CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Mayor</u>

John Link

Council Members

Ben Barlage

Dale Henson

Darla Kettenacker

Joseph Messmer

Jeff Schreiver

Rob Thelen

Kim Wolking

Department Heads

City Administrator

Brian Dehner

Police Chief

Brian Zurborg

City Attorney

Frank Wichmann

City Clerk

Belinda Nitschke

Fire/EMS Chief

Tom Dickman

General Services Director

Rick Lunnemann

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■ Lookout Corporate Center 1717 Dixie Highway, Suite 600 Ft. Wright, Kentucky 41011 ■ Tel. 859/331-5000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council City of Edgewood, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedules of City contributions and net pension liability on pages 7-11 and 45-51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or We have applied certain limited procedures to the required historical context. 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposed of addional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United



States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Edgewood, 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 effectiveness of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RANKIN, RANKIN, & COMPANY

Pankin, Rankin + Couper Ft. Wright, Kentucky **December 2, 2021**

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CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements that begin on page 12.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 and 13) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a fair view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 11. For government activities these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- The ending cash balance for the City was \$5.33M.
- The ending investment balance for the City was \$2.17M.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police, fire, public works, parks and recreation. Capital assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental, fiduciary and proprietary funds. All activities of the City are included in the governmental funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 14 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 42 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The perspective of the statement of net position is of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2021 compared to 2020:

Table 1 – Net Position of Governmental Activities

	2021	2020
Assets		.
Current assets	\$ 9,015,546	\$ 9,263,051
Capital assets, net	<u>2</u> 4,939,209	22,242,397
Total Assets	33,954,755	31,505,448
Deferred Outflow of Resources	3,419,925	3,974,206
Liabilities		
Current and other liabilities	2,032,760	1,324,648
Noncurrent liabilities	18,940,139_	17,983,541
Total Liabilities	20,972,899	19,308,189
Deferred Inflow of Resources	757,521	1,188,493
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	20,900,759	17,690,945
Restricted for debt service	55,906	55,906
Unrestricted	(5,312,405)	(2,763,879)
	<u>\$ 15,644,260</u>	\$ 14,982,972

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$15.64M as of .

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions, including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Total assets increased \$1.9M, due to \$2.7M increase in fixed assets. This is due to the \$786K received from the Federal Department of Transportation for the Dudley Road rebuild and due to the \$210K received as part of the Coronavirus Relief-CARES Act funding (See the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Funds on page 50). Table 2 reflects the change in net position.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

General Revenues	2021		2020
Taxes	\$ 7,878	,492	\$ 7,083,486
Licenses and permits	82	,874	76,330
Fines and forefeitures	11	,889	12,020
Earnings on investments	55	,146	59,236
Miscellaneous	21	,015	31,822
Total General Revenues	8,049	,416	7,262,894
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	1,615	,377	1,552,156
Operating grants and contributions	315	,949	330,242
Capital grants and contributions	1,299	,167	893,865
Total Program Revenues	3,230	,493	2,776,263
Expenses, net of program revenues			
General government	2,217	,508	2,127,408
Police	2,409	,796	2,690,599
Fire & EMS	2,656	,314	2,667,842
Public works	1,582	,661	1,502,581
Parks	166	,562	111,856
Interest expense	153	,919	165,389
Depreciation	1,431	,860	1,404,179
Total Expenditures, net	10,618	,620	10,669,854
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 661	,290	\$ (630,697)

The City's Funds

The City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$11.28M and expenditures and other financing uses of \$12.18M. Revenues increased 12.4% while expenses increased by 38.2%. The increase in revenues is due to federal government road grants and CARES Act grants, and the increase in expenses is due primarily to the \$4.13M in capital expenditures in the current year; \$3.1M which was expended to rebuild portions of Dudley and Brookwood Roads.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The City's General Fund budget is prepared according to City Charter and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The beginning budgetary fund balance for the fiscal year was \$8.18M.

Revenues were initially budgeted at \$11.73M and were not amended. Actual revenues were \$11.28M. The major differences came from receiving \$1.2M less in Federal road grant funding due to project delays.

Expenditures were initially budgeted at \$12.45M and were not amended. Actual expenditures were \$11.51M. The major differences came from expending \$396K in less for contractual services in under General Services for road construction, \$143K less in Police personnel expenses.

The ending general fund balance of \$7.27M exceeded the budgetary balance of \$6.78M by \$484K.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City had \$24.94M invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), all in governmental activities.

Table 3 reflects fiscal year 2021 balances compared to fiscal year 2020.

Table 3
Capital Assets at June 30,
(Net of Depreciation)

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 1,671,935	\$ 1,671,935
Construction in Progress	177,400	499,585
Streets	16,085,611	13,284,643
Buildings and improvements	5,744,000	5,903,929
Vehicles and equipement	988,905	756,986
Park improvements	 271,358	 125,319
	\$ 24,939,209	\$ 22,242,397

The net change in capital assets of \$2,696,812 in the current year consisted of the following capital asset activity:

Table 4
Change in Capital Assets During Fiscal Year

Net additions to Infrastructure	\$ 3,387,951
Net additions to buildings and improvement	85,575
Net additions of vehicles and equipment	436,509
Net additions to park improvements	218,637
Depreciation expense	(1,431,860)
Total Change in Fixed Assets	\$ 2,696,812

Table 5 Long Term Debt at June 30,

At , the City had \$4.257M in outstanding bonds and capital leases. The following is a summary of the City's debt transactions during the year ended June 30, 2021:

	2020	A	ditions	Deletions	2021
Debt Outstanding	\$4,805,150	\$	-	\$ (548,578)	\$4,256,572

GASB 68 Pension and GASB 75 OPEB Liability Recognition

As of June 30, 2021, the City recognized net pension and other post-employment benefits liabilities of \$15,240,444 based on a June 30, 2020 measurement date compared to \$13,726,969 in FY 2020. Detailed information on this liability, and its associated deferred outflows and inflows can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors in Next Year's Budget

