212
Health, Life & Accident Ins.	30,444	-	-	-	1,669	32,113
Telephone	2,044	-	1,089	-	1,974	5,107
Postage	780	-	-	-	-	780
Professional Dues & Fees	8,790	26,340	1,569	-	190	36,889
Tax Bill Preparation	1,348	-	-	-	-	1,348
Legal Services	7,875	-	-	-	-	7,875
Advertising	801	-	-	-	-	801
Offices Supplies & Equipment	t 12,850	-	-	-	572	13,422
Software Support	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Projects	200	-	-	-	-	200
Insurance and Bonds	1,228	-	90	-	-	1,318
Travel & Training	18,644	-	2,220	-	3,137	24,001
Meals	350	-	600	-	-	950
Building Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,299	-	-	-	-	2,299
Worker's Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uniforms	-	647	-	-	390	1,037
Fuel	-	3,820	958	-	791	5,569
Equipment & Vehicle Maint.	12,710	5,325	7,792	-	35,626	61,453
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies	8,350	18,045	8,481	-	11,592	46,468
Street Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Labor						-
Total Expenses	133,566	178,192	22,799	-	174,145	508,702
Debt Service	18,816	3,700	1,670	34,969	-	59,155
Total Expenses and Transfers	\$ 152,382	\$ 181,892	\$ 24,469	\$ 34,969	\$ 174,145	\$ 567,857

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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 Philip King And Members of the City Council Bardwell, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bardwell, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Bardwell, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exits when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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.

To the Honorable Mayor Philip King And Members of the City Council Page Two

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be significant deficiencies. [2023-1 and 2023-2]

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Bardwell, Kentucky's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Reed & Co. of Mayfield, PSC Certified Public Accountants Mayfield, Kentucky April 30, 2024

CITY OF BARDWELL, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDING(S) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINDING(S) - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2023-1 - Lack of Segregation of Duties

Statement of Condition:

Due to the size of administrative staff, internal control is limited and adequate segregation of duties does not exist.

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that money received and disbursed is safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use, and that transactions are excluded in accordance with management's authorization.

Cause:

The staff size of the City of Bardwell, Kentucky, limits the ability to rotate duties and implement certain checking procedures.

Effect:

This limitation may affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with management's authorization. The possibility of the City's funds being misappropriated by a single employee is increased.

Recommendation:

Management should strive to separate duties, including procedures related to the reconciliation of the bank statements to the books (check book, etc.); and procedures related to the receipt of unopened bank statements and review of the bank statement transactions by a person not involved in the deposit of funds and/or signing of checks.

View(s) of Responsible Officials and Planning Corrective Actions:

We concur with the recommendation and the finding. The City Council will discuss the matter with key personnel.

2023-2 - Financial Reporting

Statement of Condition:

The auditor, from the City's books of original entry, assisted in the drafting of the financial statements and notes for the City.

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place for the chairman to review and approve monthly or quarterly Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) financial statements and notes. The City is to accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the GAAP financial statements and notes.

Cause:

The City does not have appropriate procedures in place to achieve the criteria.

Effect:

Based upon the entity's present financial statements, the City's auditor is assisting in preparing the annual audited financial statements including notes.

Recommendation:

Procedures should be implemented to allow the City to prepare their own monthly or quarterly GAAP financial statements and notes without assistance from the auditor(s).

View(s) of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

Management is aware of the situation regarding the preparation of GAAP financial statements and is currently looking into the best way to handle the situation.