City management is continuing to assess the potential effects of the COVID-19 Global Pandemic on the City's finances. The FY 2022 budget has taken a conservative approach to revenues as well as expenditures. While payroll tax revenues in the City should remain strong, occupational licenses and business tax revenue may see a slight decrease. FY 2022 will continue to see significant federal funding, \$1.8M, for the rebuilding of Dudley Road through the City, and \$1.6M (over the next three years) related to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. City management believes that the City is well positioned to weather any significant, short-term financial upheaval due to the Pandemic or other societal factors.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to reflect the City's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to the City Administrator's office, City of Edgewood, 385 Dudley Road, Edgewood, Kentucky 41017.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Assets	Governmental Activities
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,328,399
Investments - current	2,168,118
Receivables	
Property taxes	24,849
Payroll taxes	1,038,226
Waste fees	9,953
Intergovernmental receivables	262,990
Interest receivable	6,170
Other receivables	175,441
Prepaid expenses	1,400
Total Current Assets	9,015,546
Capital Assets	
Land and construction in progress	1,849,335
Depreciable capital assets	46,613,082
Less: accumulated depreciation	(23,523,208)
Net Capital Assets	24,939,209
Total Assets	33,954,755
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Discount on bonds, net	^ = ^ -
Bond refunding costs, net	37,317
	180,805
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,201,803
Total Assests and Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,419,925
	37,374,680
Liabilities Compat Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	29,912
Accrued liabilities	1,359,776
Compensated absenses	86,195
Current portion of bonds and leases payable	556,877
Total Current Liabilities	2,032,760
Long-term Liabilities	
Bonds and leases payable	3,699,695
Net pension and other post-employment benefits liability	15,240,444
Total Long-Term Liabilities	18,940,139
Total Liabilities	20,972,899
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred inflow of resoures related to pensions and other post-employment benefits	757,521
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	757,521
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	21,730,420
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,900,759
Restricted for debt service	55,906
Unrestricted	(5,312,405)
Total Net Position	<u> </u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>\$ 15,644,260</u>

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Progran	Program Revenues			Net Re an	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
Finctions/Programs	T	Char	Charges for	o s	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	ital and	Ů	Total Governmental
Primary Government		8	33						Activities
General government	\$ 2.217.508	69	1.020.491	69	169,294	₩.	,	6	(1 007 723)
Police	2,409,796		9,476	•	135,655		112.074	→	(2,152,591)
Fire and EMS	2,656,314		556,281		11,000	_	105,352		(1.983,681)
Public works	1,582,661				9	1,0	1,081,741		(500,920)
Parks and recreation	166,562		29,129		i.	•	,		(137,433)
Interest on debt service	153,919		ı		ı		1		(153,919)
Depreciation, unallocated	1,431,860		,		'		- 60		(1,431,860)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10,618,619	\$	1,615,377	8	315,949	\$ 1,2	1,299,167		(7,388,126)
			General Revenues	Reven	ser				
			•	Faxes					7,878,492
			_	icense:	Licenses and permits				82,874
			_	nvestm	Investment income				55,146
			_	Miscellaneous	neous				21,015
			_	ines ar	Fines and forfeitures				11,889
			•	otal ge	Total general revenues	ies			8,049,416
				Shange	Change in net position	on			661,290
			_	Vet Pos	Net Position, Beginning of Year	ing of Ye	ar		14,982,970
			_	let Pos	Net Position, End of Year	Year		ક્ક	15,644,260

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Total evernmental Funds
•	5 000 070			_	
\$		\$	55,906	\$	5,078,785
	2,168,118		-		2,168,118
	· -		-		24,849
			-		1,038,226
	•		-		9,953
	•		-		262,990
	•		-		6,170
	166,290		-		166,290
	-		-		-
	1,400				1,400
\$	8,700,875	_\$_	55,906	\$	8,756,781
\$	29,912	\$	-	\$	29,912
	161,183		-	•	161,183
	1,198,593		_		1,198,593
	40,646		-		40,646
	1,430,334		-		1,430,334
					<u> </u>
	1,400		-		1,400
	-		55.906		55,906
	7,269,141		,		7,269,141
			55.906		7,326,447
			,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
\$	8,700,875	\$	55,906	<u>\$</u>	8,756,781
	\$	\$ 5,022,879 2,168,118 24,849 1,038,226 9,953 262,990 6,170 166,290 - 1,400 \$ 8,700,875 \$ 29,912 161,183 1,198,593 40,646 1,430,334 1,400 - 7,269,141 7,270,541	\$ 5,022,879 \$ 2,168,118 \$ 24,849 \$ 1,038,226 \$ 9,953 \$ 262,990 \$ 6,170 \$ 166,290 \$ 1,400 \$ 8,700,875 \$ \$ \$ 29,912 \$ 161,183 \$ 1,198,593 \$ 40,646 \$ 1,430,334 \$ 1,400 \$ - 7,269,141 \$ 7,270,541	General Fund Service Fund \$ 5,022,879 2,168,118 \$ 55,906 24,849 2 3 - 1,038,226 3 - 9,953 3 - 262,990 3 - 6,170 4 - 166,290 5 - - - 1,400 5 - \$ 8,700,875 5 \$ 55,906 \$ 29,912 5 - 161,183 7 - 1,198,593 7 - 40,646 7 - 1,400 7 - 55,906 7,269,141 7 - 7,270,541 55,906	General Fund Service Fund God Fund \$ 5,022,879 \$ 55,906 \$ 2,168,118 \$ - 55,906 \$ - 24,849

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statemer are different because:	nt of net position	
Total fund balance per balance sheet		\$ 7,326,447
Capital assets of \$48,462,417, less accumulated depre- used in governmental activities are not financial reso are not reported in the funds.	24,939,209	
Deferred charges represent funds received for future p require current funds and therefore are reported as a the governmental funds.	40,646	
Costs of issuance of debt, premiums and discounts exe funds are carried as deferred charges in the statement		
Bond discount Less: accumulated amortization	\$ 63,968 (26,651)	37,317
Deferred refunding costs Less: accumulated amortization	180,805	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to p to future periods and, therefore, not reportable in the Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB Deferred inflows realted to pension and OPEB	pensions are applicable funds:	3,201,803 (757,521)
An internal service fund is used to charge the revenues insured health insurance plan. The assets and liabiliservice fund must be added to the statement of net a	ities of the internal	258,765
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, and net payable in the current period and, therefore liabilities in governmental funds.	pension liability are not , are not reported as	
Compensated absences Net pension and post-employment health insurand Bonds and leases payable	ce liability	(86,195) (15,240,444) (4,256,572)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,644,260

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues		General Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	ው	7 070 005	ው		•	7 070 005
Licenses and permits	\$	7,872,885	\$	-	\$	7,872,885
Fines and forfeitures		82,874		-		82,874
Other revenues		11,889		-		11,889
Investment income		21,015		-		21,015
Intergovernmental revenue		55,146		-		55,146
Charges for services		1,404,412		90		1,404,412
Total Revenues		1,615,377		<u> </u>		1,615,377
i otai Revenues		11,063,598				11,063,598
Expenditures						
General government		2,056,365		_		2,056,365
Police		1,832,550		-		1,832,550
Fire and EMS		1,938,048		_		1,938,048
Public works		1,392,606		-		1,392,606
Parks and recreation		166,562		-		166,562
Capital outlay		4,128,672		-		4,128,672
Debt service		-		666,921		666,921
Total Expenditures		11,514,803		666,921		12,181,724
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(451,205)		(666,921)		(1,118,126)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Other financing source-CARES Act		210,704		-		210,704
Operating transfers in		-		666,921		666,921
Operating transfers out		(666,921)				(666,921)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(456,217)		666,921		210,704
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(907,422)		_		(907,422)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		8,177,963		55,906		8,233,869
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	7,270,541	\$	55,906	\$	7,326,447
r with manufact mild of 1 act	<u>Ψ</u>	7,270,041	Ψ	33,300	Ψ	7,320,447

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	(907,422)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for government those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocatheir estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays	ated over nt of	
Capital outlays \$ 4,128,672 Depreciation expense (1,431,860)		2,696,812
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures, however, statement of activities, the cost of the pension benefits earned, net of encontributions, is reported as pension expense: Costs of pension benefits earned	nployer	(1,247,472)
Costs of post employment health insurance benefits earned		(353,735)
Deferred refunding costs are reported for governmental activities as a deferred and amortized over the life of the bond and it is a component of interest exploit is not reported in the governmental funds. This is the amortized interest	pense,	(32,795)
The bond premium/discount is reported for governmental activities as a deferoutflow and amortized over the life of the bond and it is a component of interbut is not reported in the governmental funds. This is the amortized interest	erest expense,	(2,781)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay cu obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Ac when earned.	urrent ctivities	5,607
An internal service fund is used to charge the revenues and cost of the self ir health insurance plan. The net revenues(expenses) of the internal service is reported with governmental activities	nsured fund	(24,388)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use current financial and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governments, such as compensated absences.		(21,114)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Posi Bonds	ition.	470.000
Leases		170,000 378,578
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	661,290

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND June 30, 2021

	Self Insured Health Insurance Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,614
Accounts receivable	9,151
Total Assets	258,765
Liabilities	
Accrued liabilities	*
Due to General Fund	
Total Liabilities	
Net Position	
Held for insurance claims	258,765
Total Net Position	\$ 258,765

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Н	Self Insured ealth Insurance Fund
Revenues		
Health insurance revenue	\$	599,269
Interest income		188
Total Revenues		599,457
Expenditures		
Administrations claims		89,209
General government claims		49,348
Police claims		235,248
Fire and EMS claims		204,047
General services claims		45,993
Bank charges		-
Total Expenditures		623,845
Change in Net Position		(24,388)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		283,153
Net Position, End of Year	\$	258,765

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Self Insured Health Insurance Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Medical premiums received Claims paid	\$	590,306 (629,675)	
Net change in cash from operating activities		(39,369)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		288,983	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	249,614	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(24,388)	
Decreases (increase) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accured expenses Increase (decrease) in payables to General Fund		(9,151) - (5,830)	
Net change in cash from operating activities	\$	(39,369)	

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2021

		Ret	Fotal irement Plans
Assets			
Investments - mutual funds		\$	253,145
Total Assets			253,145
Net Position			
Held in trust for pension benefits			253,145
Total Net Position	*	\$	253,145

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Total Retirement Plans			
Additions				
Employee contributions	\$	43,069		
Investment gains		50,269		
Total Additions		93,338		
Deductions				
Benefits distributed		0.00		
Fees		-		
Total Deductions		-		
Change in Net Position		93,338		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		159,807		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	253,145		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Kentucky Revised Statutes and Ordinances of the City Council of the (the "City") designate the purpose, function and restrictions of the various funds. The financial statements included herein consist of the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

The Reporting Entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operations of the .

The is a Charter City, in which citizens elect the mayor at large and seven council members. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government. Component units are those over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). The City has no component units.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The City has no business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, which reports on the changes in net total position. Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

The City has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the City.
- (B) The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. This is a major fund of the City.

Proprietary Funds

(A) Internal Service Funds are used to account for goods or services shifted between departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has an internal service fund to account for contributions to and expenses paid from their self-insured health insurance plan.

Fiduciary Funds

(A) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support city programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position. This Fiduciary Fund is detailed in **NOTE 9** below.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from non-exchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statements of net position except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as interfund balances. There are no interfund balances at June 30, 2021.

Property Tax Receivable

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The taxes are billed on approximately October 1 and are due and payable on December 31. On January 1, the bill becomes delinquent, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City. A lien may be placed on the property on January 1. For the 2020-2021 tax year, the total real property tax assessments were \$1,257,169,900 and tangible tax assessments were \$858,614,800.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021 are recorded as prepaid items. These prepaid's are amortized over the contract period.

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets greater than \$5,000 are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements that extend the life or increase the use of an asset are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. For City infrastructure, complete street replacement is capitalized while street maintenance

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

and repaving are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for general capital assets:

Description		Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>					
Buildings and Improvements	30-40	Years					
Land Improvements	20	Years					
Streets	25	Years					
Vehicles	5 –20	Years					
General Equipment and Furniture	5 – 7	Years					
Public Works Equipment	5 –10	Years					

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, the City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for capital projects or debt service) by City Council.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the City's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the City's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications—committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Pensions

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

Post-Employment Health Insurance Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, designated fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) In accordance with City ordinance, by May 31, the Mayor submits to the City Council, a proposed operating budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- b) A public meeting is conducted to obtain citizen comment.
- c) By July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d) The Mayor is required by Kentucky Revised Statutes to present a quarterly report to the Council explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- e) Appropriations continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.
- f) The Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. Any revisions to the budget that would alter total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Council. The Council adopted three supplementary appropriation ordinances. All appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security of principal while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state statutes and City regulations governing the investments of public funds.

The City is authorized to invest in:

- a) Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, provided that delivery of these obligations subject to repurchase agreements is taken either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- b) Obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or a United States government agency.
- c) Obligations of any corporation of the United States government.
- d) Certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligations permitted by the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are fair market value at the end of the year; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

As of June 30, 2021, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
Deposits & Investments	F	air Value	Le	vel 1 Inputs	Lev	el 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	
Debt securities:								8:
Government bonds	\$	589,392	\$	-	\$	589,392	\$	-
Corporate bonds		196,985		-		196,985		•
Total debt securities		786,377		-		786,377		-
Equity securities:								
Mutual funds		261,330		261,330		-		_
Total equity securities		261,330		261,330		-		
Subtotal investments		1,047,707		261,330		786,377		
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Cash		5,078,785		5,078,785		-		-
Annuity investment		1,120,411				-		1,120,411
Total Deposits & Investments	\$	7,246,903	\$_	5,340,115	\$	786,377	\$	1,120,411

Interest rate risk. In accordance with the City's investment policy, interest rate risk is controlled thru maturity diversification by investing in public funds with the highest rate of return with the maximum security of principal. Investments are undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure preservation of the capital in its portfolio.

Credit risk. State law limits the types of authorized investment instruments to obligations of the United States, its agencies, and instrumentalities. In addition, certificates of deposit or bonds of a bank or the Commonwealth of Kentucky, securities issued by a state or local government or shares of mutual funds are acceptable investments.

Concentration of credit risk. The City may not invest, at any one time, funds in any one of the above listed categories exceeding twenty percent of the total amount of funds invested on behalf of the City.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits will not be returned. The City maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law, the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2021 the City's deposits are entirely insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the City's behalf and the FDIC insurance.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk, that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The policy permits investment in U.S. Treasury obligations and obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States and in the securities issued by certain associations and corporations established by the government of the United States. The City had custodial credit risk at June 30, 2021 in the amount of \$1,047,707 for its government obligations. The related securities totaling this amount are uninsured, unregistered and held by various Trust departments.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Annuity Contract – The City's investment in an annuity contract is carried at the fair value determined by an insurance company, a level 3 measurement. The annuity carries a guaranteed effective annual yield of 2.20% through November 2021.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2020			Additions	Balance at June 30, 2021			
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets not Depreciated								
Land	\$	1,671,935	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,671,935
Construction in progress		499,585		3,425,751	(3,	747,936)		177,400
Total Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated		2,171,520		3,425,751	(3,	747,936)		1,849,335_
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Infrastructure		26,638,059		3,710,136		-		30,348,195
Buildings & improvements		9,504,608		85,575		-		9,590,183
Vehicles & equipment		4,099,341		436,509		-		4,535,850
Park improvements		1,920,217		218,637	_	-		2,138,854
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		42,162,225		4,450,857		-		46,613,082
Total Capital Assets at							•	
Historical Cost		44,333,745		7,876,608	(3,	747,936)		48,462,417
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Infrastructure		13,353,416		909,168		-		14,262,584
Buildings & improvements		3,600,679		245,504		-		3,846,183
Vehicles & equipment		3,342,355		204,590		-		3,546,945
Park improvements		1,794,898		72,598		_		1,867,496
Total Accumulated Depreciation		22,091,348		1,431,860		-		23,523,208
Depreciable Captial Assets, Net		20,070,877		3,018,997		-		23,089,874
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,242,397	\$	6,444,748	\$ (3,	747,936)	\$	24,939,209

Depreciation expense \$1,431,860 was not allocated to governmental functions. It appears on the statement of activities as "unallocated".

NOTE 6 – LINE OF CREDIT

The City has a non-revolving line of credit with Branch Banking & Trust Company for \$4,100,000 with a prime rate of 3.15%. At June 30, 2021, the amount outstanding on the line of credit was \$0.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT

General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2011

This \$3,865,000 bond was obtained to refund part of the City Building Bonds, Series 2004. Interest payments on the Series 2011 bond are due June 1 and December 1. The principal payments are paid on December 1. The interest rate is 2.0% until 2022 and between 2.375% and 3.25% until the final payment which is due on December 1, 2034.

The General Obligation Refunding Bond (City Building) is scheduled to mature as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal Amount		•			Interest Amount	-	Fotal Debt Service
2022	2.0%	\$	170,000	\$	78,406	-\$	248,406		
2023	2.4%		175,000	·	74,956	·	249,956		
2024	2.4%		180,000		71,069		251,069		
2025	2.4%		180,000		66,794		246,794		
2026	2.4%		185,000		62,228		247,228		
2027-2031	2.4%		1,035,000		228,365		1,263,365		
2032-2035	2.4-3.3%		940,000		61,666		1,001,666		
		\$	2,865,000	\$	643,484	\$	3,508,484		

BB&T Capital Lease

On February 5, 2016, the City obtained a capital lease for \$3,200,000 to pay off a higher interest line of credit, which was extended to pay for significant road projects in the City. The interest rate is 2.18% and matures on September 1, 2024.

The BB&T Capital Lease is scheduled to mature as follows:

Years Ending	Interest	Principal		Ir	nterest	7	Total Debt		
June 30,	Rates		Amount		Amount		mount		Service
2022	2.18%	\$	386,876	\$	28,239	\$	415,115		
2023	2.18%		395,356		19,759		415,115		
2024	2.18%		404,021		11,094		415,115		
2025	2.18%		205,319		2,238		207,557		
		\$	1,391,572	\$	61,330	\$	1,452,902		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Tye of Debt	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2020		Outstanding Additions of		Re	payments	Debt Outstanding ne 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within 1 Year	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2011	\$	3,035,000	\$ -	\$	170,000	\$ 2,865,000	\$	170,000	
BB&T Capital Lease		1,770,150	 		378,578	 1,391,572		386,876	
2010	\$	4,805,150	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	548,578	\$ 4,256,572	\$	556,876	

Conduit Debt Obligations

The City has issued Industrial Building Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the purchase or addition of property including land and a building. The bonds are secured by the properties financed and are payable solely from the private-sector entities. Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2021, there were two Industrial Building Revenue Bonds outstanding with principal amounts payable totaling \$5,089,074.

NOTE 8 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan description - Employees are covered by CERS (County Employees Retirement System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension and health insurance (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from https://kyret.ky.gov/.

The Plan is divided into both a **Pension Plan** and **Health Insurance Fund Plan** (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) and each plan is further sub-divided based on **Non-Hazardous** duty and **Hazardous** duty covered-employee classifications. The City has both Non-Hazardous and Non-Hazardous plan employees. Membership in CERS consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Non-Haz	ardous	Non-Hazardous			
	Pension	OPEB	Pension	OPEB		
Active Plan Members	81,506	81,147	9,474	9,470		
Inactive Plan Members	91,543	29,362	3,422	856		
Retired Members	64,539	36,371	10,023	6,853		
	237,588	146,880	22,919	17,179		
Number of participating employers		1,139	_	266		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN

Non-Hazardous Pension Plan Description

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation rate 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 of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months or 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 or 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 pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution	
Tier 1	5%	_
Tier 2	5%	
Tier 3	5%	

Hazardous Pension Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 At least one month of hazardous duty service credit and 55 years old, or any age with 20 years of service.
	Reduced retirement	15 years service and 50 years old
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years of hazardous duty service credit and 60 years old or any age with 25 years of service.
	Reduced retirement	15 years service and 50 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after January 1, 2014
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years of hazardous duty service credit and 60 years old or 25 or more years of service, with no age requirement
	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 of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months or 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 or 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 pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution	
Tier 1	8%	•
Tier 2	8%	
Tier 3	8%	

Contributions

For non-hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 24.06%, of which 19.30% was for the pension fund and 4.76% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 39.58% of which 30.06% was for the pension fund and 9.52% was for the health insurance fund, of the hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$219,539, of which \$176,106 was for the pension fund and \$43,433 was for the health insurance fund.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

The City made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$735,076, of which \$558,271 was for the pension fund and \$176,804 was for the health insurance fund.

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$11,648,620 as its proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$2,543,958 for the non-hazardous plan and \$9,104,662 for the hazardous duty plan) The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2020 measurement year, the City's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.0332% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and the hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.3020% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized a pension expense of \$1,247,472 addition to its \$734,377 pension contribution.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflow Inflow Inflow Inflow Outflow Inflow In		Non-Hazardous				Hazaro	Total					
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 63,438 \$ - \$ 282,371 \$ - \$ 345,809 \$ - Net difference between projected												
expected and actual experience \$ 63,438 \$ - \$ 282,371 \$ - \$ 345,809 \$ - Net difference between projected	Differences between	Outllow		Inilow		Outflow	inflow	_	Outflow		Inflow	
between projected	expected and actual	\$ 63,438	\$	-	\$	282,371	\$ -	\$	345,809	\$	-	
on plan investments 63,659 - 205,107 - 268,766 -	between projected and actual earnings	63,659		_		205.107	-		268 766			
Changes of	•	·				,			200,.00			
assumptions 99,337 - 345,300 - 444,637 -	•	99,337		-		345,300	-		444,637		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share	and differences between contributions	;										
of contributions 63,842 - 51,984 236,809 115,825 236,809	of contributions	63,842		-		51,984	236,809		115,825		236,809	
Contributions subsequent to the	subsequent to the	470 400										
measurement date 176,106 - 558,271 - 734,377 -	measurement date	1/6,106				558,271	-		734,377			
<u>\$ 466,382 \$ - \$ 1,443,033 \$236,809 \$ 1,909,414 \$ 236,809</u>		\$ 466,382	\$		\$ 1	,443,033	\$236,809		1,909,414	\$	236,809	

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$734,377 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending	Net		
June 30,	1	Deferral	
2021	\$	471,142	
2022		225,773	
2023		130,895	
2024		110,419	
2025		-	
Thereafter		-	
	\$	938,229	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period	25 years, closed
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05-11.55%, varies by service
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for CERS. 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 log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Changes of Assumptions

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members 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 assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Plan Target Allocation

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

	CERS Pensions	
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
US equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Core bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Real estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	6.26%

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

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

		Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability							
	19	1% Decrease		urrent Rate	1% Increase				
		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%			
Non-hazardous	\$	3,137,254	\$	2,543,958	\$	2,052,687			
Hazardous		11,252,066		9,104,662		7,351,813			
Total		14,389,320		11,648,620		9,404,500			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

HEALTH INSURANCE – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to non-hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Tier 1 Participation date

Before July 1, 2003

Benefit eligibility

Recipient of a retirement allowance

Percentage of member

< 4 years service - 0% 4-9 years service - 25%

premium paid by the plan

10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75% 20 or more years service - 100%

Tier 2 Participation date

July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008

Benefit eligibility

Recipient of a retirement allowance with at teast 120

months of service at retirement

Member premium paid

by the plan

\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution

was \$12.99 per month.

Tier 3 Participation date

On or after September 1, 2008

Benefit eligibility

Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180

months of service at retirement

Member premium paid

by the plan

\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution

was \$12.99 per month.

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

	Required Contribution	
Tier 1	None	•
Tier 2	1%	
Tier 3	1%	

Hazardous OPEB Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Tier 1 Participation date

Before July 1, 2003

Benefit eligibility

Recipient of a retirement allowance

Percentage of member

premium paid by the plan

< 4 years service - 0% 4-9 years service - 25%

10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75%

20 or more years service - 100%

Tier 2 Participation date

July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008

Benefit eligibility

Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120

months of service at retirement

Member premium paid

by the plan

\$15/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2018, the contribution

was \$20.07 per month.

Tier 3 Participation date

On or after September 1, 2008

Benefit eligibility

Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180

months of service at retirement

Member premium paid

by the plan

\$15/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2018, the contribution

was \$20.07 per month.

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

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	None
Tier 2	1%
Tier 3	1%

Contributions

Contribution requirements for covered employees and participating governmental entities are established and may be amended by the KRS Trustees. The contractually required contribution rate for governmental entities for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 4.76% of covered-employee payroll for non-hazardous duty employees and 9.52% for hazardous duty employees, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the City were \$43,433 for non-hazardous duty employees and \$176,804 for hazardous duty employees for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$3,591,824 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City 's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City 's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all governmental entities,

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the City's proportion of the non-hazardous plan was 0.0332% and the hazardous plan was 0.3020%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$353,735 in addition to its \$220,237 contribution. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Non-Hazardous		Ha	zardous	Total			
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferre	d Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow Inflow		Outflow	Inflow		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 133,827	\$ (133,931)	\$ 95,7	71 \$(278,696)	\$ 229,598	\$ (412,627)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	26 622		400.0	0	420 -00			
on plan investments	26,623	-	123,8	- 85	150,508	-		
Changes of assumptions	139,323	(847)	455,2	93 (2,572)	594,616	(3,419)		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate sha of contributions	;	(547)	46,5	53 (104,119)	97,429	(104,666)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	43,433	_	176,8	.04 -	220,237	_		
	\$ 394,082	\$ (135,325)	\$ 898,3			\$ (520,712)		
		\$ (135,325)				\$ (520,712)		

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$220,237 for non-hazardous duty employees will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending	Net		
June 30,		Deferral	
2021	\$	172,804	
2022		97,534	
2023		130,561	
2024		121,976	
2025		28,564	
Thereafter		•	
	\$	551,439	
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025		172,804 97,534 130,561 121,976 28,564	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method

Asset valuation method

Amortization method Amortization period

Payroll growth rate Investment rate of return

Inflation

Salary increases

Mortality

Investment rate of return

Mortality:

Healthcare trend rates

(Pre-65):

Healthcare trend rates

(Post-65):

Phase-in provision

June 30, 2018 Entry Age Normal

20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Level percentage of payroll 25 years, closed

2.00% 6.25% 2.30%

3.30-11.55%, varies by service

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013 with

Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)

6.25%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation,

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with

Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)

Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated

into the liability measurement.

Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 10 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated

into the liability measurement.

Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially

determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in

2018.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.68% to 5.34% for the non-hazardous plan and from 5.69% to 5.30% for the hazardous plan. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2019 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. Also, the June 30, 2020 GASB No. 74 actuarial information reflects the anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019. The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to reflect the cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee. There were no other material assumption changes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34% for the non-hazardous plan and 5.30% for the hazardous plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from governmental entities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Plan Target Allocation

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

	CERS Pensions			
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term		
	Target	Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return		
US equity	18.75%	4.50%		
Non-US equity	18.75%	5.25%		
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%		
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%		
Core bonds	13.50%	-0.25%		
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%		
Real estate	5.00%	5.30%		
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%		
Real return	15.00%	3.95%		
Total	100.00%	6.26%		

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates of 5.34% for the non-hazardous plan and 5.30% for the hazardous plan, as well as what the proportionate share of the 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:

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability							
	1.00	1.00% Decrease Current Rate			1.00% Increas			
Discount Rate, Non-Hazardous		4.34%		5.34%	6.34%			
Net OPEB liability, Non-Haz	\$	1,029,023	\$	800,979	\$	613,679		
Discount Rate, Hazardous		4.30%		5.30%		6.30%		
Net OPEB liability, Haz	\$	3,788,499	\$	2,790,845	\$	1,986,938		
Total	\$	4,817,522	\$	3,591,824	\$	2,600,617		

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the 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:

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability						
Healthcare cost trend rate	1.00	% Decrease	Cı	urrent Rate	1.0	0% Increase	
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	620,158	\$	800,979	\$	1,020,409	
Net OPEB liability, hazardous		1,994,420		2,790,845		3,769,981	
Total	\$	2,614,578	\$	3,591,824	\$	4,790,390	

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Both the Pension Plan and the Health Insurance Plan issue publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about each Plan's fiduciary net position. These reports may be obtained, in writing, from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

NOTE 9 – SECTION 457 RETIREMENT PLAN

The City also offers, on a voluntary basis, an IRS Section 457 retirement plan, through an independent plan provider, for its employees. A Section 457 plan is a non-qualified, tax advantaged, deferred compensation retirement plan that is available to governmental employers in the United States. The City provides the plan and employees who wish to participate defer compensation into it on a pre-tax or after-tax (Roth) basis. This plan is held by the City as a fiduciary fund, as noted in NOTE A, but is wholly owned by the employees who participate and is not an asset of the City. The total net fiduciary position of this fund at June 30, 2021 was \$253,145.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City has obtained insurance coverage through a commercial insurance company. In addition, the City has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. All risk general liability management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Management estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the City as of June 30, 2021 will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims. No claim has exceeded insurance coverage amounts in the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 11 -- CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities – Implemented in FY 2021 – See Note 9.

Statement No. 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost - Implemented in FY 2021 - No effect on the City.

Statement No. 90 - Majority Equity Interests - Implemented in 2021 - No effect on the City.

NOTE 13 - FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 87 = Leases - Implementation in FY 2022

Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations - Implementation in FY 2023

Statement No. 92 - *Omnibus* 2020 - FY 2022

Statement No. 93 - Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates - FY 2022

Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships – FY 2023

Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - FY 2023

Statement No. 97 - Component Unit Criteria for IRS Section 457 Deferred Comp. Plans - FY 2022

NOTE 14 - COVID-19 GLOBAL PANDEMIC

The primary effects on the City from the COVID-19 Global Pandemic has been a reduction in occupational license tax revenue received and an increase in expenses for personal protective equipment. City management is unsure of a timeline for when, or if, these revenues and expenses will return to pre-pandemic levels. The 2021-22 fiscal year budget has been passed to incorporate the effects of the pandemic on the revenues and expenses.

NOTE 15 - CARES ACT FUNDING

In response to the COVID-19 Global Pandemic, the City qualified for and was awarded an additional \$210,704 in Federal CARES Act funding passed through the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Department for Local Government. This funding has been designated to reimburse the City for payroll expenses for public safety employees during the pandemic. The City has recognized these funds as other financial resources at June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through December 2, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue. The City has one subsequent event from June 30, 2021 through December 2, 2021 to disclose.

In July 2021, the City was awarded \$1,613,679 in American Rescue Plan Act funds to be expended on qualified projects by 2024. The City will recognize any funds received as "deferred revenue" until any qualified expenses or events transpire.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPEDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original	A • •	Final		Variance Favorable
Budgeton fund belenen luk 4	Budget	Amendments	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 8,177,963	<u> </u>	\$ 8,177,963	\$ 8,177,963	_\$
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes	4 007 500				
Real estate tax	1,937,500	-	1,937,500	1,958,276	20,776
Payroll tax	4,400,000	-	4,400,000	5,175,083	775,083
Net profits tax	450,000	-	450,000	309,468	(140,532)
Bank deposit tax	60,000	-	60,000	63,108	3,108
Public service tax	60,000	-	60,000	78,054	18,054
Franchise tax	130,000	-	130,000	210,374	80,374
Cable return	90,000	-	90,000	78,522	(11,478)
Licenses and permits					
Occupational licenses	65,000	-	65,000	77,264	12,264
ABC licenses	8,000	-	8,000	5,250	(2,750)
Garage permits	500	-	500	260	(240)
Building and zoning	1,000	-	1,000	100	(900)
Fines and forefeitures					
Real estate penalties and interest	8,000	-	8,000	9,717	1,717
Police	500	-	500	2,172	1,672
Other revenues					
Memorials	100	-	100	1,000	900
Concessions	100	-	100	-	(100)
Newsletter advertisements	2,500	÷ -	2,500	2,325	(175)
Public safety donation	1,000	-	1,000	-	(1,000)
Miscellaneous	50,000	-	50,000	17,690	(32,310)
Investment income, other financing	30,000	-	30,000	55,146	25,146
Intergovernmental				,	.,
Police and fire state incentives	120,000	-	120,000	135,655	15,655
Municipal road aid	175,000	-	175,000	169,294	(5,706)
Base court revenue	10,000	-	10,000	6,722	(3,278)
Fire department state aid	11,000	-	11,000	11,000	-
Other grants	2,497,000	-	2,497,000	1,292,445	(1,204,555)
Charges for services				7,	(1,000)
Waste	825,000	-	825,000	827,460	2,460
EMS response fee	300,000	•	300,000	284,250	(15,750)
Contract fire department	245,000	-	245,000	272,031	27,031
Police special duty	15,000		15,000	9,476	(5,524)
SRO fee	130,000	•	130,000	139,500	9,500
Facility rental	60,000	•	60,000	53,531	(6,469)
Recreation programs	50,000		50,000	29,129	(20,871)
Total resources (inflows)	11,732,200	-	11,732,200	11,274,302	(457,898)
Amounts available for appropriation	19,910,163	-	19,910,163	19,452,265	(457,898)

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

Continued on next page

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - GENERAL FUND - (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Amendments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges to appropriations (outflow Administration	vs):				
Personnel	\$ 574,366	\$ -	\$ 574,366	\$ 545,677	\$ 28,689
Operations & Maintenance	259.350	-	259,350	197,866	61,484
General government			_00,000	101,000	01,404
Contractural	389,300	-	389,300	388,776	524
Parks & Recreation	198,500	-	198,500	166,562	31,938
Operations & Maintenance	1,434,400	-	1,434,400	1,438,889	(4,489)
Police					(, , , , , , , ,
Personnel	1,893,857	-	1,893,857	1,750,754	143,103
Contractural	17,200	-	17,200	15,152	2,048
Operations & Maintenance	231,200	-	231,200	176,882	54,318
Fire and EMS					
Personnel	1,758,247	-	1,758,247	1,668,644	89,603
Contractural	8,000	-	8,000	8,000	-
Operations & Maintenance	374,800	-	374,800	351,068	23,732
FEMA Safer Grant	172,500	-	172,500	149,397	23,103
General services					
Personnel	839,865	-	839,865	774,555	65,310
Contractual Services	4,105,000	-	4,105,000	3,709,204	395,796
Operations & Maintenance	<u>197,400</u>	-	197,400	173,377	24,023_
Total charges to appropriations	12,453,985	•	12,453,985	11,514,803	939,182
Interfund transfers	(670,000)		(670,000)	(666,921)	3,079
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 6,786,178	\$ -	\$ 6,786,178	\$ 7,270,541	\$ 484,363

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

MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE - NON-HAZARDOUS CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	S	chedule of the	City's Propor	tionate Share	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Refirement System (CERS)	on Liability				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Proportion of net pension liability	0.0332%	0.0329%	0.0323%	0.0272%	0.0263%	0.0267%	0.0239%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,543,958	\$2,314,434	\$ 1,968,569	\$ 1,590,929	\$ 1,292,919	\$ 1,148,876	\$ 775,925			
Covered payroll in year of measurement	893,683	878,531	771,608	665,104	626,489	670,051	548,671			
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	284.66%	263.44%	255.13%	239.20%	206.38%	171.46%	141.42%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	%08'99			
	2021	Cou 2020	Schedule of inty Employee 2019	Schedule of the City's Contributions ity Employees' Retirement System (C 2019)	Schedule of the City's Contributions unty Employees' Retirement System (CERS) 2019 2018	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution \$ 176,106 \$ 172,481	\$ 176,106	\$ 172,481	\$ 142,498	\$ 111,729	\$ 92,782	\$ 77,810	\$ 85,431	\$ 75,387		
Actual contribution	176,106	172,481	142,498	111,729	92,782	77,810	85,431	75,387		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	ı	1				•	,			
Covered payroll	912,465	893,683	878,531	771,608	665,104	626,489	670,051	548,671		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation.. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between

MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE - HAZARDOUS CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	00	chedule of the	e City's Proporunty Employee	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)	of the Net Pens	sion Liability				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Proportion of net pension liability	0.3102%	0.3101%	0.3230%	0.2972%	0.3063%	0.2976%	0.2678%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,104,662	\$8,565,436	\$7,812,487	\$ 6,649,550	\$ 5,255,708	\$ 4,567,926	\$ 3,217,984			
Covered payroll in year of measurement	1,786,122	1,787,431	1,811,228	1,696,421	1,623,930	1,401,874	1,356,182			
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	509.74%	479.20%	431.34%	391.98%	323.64%	325.84%	237.28%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	44.11%	46.63%	49.26%	53.95%	53.95%	57.52%	63.46%			
	000		Schedule of	Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)	tributions System (CERS)		L C		9	Ç
Contractually required contribution \$ 558,271	\$ 558,271	\$ 536,908	\$ 444,355	\$ 402,093	\$ 368,293	\$ 329,008	\$ 321,730	\$ 295,241	2013	2012
Actual contribution	558,271	536,908	444,355	402,093	368,293	329,008	321,730	295,241		
Contribution deficiency (excess)		'		•	î	1		·		
Covered payroll	1,857,190	1,786,122	1,787,431	1,811,228	1,696,421	1,623,930	1,401,874	1,356,182		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.06%	30.06%	24.86%	22.20%	21.71%	20.26%	22.95%	21.77%		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN DISCLOSURE - NON-HAZARDOUS CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	0)	schedule of th	e City's Prop	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	ire of the Net	t OPEB Liab	ility			
	2020	2019	2018	County Employees Remement System (CERS)	n System (C) 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.0332%	0.0329%	0.032340%	0.032340% 0.027180%		21		202	2015	1 23
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 800,979	\$ 800,979 \$ 553,363	\$ 574,226 \$ 546,411	\$ 546,411						
Covered payroll in year of measurement	893,683	878,531	771,608	665,104						
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.63%	62.99%	74.42%	82.15%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%						
	,	Š	Schedule o	Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)	ontributions of System (Cl	ERS)				
	2021	2020		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution \$ 43,433 \$ 42,539	\$ 43,433	\$ 42,539	\$ 46,211	\$ 36,266 \$ 31,459	\$ 31,459					
Actual contribution	43,433	42,539	46,211	36,266	31,459					

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

4.73%

4.70%

5.26%

4.76%

4.76%

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

Contribution deficiency (excess)

Covered payroll

665,104

771,608

878,531

893,683

912,465

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation.. The changes to the elements of the OPEB expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN DISCLOSURE - HAZARDOUS CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Schedule of t	he City's Prop	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	of the Net OP	EB Liabilit	>			
		Cour	unty Employe	nty Employees' Retirement System (CERS)	System (CERS					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.3020%	0.3100%	0.3232%	0.2972%				i		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 2,790,845	\$ 2,293,736	\$ 2,304,007	\$ 2,457,000						
Covered payroll in year of measurement	1,786,122	1,787,431	1,811,228	1,696,421						
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	156.25%	128.33%	127.21%	144.83%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	58.84%	64.44%	64.24%	29.00%						
	2024	છ	Schedule of unty Employe	Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)	tributions System (CERS)	2016	200 7	. 200	6,70	250
Contractually required contribution \$ 176,804	176,804	\$ 170,039	65	\$ 169,350	\$ 158,615	20104	200	107	202	2012
Actual contribution	176,804	170,039	187,144	169,350	158,615					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	,	•	•	•	•					
Covered payroll	1,857,190	1,786,122	1,787,431	1,811,228	1,696,421					
Contributions as a percentage of	1	•								

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

9.35%

9.35%

10.47%

9.52%

9.52%

covered payroll

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the OPEB expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Amendments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,906	\$ 55,906
Resources (inflows):					
Investment income					
Total resources (inflows)			•	-	-
Amounts available for appropriation				55,906	55,906
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				_	
Debt service expenditures	670,000	-	670,000	666,921	3,079
Total charges to appropriations	670,000	-	670,000	666,921	3,079
Operating transfers in	670,000		670,000	666,921	(3,079)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,906	\$ 55,906

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

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■ Tel. 859/331-5000

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 Mayor and Members of City Council City of Edgewood, 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, each major fund, and the aggregrate remaining fund information of City of Edgewood, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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Ft. Wright, Kentucky December 2, 2021

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SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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

To the Mayor and Members of City Council City of Edgewood, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. City of Edgewood, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for the compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Edgewood, Kentucky, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

RANKIN, RANKIN & COMPANY

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Ft. Wright, Kentucky December 2, 2021 This page left blank intentionally.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Contract Number	<u>E</u> x	penditures
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed through: Kentucky Department of Local Government Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act	21.019	2100000100	\$	210,704
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	Direct Award		161,990
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through: Kentucky Transportation Cabinet				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205			786,185
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Discretionary Safety Grant	20.614			1,122
Total Federal Financial Assistance				1,160,001

The accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditure of . federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2020

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky kand is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. kThe information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - DE MINIMUS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY	•		
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS			
Year Ended June 30, 2020			

I.SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified? 	Yes Yes	<u>x</u> No <u>x</u> None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	Yes	<u>x</u> No
Federal awards		
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified? 	Yes Yes	<u>x</u> No <u>x</u> None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	Yes	<u>x</u> No
Identification of major programs: Federal Program or Cluster		CFDA Numbers
Highway Planning and Construction		20.205
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	Yes	<u>x</u> No
II. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUD	<u>IT</u>	
No matters were reported.		
III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MA	JOR FEDERAL	AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT
No matters were reported.		

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2020

NO CFR 200 (UNIFORM GUIDANCE) AUDIT IN FISCAL YEAR 2019

NO PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS