#### THE CITY OF

### BARDSTOWN

BOURBON CAPITAL OF THE WORLD™



December 1, 2025

RECEIVED

DEC 01 2025

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Hon. Linda C. Bridwell, Executive Director Kentucky Public Service Commission P.O. Box 615 Frankfort, KY 40602

RF.

Wholesale Water Rate Increase

Seller: City of Bardstown

Purchaser: Larue County #1 Water District

Dear Ms. Bridwell:

Please find the enclosed for filing documents related to a proposed wholesale water rate increase by the City of Bardstown to its wholesale customer Larue County Water District #1. After meeting with Larue County Water District's General Maganger a member of the Commissioner, the Board of Commissionsers voted to approve the increase provided that Ms. Heather Temple of Honaker Law Office could review the cost of service study and confirm the data is consistent with the proposed rate. The City and its Consultant did so and Larue agreed that the \$3.81 rate will not be contested. The increase will be effective January 1, 2026 for February billing. The new rate was determined by cost of service calculations performed by Salt River Engineering. The enclosed document reflects the new rate schedule.

The following documents relating to the City of Bardstown's wholesale rate increase are enclosed for filing:

1. Revised tariff sheet

Jessica dellatreau

2. Customer notice which was delivered to LCWD#1 earlier today

Thank you for your assistance with this matter.

Sincerely:

Jessica Filiatreau, P.E.

City Civil Engineer

Enclosures





November 24, 2025

Attn: Mr. Tim Bartley General Manager Larue County Water District 421 Strange Road Hodgenville, KY 42748

RE: BARDSTOWN WATER RATE INCREASE- NOTICE & TARIFF SHEET

Mr. Bartley,

On November 20<sup>th</sup>, 2025, Connie Allen, PE with Salt River Engineering and I met with the District's legal councilor, Heather Temple. We walked through the cost of service study and showed how the rate for Larue County Water District was arrived at. Please find the attached Notice of the proposed wholesale water rate increase. Also included is a copy of the Tariff Sheet Filed with the Public Service Commission. Bardstown appreciates your cooperation and business.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Jessica Filiatreau, PE City Civil Engineer

Jessica Diliatreau

Enclosure

#### WHOLESALE CUSTOMER NOTICE

The City of Bardstown is providing notice that it plans to file a tariff with the Public Service Commission, on or before November 26, 2025, to increase its wholesale water rate to the Larue County Water District No. 1.

The Current Rate is \$2.72 per thousand gallons and was last raised in 2023. A new rate is proposed to be implemented and become effective for water service rendered on and after January 1, 2026 with a new rate per 1,000 gallons:

Effective Date	New Rate	Previous Rate	\$ Difference	% Difference
January 1st 2026	\$3.81	\$2.72	\$1.09	40.07%

Larue County Water District purchased an average of 6,774,292 gallons of water during the previous 12 months with an average bill of \$18,426.07. Under the proposed rate, Larue County Water District's average monthly bill will be \$25,810.05. This is an increase of \$7,383.98 per month.

Water flowing through the meter(s) before the effective date will be charged at the previous rate while water flowing through the meter(s) on and after the new effective date will be charged at the new rate(s).

This filing may be examined at the utility's office inside Bardstown City Hall located at 220 North Fifth Street, Bardstown, Kentucky; Monday – Friday from 8:00 am - 4:30 pm.

This filing may also be examined at the offices of the Public Service Commission located at 211 Sower Boulevard in Frankfort, Kentucky, Monday – Friday from 8:00 am – 4:30 pm, or on the Public Service Commission's website at <a href="http://psc.ky.gov">http://psc.ky.gov</a>.

Comments regarding this filing may be submitted by mail to the Public Service Commission, Post Office Box 615, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602; or through its website at <a href="http://psc.ky.gov">http://psc.ky.gov</a>.

While the proposed rates are the rates proposed by the City of Bardstown Water, the Public Service Commission may order rates that differ from these proposed rates.

Intervention may be requested by submitting a timely written request for intervention by mail to the Public Service Commission, Post Office Box 615, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602. The request for intervention must establish the grounds for the request including the status and interest of the party.

If the Public Service Commission does not receive a written request for intervention within thirty (30) days of the providing of this notice, the Public Service Commission may take final action on the filing.

			AREA Bardstown, Kentuc	eky	
			PSC KY NO	1	
			Second Revised SHEET N	NO	1_
City of Bardstown, Bardstown Wa	ter Department		CANCELLING PSC KY N	10	1
(NAME OF UTILIT	Y)		First Revised SHEET N	NO	1_
	RATES A	ND CHA	RGES		
MONTHLY WHOLESALE W	ATER RATE:				
Larue County Water District #1					
All usage	Effective Date	Rate Pa	er 1,000 Gallons		(T)
Till dadge	January 1st 2026	Rate I	\$3.81		(T)(I)
					(D)
2			-		
DATE OF ISSUE Novem	ber 24, 20 a	75	—:		
DATE EFFECTIVE	January, 1, 2026 MONTH DATE / YEAR		=		
ISSUED BY Jam	SIGNATURE OF OFFICER		_		
TITLE <u>City Administra</u>	tive Officer		_		

			AREA Bardstown, Kentuc	eky	
			PSC KY NO	1	
			Second Revised SHEET N	NO	1_
City of Bardstown, Bardstown Wa	ter Department		CANCELLING PSC KY N	10	1
(NAME OF UTILIT	Y)		First Revised SHEET N	NO	1_
	RATES A	ND CHA	RGES		
MONTHLY WHOLESALE W	ATER RATE:				
Larue County Water District #1					
All usage	Effective Date	Rate Pa	er 1,000 Gallons		(T)
Till dadge	January 1st 2026	Rate I	\$3.81		(T)(I)
					(D)
2			-		
DATE OF ISSUE Novem	ber 24, 20 a	75	—:		
DATE EFFECTIVE	January, 1, 2026 MONTH DATE / YEAR		=		
ISSUED BY Jam	SIGNATURE OF OFFICER		_		
TITLE <u>City Administra</u>	tive Officer		_		

### Bardstown Water Utility Cost of Service Rate Schedule - As Calculated and Before Adjustments

customer class	customer charge	volumetric rate	minimum bil at 2,000 gallons for 3/4-in meter	existing customer charge		existing volumetric rate		existing minimum bill		percent difference minimum bill
residential - owner	\$12.86	\$4.93	\$ 22.71	\$	6.74	\$	5.72	\$	18.18	25%
residential - non-owner	\$12.86	\$6.34	\$ 25.53	\$	15.19	\$	5.72	\$	26.63	-4%
commercial - owner	\$13.91	\$4.26	\$ 22.44	\$	6.74	\$	5.72	\$	18.18	23%
commercial - non-owner	\$13.91	\$5.89	\$ 25.69	\$	15.19	\$	5.72	\$	26.63	-4%
industrial	\$12.86	\$5.97	\$ 24.79	\$	6.74	\$	5.72	\$	18.18	36%
city books	\$12.86	\$3.64	\$ 20.15			\$	5.72		varies	
wholesale - Bloomfield	\$57.86	\$3.71	n/a		n/a	\$	2.72		n/a	36%
wholesale - LCWD	\$57.86	\$3.91	n/a		n/a	\$	2.72		n/a	44%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The rate differential between inside city (owner) and outside city (non-owner) customers is created by assessing a 5% return on rate base. That revenue is above and beyond the revenue generated by the COS rates.

### Bardstown Water Utility Cost of Service Rate Schedule - Adjusted

customer class	customer charge	volumetric rate	minimum bill at 2,000 gallons for 3/4-in meter	cu	xisting stomer harge	xisting umetric rate		xisting nimum bill	percent difference minimum bill
residential - owner	\$12.86	\$4.93	\$ 22.71	\$	6.74	\$ 5.72	\$	18.18	25%
residential - non-owner	\$12.86	\$6.34	\$ 26.88	\$	15.19	\$ 5.72	\$	26.63	1%
commercial - owner	\$13.91	\$4.26	\$ 22.44	\$	6.74	\$ 5.72	\$	18.18	23%
commercial - non-owner	\$13.91	\$5.89	\$ 26.63	\$	15.19	\$ 5.72	\$	26.63	0%
industrial	\$12.86	\$5.97	\$ 24.79	\$	6.74	\$ 5.72	\$	18.18	36%
city books	\$12.86	\$3.64	\$ 20.15			\$ 5.72	١	varies	
wholesale - Bloomfield	\$57.86	\$3.37	n/a		n/a	\$ 2.72		n/a	24%
wholesale - LCWD	\$57.86	\$3.37	n/a		n/a	\$ 2.72		n/a	24%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The rate differential between inside city (owner) and outside city (non-owner) customers is created by assessing a 5% return on rate base. That revenue is above and beyond the revenue generated by the COS rates.

CITY OF BARDSTOWN Bardstown, Kentucky

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and the City Council City of Bardstown, Kentucky

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) schedules on pages 4-11 and 45–53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bardstown, 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 Bardstown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 11, 2024

The Management Discussion and Analysis of the financial performance of the City of Bardstown provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please review the MD&A in conjunction with the auditors' report and the City of Bardstown's Audited Financial Statements. Should anyone have questions or desire additional information, please contact Aaron Boles at <a href="mailto:aboles@bardstowncable.net">aboles@bardstowncable.net</a>.

#### **Financial Highlights**

As of June 30, 2023, the City's Net Position (assets minus liabilities) totaled \$100,288,328.

- Net Position includes Capital Assets, net of related debt, of \$92,264,318, \$747,134 in restricted resources (restricted for debt service and for specific projects by law, regulation, or contractual agreement), and unrestricted resources of \$7,276,876, of which \$6,397,533 is in the business-type activities while the governmental activities stands at \$879,343.
- City Liabilities on June 30, 2023 totaled \$50,390,444, of which \$42,234,911 is long term and \$8,155,533 is current. Liabilities include all Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) loans, accounts payable, and the City's Net Pension/OPEB liability.
- The City paid \$708,847 of principal and \$321,055 of interest on the 7 KIA loans it has received for major water and sewer projects, leaving a year-end balance of approximately \$13,064,575 on the existing 20-year loans. After construction and material delays, the newest KIA loan providing additional capacity at three separate sewer pump stations is set to finalize in early FY24, however its balance is included in the total above. During the course of FY23 the City pursued and was awarded a new KIA loan to assist in the construction of our East Bardstown Water improvement project. A 20-year, 2.25% loan for \$4,445,000 was awarded for the construction of a 1.25M gallon water storage tank.

#### TABLE 1: City of Bardstown Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position 3-Year Review

Assets	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23
Capital and Leased Assets			
Governmental Activities	\$ 14,704,000	\$ 15,470,000	\$ 15,676,000
Business-type Activities	80,553,000	85,413,000	90,843,000
Total Capital Assets	95,257,000	100,883,000	106,519,000
Current & Other Assets			
Governmental Activities	11,264,000	14,322,000	16,670,000
Business-type Activities	20,860,000	26,265,000	25,145,000
<b>Total Current &amp; Other Assets</b>	32,124,000	40,587,000	41,815,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Governmental Activities	3,349,000	3,374,000	4,470,000
Business-type Activities	4,041,000	3,787,000	3,265,000
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	7,390,000	7,161,000	7,735,000
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Governmental Activities	29,317,000	33,166,000	36,816,000
Business-type Activities	105,454,000	115,465,000	119,253,000
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 134,771,000	\$ 148,631,000	\$ 156,069,000
Liabilities			
Current & Other Liabilities			
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,533,000	\$ 2,137,000	\$ 2,139,000
Business-type Activities	5,363,000	9,744,000	6,016,000
Total Current & Other Liabilities	6,896,000	11,881,000	8,155,000
Long-term Liabilities	15 711 000	14 (40 000	15 (20 000
Governmental Activities	15,711,000	14,640,000	15,620,000
Business-type Activities  Total Long-term Liabilities	26,758,000 42,469,000	25,502,000 40,142,000	26,615,000 42,235,000
Total Long-term Maddities	12, 102,000	10,1 12,000	12,233,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Governmental Activities	1,227,000	2,881,000	2,732,000
Business-type Activities	1,714,000	3,492,000	2,659,000
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	2,941,000	6,373,000	5,391,000
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows			
Governmental Activities	18,471,000	19,658,000	20,491,000
Business-type Activities	33,835,000	38,738,000	35,290,000
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	52,306,000	58,396,000	55,781,000

# TABLE 1 (CONTINUED): City of Bardstown Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position 3-Year Review (Continued)

Net Position	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23
Governmental Activities	10,846,000	13,508,000	16,325,000
Business-type Activities	71,619,000	76,727,000	83,963,000
<b>Total Net Position</b>	82,465,000	90,235,000	100,288,000
Net Position, Details			
Invested in Capital Assets			
Governmental Activities	14,704,000	14,887,000	14,913,000
Business-type Activities	68,227,000	72,274,000	77,351,000
Total Capital Assets (net of debt)	82,931,000	87,161,000	92,264,000
Restricted Net Position			
Governmental Activities	971,000	297,000	533,000
Business-type Activities	150,000	174,000	214,000
<b>Total Restricted Net Position</b>	1,121,000	471,000	747,000
Unrestricted Net Position			
Governmental Activities	(4,828,000)	(1,676,000)	879,000
Business-type Activities	3,241,000	4,279,000	6,398,000
<b>Total Unrestricted Net Position</b>	\$ (1,587,000)	\$ 2,603,000	\$ 7,277,000

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The City provides governmental services, primarily funded by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type services, funded by user fees and charges. Governmental activities include services such as police, fire, recreation, streets and street lighting, prevention of drug and alcohol abuse, cemetery operation and maintenance, planning and zoning, industrial development, historic preservation, and the administrative and oversight functions necessary to provide all of the above. Business-type activities include electric, water, sewer, cable, internet and garbage services.

The audited financial statements include three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements. The audited Financial Statements also include other supplemental information and the Budget and Actual statements, which are required to demonstrate the City's compliance with state law regarding the budgeting of public funds.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Government-wide Statement of Activities) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Bardstown's finances in a manner similar to that used in the private sector. They report the financial condition on both governmental and business-type activities as of June 30; the City's short-term and long-term assets and liabilities; and how the City's Net Position changed during the fiscal year.

#### **Governmental Fund Statements**

The next two financial statements report only on governmental services:

- Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds.

The Balance Sheet lists the resources available as of June 30 to pay current liabilities and to continue governmental operations into the following fiscal year. Capital assets and long-term debt are not included in this report, but are included in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The Balance Sheet is intended to demonstrate current, as opposed to long-term, financial strength and/or weakness.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provides some of the most important data necessary to choose the level of governmental service. It also provides insight into the level of taxation and/or fees needed for those services.

Management presents the following observations about the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, primarily related to the General Fund.

- The June 30, 2023 General Fund Balance of \$11,198,229 includes an Unassigned Balance of \$10,932,116, which represents an increase of \$1,671,496 compared to June 30, 2022. The remainder of the Fund Balance is restricted, assigned, or nonspendable. The Unassigned Balance of our General Fund stands at 76% of revenues, well above the recommended 16.7% or two months of coverage.
- Liquid assets such as cash and investments increased \$1,985,491 over prior year.
- The effects of the Net Pension & OPEB liability are not recorded on these financial statements.
- The Statement of Revenues and Expenditures shows that the General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,358,663. Revenues increased \$859,367 over FY22 due to increased License and Permit revenue, Interest Income, and Tax revenue. Expenditures increased \$1,400,743 from FY22 due to increased personnel costs along with continued CPI increases experienced throughout all areas of City operations.

The Required Supplementary Budgetary Comparison – General Fund reports on the City's compliance with budget adoption and execution requirements. Actual General Fund revenue exceeded budget as a whole by \$435,322, while actual General Fund expenditures exceeded budget by \$338,909 due mainly to one-time reporting charges associated with new leased vehicles.

The continued increase of the General Fund balance shows a self-sustaining governmental fund that is able to provide necessary services such as police, fire, streets, and recreation without the support of the combined utility operations. The steps taken by past and current administrations to eliminate the City's dependency on non-governmental operations for support has allowed the General Fund Balance to increase \$7,068,854 or 171% over the last three years.

#### **Proprietary Fund Statements**

The three primary statements reporting on the proprietary or business-type activities are:

- Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds
- Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

The Statement of Net Position shows, for the Utility Operating Fund, a Net Position of \$76,887,037 an increase of \$6,939,222 from the previous year. Our Unrestricted Net Position decreased to (\$678,367) due to increased capital asset positions. This Unrestricted Net Position is directly affected by required GASB 68 & 75 adjustments pertaining to the Net Pension and OPEB liability. Removing these adjustments puts the Utility Operating Fund's Unrestricted Net Position at a much healthier \$11,642,002. Without the Net Pension/OPEB Liability, the City is operating with an Unrestricted Net Position equal to 24% of operating revenues, well above the desired 16.7% or two months of coverage.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds shows Income from Operations for the Utility Operating Fund of \$3,661,508, an increase of \$674,169 from the prior year.

The Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds reports Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$3,845,451 as of June 30, 2023. This cash and equivalents balance is down \$795,394 from prior year due to increased capital project activity and completion.

The Governmental Activities—Internal Service Fund, included in the last column in the Proprietary Fund statements represents the City's Employee Health Insurance Fund, a self-insured plan. This Fund reports on the City's attempt to control the ever-increasing cost of employee health insurance. The City, like most employers, had experienced serious cost increases in the provision of health insurance coverage for its employees. To combat these increases, the City became a self-insured entity several years ago and continuously modifies its plan to contain the ever-increasing cost of employee health care. Management believes the plan changes are leading to permanent cost containment, as evidenced by its below industry average yearly increase in expenditures. Management projects that future increases will not exceed the industry-wide growth rate.

#### **Program Revenues**

Revenue from service charges, or Program Revenue, funds all of the City's business-type activities, the utility services or departments and the self-insured employee health insurance program of those departments.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Table 2: Governmental Activities, Program Expenses, by Function (Department), Three-year Comparison

		FY 21			FY 22			FY 23		
	Expenses	Total P. Rev	Net Exp.	Expenses	Total P. Rev	Net Exp.	Expenses	Total P. Rev	Net Exp.	
General Government	\$ 890,170	0 162.005		6 004.646	6 46.007		6 027.277	£ 270.001 c	455 206	
Finance	\$ 890,170 914,919	\$ 163,885	\$ 726,285 914,919	\$ 984,646 1,083,645	\$ 46,097	\$ 938,549 1,083,645	\$ 837,377 1,212,467	\$ 379,981 <b>\$</b>	457,396	
	1	210.162			226.004			210.770	1,212,467	
Public Safety	4,629,366	210,162	4,419,204	4,271,149	236,984	4,034,165	4,656,783	210,779	4,446,004	
Fire	2,729,381	1,564,612	1,164,769	2,588,787	148,155	2,440,632	2,810,538	184,757	2,625,781	
Recreation	610,056	77,451	532,605	812,737	147,205	665,532	1,046,556	280,865	765,691	
COBEC	83,011	-	83,011	92,726	-	92,726	101,107	-	101,107	
Streets	1,285,180	245,908	1,039,272	1,493,681	703,015	790,666	1,721,066	279,647	1,441,419	
Cemetery	88,516	133,725	(45,209)	115,492	107,250	8,242	108,531	117,850	(9,319)	
Interest on long-term debt & leases	12,675	-	12,675	17,420	-	17,420	23,669	-	23,669	
	\$ 11,243,274	\$ 2,395,743	\$ 8,847,531	\$ 11,460,283	\$ 1,388,706	\$ 10,071,577	\$ 12,518,094	\$ 1,453,879 <b>\$</b>	11,064,215	
Governmental Activities, General l	Revenues									
Property Taxes		2,631,014			2,841,018			4,042,260		
Restaurant Tax		696,159			842,005			907,108		
Business and Occ. License Fees		7,169,924			8,395,891			8,043,377		
Interest & Invest. Earnings		5,948			25,440			244,234		
Misc.		267,722			628,971			517,889		
Total Gen. Revenues			10,770,767			12,733,325	•		13,754,868	
Gain from disposal of assets			26,064			-			26,840	
Transfers-Net		_	-		_	-	_	_	100,000	
Change in Net Position			1,949,300			2,661,748			2,817,493	
Net Position, Beginning of Year			8,896,850			10,846,150			13,507,898	
Net Position, End of Year		_	\$ 10,846,150	-	_	\$ 13,507,898	_	s	16,325,391	

**Table 2** shows a 3-year history of Expenses, Program and Grant revenues, and finally Net Expenses for each governmental program. These net expenses were funded from tax revenues and investment income. The table also shows the Tax, Investment, and Miscellaneous Revenue generated to partially fund the Net Expenses of the governmental activities. The City allocates general overhead expenses to all departments.

#### **Business-type Activities**

**Table 3** presents a 3-year history of program revenues and expenses for the Business-type Activities, the utility services. Annual service charge revenue has increased 22% over the 3-year period. Although year-over-year expenses increased \$2,533,502, expenses have only increased 17% over this same 3-year period.

Table 3: Program Revenue & Expense, Business-type Activities, 3-Year Comparison

		FY 21				FY 22				FY 23	
	Charges for			Charges for					Charges for		
Activity	Service	Expenses	Net Revenue	Service	F	Expenses	N	et Revenue	Service	Expenses	Net Revenue
Electric	\$ 15,394,462	\$ 15,003,500	\$ 390,962	\$ 17,276,497	\$	17,648,396	\$	(371,899)	\$ 18,309,669	\$ 17,000,624	\$ 1,309,045
Water	5,162,841	5,641,051	(478,210)	7,038,066		6,259,047		779,019	8,882,015	7,018,747	1,863,268
Sewer	4,892,006	3,716,970	1,175,036	5,966,967		4,340,263		1,626,704	6,479,006	5,152,263	1,326,743
Cable Net	12,596,522	12,078,355	518,167	13,045,278		12,580,074		465,204	12,812,449	14,034,055	(1,221,606)
Garbage	1,698,902	1,494,087	204,815	1,787,071		1,611,758		175,313	1,818,218	1,767,351	50,867
Interest Exp	-	265,783	(265,783)	-		-		-	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 39,744,733	\$ 38,199,746	\$ 1,544,987	\$ 45,113,879	\$	42,439,538	\$	2,674,341	\$ 48,301,357	\$ 44,973,040	\$ 3,328,317
General Revenues, Busines	ss-type Activitie	s									
Interest & Invest. Earnings			135,474					84,526			297,476
Grants & Contributions			1,798,825					2,069,460			3,478,456
System Development Charge	s		235,861					279,038			176,245
Other			21,288					350			350
Gain on disposal of capital as	ssets		-					-			55,576
Less Net Transfers			-	<u>-</u>				-	<u>.</u>		(100,000)
Change in Net Position			3,736,435					5,107,715			7,236,420
Net Position, Beginning			67,882,367	_				71,618,802			76,726,517
Net Position, Ending			\$ 71,618,802	_			\$	76,726,517	_		\$ 83,962,937

#### **Summary & Pending Actions**

The City continued to capitalize on the area's historically low unemployment along with booming community growth. A record level of annual revenue has helped push the General Fund balance to new heights allowing us to prepare financially for the years ahead. Healthy General Fund revenues allow our public safety departments, police and fire, to be fully staffed and outfitted with updated equipment for better community protection. These revenues allow our parks & recreation department to expand services and update community gathering areas, all the while maintaining the very infrastructure that keeps everything moving, our streets. As the City prepares to invest back in our community in big ways in the coming years, the reserves we have been building will go along way to minimize future debt and financial strain.

The Utility Fund saw increasing revenues and increasing expenses during FY23. The use of CPI rate increases in water & sewer have helped those departments' revenues keep pace with operational expenses. Electric usage remains steady, but decreased wholesale purchase costs have helped to reduce expenses. The utility services area of the City continues to grow leading to increasing usage and increasing revenues. Streamlining operations and utilizing the resources of each department will help to contain the expenses associated with this growth.

While our financial position remains positive, the City continues to face various issues:

- 1) Inflationary pressures continue to impact City operations just like any other business. While personnel expenses appear to be leveling off, material cost and capital outlay are all experiencing substantial increases into FY24. Construction bids are often coming in 30%-40% higher than engineering estimates.
- 2) The very industries credited for the phenomenal growth of our community are also placing increased pressures on the City's infrastructure. Water, sewer, and electric have all been heavily impacted during FY23 and will continue to see significant impacts in FY24. Increased capital outlay expenses during an inflationary period as described above could have detrimental impacts to the future financial position of the combined utilities.
- 3) During FY23 the Federal government increased borrowing rates to levels not seen in 15 years in an effort to tame inflation. These moves continue to have an unknown impact locally on businesses as they adjust their operations to this new reality.

Management will continue to monitor these situations and adjust budget projections to account for the potential negative impact they could have.

#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Primary Governmen		t
	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,347,241	\$ 3,631,851	\$ 5,979,092
Investments	11,660,810	14,688,643	26,349,453
Accrued interest receivable	39,597	52,861	92,458
Receivables, net	2,064,631	3,383,083	5,447,714
Current portion of lease receivable	15,352	-	15,352
Prepaid expenses	65,039	60,130	125,169
Land held for resale Internal balances	66,322	(102.402)	66,322
Inventory	192,483 11,822	(192,483) 3,307,554	3,319,376
Total current assets	16,463,297	24,931,639	41,394,936
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash	189,442	213,600	403,042
Lease receivable	17,073	-	17,073
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,073,205	3,805,626	4,878,831
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,336,759	86,621,309	100,958,068
Leased vehicles, net	266,308	415,583	681,891
Total noncurrent assets	15,882,787	91,056,118	106,938,905
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension	3,271,180	1,842,117	5,113,297
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,199,123	1,423,063	2,622,186
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,470,303	3,265,180	7,735,483
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 36,816,387	\$ 119,252,937	\$156,069,324
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 982,582	\$ 4,038,163	\$ 5,020,745
Retainage payable	-	40,941	40,941
Accrued taxes	474,234	46,997	521,231
Other liabilities Accrued interest payable	496,282 8,707	1,014,874	1,511,156 8,707
Current portion of lease liability	84,412	121,109	205,521
Current portion of long-term debt	93,193	754,039	847,232
Total current liabilities	2,139,410	6,016,123	8,155,533
Noncurrent liabilities			
Lease liability	186,297	305,030	491,327
Loans payable	399,856	12,310,536	12,710,392
Net pension liability	11,761,905	10,997,964	22,759,869
Net OPEB liability	3,271,402	3,001,921	6,273,323
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,619,460	26,615,451	42,234,911
Total liabilities	17,758,870	32,631,574	50,390,444
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension	1,599,453	308,437	1,907,890
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,100,248	1,277,227	2,377,475
Deferred inflows - leases Deferred inflows - other	32,425	- 1,072,762	32,425 1,072,762
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,732,126	2,658,426	5,390,552
	2,732,120	2,000,420	3,390,332
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets	14,912,514	77,351,804	92,264,318
Restricted for:	14,312,314	77,001,004	52,204,510
Debt service	-	213,600	213,600
Road improvements	344,092	-	344,092
Other	189,442	-	189,442
Unrestricted	879,343	6,397,533	7,276,876
Total net position	16,325,391	83,962,937	100,288,328
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 36,816,387	\$ 119,252,937	\$156,069,324

#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue **Program Revenues** and Changes in Net Position Operating Capital **Primary Government** Charges for **Grants and Grants and** Governmental Business-Type **Contributions Contributions Functions/Programs Expenses** Services **Activities Activities** Total **Primary government Governmental activities** 375,781 4,200 General government 837,377 (457,396)(457,396)Finance 1,212,467 (1,212,467)(1,212,467)210,779 (4,446,004)Public safety 4,656,783 (4,446,004)Fire 2,810,538 184,757 (2,625,781)(2,625,781)1,046,556 174,665 106,200 (765,691)(765,691)Recreation COBEC (Education Center) 101.107 (101, 107)(101,107)Streets 1,721,066 279,647 (1,441,419)(1,441,419)Cemetery 108,531 117,850 9,319 9,319 Interest on long-term debt 14,892 (14,892)(14,892)Interest on long-term leases 8,777 (8,777)(8,777)Total governmental activities 12,518,094 668,296 785,583 (11,064,215)(11,064,215)**Business-type activities** Electric 17,000,624 18,309,669 1,309,045 1,309,045 Water 7,018,747 8,882,015 557,611 2,420,879 2,420,879 3,782,607 3,782,607 Sewer system 5,152,263 6,655,251 2,279,619 CableNet 14,034,055 12,812,449 641,226 (580,380)(580,380)Garbage 1,767,351 1,818,218 50,867 50,867 44,973,040 48,477,602 3,478,456 6,983,018 6,983,018 Total business-type activities (4,081,197) **Total primary government** 49,145,898 785,583 \$ 3,478,456 (11,064,215)6,983,018 \$ 57,491,134 **General Revenues** Taxes: Property taxes 4,042,260 4,042,260 License fees: 501,206 Franchise 501.206 **Business** 9,175 9,175 Occupational 6,876,313 6,876,313 1,478,323 Net Profits 1,478,323 Liquor 46,025 46,025 Other 3,958 3,958 Permits 35,485 35,485 244,234 Interest and investment earnings 297,476 541,710 Other 517,889 350 518,239 Total general revenues 13,754,868 297,826 14,052,694 Gain on disposal of capital assets 26,840 55,576 82,416 Transfers in (out) 100,000 (100,000)**Change in Net Position** 2,817,493 10,053,913 7,236,420 Net Position - beginning 13,507,898 76,726,517 90,234,415 **Net Position - Ending** \$ 16,325,391 \$ 83,962,937 \$100,288,328

#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Other	Total
	0	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
ASSETS	<b>A</b> 4 CO4 FOO	ф 700 477	ф 0.000.070
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,604,502	\$ 722,477	\$ 2,326,979
Investments	10,044,624	1,616,186	11,660,810
Accounts receivable Lease receivable	2,023,495	36,217	2,059,712
	32,425	- 190	32,425
Prepaid expenses Accrued interest	64,849 39,597	190	65,039 39,597
Inventory	11,822	-	11,822
Land held for resale	11,022	66,322	66,322
Internal balances	-	557,750	557,750
internal balances			
Total assets	\$ 13,821,314	\$ 2,999,142	\$ 16,820,456
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 906,159	\$ 11,086	\$ 917,245
Accrued payroll	495,761	521	496,282
Payroll taxes payable	474,194	40	474,234
Internal balances	365,267		365,267
Total liabilities	2,241,381	11,647	2,253,028
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Leases	32,425	-	32,425
Unavailable revenue	349,279		349,279
Total deferred inflows of resources	381,704		381,704
FUND BALANCE			
	76 674	66 222	142.002
Nonspendable Restricted	76,671	66,322	142,993
Roads		244.002	244 002
Other	189,442	344,092	344,092 189,442
Assigned	103,442	_	103,442
Land acquisition and equipment	_	2,026,335	2,026,335
Public safety		177,694	177,694
Cemetery	-	373,052	373,052
Unassigned	10,932,116	373,032	10,932,116
Onassigned	10,302,110		10,002,110
Total fund balance	11,198,229	2,987,495	14,185,724
Total liabilities, deferred inflows or resources and fund balance	\$ 13,821,314	\$ 2,999,142	\$ 16,820,456
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of			
net position are different because:			
Fund balance reported above			\$ 14,185,724
Allocation of internal service net position			149,286
Capital and leased assets used in governmental activities are not			
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			15,676,272
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue related to the opioid settleme	nt is recognized as r	evenue in	
the year of settlement in the governmental activities in accordance	with the accrual bas	is of accounting.	349,279
Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the long-term net pension and	net OPEB liabilities		4 770 000
are not reported in the funds.			1,770,602
Interest accrued on general long-term debt is not a current			/0.707
expenditure and is not reported in the funds.			(8,707)
Long-term liabilities, including loans and leases payable and net pension	on/OPEB liability,		
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not			(15 707 065)
reported in the funds.			(15,797,065)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 16,325,391

### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2023

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		1 41140	- unus
Taxes	\$ 4,042,260	\$ -	\$ 4,042,260
Licenses and permits	8,950,485	-	8,950,485
Fines and forfeitures	59,152	-	59,152
Intergovernmental	505,936	279,647	785,583
Charges for services	201,167	117,850	319,017
Interest	207,267	36,967	244,234
Other	354,855	103,882	458,737
Total revenues	14,321,122	538,346	14,859,468
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	767,244	-	767,244
Finance	1,200,438		1,200,438
Public safety	4,579,565	34,711	4,614,276
Fire	2,753,560	=	2,753,560
Recreation	935,248	-	935,248
COBEC (Education Center)	84,313	-	84,313
Streets Cemetery	841,650	99,855	841,650 99,855
Capital outlay	1,639,551	99,000	1,639,551
Debt service		-	
Total expenditures	<u>160,890</u> 12,962,459	134,566	160,890 13,097,025
·			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,358,663</u>	403,780	1,762,443
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of assets	26,840	-	26,840
Lease proceeds	315,698	-	315,698
Transfers in	240,000	176,040	416,040
Transfers out	(60,000)	(256,040)	(316,040)
Total other financing sources (uses)	522,538	(80,000)	442,538
Net change in fund balance	1,881,201	323,780	2,204,981
Fund balance-beginning	9,317,028	2,663,715	11,980,743
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 11,198,229</u>	\$ 2,987,495	\$ 14,185,724
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position:			
			\$ 2,204,981
Net change in fund balance			
add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized			1,639,551
add: debt service expenditures			160,890
add: opioid settlement revenue			349,279
less: change in net position - self insurance fund			(40,409)
less: lease proceeds			(315,698)
less: depreciation on governmental activities capital assets			(1,384,134)
less: amortization on governmental activities leased assets			(49,389)
add: change in net pension liability			446,304
less: change in net OPEB liability			(170,213)
less: interest on long term debt			(14,892)
less: interest on long term leases			(8,777)
Change in net position governmental activities			\$ 2,817,493

#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

		Internal Service Fund			
	Business-type Activity Non-Major				
	-	Non-Major	Total	Self-	
	Operating	Proprietary	Business-type	Insurance	
	Fund	Funds	Activities	Fund	
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,092,884	\$ 538,967	\$ 3,631,851	\$ 209,704	
Investments	8,188,603	6,500,040	14,688,643	-	
Prepaids	60,130	-	60,130	-	
Accrued interest	15,968	36,893	52,861	-	
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts, \$135,952)	3,383,083	_	3,383,083	4,919	
Inventory	3,307,554	<u>-</u>	3,307,554		
Total current assets	18,048,222	7,075,900	25,124,122	214,623	
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash	213,600	-	213,600	-	
Capital and leased assets					
Leased vehicles	496,650	-	496,650	-	
Land	1,926,246	_	1,926,246	_	
Construction in progress	1,879,380	_	1,879,380		
Distribution systems	125,304,895	-	125,304,895	_	
		-		-	
Plant and buildings	23,772,097	-	23,772,097	-	
Vehicles and equipment	17,711,815	-	17,711,815	-	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(80,248,565)	<del>-</del>	(80,248,565)		
Total noncurrent assets	91,056,118		91,056,118		
Total assets	109,104,340	7,075,900	116,180,240	214,623	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows - pension	1,842,117	_	1,842,117	-	
·					
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,423,063	<del>-</del>	1,423,063		
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,265,180		3,265,180		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 112,369,520	\$ 7,075,900	\$ 119,445,420	\$ 214,623	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,038,163	\$ -	\$ 4,038,163	\$ 65,337	
Retainage payable	40,941	Ψ -	40,941	ψ 05,557	
Accrued payroll taxes	46,997	-	46,997	-	
		-	,	-	
Internal balances	192,483	-	192,483	-	
Customer deposits	404,080	-	404,080	-	
Accrued payroll	610,794	-	610,794	-	
Current portion of lease liability	121,109	-	121,109	-	
Current portion of long-term debt	754,039		754,039		
Total current liabilities	6,208,606		6,208,606	65,337	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Lease liability	305,030	-	305,030	-	
Loans payable	12,310,536	-	12,310,536	-	
Net pension liability	10,997,964	-	10,997,964	-	
Net OPEB liability	3,001,921	<del>-</del>	3,001,921		
Total noncurrent liabilities	26,615,451	<del>-</del>	26,615,451		
Total liabilities	32,824,057	<del>-</del>	32,824,057	65,337	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows - pension	308,437	-	308,437	-	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,277,227	-	1,277,227	-	
Deferred inflows - other	1,072,762	<u>-</u>	1,072,762		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,658,426		2,658,426		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	77,351,804	-	77,351,804	-	
Restricted for debt service	213,600	-	213,600	-	
Unrestricted	(678,367)	7,075,900	6,397,533	149,286	
Total net position	76,887,037	7,075,900	83,962,937	149,286	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 112,369,520	\$ 7,075,900	\$ 119,445,420	\$ 214,623	

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Bu	Internal Service Fund		
	Utility Operating Fund	Non-Major Proprietary Funds	Total Business-type Activities	Self- Insurance Fund
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 46,448,771	\$ -	\$ 46,448,771	\$ 2,105,189
Utility surcharge	121,352	-	121,352	-
Connection fees	372,726	-	372,726	-
System development charges	-	176,245	176,245	-
Contract services	77,204	-	77,204	-
Penalties	324,124	-	324,124	-
Miscellaneous	957,180		957,180	<del>_</del>
Total operating revenues	48,301,357	176,245	48,477,602	2,105,189
Operating expenses				
Purchases for resale	20,302,505	-	20,302,505	_
Personal services	8,936,576	-	8,936,576	_
Contractual services	2,201,675	_	2,201,675	-
Materials and supplies	2,818,426	_	2,818,426	_
Maintenance and repairs	2,250,762	_	2,250,762	-
Other expenses	2,536,608	_	2,536,608	2,147,043
Depreciation and amortization	5,593,297		5,593,297	
Total operating expenses	44,639,849		44,639,849	2,147,043
Operating income (loss)	3,661,508	176,245	3,837,753	(41,854)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment earnings	176,523	120,953	297,476	1,445
Gain on disposal of capital assets	55,576	-	55,576	-
Lease revenue	350	-	350	-
Interest expense	(333,191)	_	(333,191)	_
·				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(100,742)	120,953	20,211	1,445
Income (loss) before capital contributions				
and transfers	3,560,766	297,198	3,857,964	(40,409)
Capital contributions	380,880	_	380,880	-
Grants	3,097,576	-	3,097,576	-
Transfers (out)	(100,000)		(100,000)	
Change in net position	6,939,222	297,198	7,236,420	(40,409)
Total net position-beginning	69,947,815	6,778,702	76,726,517	189,695
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 76,887,037	\$ 7,075,900	\$ 83,962,937	\$ 149,286

#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Bus	Internal Service Fund		
	Utility Operating Fund	Non-Major Proprietary Funds	Total Business- type Activities	Self- Insurance Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$ 47,218,164	\$ 176,245	\$ 47,394,409	\$ 2,317,144
Cash payments to suppliers for good and services	(30,424,498)	-	(30,424,498)	(2,161,964)
Cash payments to employees for services Other operating cash receipts	(9,109,739) 957,180		(9,109,739) <u>957,180</u>	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,641,107	176,245	8,817,352	155,180
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts (payments) on interfund loans Transfers (to) other funds	(194,000) (100,000)		(194,000) (100,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(294,000)		(294,000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets	(11,267,107)	-	(11,267,107)	-
Proceeds from debt	668,975	-	668,975	-
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(772,828)	-	(772,828)	-
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(333,191)	-	(333,191)	-
Capital contributed - grants	859,888	-	859,888	-
Other receipts Proceeds from sale of capital assets	350 93,742		350 93,742	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(10,750,171)		(10,750,171)	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Sale (purchase) of investments Interest and dividends	3,172,228 171,089	(2,007,374) 95,482	1,164,854 266,571	- 1,445
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,343,317	(1,911,892)	1,431,425	1,445
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	940,253	(1,735,647)	(795,394)	156,625
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,366,231	2,274,614	4,640,845	53,079
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,306,484	\$ 538,967	\$ 3,845,451	\$ 209,704
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss):	\$ 3,661,508	\$ 176,245	\$ 3,837,753	\$ (41,854)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	5,593,297	-	5,593,297	-
Net pension liability activity	(482,971)	-	(482,971)	-
Net OPEB liability activity	212,213	-	212,213	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in receivables, net	(135,898)	-	(135,898)	211,955
(Increase) Decrease in inventory	(451,168)	-	(451,168)	-
(Increase) Decrease in prepaids	(28,548)	-	(28,548)	-
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows	-	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in accounts and other payables	165,194	-	165,194	(14,921)
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits	9,885	-	9,885	-
Increase (Decrease) in accrued payroll	97,595		97,595	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 8,641,107	\$ 176,245	\$ 8,817,352	\$ 155,180
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:  Noncash capital and related financing activities:				
Payables for capital items, net	\$ (661,223)	\$ -	\$ (661,223)	\$ -
Leased vehicle additions, net	414,251	-	414,251	_
Contributed capital	380,880		380,880	
Net non-cash capital and related financing activities	\$ 133,908	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 133,908	\$ -

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bardstown, Kentucky ("the City") operates under a City Council form of government and has budgetary authority over the following functional areas: public safety, public service, water and sewer, and general administration, and for financial reporting purposes, all funds and account groups that are controlled by or dependent on the City, as determined on the basis of budget adoption, management oversight responsibility, and taxing authority.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Bardstown is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and six-member Council. The accompanying financial statements of the City include the funds, agencies boards and entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are legally separate entities, but are, in substance, part of the City's operations. The City does not have any blended component units.

The criteria used to determine which accounting entities, agencies, commissions, boards and authorities are part of the City's operations include how the budget is adopted, whether debt is secured by general obligation of the City, the City's duty to cover any deficits that may occur and supervision over the accounting functions.

The Bardstown Cemetery is governed by a board that is appointed by the City Council. The Mayor appoints the Sexton to maintain records and provide daily management of the facility. The Public Works Director of the City also provides technical assistance and grounds maintenance. The Cemetery Committee recommends rate revisions to the City Council for approval.

The City does not have any discretely presented component units.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the activities of the primary government. Interfund activity, which duplicates revenues or expenses, has been eliminated from these statements, except for those transactions and balances between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities and business-type activities are reported separately to highlight the differences in funding and operations. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities, on the other hand, rely mostly on fees and charges that are designed to recover the costs of operations, including the cost of capital.

The Statement of Activities outlines the direct expenses of each of the City's major functions and the program revenues generated by those programs. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items are not included among program revenues and are reported instead as general revenues.

The fund statements include separate statements for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, grants, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Utilities Operating Fund reports the major segments of the utilities' operations, which are presented as *Supplementary Information*. The City's utilities include operation of the electric distribution, water treatment and distribution, wastewater treatment, garbage pickup, cable TV and internet services.

Health insurance for all City employees is funded through a Self-Insurance Fund. This fund is reported as an internal service fund within the proprietary fund statements.

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

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are the transfers between the Utilities Fund and the General Fund.

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, transfer assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's utilities are charges to the customers for services. Principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are the premiums charged to individual departments and the employees for insurance coverage. The employees pay a set amount each month. The departments' premiums are based on claims paid and administrative fees charged by third party administrators. The City's utilities also recognize as operating revenue tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise (utility) funds include the cost of sales and services, personnel, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Operating expenses of the Internal Service (Self-insurance) fund include medical claims and third-party administrative fees. All revenues and expenses not meeting the above definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the City are certificates of deposits which are reported at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund types, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less, when purchased, are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing transactions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are designated as internal balances.

The City maintains allowances for doubtful accounts based on evaluation by management and percentages applied to the various aging periods of accounts receivable. Specific accounts deemed uncollectible are charged to the allowance upon evaluation by management. Evaluation factors include familiarity with the customer, credit history and the age of the unpaid bill.

#### Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

#### Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's utilities fund, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. Surplus funds in any of the reserves may only be used to fund principal or interest payments on outstanding debt.

The Operations and Maintenance Reserve reflects resources that have been set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the utility operations that could adversely affect debt service payments.

A City ordinance requires the City to set aside \$500,000 in the Depreciation Reserve to provide funding for future improvements to the utility system or emergency repairs necessary to maintain current service levels.

#### Capital Assets and Leased Assets

Capital assets and leased assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City's network of streets was inventoried and valued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002. Estimated historical costs were based on current replacement costs discounted to the date of the last major renovation or construction of the street.

The City of Bardstown was established in 1780, with the first justices for the local government appointed in 1785. The justices appointed surveyors to manage the roads and ensure that the roads were "cleared, ditched, and in good repair". A portion of the streets in Bardstown has been in existence for over 220 years. However, historical cost estimates were only discounted back to 1980, in accordance with provisions of GASB Statement 34.

The City has established a capitalization policy to recognize capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost per the schedule below and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at cost. Leased assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made at or before commencement of the lease term. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Capitalization Threshold	Useful Life
Land improvements	\$25,000	10-20
Building improvements	\$25,000	10-20
Machinery & equipment	\$10,000	3-20
Vehicles, passenger	\$10,000	3-7
Vehicles, heavy trucks	\$10,000	7-20
Construction equipment	\$10,000	7-10
Technical equipment	\$10,000	5-7
Software	\$10,000	2-5
Infrastructure	\$25,000	10-50

All leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying assets.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

#### Compensated Absences

The City stopped granting sick leave hours in 2004. However, those employees with accumulated sick leave retained the hours accumulated. Unused sick leave is only paid to those employees who retire from City service who have more than 240 hours of accumulated sick leave and who have not used more than 480 hours of sick leave during the ten-year period immediately preceding the date of retirement. Management has determined that these restrictions will result in actual payments that are immaterial to total assets in the fund financial statements.

Previously, the City replaced the granting of 96 sick leave hours per year with the granting of 60 personal leave hours per year. Accumulated personal leave is paid to the employee upon termination of service with proper notice. Earned vacation hours must be used within one year of the earning thereof and is also paid to the employee upon termination of service with proper notice. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a current liability in the government-wide statements. Liabilities are calculated using the employee's current rate of pay and the total hours of accumulated leave.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities column of the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized deferred amounts.

#### Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance of the governmental funds is classified as follows:

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

Restricted – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the City using its highest level of decision-making authority. For resources considered committed, the City issues an ordinance that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance.

Assigned – for all governmental funds, other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the General Fund, amounts constrained, by intent, to be used for a specific purpose by the City or the elected City official given the authority to assign amounts.

Unassigned – for the General Fund, amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amounts expended in excess of resources that are nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted funds first when both restricted and unrestricted are available. Once restricted funds are spent then committed, assigned and unassigned funds are spent in that order.

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

#### E. Pensions and OPEB

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

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

#### F. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance in the governmental funds and net position reported in the government-wide statements. These adjustments reflect the changes necessary to report the governmental fund balance on the economic resource's measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The self-insurance net position is reported within the governmental activities for the government-wide statements. In addition, capital assets, and long-term debt are added to the governmental funds to compile the long-term view of the governmental activities' column.

A similar reconciliation is included on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the governmental funds. These adjustments reflect the transition from the modified accrual accounting for governmental funds to the accrual basis of accounting for the statement of activities. Capital outlay is replaced with depreciation expense. The change in net position for the self-insurance fund is added to the governmental activities, and principal payments on long-term debt are eliminated from expenditures.

#### G. Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on the accrual basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, even if encumbered.

#### H. Change in Accounting Policy

Effective July 1, 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. GASB Statement No. 96 requires recognition of a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) that were previously classified as operating expenses. It establishes uniform guidance for SBITA accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITA are financings of the right to use vendor-provided information technology assets. Government entities are required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. These changes had no effect on the financial statements.

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

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

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through January 11, 2024, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, have not been evaluated by the City.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond that specified in KRS 66.480.

The balances for cash and cash equivalents and investments for the primary government at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Carrying amount	\$ 32,731,587
Bank balance	\$ 33,259,547
FDIC insurance	\$ 750,000
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging financial	
institution's trust department or agent and pledged to the	
City.	\$ 32,487,223
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 22,324

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the City had a total of \$26,349,453 in investments. Investments consisted of certificates of deposits.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

#### Accounts Receivable

Account receivables at June 30, 2023 for all governmental activities of the City are as follows:

	Taxes	Intergov.	Other	Allowance	Total
General Fund	\$ 255,386	\$ 4,200	\$ 1,812,866	\$ (48,957)	\$ 2,023,495
Self-Insurance Fund	_	-	4,919	-	4,919
Cemetery Fund	_	_	3,222	-	3,222
Municipal Road Aid		32,995	<del>-</del>		32,995
Totals	\$ 255,386	<u>\$ 37,195</u>	\$ 1,821,007	\$ (48,957)	\$ 2,064,631

Account receivables at June 30, 2023 for all business-type activities of the City are as follows:

	Accounts	Other	Allowance	Total
Utility Operating Fund	\$ 3,138,314	\$ 380,721	\$ (135,952)	\$ 3,383,083

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources

#### **Governmental Activities**

In November 2018 the City entered into a five-year lease agreement with Central Kentucky Community Action Council to lease out three classrooms and two storage rooms located on the first floor of the former Old Kentucky Home Middle School. The City recognized both a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources related to the lease agreement totaling \$40,612. The City calculated the present value of future lease payments based on an incremental borrowing rate of 2.80%. The balance of the lease receivable and the deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$5,965.

In April 2021 the City entered into a five-year lease agreement with St. Vincent Depaul Mission Store to lease out rooms located at the former Old Kentucky Home Middle School. The City recognized both a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources related to the lease agreement totaling \$44,464. The City calculated the present value of future lease payments based on an incremental borrowing rate of 2.80%. The balance of the lease receivable and the deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$26,459.

The present value of expected future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ended Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	15,352	\$	998	\$	16,350
2025		9,654		355		10,009
2026		7,419		<u>355</u>		7,774
Total	\$	32,425	\$	1,708	\$	34,133

The deferred inflows of resources will be recognized over the term of the lease agreement as lease revenue. During 2023, the City recognized \$2,349 of interest income and \$80,817 of lease revenue from the lease agreement.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2022	Additions/ Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not depreciated: Land	\$ 1,073,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,073,205
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Infrastructure	23,461,409	564,049	-	24,025,458
Building and improvements	5,548,449	128,096	-	5,676,545
Vehicles	3,545,771	54,674	(84,315)	3,516,130
Equipment	2,910,603	467,943	(194,834)	3,183,712
Other improvements Leased vehicles	1,493,273	109,092	-	1,602,365
Leased venicles		315,697		315,697
Totals	<u>36,959,505</u>	<u>1,639,551</u>	(279,149)	38,319,907
Total capital & leased assets	38,032,710	1,639,551	(279,149)	39,393,112
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure .	14,288,267	758,967	-	15,047,234
Buildings and improvements	2,197,979	182,446	-	2,380,425
Vehicles	2,409,660	265,468	(84,315)	2,590,813
Equipment	2,383,594	155,337	(194,834)	2,344,097
Other improvements	<u>1,282,966</u>	<u>21,916</u>		1,304,882
Totals	22,562,466	1,384,134	(279,149)	23,667,451
Accumulated amortization: Leased vehicles		49,389	<u>-</u>	49,389
Capital & Leased Assets, Net	<u>\$ 15,470,244</u>	\$ 206,028	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 15,676,272</u>

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	June 30, 2022	Additions/ Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	June 30, 2023
Business-type Activities	000 00, _0			
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,926,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,926,246
Construction in progress	<u>2,157,805</u>	1,842,880	(2,121,305)	1,879,380
Totals	4,084,051	1,842,880	(2,121,305)	3,805,626
Capital assets that are				
depreciated:				
Plant facilities	18,610,411	600,782	-	19,211,193
Other improvements	2,979,237	1,581,672	(07.005)	4,560,909
Vehicles	1,633,508	-	(27,905)	1,605,603
Equipment Infrastructure	15,469,801 117,591,791	988,756 5 501 704	(352,344)	16,106,213
Leased vehicles	41,199	5,591,794 455,451	2,121,305	125,304,890 496,650
Leased verticles	41,199	455,451	<u>-</u>	490,000
Totals	156,325,947	9,218,455	1,741,056	167,285,458
Total capital assets	160,409,998	11,061,335	(380,249)	171,091,084
Accumulated depreciation:				
Plant facilities	14,421,810	393,892	-	14,815,702
Other improvements	1,857,151	131,817	-	1,988,968
Vehicles	1,328,485	81,770	(27,905)	1,382,350
Equipment	8,479,484	1,116,316	(314,178)	9,281,622
Infrastructure	48,903,555	3,795,302	<del>-</del>	52,698,857
Totals	74,990,485	5,519,097	(342,083)	80,167,499
Accumulated amortization:				
Leased vehicles	6,867	74,200	<u>-</u>	81,067
Totals	6,867	74,200	<u>-</u>	81,067
Capital & Leased Assets, Net	<u>\$ 85,412,646</u>	<u>\$ 5,468,038</u>	<u>\$ (38,166)</u>	\$ 90,842,518

Depreciation and amortization expense was allocated to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Primary Government				
Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities	
Streets	\$	846,025	Electric \$	667,393
Public Safety		236,744	Water	1,712,604
Fire		202,050	Sewer system	1,639,683
General government		54,598	CableNet	1,462,881
Recreation		73,260	Garbage	110,736
COBEC		15,941	-	
Cemetery		4,905	<u>\$</u>	5,593,297
	<u>\$</u>	1,433,523		

#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Business-type Activities - Direct Borrowings

#### KIA Loans

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$1,800,000. This loan is for the financing of a sewer capital project, with an interest rate of 2.0% per year. This twenty-year agreement matures in December 2032 and requires principal and interest payments every June and December. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2023, was \$944,331. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Year ended	Pr	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	91,207	\$	18,433	\$	109,640	
2025		93,041		16,600		109,641	
2026		94,911		14,729		109,640	
2027		96,818		12,822		109,640	
2028		98,764		10,876		109,640	
2029-2033		469,590		23,791		493,381	
Total	\$	944,331	\$	97,251	\$	<u>1,041,582</u>	

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$3,500,000. This loan is for the financing of a water capital project, with an interest rate of 3.0% per year. This twenty-year agreement matures in December 2032 and requires principal and interest payments due monthly. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,966,966. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 176,334	\$ 56,697	\$ 233,031	
2025	181,697	51,234	232,931	
2026	187,223	45,708	232,931	
2027	192,918	40,013	232,931	
2028	198,786	34,145	232,931	
2029-2033	1,030,008	76,416	1,106,424	
Total	\$ 1,966,966	\$ 304,213	\$ 2,271,179	

### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

### Business-type Activities - Direct Borrowings, continued

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$1,800,000. This loan is for the financing of a water capital project, with an interest rate of 3.0% per year. This 20-year agreement matures in December 2033 and requires principal and interest payments due monthly. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,114,004. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 87,571	\$ 32,223	\$ 119,794	
2025	90,234	29,559	119,793	
2026	92,979	26,814	119,793	
2027	95,807	23,986	119,793	
2028	98,721	21,072	119,793	
2029-2033	540,512	58,453	598,965	
2034	<u> 108,180</u>	1,630	109,810	
Total	<u>\$ 1,114,004</u>	<u>\$ 193,737</u>	<u>\$ 1,307,741</u>	

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$1,220,499. This loan is for the financing of a water capital project, with an interest rate of 1.75% per year. This 20-year agreement matures in December 2037 and requires principal and interest payments every June and December. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2023 was \$926,071. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	56,630	\$	15,960	\$	72,590
2025		57,626		14,964		72,590
2026		58,639		13,951		72,590
2027		59,669		12,921		72,590
2028		60,718		11,872		72,590
2029-2033		319,979		42,971		362,950
2034-2038		312,810		13,844		326,654
Total	\$	926.071	\$	126.483	\$ 1	1.052.554

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$1,123,048. This loan is for the financing of a water capital project, with an interest rate of 1.75% per year. This 20-year agreement matures in December 2039 and requires principal and interest payments every June and December. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2023 was \$953,661. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	50,324	\$	16,470	\$	66,794	
2025		51,209		15,585		66,794	
2026		52,109		14,685		66,794	
2027		53,025		13,769		66,794	
2028		53,959		12,837		66,796	
2029-2033		284,346		49,624		333,970	
2034-2038		310,230		23,740		333,970	
2039-2040		98,459		1,728		100,187	
Total	\$	953,661	\$	148.438	\$ 1	.102.099	

### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### Business-type Activities Direct Borrowings, continued

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$6,218,035. This loan is for the financing of a sewer capital project, with an interest rate of 2.00% per year. This 20-year agreement matures in December 2041 and requires principal and interest payments every June and December. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2023, was \$5,832,626. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	263,406	\$	115,352	\$	378,758	
2025		268,700		110,048		378,748	
2026		274,101		104,647		378,748	
2027		279,611		99,137		378,748	
2028		285,231		93,517		378,748	
2029-2033		1,514,491		379,249		1,893,740	
2034-2038		1,672,941		220,799		1,893,740	
2039-2042		1,274,145		<u>51,473</u>		1,325,618	
Total	\$	5,832,626	\$	1,174,222	\$	7,006,848	

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$1,326,918. This loan is for the financing of improvements at the Corman's Crossing, Royal Crest and American Greetings pump stations, with an interest rate of 1.50% per year. This 20-year agreement matures in December 2043 and requires principal and interest payments every June and December. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,326,916. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended	Pi	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	28,567	\$	9,953	\$	38,520	
2025		57,783		19,260		77,043	
2026		58,653		18,389		77,042	
2027		59,535		17,507		77,042	
2028		60,432		16,610		77,042	
2029-2033		316,082		69,123		385,205	
2034-2038		340,605		44,600		385,205	
2039-2043		367,027		18,178		385,205	
2044		38,232		287		38,519	
Total	\$ ^	1,326,916	\$	213,907	\$ 1	1,540,823	

Future principal and interest requirements for all direct borrowings are as follows:

Year ended	Principal		ı	Interest		Total	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2043 2044	\$	754,039 800,289 818,615 837,383 856,611 4,475,009 2,744,765 1,739,630 38,234	\$	265,088 257,250 238,923 220,155 200,930 699,626 304,614 71,379 288	\$	1,019,127 1,057,539 1,057,538 1,057,538 1,057,541 5,174,635 3,049,379 1,811,009 38,522	
Totals	\$	13,064,575	\$	2,258,253	\$	15,322,828	

### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

### Business-type Activities Direct Borrowings, continued

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

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023
Direct borrowings Lease liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 13,104,447 34,670 10,063,890 3,021,169	\$ 668,975 455,450 934,074	\$ (708,847) (63,981) - (19,248)	\$ 13,064,575 426,139 10,997,964 3,001,921
Total	\$ 26,224,176	\$ 2,058,499	\$ (792,076)	\$ 27,490,599

The loan agreements with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority require the City to establish a repairs and maintenance reserve. To satisfy this requirement, as of June 30, 2023, the City has set aside \$213,600, which is reported as restricted cash in the utility operating fund.

#### **Governmental Activities**

On November 15, 2020, the City financed a purchase of a new fire truck with Republic First National Bank. The financed purchase calls for 7 annual payments totaling \$107,124 beginning November 15, 2021. The loan bears interest at 2.825%. Future payments are summarized as follows:

Year ended	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	93,193	\$ 13,931	\$	107,124
2025		95,826	11,298		107,124
2026		98,533	8,591		107,124
2027		101,317	5,807		107,124
2028		104,180	 2,944		107,124
Total	<u>\$</u>	493,049	\$ 42,571	\$	535,620

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

	Balance e 30, 2022	Add	ditions	Retir	ements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023
Fire Truck Loan Lease Liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 583,681 - 10,855,301 3,291,940	\$	315,698 906,604	\$	(90,632) (44,989) - (20,538)	\$	493,049 270,709 11,761,905 3,271,402
Total	\$ 14,730,922	\$	1,222,302	\$	(156,159)	\$	15,797,065

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#### 6. LEASE LIABILITIES

#### **Business-type Activities**

On September 16, 2021, the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust. The agreement allows the City to enter into separate individual lease agreements for vehicles as needed. The lease term for the vehicles the City has leased as of June 30, 2023, range from 36 to 72 months. The interest rates on the vehicle leases range from 3.99 - 6.98%. The balance of the liability as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$426,139.

Annual requirements to maturity for all business-type activities long-term lease obligations are as follows:

Year ended	Pı	Principal		Interest		Total
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	121,109 114,103 79,876 78,249	\$	8,590 8,299 6,212 6,105	\$	129,699 122,402 86,088 84,354
2028 2029		17,742 15,060		4,348 1,288		22,090 16,348
Total	<u>\$</u>	426,139	\$	34,842	\$	460,981

#### Governmental Activities

On September 16, 2021, the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust. The agreement allows the City to enter into separate individual lease agreements for vehicles as needed. The lease term for the vehicles the City has leased as of June 30, 2023, range from 36 to 60 months. The interest rates on the vehicle leases range from 6.14 - 6.98%. The balance of the liability as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$270,709.

Annual requirements to maturity for all business-type activities long-term lease obligations are as follows:

Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 84,412	\$ 6,031	\$ 90,443
2025	84,412	6,031	90,443
2026	48,032	3,608	51,640
2027	43,438	3,299	46,737
2028	10,415	2,132	12,547
Total	<u>\$ 270,709</u>	<u>\$ 21,101</u>	<u>\$ 291,810</u>

#### 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Land Acquisition and Building Land Acquisition and Building	General Fund Utility Operating	\$ 365,267 192,483
Total		\$ 557.750

The City anticipates the General Fund will repay the remaining balance over a period of 10 years. The balance due from the Utility Operating Fund is expected to be repaid in fiscal year 2024.

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#### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **CERS**

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

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

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2023, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium.

The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2023, participating employers contributed 26.79% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 49.59% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 9. Plan members contributed 23.40% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 42.81% to the pension trust for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$1,487,046 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$1,269,868, for the year ended June 30, 2023, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications, to the same pension trust.

June 30, 2023

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old and 4 years service At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	Not available

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

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

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

otal Net sion Liability	No	n-hazardous	Hazardous
\$ 22.759.869	\$	12.680.051	\$ 10.079.818

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.175%	.330%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2022 relative to June 30, 2021 decreased for non-hazardous by .005% and decreased for hazardous by .023%.

## 8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,900,323. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	302,562	\$	1,004,501
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		1,449,467		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		648,604		903,389
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,712,664	_	<u>-</u>
Tatal	Φ	E 440 007	Φ	4 007 000
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,113,297	\$	1,907,890

The \$2,712,664 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 161,205
2025	\$ (23,327)
2026	\$ (212,703)
2027	\$ 567,568

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability reported at June 30, 2022, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### Non-hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

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

#### Hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation lnvestment rate of return 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

Target	Real Rate of Return
Allocation	
60.00%	
50.00%	4.45%
10.00%	10.15%
20.00%	
10.00%	0.28%
10.00%	2.28%
0.00%	-0.91%
20.00%	
7.00%	3.67%
13.00%	4.07%
100.00%	4.28%
	2.30%
<del>-</del>	6.58%
	60.00% 50.00% 10.00% 20.00% 10.00% 10.00% 0.00% 20.00% 7.00% 13.00%

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 local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the closed 30-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

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### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

-	Non-h	dous	Haz	ardo	ous	
	Discount rate	•	City's roportionate share of net nsion liability	Discount rate	•	City's roportionate share of net nsion liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	15,848,491	5.25%	\$	12,556,063
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	12,680,051	6.25%	\$	10,079,818
1% increase	7.25%	\$	10,059,489	7.25%	\$	8,063,069

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$436,200 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

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

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 8, the City of Bardstown participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 8, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the employer's contribution was 3.39% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 6.78% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$215,431, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$201,114, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

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

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

	otal Net					
<b>OPEB Liability</b>		Nor	n-hazardous	Hazardous		
\$	6,273,323	\$	3,461,050	\$	2,812,273	

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.175%	.330%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2022 relative to June 30, 2021 decreased for non-hazardous by .005% and decreased for hazardous by .023%.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$833,992. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	410,522	\$	960,257	
Changes of assumptions		1,016,838		934,936	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan					
investments		243,121		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		386,185		482,282	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		565,520		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	2,622,186	\$	2,377,475	

The \$565,520 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. This includes adjustments of \$124,785 for the nonhazardous implicit subsidy and \$30,680 for the hazardous implicit subsidy, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 501
2025	\$ (14,650)
2026	\$ (247,448)
2027	\$ 55,615
2028	\$ (114,827)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability reported at June 30, 2022, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return Healthcare trend	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

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

Hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of

13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024, then

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a

period of 13 years

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Liquidity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100.00%	4.28%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio	<del>-</del>	6.58%

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70% and 5.61% for non-hazardous and hazardous classifications, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index." However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

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

-	Non-hazardous			Hazardous			
	Discount rate	sh	City's portionate are of net EB liability	onate of net		City's oportionate hare of net PEB liability	
1% decrease Current discount rate 1% increase	4.70% 5.70% 6.70%	\$ \$ \$	4,626,871 3,461,050 2,497,303	4.61% 5.61% 6.61%	\$ \$ \$	3,907,569 2,812,273 1,922,688	

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

	Non-hazardo	Non-hazardous			ıs
	pro sh OP	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability		portionate nare of net	
1% decrease	\$	2,573,213		\$	1,963,775
Current trend rate	\$	3,461,050		\$	2,812,273
1% increase	\$ 4,527,173			\$	3,846,546

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

#### **10. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property, plus tangible personal property that is located within the city limits. All property taxes are levied as of July 1 based on the assessment values as of the previous January 1. Property taxes are due by November 1. After that date, a 10% penalty is imposed. If bills are not paid by December 1, all delinquent accounts bear interest at 12% per annum until paid. Liens are filed for all delinquent property taxes in May of the following year. Assessed values are established by the County Property Valuation Administration at 100% of appraised market value. The City's tax rate applicable to the 2023 fiscal year was \$.168 per \$100 of assessed valuation for real estate and \$.168 for personal property.

#### 11. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	n Fund To Fund		Þ	Amount
General Fund	Equipment Fund	Future Reserve	\$	37,500
General Fund	Land Acquisition and Building	Future Reserve	\$	22,500
Municipal Road Aid	General Fund	Road Paving	\$	240,000
Utility Operating	Equipment Fund	Future Reserve	\$	100,000

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters. The City contracts with the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services (KLCIS), a local government risk pool for insurance coverage for these risks. KLCIS was formed for the primary purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. As a member of KLCIS, the City is required to make annual contributions sufficient to produce the funds necessary to fund the administrative expenses and the claims and claims expenses, and any deficiencies in the cumulative reserves. Coverage by KLCIS consists of \$2,000,000 in general liability insurance with \$5,000 deductible. As of June 30, 2023, the City is a defendant in several lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. In the aggregate these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. It is reasonably possible the City will experience a loss from such claims, however an estimate of such loss cannot be determined at this time. Additionally, there have been no settlements paid in excess of insurance nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced in recent years.

In July 1998, the City initiated a self-insured health insurance plan to provide employees with traditional health care insurance that covers hospitalization and major medical expenses within specified limits.

The plan is administered by a third-party administrator. The City pays the administrator a monthly fixed fee for various claim administration services, plus premiums for excess coverage insurance to insure claims that exceed \$75,000 per participant. Monthly payments also include a specified amount to set aside funds for payment of claims that do not exceed the \$75,000 amount. The third-party administrator pays these claims from the funds set aside by the City and bills the City for additional funds if funds on hand are not sufficient to pay claims.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts are:

	2023	2022
Balance as of beginning of year	\$ 80,258	\$ 86,752
Current year claims	1,603,015	2,314,272
Claims paid	<u>(1,617,936)</u>	(2,320,766)
Balance as of end of year	\$ 65,337	\$ 80,258

### **13. TAX ABATEMENTS**

The City has agreements to abate real and tangible property taxes with one company in order to promote new business in the City based upon prescribed criteria. During the year, the City abated \$33,769 of real and tangible tax.

The City also has agreements with three other companies to abate occupational tax if they meet the criteria. It is unknown if any occupational tax was abated during this fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEME	NTARY INFORMATION	

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Enacted Budget			Amended Budget				ariance
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 3,6	15,000	\$	4,035,000	\$	4,042,260	\$	7,260
Licenses and permits		85,500	Ψ	8,905,500	Ψ	8,950,485	Ψ	44,985
Fines and forfeitures		54,700		54,700		59,152		4,452
Intergovernmental		56,900		413,650		505,936		92,286
Charges for services	,	70,000		170,000		201,167		31,167
Interest		45,000		45,000		207,267		162,267
Other		30,200	_	261,950		354,855		92,905
Total revenues	13,2	57,300	_	13,885,800	_	14,321,122		435,322
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	7	86,700		786,700		767,244		19,456
Finance	1,0	05,925		1,257,850		1,200,438		57,412
Public safety	4,3	91,150		4,535,575		4,579,565		(43,990)
Fire	2,6	82,725		2,714,375		2,753,560		(39, 185)
Recreation	9	02,350		918,500		935,248		(16,748)
COBEC (Education Center)		84,850		84,850		84,313		537
Streets	7	92,075		713,325		841,650		(128, 325)
Capital outlay	,	14,150		1,424,500		1,639,551		(215,051)
Debt service	2	43,875	_	187,875		160,890		26,985
Total expenditures (Note 1)	13,6	03,800		12,623,550		12,962,459		(338,909)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures								
before other financing sources (uses)	(3	46,500)		1,262,250		1,358,663		96,413
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		5,000		21,250		26,840		5,590
Lease proceeds (Note 1)		-		-		315,698		315,698
Transfers in	4	25,000		240,000		240,000		-
Transfers out	(	58,500)	_	(58,500)	_	(60,000)		(1,500)
	3	71,500	_	202,750	_	522,538		319,788
Net change in fund balance		25,000		1,465,000		1,881,201		416,201
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,3	17,028		9,317,028		9,317,028		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,3	42,028	\$	10,782,028	\$	11,198,229	\$	416,201

Note 1: Adjustments to record lease proceeds and capital outlay for the City's vehicle leases totaled \$315,698. The City did not include the lease proceeds or the related capital outlay in the budget since no cash was received or disbursed related to these amounts in the current year.

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

\_\_\_\_

Reporting Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
(Measurement Date)	(2013)	(2014)	(2015)	(2016)	(2017)	(2018)	(2019)	(2020)	(2021)	(2022)
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.175%	0.175%	0.180%	0.172%	0.170%	0.161%	0.182%	0.167%	0.180%	0.175%
City's proportionate share of the net pension										
liability (asset)	\$5,892,696	\$5,674,000	\$7,720,186	\$8,468,750	\$9,924,049	\$9,795,829	\$12,778,409	\$12,811,676	\$11,496,878	\$12,680,051
City's covered employee payroll	\$3,952,136	\$5,516,055	\$4,185,306	\$3,934,533	\$4,128,036	\$3,986,464	\$ 4,583,026	\$ 4,368,576	\$ 4,702,133	\$ 5,077,975
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as	а									
percentage of its covered employee payroll	149.10%	102.86%	184.46%	215.24%	240.41%	245.73%	278.82%	293.27%	244.50%	249.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total pension liability	61.22%	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%	52.42%

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

\_\_\_\_

Reporting Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
(Measurement Date)	(2013)	(2014)	(2015)	(2016)	(2017)	(2018)	(2019)	(2020)	(2021)	(2022)
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.329%	0.329%	0.323%	0.334%	0.371%	0.333%	0.357%	0.334%	0.353%	0.330%
City's proportionate share of the net pension										
liability (asset)	\$4,413,000	\$3,952,000	\$4,954,109	\$5,739,046	\$8,296,053	\$8,403,739	\$9,874,902	\$10,069,653	\$9,422,313	\$10,079,818
City's covered employee payroll	\$1,535,887	\$2,731,098	\$1,707,390	\$1,732,763	\$2,035,541	\$1,867,706	\$2,035,954	\$ 2,070,391	\$2,258,949	\$ 2,404,289
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) a	s a									
percentage of its covered employee payroll	287.33%	144.70%	290.16%	331.21%	407.56%	449.95%	485.03%	486.36%	417.11%	419.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total pension liability	57.74%	63.46%	57.52%	53.95%	49.78%	49.26%	46.63%	44.11%	52.26%	47.11%

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

\_\_\_\_\_

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required employer contribution  Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 757,906	\$ 536,101	\$ 488,669	\$ 575,861	\$ 577,240	\$ 743,367	\$ 843,135	\$ 907,512	\$1,130,094	\$ 1,487,046
required employer contributions	757,906	536,101	488,669	575,861	577,240	743,367	843,135	907,512	1,130,094	1,487,046
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>					
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$5,516,055 e	\$4,185,306	\$3,934,533	\$4,128,036	\$3,986,464	\$4,583,026	\$4,368,576	\$4,702,133	\$5,077,975	\$ 6,354,896
of covered-employee payroll	13.74%	12.81%	12.42%	13.95%	14.48%	16.22%	19.30%	19.30%	22.25%	23.40%

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

\_\_\_\_

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required employer contribution  Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 594,560	\$ 348,767	\$ 353,563	\$ 441,916	\$ 411,309	\$ 506,342	\$ 622,360	\$ 679,040	\$ 807,486	\$ 1,269,868
required employer contributions	594,560	348,767	353,563	441,916	411,309	506,342	622,360	679,040	807,486	1,269,868
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$2,731,098 ge	\$1,707,390	\$1,732,763	\$2,035,541	\$1,867,706	\$2,035,954	\$2,070,391	\$2,258,949	\$2,404,289	\$ 2,966,287
of covered-employee payroll	21.77%	20.43%	20.40%	21.71%	22.02%	24.87%	30.06%	30.06%	33.59%	42.81%

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB	0.172%	0.170%	0.161%	0.182%	0.167%	0.180%	0.175%
liability (asset)	\$ 2,673,490	\$ 3,408,455	\$ 2,855,611	\$ 3,055,170	\$ 4,032,566	\$ 3,451,351	\$ 3,461,050
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,934,533	\$ 4,128,036	\$ 3,986,464	\$ 4,583,026	\$ 4,368,576	\$ 4,702,133	\$ 5,077,975
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	67.95%	82.57%	71.63%	66.66%	92.31%	73.40%	68.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	52.39%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%	62.91%	60.95%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Seven Fiscal Years

**Reporting Fiscal Year** 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 (Measurement Date) (2016) (2017)(2018)(2019)(2020)(2021)(2022)City's proportion of the net OPEB liability 0.334% 0.371% 0.333% 0.357% 0.334% 0.353% 0.330% City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) \$1,831,677 \$3,065,381 \$ 2,371,417 \$ 2,644,399 \$3,085,367 \$ 2,861,758 \$ 2,812,273 City's covered employee payroll \$1,732,763 \$2,035,541 \$1,867,706 \$ 2,035,954 \$2,070,391 \$2,258,949 \$ 2,404,289 City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a 105.71% percentage of its covered employee payroll 150.59% 126.97% 129.89% 149.02% 126.69% 116.97% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability unavailable 58.99% 64.24% 64.44% 58.84% 66.81% 64.13%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	_	_	_

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required employer contribution  Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 284,077	\$ 205,917	\$ 182,562	\$ 195,256	\$ 187,364	\$ 241,067	\$ 207,944	\$ 223,821	\$ 206,870	\$ 215,431
required employer contributions  Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>284,077</u> <u>\$</u>	205,917 \$ -	182,562 \$ -	195,256 \$ -	187,364 \$ -	<u>241,067</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>207,944</u> \$ <u>-</u>	<u>223,821</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>206,870</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>215,431</u> <u>\$</u>
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentag of covered-employee payroll	\$5,516,055 te 5.15%	\$4,185,306 4.92%	\$3,934,533 4.64%	\$4,128,036 4.73%	\$3,986,464 4.70%	\$4,583,026 5.26%	\$4,368,576 4.76%	\$4,702,133 4.76%	\$5,077,975 4.07%	\$ 6,354,896 3.39%

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

			_

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required employer contribution  Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 380,442	\$ 231,864	\$ 219,888	\$ 190,323	\$ 173,232	\$ 213,164	\$ 197,101	\$ 215,052	\$ 198,016	\$ 201,114
required employer contributions	380,442	231,864	219,888	190,323	173,232	213,164	197,101	215,052	198,016	201,114
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percenta	\$2,731,098 ge	\$1,707,390	\$ 1,732,763	\$ 2,035,541	\$ 1,867,706	\$ 2,035,954	\$ 2,070,391	\$ 2,258,949	\$ 2,404,289	\$ 2,966,287
of covered-employee payroll	13.93%	13.58%	12.69%	9.35%	9.28%	10.47%	9.52%	9.52%	8.24%	6.78%

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### **Contributions**

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

#### **Payroll**

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

#### 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

#### June 30, 2022 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.30% to 6.40%.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for pension.

#### June 30, 2021 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for CERS pension.

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.40% to 6.30%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.90% to 6.30%.

### June 30, 2020 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

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

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for pension.

#### June 30, 2019 - Pension and OPEB Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

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

# June 30, 2018 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

#### 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2017 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

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

### June 30, 2016 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

#### June 30, 2015 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).
- For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

### June 30, 2014 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

#### June 30, 2013 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

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



## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	N	lunicipal	Lan	d Acquisition		Law	Equipment				
	F	Road Aid	ar	nd Building	Enf	forcement	Fund	C	Cemetery		Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,062	\$	255,164	\$	177,694	\$ 142,698	\$	138,859	\$	722,477
Investments		303,035		803,042		-	267,681		242,428		1,616,186
Accounts receivable		32,995		-		-	-		3,222		36,217
Prepaid expense		-		-		-	-		190		190
Land held for resale		-		66,322		-	_		-		66,322
Due from other funds		<u>-</u>		557,750		<u>=</u>	=		=		557,750
Total assets	\$	344,092	\$	1,682,278	\$	177,694	\$ 410,379	\$	384,699	\$	2,999,142
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	11,086	\$	11,086
Accrued payroll Accrued payroll taxes payable	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -	<u> </u>		521 40		521 40
Total liabilities									11,647	_	11,647
Fund Balance											
Nonspendable		-		66,322		-	_		-		66,322
Restricted											
Roads		344,092		-		-	-		-		344,092
Assigned											
Land acquisition and industrial development		-		1,615,956		-	410,379		-		2,026,335
Public safety		-		-		177,694	_		-		177,694
Cemetery		<u>-</u>		-	_	<u> </u>			373,052	_	373,052
Fund balance	_	344,092		1,682,278		177,694	410,379		373,052		2,987,495
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	344,092	\$	1,682,278	\$	177,694	\$ 410,379	\$	384,699	\$	2,999,142

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Municipal Road Aid	Land Acquisition and Building	Law Enforcement	Equipment Fund	Cemetery	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 279,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,647
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	117,850	117,850
Interest	7,330	16,631	-	6,547	6,459	36,967
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	103,882			103,882
Total revenues	286,977	16,631	103,882	6,547	124,309	538,346
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		-	_	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	34,711	-	-	34,711
Cemetery	-	-	_	-	99,855	99,855
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>				
Total expenditures			34,711		99,855	134,566
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures before other sources (uses)	286,977	16,631	69,171	6,547	24,454	403,780
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	22,500	_	137,500	16,040	176,040
Transfers out	(240,000)	<u>-</u>			(16,040)	(256,040)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(240,000)	22,500		137,500		(80,000)
Net change in fund balances	46,977	39,131	69,171	144,047	24,454	323,780
Fund balance, beginning of year	297,115	1,643,147	108,523	266,332	348,598	2,663,715
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 344,092	\$ 1,682,278	\$ 177,694	<u>\$ 410,379</u>	\$ 373,052	\$ 2,987,495

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

	 oreciation Reserve	Ма	operating and nintenance Reserve	Wa	ater and astewater nancement Fund	Lagoon leaning Fund	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash	\$ 2,853	\$	500	\$	24,860	\$ 510,754	\$ 538,967
Investments	510,108		4,049,932		1,940,000	-	6,500,040
Accrued interest	 <u>-</u>		36,893		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 36,893
Total current assets	 512,961	_	4,087,325		1,964,860	 510,754	 7,075,900
Noncurrent assets							
Restricted cash	 		<u>-</u>			 <u>-</u>	 
Total noncurrent assets	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 
Total assets	\$ 512,961	\$	4,087,325	\$	1,964,860	\$ 510,754	\$ 7,075,900
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Debt service	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	 512,961		4,087,325		1,964,860	 510,754	 7,075,900
Total net position	 512,961		4,087,325		1,964,860	 510,754	 7,075,900
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 512,961	\$	4,087,325	\$	1,964,860	\$ 510,754	\$ 7,075,900

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2023

_		 _
_		_

	Depreciation Reserve	Operating and Maintenance Reserve		Lagoon Cleaning	Total Non-Major Proprietary Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES						
System development charges	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 176,245</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 176,245</u>	
Total operating revenues			176,245		176,245	
Operating income (loss)			176,245		176,245	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings (loss)	13,697	74,148	33,108		120,953	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	13,697	74,148	33,108		120,953	
Income (loss) before transfers	13,697	74,148	209,353	-	297,198	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out						
Change in net position	13,697	74,148	209,353	-	297,198	
Total net position - beginning	499,264	4,013,177	1,755,507	510,754	6,778,702	
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 512,961	\$ 4,087,325	\$ 1,964,860	\$ 510,754	\$ 7,075,900	

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION UTILITY OPERATING DEPARTMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2023

Total
Itility Operating

						Utility Operating
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Cablenet	Garbage	Fund
	_					
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$18,203,986	\$ 7,645,791	\$ 6,312,301	\$ 12,518,453	\$1,768,240	\$ 46,448,771
Utility surcharge	-	-	-	121,352	-	121,352
Connection fees	5,981	275,728	69,789	21,228	-	372,726
Contract services	-	887	24,257	52,060	-	77,204
Penalties	89,197	69,177	59,058	92,539	14,153	324,124
Miscellaneous	<u>10,505</u>	<u>890,432</u>	<u>13,601</u>	6,817	<u>35,825</u>	957,180
Total operating revenues	18,309,669	8,882,015	6,479,006	12,812,449	1,818,218	48,301,357
Operating expenses						
Purchases for resale	13,831,146	-	-	6,471,359	-	20,302,505
Personal services	1,503,517	2,240,304	1,547,358	2,760,903	884,494	8,936,576
Contractual services	275,523	364,492	331,229	762,391	468,040	2,201,675
Materials and supplies	236,820	1,103,875	472,184	839,779	165,768	2,818,426
Maintenance and repairs	273,606	578,282	266,045	1,060,905	71,924	2,250,762
Other expenses	205,517	877,367	718,017	669,318	66,389	2,536,608
Depreciation and amortization	667,393	1,712,604	1,639,683	1,462,881	110,736	5,593,297
Total operating expenses	16,993,522	6,876,924	4,974,516	14,027,536	1,767,351	44,639,849
Operating income (loss)	1,316,147	2,005,091	1,504,490	(1,215,087)	50,867	3,661,508
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment earnings	65,499	31,770	30,573	48,681	_	176,523
Gain on disposal of capital assets	2,779	38,903	-	-	13,894	55,576
Lease revenue	-	350	_	_	_	350
Interest expense	(7,102)	(141,823)	(177,747)	(6,519)		(333,191)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	61,176	(70,800)	(147,174)	42,162	13,894	(100,742)
Income before capital contributions						
and transfers	1,377,323	1,934,291	1,357,316	(1,172,925)	64,761	3,560,766
Capital contributions	-	143,420	237,460	-	-	380,880
Grants	-	414,191	2,042,159	641,226	-	3,097,576
Transfers (out)			<del></del>		(100,000)	(100,000)
Change in net position	\$ 1,377,323	\$ 2,491,902	\$ 3,636,935	\$ (531,699)	<u>\$ (35,239)</u>	\$ 6,939,222
Total net position-beginning						69,947,815
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING						\$ 76,887,037



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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Bardstown, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Bardstown, 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 Bardstown, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's internal control.

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

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

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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#### **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.



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 11, 2024



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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Bardstown, Kentucky

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City of Bardstown, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Bardstown, 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, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
  in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's internal control over compliance
  relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances
  and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance,
  but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Bardstown,
  Kentucky's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 11, 2024

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

for the year ended June 30, 2023

GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	AL Number	Contract Number		Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Treasury  Passed through the Kentucky Department for Local Government  COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	7/1/22-6/30/23	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,097,576
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury				<del>-</del>	3,097,576
Total federal awards expended				<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,097,576

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) *Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) . Therefore, some amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements may differ from these numbers.

#### Note 2 - Indirect Cost Rates

The City did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Passthrough entity numbers are presented when available. Passthrough grantor's number not available.

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS for the year ended June 30, 2023

I.

II.

III.

IV.

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' Financial Statements:	RESULTS		
Type of auditor's report is	ssued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financia Material weaknesses ide	entified	_Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies id considered to be mate		_Yes	X_None reported
Non-compliance material to	financial statements noted	_Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards: Internal control over major p Material weaknesses ide		Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies in considered to be mate		_ _Yes	X_None reported
Type of auditor's report issu Unmodified for all major	ied on compliance for major   programs.	orograms:	
Any audit findings disclosed reported in accordance wi		_Yes	<u>X</u> No
Major Program: AL Numbers	Name of Federal Pro	ogram or Cluster	
21.027	COVID-19 – Coronavi	rus State and Local	Fiscal Recovery Funds
Dollar threshold used to distant and type B programs:	tinguish between type A	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-ri	sk auditee?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
FINDINGS RELATED TO FI	NANCIAL STATEMENTS NONE		
FINDINGS AND QUESTION	ED COSTS FOR FEDERAL NONE	AWARDS	
PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	NONE		

CITY OF BARDSTOWN Bardstown, Kentucky

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Bardstown, Kentucky

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) schedules on pages 4-11 and 46–54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 16, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bardstown, 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 Bardstown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**RFH** RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 16, 2025

The Management Discussion and Analysis of the financial performance of the City of Bardstown provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please review the MD&A in conjunction with the auditors' report and the City of Bardstown's Audited Financial Statements. Should anyone have questions or desire additional information, please contact Aaron Boles at <a href="mailto:aboles@bardstownconnect.com">aboles@bardstownconnect.com</a>.

#### **Financial Highlights**

As of June 30, 2024, the City's Net Position (assets minus liabilities) totaled \$110,724,056.

- Net Position includes Capital Assets, net of related debt, of \$102,501,133, \$781,637 in restricted resources (restricted for debt service and for specific projects by law, regulation, or contractual agreement), and unrestricted resources of \$7,441,286, of which \$3,826,407 is in the business-type activities while the governmental activities stands at \$3,614,879.
- City Liabilities on June 30, 2024 totaled \$50,057,207, of which \$39,449,577 is long term and \$10,607,630 is current. Liabilities include all Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) loans, accounts payable, and the City's Net Pension/OPEB liability.
- The City paid \$754,041 of principal and \$292,309 of interest on the 7 KIA loans it has received for major water and sewer projects, leaving a year-end balance of approximately \$12,310,534 on the existing 20-year loans. Two new loans have been awarded by the KIA to assist in the construction of our East Bardstown Water improvement project. Both are 20-year, 2.25% loans with: one in the amount of \$4,818,000 was awarded for the construction of a 1.5M gallon water storage tank, and one in the amount of \$5,148,000 was awarded for the construction of a new 16" water main and booster pump station. All aspects of this project are designed to improve water delivery and resiliency to the eastern portions of our system. Both loans will begin draw-down as construction commences in FY25.

## TABLE 1: City of Bardstown Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position 3-Year Review

Assets	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24
Capital and Leased Assets			
Governmental Activities	\$ 15,470,000	\$ 15,676,000	\$ 17,861,000
Business-type Activities	85,413,000	90,843,000	100,100,000
Total Capital Assets	100,883,000	106,519,000	117,961,000
Current & Other Assets			
Governmental Activities	14,322,000	16,670,000	19,295,000
Business-type Activities	26,265,000	25,145,000	23,823,000
<b>Total Current &amp; Other Assets</b>	40,587,000	41,815,000	43,118,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Governmental Activities	3,374,000	4,470,000	5,875,000
Business-type Activities	3,787,000	3,265,000	5,055,000
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	7,161,000	7,735,000	10,930,000
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Governmental Activities	33,166,000	36,816,000	43,031,000
Business-type Activities	115,465,000	119,253,000	128,978,000
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 148,631,000	\$ 156,069,000	\$ 172,009,000
Liabilities			
Current & Other Liabilities			
Governmental Activities	\$ 2,137,000	\$ 2,139,000	\$ 2,719,000
Business-type Activities	9,744,000	6,016,000	7,889,000
Total Current & Other Liabilities	11,881,000	8,155,000	10,608,000
Long-term Liabilities	14 (40 000	15 (20 000	14.000.000
Governmental Activities	14,640,000	15,620,000	14,968,000
Business-type Activities	25,502,000	26,615,000	24,482,000 39,450,000
Total Long-term Liabilities	40,142,000	42,235,000	39,430,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Governmental Activities	2,881,000	2,732,000	5,376,000
Business-type Activities	3,492,000	2,659,000	5,852,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,373,000	5,391,000	11,228,000
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows			
Governmental Activities	19,658,000	20,491,000	23,063,000
Business-type Activities	38,738,000	35,290,000	38,223,000
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	58,396,000	55,781,000	61,286,000

# TABLE 1 (CONTINUED): City of Bardstown Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position 3-Year Review (Continued)

Net Position	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24
Governmental Activities	13,508,000	16,325,000	19,968,000
Business-type Activities	76,727,000	83,963,000	90,755,000
<b>Total Net Position</b>	90,235,000	100,288,000	110,723,000
Net Position, Details			
Invested in Capital Assets			
Governmental Activities	14,887,000	14,913,000	15,812,000
Business-type Activities	72,274,000	77,351,000	86,689,000
Total Capital Assets (net of debt)	87,161,000	92,264,000	102,501,000
Restricted Net Position			
Governmental Activities	297,000	533,000	541,000
Business-type Activities	174,000	214,000	240,000
<b>Total Restricted Net Position</b>	471,000	747,000	781,000
Unrestricted Net Position			
Governmental Activities	(1,676,000)	879,000	3,615,000
Business-type Activities	4,279,000	6,398,000	3,826,000
<b>Total Unrestricted Net Position</b>	\$ 2,603,000	\$ 7,277,000	\$ 7,441,000

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The City provides governmental services, primarily funded by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type services, funded by user fees and charges. Governmental activities include services such as police, fire, recreation, streets and street lighting, prevention of drug and alcohol abuse, cemetery operation and maintenance, planning and zoning, industrial development, historic preservation, and the administrative and oversight functions necessary to provide all of the above. Business-type activities include electric, water, sewer, cable, internet and garbage services.

The audited financial statements include three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements. The audited Financial Statements also include other supplemental information and the Budget and Actual statements, which are required to demonstrate the City's compliance with state law regarding the budgeting of public funds.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Government-wide Statement of Activities) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Bardstown's finances in a manner similar to that used in the private sector. They report the financial condition on both governmental and business-type activities as of June 30; the City's short-term and long-term assets and liabilities; and how the City's Net Position changed during the fiscal year.

#### **Governmental Fund Statements**

The next two financial statements report only on governmental services:

- Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds

The Balance Sheet lists the resources available as of June 30 to pay current liabilities and to continue governmental operations into the following fiscal year. Capital assets and long-term debt are not included in this report, but are included in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The Balance Sheet is intended to demonstrate current, as opposed to long-term, financial strength and/or weakness.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provides some of the most important data necessary to choose the level of governmental service. It also provides insight into the level of taxation and/or fees needed for those services.

Management presents the following observations about the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, primarily related to the General Fund.

- The June 30, 2024 General Fund Balance of \$13,173,784 includes an Unassigned Balance of \$12,944,979, which represents an increase of \$2,012,863 compared to June 30, 2023. The remainder of the Fund Balance is restricted, assigned, or nonspendable. The Unassigned Balance of our General Fund stands at 80% of revenues, well above the recommended 16.7% or two months of coverage.
- Liquid assets such as cash and investments increased \$1,357,470 over prior year.
- The effects of the Net Pension & OPEB liability are not recorded on these financial statements.
- The Statement of Revenues and Expenditures shows that the General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$90,630. Revenues increased \$1,852,815 over FY23 due to increased License and Permit revenue, Interest Income, and Tax revenue. Expenditures increased \$3,120,848 from FY23 due to increased capital outlay.

The Required Supplementary Budgetary Comparison – General Fund reports on the City's compliance with budget adoption and execution requirements. Actual General Fund revenue exceeded budget as a whole by \$362,712, while actual General Fund expenditures exceeded budget by \$1,651,807 due mainly to one-time reporting charges associated with new leased vehicles acquired during the year.

The continued increase of the General Fund balance shows a self-sustaining governmental fund that is able to provide necessary services such as police, fire, streets, and recreation without the support of the combined utility operations. The steps taken by past and current administrations to eliminate the City's dependency on non-governmental operations for support has allowed the General Fund Balance to increase \$9,044,409 or 219% over the last four years.

#### **Proprietary Fund Statements**

The three primary statements reporting on the proprietary or business-type activities are:

- Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds
- Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

The Statement of Net Position shows, for the Utility Operating Fund, a Net Position of \$83,473,809 an increase of \$6,586,772 from the previous year. Our Unrestricted Net Position decreased to (\$3,455,194) due to increased capital asset positions. This Unrestricted Net Position is directly affected by required GASB 68 & 75 adjustments pertaining to the Net Pension and OPEB liability. Removing these adjustments puts the Utility Operating Fund's Unrestricted Net Position at a much healthier \$9,049,215. This position decreased from prior year by \$2,592,787 as we utilize reserves to fund much needed system improvements. Without the Net Pension/OPEB Liability, the City is operating with an Unrestricted Net Position equal to 18.4% of operating revenues, above the desired 16.7% or two months of coverage.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds shows Income from Operations for the Utility Operating Fund of \$3,524,923, a decrease of \$136,585 from the prior year.

The Governmental Activities—Internal Service Fund, included in the last column in the Proprietary Fund statements represents the City's Employee Health Insurance Fund, a self-insured plan. This Fund reports on the City's attempt to control the ever-increasing cost of employee health insurance. The City uses third-party health insurance consultants and continuously modifies its plan to contain the ever-increasing cost of employee health care.

#### **Program Revenues**

Revenue from service charges, or Program Revenue, funds all of the City's business-type activities, the utility services or departments and the self-insured employee health insurance program of those departments.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Table 2: Governmental Activities, Program Expenses, by Function (Department), Three-year Comparison

		FY 22			FY 23		FY 24			
	Expenses	Total P. Rev	Net Exp.	Expenses	Total P. Rev	Net Exp.	Expenses	Total P. Rev	Net Exp.	
General Government	\$ 984,646	\$ 46,097						\$ 231,391 <b>\$</b>	656,105	
Finance	1,083,645	-	1,083,645	1,212,467		1,212,467		-	1,343,248	
Public Safety	4,271,149	236,984	4,034,165	4,656,783	210,779	4,446,004	5,302,548	172,832	5,129,716	
Fire	2,588,787	148,155	2,440,632	2,810,538	184,757	2,625,781	3,254,409	134,870	3,119,539	
Recreation	812,737	147,205	665,532	1,046,556	280,865	765,691	873,165	645,910	227,255	
COBEC	92,726	-	92,726	101,107	-	101,107	89,127	-	89,127	
Streets	1,493,681	703,015	790,666	1,721,066	279,647	1,441,419	1,543,971	481,607	1,062,364	
Cemetery	115,492	107,250	8,242	108,531	117,850	(9,319	85,055	79,931	5,124	
Interest on long-term debt & leases	17,420	-	17,420	23,669	-	23,669	69,211	-	69,211	
	\$ 11,460,283	\$ 1,388,706	\$ 10,071,577	\$ 12,518,094	\$ 1,453,879	\$ 11,064,215	\$ 13,448,230	\$ 1,746,541 <b>\$</b>	11,701,689	
Governmental Activities, General F	Revenues									
Property Taxes		2,841,018			3,135,152			3,424,926		
Restaurant Tax		842,005			907,108			1,028,478		
Business and Occ. License Fees		8,395,891			8,950,485			9,662,082		
Interest & Invest. Earnings		25,440			244,234			566,665		
Misc.		628,971			517,889			438,563		
Total Gen. Revenues			12,733,325			13,754,868			15,120,714	
Gain from disposal of assets			-			26,840			36,730	
Transfers-Net			-			100,000			187,500	
		•		_			_	_		
Change in Net Position			2,661,748			2,817,493			3,643,255	
Net Position, Beginning of Year			10,846,150			13,507,898			16,325,391	
Net Position, End of Year		•	\$ 13,507,898	-		\$ 16,325,391	_	S	19,968,646	

**Table 2** shows a 3-year history of Expenses, Program and Grant revenues, and finally Net Expenses for each governmental program. These net expenses were funded from tax revenues and investment income. The table also shows the Tax, Investment, and Miscellaneous Revenue generated to partially fund the Net Expenses of the governmental activities. The City allocates general overhead expenses to all departments.

#### **Business-type Activities**

**Table 3** presents a 3-year history of program revenues and expenses for the Business-type Activities, the utility services. Annual service charge revenue has increased 9.1% over the 3-year period while expenses have only increased 8.3% over this same 3-year period.

Table 3: Program Revenue & Expense, Business-type Activities, 3-Year Comparison

		FY 22				FY 23				FY 24		
	Charges for				Charges for				Charges for			
Activity	Service	Expenses	Net	t Revenue	Service	Expenses	N	et Revenue	Service	Expenses	No	et Revenue
Electric	\$ 17,276,497	\$ 17,648,396	\$	(371,899)	\$ 18,309,669	\$ 17,000,624	\$	1,309,045	\$ 15,999,025	\$ 16,500,803	\$	(501,778)
Water	7,038,066	6,259,047		779,019	8,882,015	7,018,747		1,863,268	10,621,058	7,604,307		3,016,751
Sewer	5,966,967	4,340,263		1,626,704	6,479,006	5,152,263		1,326,743	7,374,477	5,681,273		1,693,204
Cable Net	13,045,278	12,580,074		465,204	12,812,449	14,034,055		(1,221,606)	12,782,736	13,628,156		(845,420)
Garbage	1,787,071	1,611,758		175,313	1,818,218	1,767,351		50,867	2,419,854	2,560,274		(140,420)
Interest Exp	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Totals	\$ 45,113,879	\$ 42,439,538	\$	2,674,341	\$ 48,301,357	\$ 44,973,040	\$	3,328,317	\$ 49,197,150	\$ 45,974,813	\$	3,222,337
General Revenues, Busine	ss-type Activitie	s										
Interest & Invest. Earnings				84,526				297,476				650,441
Grants & Contributions				2,069,460				3,478,456				2,952,450
System Development Charge	es			279,038				176,245				154,395
Other				350				350				350
Gain on disposal of capital as	ssets			-				55,576				-
Less Net Transfers				-				(100,000)				(187,500)
Change in Net Position				5,107,715				7,236,420				6,792,473
Net Position, Beginning			7	1,618,802				76,726,517				83,962,937
Net Position, Ending			\$ 7	6,726,517	<u>.</u>		\$	83,962,937	<u>.</u>		\$	90,755,410

#### **Summary & Pending Actions**

The General Fund continued its positive momentum throughout FY24 relying on continued low unemployment along with booming community growth. Increased reserves helped council and administration to make bold moves to invest back in our community improving the health and well-being of our citizens. Healthy General Fund revenues allowed us to increase staffing in our public safety departments and provide them with the most updated equipment for better community protection. Our Recreation department was given the go-ahead to finalize construction design work on a new Indoor Aquatic and Sports Facility, a much-needed addition in our area. Meanwhile the first new park in 28 years, the Mayors Park, was constructed to improve green space and gathering areas near our downtown district. The City continues its forward-thinking leadership to best utilize the financial resources we have available.

As we move to self-fund as many projects as possible, the Utility Fund saw its first decrease of reserves in quite some time. Aging infrastructure and increasing demand depleted resources in Water and Sewer. Meanwhile, improved resiliency & stability projects in the Electric department also utilized the financial resources available. The utility services area of the City continues to grow leading to increasing usage and increasing revenues. Streamlining operations and utilizing the resources of each department will help to contain the expenses associated with this growth.

During FY24, the City of Bardstown signed a letter of intent to divest its Cable and Internet assets to Charter Communications, dba Spectrum Mid-America LLC. Almost 40 years ago the City entered the Cable TV business when there weren't many quality options available to its residents. That is no longer the case in today's market with many different options available to consumers for TV and Internet service needs. The increasing competition in our market has proven difficult for our organization to react and keep up with changing technology and expanding infrastructure. This was a business decision that council and management have deemed to be in the best interest of the City as an organization for future prosperity and to take advantage of an asset that currently has a marketable value. This sale will have a significant positive financial impact on the City allowing us to continue to advance our communities interests without detrimental amounts of debt.

While our financial position remains positive, the City continues to face various issues:

- 1) Inflationary pressures impact City operations just like any other business. While these continue to come down, FY24 continued to see elevated pricing from prior years.
- 2) The very industries credited for the phenomenal growth of our community are also placing increased pressures on the City's infrastructure. Water, sewer, and electric have all been heavily impacted during FY24 and will continue to see significant impacts in FY25.
- 3) Reported softening throughout the bourbon industry poses a potential threat to the revenues of our General Fund. Although we have a diverse community of employers, the bourbon industry has played a major role in its expansion and prosperity.

Management will continue to monitor these situations and adjust budget projections to account for the potential negative impact they could have.

#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

	F	Primary Governmen	t	
	Governmental	Business-Type		
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,259,407	\$ 3,057,747	\$ 6,317,154	
Investments	12,563,726	13,516,309	26,080,035	
Accrued interest receivable	28,503	31,304	59,807	
Receivables, net	2,791,077	3,798,154	6,589,231	
Current portion of lease receivable Prepaid expenses	9,653 80,570	72,343	9,653 152,913	
Land held for resale	66,322	72,545	66,322	
Internal balances	339,983	(339,983)	-	
Inventory	12,185	3,184,595	3,196,780	
Total current assets	19,151,426	23,320,469	42,471,895	
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash	136,050	240,300	376,350	
Net OPEB asset	7.440	261,915	261,915	
Lease receivable  Nondepreciable capital assets	7,419 1,144,266	9,248,769	7,419 10,393,035	
Depreciable capital assets, net	15,111,652	89,796,200	104,907,852	
Leased vehicles, net	1,605,273	1,055,548	2,660,821	
Total noncurrent assets	18,004,660	100,602,732	118,607,392	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - pension	4,450,254	3,569,824	8,020,078	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,424,285	1,485,627	2,909,912	
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,874,539	5,055,451	10,929,990	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 43,030,625	\$ 128,978,652	\$172,009,277	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,067,630	\$ 5,370,461	\$ 6,438,091	
Retainage payable	-	273,347	273,347	
Accrued taxes Other liabilities	349,769 744,917	50,293 1,092,344	400,062 1,837,261	
Accrued interest payable	7,061	1,092,044	7,061	
Current portion of lease liability	453,208	302,485	755,693	
Current portion of long-term debt	95,826	800,289	896,115	
Total current liabilities	2,718,411	7,889,219	10,607,630	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Lease liability	1,195,697	798,795	1,994,492	
Loans payable	304,030	11,510,245	11,814,275	
Net OPER liability	12,924,695 543,469	12,172,646	25,097,341 543,469	
Net OPEB liability  Total noncurrent liabilities	14,967,891	24,481,686		
	<u> </u>		39,449,577	
Total liabilities	17,686,302	32,370,905	50,057,207	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,567,722 3,790,883	1,400,052 4,249,077	2,967,774 8,039,960	
Deferred inflows - OPEB  Deferred inflows - leases	17,072	4,249,077	17,072	
Deferred inflows - other		203,208	203,208	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,375,677	5,852,337	11,228,014	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	15,812,430	86,688,703	102,501,133	
Restricted for:		0.40.000	040.000	
Debt service	405.007	240,300	240,300	
Road improvements Other	405,287 136,050	-	405,287 136,050	
Unrestricted	3,614,879	3,826,407	7,441,286	
Total net position	19,968,646	90,755,410	110,724,056	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 43,030,625	\$ 128,978,652	\$172,009,277	

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue

		Program Revenues		and Changes in Net Position				
				Primary Government				
		Charres for	Operating	Capital			ent	
Francticus/Ducaucus	F.v	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Business-Type	Total	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary government Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 887,496	\$ 215,141	\$ 16,250	\$ -	\$ (656,105)	\$ -	\$ (656,105)	
Finance	1,343,248	-	-	· -	(1,343,248)	· _	(1,343,248)	
Public safety	5,302,548	_	172,832	-	(5,129,716)	_	(5,129,716)	
Fire	3,254,409	_	134,870	_	(3,119,539)	_	(3,119,539)	
Recreation	873,165	189,022	-	456,888	(227,255)	_	(227,255)	
COBEC (Education Center)	89,127	-	_	-	(89,127)	_	(89,127)	
Streets	1,543,971	_	424,758	56,849	(1,062,364)	_	(1,062,364)	
Cemetery	85,055	79,931	-	-	(5,124)	-	(5,124)	
Interest on long-term debt	11,995	-	_	_	(11,995)	_	(11,995)	
Interest on long-term leases	57,216	-	_	_	(57,216)	_	(57,216)	
ŭ								
Total governmental activities	13,448,230	484,094	748,710	513,737	(11,701,689)		(11,701,689)	
Business-type activities								
Electric	16,500,803	15,999,025	-	-	-	(501,778)	(501,778)	
Water	7,604,307	10,621,058	-	1,655,473	-	4,672,224	4,672,224	
Sewer system	5,681,273	7,528,872	-	1,231,707	-	3,079,306	3,079,306	
CableNet	13,628,156	12,782,736	-	65,270	-	(780,150)	(780,150)	
Garbage	2,560,274	2,419,854				(140,420)	(140,420)	
Total business-type activities	45,974,813	49,351,545		2,952,450		6,329,182	6,329,182	
Total primary government	\$ 59,423,043	\$ 49,835,639	\$ 748,710	\$ 3,466,187	(11,701,689)	6,329,182	(5,372,507)	
	General Revenu							
	Taxes:	ies						
	Property taxe	e			4,453,404	_	4,453,404	
	License fees:	3			4,400,404	_	7,700,707	
	Franchise				440,927	_	440,927	
	Business				10,625	_	10,625	
	Occupational				7,477,119	_	7,477,119	
	Net Profits				1,647,209	_	1,647,209	
	Liquor				50,970	_	50,970	
	Other				60	_	60	
	Permits				35,172	_	35,172	
	Interest and inve	stment earnings			566,665	650,441	1,217,106	
	Other	stricit carriings			438,563	350	438,913	
	Othor				400,000		400,010	
	Total general	revenues			15,120,714	650,791	15,771,505	
	Gain on disposal	of canital assets	•		36,730	_	36,730	
	Transfers in (out		•		187,500	(187,500)	-	
	•							
	Change in Net F	Position			3,643,255	6,792,473	10,435,728	
	Net Position - Be	ginning			16,325,391	83,962,937	100,288,328	
	Net Position - E	nding			\$ 19,968,646	\$ 90,755,410	\$ 110,724,056	

#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Other	Total
	General	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS	General	Tulius	T unus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,458,391	\$ 708,907	\$ 3,167,298
Investments	10,548,205	2,015,521	12,563,726
Accounts receivable	2,693,246	65,382	2,758,628
Lease receivable	17,072	-	17,072
Prepaid expenses	80,570	-	80,570
Accrued interest	28,503	-	28,503
Inventory	12,185	-	12,185
Land held for resale	-	66,322	66,322
Internal balances	260,000	724,500	984,500
Total assets	\$ 16,098,172	\$ 3,580,632	\$ 19,678,804
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 890,709	\$ 7,174	\$ 897,883
Accrued payroll	743,740	1.177	744,917
Payroll taxes payable	349,685	. 84	349,769
Internal balances	384,517	260,000	644,517
Total liabilities	2,368,651	268,435	2,637,086
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Leases	17,072		17.072
Unavailable revenue	538,665	-	17,072 538,665
	·,		<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	555,737	<del></del>	555,737
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable	92,755	66,322	159,077
Restricted			
Roads	-	405,287	405,287
Other	136,050	-	136,050
Assigned		0.000.400	0.000.400
Land acquisition and equipment	-	2,300,403	2,300,403
Public safety	-	168,343	168,343
Cemetery Unassigned	- 12,944,979	371,842 -	371,842 12,944,979
Onassigned	12,944,919		12,044,070
Total fund balance	13,173,784	3,312,197	16,485,981
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 16,098,172	\$ 3,580,632	\$ 19,678,804
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of			
net position are different because:			
Fund balance reported above			\$ 16,485,981
Allocation of internal service net position			90,861
Capital and leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			17,861,191
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue related to the opioid settlement	ent is recognized as r	evenue in	
the year of settlement in the governmental activities in accordance Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the long-term net pension and		is of accounting.	538,665
are not reported in the funds.			515,934
Interest accrued on general long-term debt is not a current expenditure and is not reported in the funds.			(7,061)
Long-term liabilities, including loans and leases liability and net pension	on/OPEB liability,		, /
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not			
reported in the funds.			(15,516,925)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 19,968,646

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		- 1 41140	- unus
Taxes	\$ 4,453,404	\$ -	\$ 4,453,404
Licenses and permits	9,662,082	-	9,662,082
Fines and forfeitures	56,843	-	56,843
Intergovernmental	577,391	307,843	885,234
Charges for services	215,066	79,931	294,997
Interest	493,592	73,073	566,665
Other	715,559	43,374	758,933
Total revenues	16,173,937	504,221	16,678,158
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	808,545	-	808,545
Finance	1,372,533		1,372,533
Public safety	4,817,064	52,435	4,869,499
Fire	3,023,699	=	3,023,699
Recreation	890,445	=	890,445
COBEC (Education Center)	64,080	=	64,080
Streets	794,341	-	794,341
Cemited cuttour	2 000 764	92,084	92,084
Capital outlay	3,900,761	-	3,900,761
Debt service	411,839	- 444.540	411,839
Total expenditures	16,083,307	144,519	16,227,826
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	90,630	359,702	450,332
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of assets	36,730	-	36,730
Lease proceeds	1,625,695	-	1,625,695
Transfers in	260,000	235,370	495,370
Transfers out	(37,500)	(270,370)	(307,870)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,884,925	(35,000)	1,849,925
Net change in fund balance	1,975,555	324,702	2,300,257
Fund balance-beginning	11,198,229	2,987,495	14,185,724
Fund balance - ending	\$ 13,173,784	\$ 3,312,197	\$ 16,485,981
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position:			
Net change in fund balance			\$ 2,300,257
add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized			3,900,761
			411,839
add: debt service expenditures			
add: opioid settlement revenue			189,097
less: change in net position - self insurance fund			(58,425)
less: lease proceeds			(1,625,695)
less: depreciation on governmental activities capital assets			(1,429,114)
less: amortization on governmental activities leased assets			(286,732)
add: change in net pension liability			48,016
less: change in net OPEB liability			262,462
less: interest on long term debt			(11,995)
less: interest on long term leases			(57,216)
Change in net position governmental activities			\$ 3,643,255

#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

Internal

	Business-type Activities			Internal
	Utility	Non-Major	Total	Service Fund Self-
	Operating	Proprietary	Business-type	Insurance
	Fund	Funds	Activities	Fund
ASSETS	- Tuna	- Tunus	HOUVILIO	- 1 4114
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,752,421	\$ 1,305,326	\$ 3,057,747	\$ 228,159
Investments	7,313,693	6,202,616	13,516,309	-
Prepaids	72,343	-	72,343	-
Accrued interest	7,245	24,059	31,304	-
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts, \$77,793)	3,798,154	-	3,798,154	32,449
Inventory	3,184,595	-	3,184,595	-
Internal balances	250,000	<u>-</u> _	250,000	
Total current assets	16,378,451	7,532,001	23,910,452	260,608
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash	240,300	-	240,300	-
Net OPEB asset	261,915	-	261,915	-
Capital and leased assets	4 244 004		4 244 004	
Leased vehicles	1,344,081	-	1,344,081	-
Land	2,021,662	-	2,021,662	-
Construction in progress	7,227,107	-	7,227,107	-
Distribution systems	133,231,139	-	133,231,139	-
Plant and buildings	24,247,520	-	24,247,520	-
Vehicles and equipment	18,209,055	-	18,209,055	-
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(86,180,047)	<del>-</del>	(86,180,047)	
Total noncurrent assets	100,602,732		100,602,732	
Total assets	116,981,183	7,532,001	124,513,184	260,608
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - pension	3,569,824	-	3,569,824	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,485,627	<u> </u>	1,485,627	
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,055,451		5,055,451	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 122,036,634	\$ 7,532,001	\$ 129,568,635	\$ 260,608
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,370,061	\$ 400	\$ 5,370,461	\$ 169,747
Retainage payable	273,347	-	273,347	-
Accrued payroll taxes	50,293	-	50,293	-
Internal balances	339,983	250,000	589,983	-
Customer deposits	426,254	-	426,254	-
Accrued payroll	666,090	-	666,090	-
Current portion of lease liability	302,485	-	302,485	-
Current portion of long-term debt	800,289		800,289	
Total current liabilities	8,228,802	250,400	8,479,202	169,747
Noncurrent liabilities				
Lease liability	798,795	-	798,795	-
Loans payable	11,510,245	-	11,510,245	-
Net pension liability	12,172,646	<del>-</del>	12,172,646	
Total noncurrent liabilities	24,481,686		24,481,686	
Total liabilities	32,710,488	250,400	32,960,888	169,747
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pension	1,400,052	-	1,400,052	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB	4,249,077	-	4,249,077	-
Deferred inflows - other	203,208		203,208	
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,852,337		5,852,337	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	86,688,703	-	86,688,703	-
Restricted for debt service	240,300	-	240,300	-
Unrestricted	(3,455,194)	7,281,601	3,826,407	90,861
Total net position	83,473,809	7,281,601	90,755,410	90,861
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 122,036,634	\$ 7,532,001	\$ 129,568,635	\$ 260,608

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Bu	siness-type Activ	ities	Internal Service Fund
	Utility Operating Fund	Non-Major Proprietary Funds	Total Business-type Activities	Self- Insurance Fund
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 45,401,533	\$ -	\$ 45,401,533	\$ 2,157,816
Utility surcharge	112,236	-	112,236	-
Connection fees	369,225	-	369,225	-
System development charges	-	154,395	154,395	-
Contract services	59,317	-	59,317	-
Penalties	292,008	-	292,008	-
Miscellaneous	2,962,831	<del>-</del>	2,962,831	<del>-</del>
Total operating revenues	49,197,150	154,395	49,351,545	2,157,816
Operating expenses				
Purchases for resale	19,533,638	_	19,533,638	-
Personal services	10,033,937	_	10,033,937	-
Contractual services	2,192,514	_	2,192,514	_
Materials and supplies	2,809,350	_	2,809,350	-
Maintenance and repairs	1,806,287	<u>-</u>	1,806,287	-
Other expenses	3,080,937	<u>-</u>	3,080,937	2,218,555
Depreciation and amortization	6,215,564	_	6,215,564	-,2:0,000
Doprodiation and amortization				
Total operating expenses	45,672,227	<del>-</del>	45,672,227	2,218,555
Operating income (loss)	3,524,923	154,395	3,679,318	(60,739)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment earnings	349,135	301,306	650,441	2,314
Lease revenue	350	301,300	350	2,517
		_		_
Interest expense	(302,586)	<del>-</del>	(302,586)	<del>-</del>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	46,899	301,306	348,205	2,314
Income (less) before conital contributions				
Income (loss) before capital contributions	0.574.000	455.704	4 007 500	(50.405)
and transfers	3,571,822	455,701	4,027,523	(58,425)
Capital contributions	2,019,571	-	2,019,571	-
Grants	932,879	-	932,879	-
Transfers in (out)	62,500	(250,000)	(187,500)	<u>-</u> _
Change in net position	6,586,772	205,701	6,792,473	(58,425)
Total net position-beginning	76,887,037	7,075,900	83,962,937	149,286
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 83,473,809	\$ 7,281,601	\$ 90,755,410	\$ 90,861

#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Bus	iness-Type Acti	vities	Internal Service Fund	
	Utility Operating Fund	Non-Major Proprietary Funds	Total Business-type Activities	Self- Insurance Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Other operating cash receipts	\$ 45,841,422 (26,814,694) (9,791,305) 2,962,831	\$ 154,395 400 - -	\$ 45,995,817 (26,814,294) (9,791,305) 2,962,831	\$ 2,130,286 (2,114,145)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,198,254	154,795	12,353,049	16,141	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts (payments) on interfund loans Transfers (to) other funds	(40,000)		(40,000)		
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(40,000)		(40,000)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of capital assets	(13,539,541)	-	(13,539,541)	-	
Principal paid on capital debt and leases	(926,923)	-	(926,923)	-	
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(302,586)	-	(302,586)	-	
Capital contributed - grants	63,916	-	63,916	-	
Other receipts	350		350		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(14,704,784)		(14,704,784)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Sale (purchase) of investments	874,909	297,424	1,172,333	-	
Interest and dividends	357,858	314,140	671,998	2,314	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,232,767	611,564	1,844,331	2,314	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,313,763)	766,359	(547,404)	18,455	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,306,484	538,967	3,845,451	209,704	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,992,721	\$ 1,305,326	\$ 3,298,047	\$ 228,159	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss):	\$ 3,524,923	\$ 154,395	\$ 3,679,318	\$ (60,739)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	6,215,564	-	6,215,564	-	
Net pension liability activity	538,590	-	538,590	-	
Net OPEB liability activity	(354,550)	-	(354,550)	-	
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in receivables, net	(415,071)		(415,071)	(27,530)	
(Increase) Decrease in inventory	122,959	_	122,959	(27,550)	
(Increase) Decrease in prepaids	(12,213)	_	(12,213)	_	
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows	-	_	-	-	
Increase (Decrease) in accounts and other payables	2,497,286	400	2,497,686	104,410	
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits	22,174	-	22,174	-	
Increase (Decrease) in accrued payroll	58,592		58,592		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 12,198,254	\$ 154,795	\$ 12,353,049	\$ 16,141	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:  Noncash capital and related financing activities:					
Payables for capital items, net	\$ (932,982)	\$ -	\$ (932,982)	\$ -	
Leased vehicle additions, net	847,431	_	847,431	_	
Contributed capital	2,019,571	_	2,019,571	-	
Net non-cash capital and related financing activities	\$ 1,934,020	\$ -	\$ 1,934,020	\$ -	
rection-cash capital and related illianting activities	ψ 1,00 T,020	<u> </u>	¥ 1,00 1,020	<u>*                                      </u>	

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bardstown, Kentucky ("the City") operates under a City Council form of government and has budgetary authority over the following functional areas: public safety, public service, water and sewer, and general administration, and for financial reporting purposes, all funds and account groups that are controlled by or dependent on the City, as determined on the basis of budget adoption, management oversight responsibility, and taxing authority.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Bardstown is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and six-member Council. The accompanying financial statements of the City include the funds, agencies, boards and entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are legally separate entities, but are, in substance, part of the City's operations. The City does not have any blended component units.

The criteria used to determine which accounting entities, agencies, commissions, boards and authorities are part of the City's operations include how the budget is adopted, whether debt is secured by general obligation of the City, the City's duty to cover any deficits that may occur and supervision over the accounting functions.

The Bardstown Cemetery is governed by a board that is appointed by the City Council. The Mayor appoints the Sexton to maintain records and provide daily management of the facility. The Public Works Director of the City also provides technical assistance and grounds maintenance. The Cemetery Committee recommends rate revisions to the City Council for approval.

The City does not have any discretely presented component units.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the activities of the primary government. Interfund activity, which duplicates revenues or expenses, has been eliminated from these statements, except for those transactions and balances between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities and business-type activities are reported separately to highlight the differences in funding and operations. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities, on the other hand, rely mostly on fees and charges that are designed to recover the costs of operations, including the cost of capital.

The Statement of Activities outlines the direct expenses of each of the City's major functions and the program revenues generated by those programs. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items are not included among program revenues and are reported instead as general revenues.

The fund statements include separate statements for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, grants, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Utilities Operating Fund reports the major segments of the utilities' operations, which are presented as *Supplementary Information*. The City's utilities include operation of the electric distribution, water treatment and distribution, wastewater treatment, garbage pickup, cable TV and internet services.

Health insurance for all City employees is funded through a Self-Insurance Fund. This fund is reported as an internal service fund within the proprietary fund statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are the transfers between the Utilities Fund and the General Fund.

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, transfer assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's utilities are charges to the customers for services. Principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are the premiums charged to individual departments and the employees for insurance coverage. The employees pay a set amount each month. The departments' premiums are based on claims paid and administrative fees charged by third party administrators. The City's utilities also recognize as operating revenue tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise (utility) funds include the cost of sales and services, personnel, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Operating expenses of the Internal Service (Self-insurance) fund include medical claims and third-party administrative fees. All revenues and expenses not meeting the above definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the City are certificates of deposits which are reported at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund types, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less, when purchased, are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing transactions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are designated as internal balances.

The City maintains allowances for doubtful accounts based on evaluation by management and percentages applied to the various aging periods of accounts receivable. Specific accounts deemed uncollectible are charged to the allowance upon evaluation by management. Evaluation factors include familiarity with the customer, credit history and the age of the unpaid bill.

#### Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain proceeds of the City's utilities fund, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. Surplus funds in any of the reserves may only be used to fund principal or interest payments on outstanding debt.

The Operations and Maintenance Reserve reflects resources that have been set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the utility operations that could adversely affect debt service payments.

A City ordinance requires the City to set aside \$500,000 in the Depreciation Reserve to provide funding for future improvements to the utility system or emergency repairs necessary to maintain current service levels.

#### Capital Assets and Leased Assets

Capital assets and leased assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City's network of streets was inventoried and valued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002. Estimated historical costs were based on current replacement costs discounted to the date of the last major renovation or construction of the street.

The City of Bardstown was established in 1780, with the first justices for the local government appointed in 1785. The justices appointed surveyors to manage the roads and ensure that the roads were "cleared, ditched, and in good repair". A portion of the streets in Bardstown has been in existence for over 220 years. However, historical cost estimates were only discounted back to 1980, in accordance with provisions of GASB Statement 34.

The City has established a capitalization policy to recognize capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost per the schedule below and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at cost. Leased assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made at or before commencement of the lease term. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Capitalization Threshold	Useful Life
Land improvements	\$25,000	10-20
Building improvements	\$25,000	10-20
Machinery & equipment	\$10,000	3-20
Vehicles, passenger	\$10,000	3-7
Vehicles, heavy trucks	\$10,000	7-20
Construction equipment	\$10,000	7-10
Technical equipment	\$10,000	5-7
Software	\$10,000	2-5
Infrastructure	\$25,000	10-50

All leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying assets.

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

#### Compensated Absences

The City stopped granting sick leave hours in 2004. However, those employees with accumulated sick leave retained the hours accumulated. Unused sick leave is only paid to those employees who retire from City service who have more than 240 hours of accumulated sick leave and who have not used more than 480 hours of sick leave during the ten-year period immediately preceding the date of retirement. Management has determined that these restrictions will result in actual payments that are immaterial to total assets in the fund financial statements.

Previously, the City replaced the granting of 96 sick leave hours per year with the granting of 60 personal leave hours per year. Accumulated personal leave is paid to the employee upon termination of service with proper notice. Earned vacation hours must be used within one year of the earning thereof and is also paid to the employee upon termination of service with proper notice. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a current liability in the government-wide statements. Liabilities are calculated using the employee's current rate of pay and the total hours of accumulated leave.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities column of the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized deferred amounts.

#### Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance of the governmental funds is classified as follows:

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

Restricted – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the City using its highest level of decision-making authority. For resources considered committed, the City issues an ordinance that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance.

Assigned – for all governmental funds, other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the General Fund, amounts constrained, by intent, to be used for a specific purpose by the City or the elected City official given the authority to assign amounts.

Unassigned – for the General Fund, amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amounts expended in excess of resources that are nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted funds first when both restricted and unrestricted are available. Once restricted funds are spent, then committed, assigned and unassigned funds are spent in that order.

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

#### E. Pensions and OPEB

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

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

#### F. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance in the governmental funds and net position reported in the government-wide statements. These adjustments reflect the changes necessary to report the governmental fund balance on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The self-insurance net position is reported within the governmental activities for the government-wide statements. In addition, capital assets and long-term debt are added to the governmental funds to compile the long-term view of the governmental activities' column.

A similar reconciliation is included on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the governmental funds. These adjustments reflect the transition from the modified accrual accounting for governmental funds to the accrual basis of accounting for the statement of activities. Capital outlay is replaced with depreciation expense. The change in net position for the self-insurance fund is added to the governmental activities, and principal payments on long-term debt are eliminated from expenditures.

#### G. Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on the accrual basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, even if encumbered.

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

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through January 16, 2025, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, have not been evaluated by the City.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond that specified in KRS 66.480.

The balances for cash and cash equivalents and investments for the primary government at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Carrying amount	\$ 32,773,539
Bank balance	\$ 34,747,001
FDIC insurance	\$ 750,000
Uninsured; collateral held by the pledging financial	
institution's trust department or agent and pledged to the	
City	\$ 33,884,688
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 112,313

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the City had a total of \$26,080,035 in investments. Investments consisted of certificates of deposit.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2024, for all governmental activities of the City are as follows:

	Taxes	Intergov.	Other	ΑI	lowance	Total
General Fund	\$ 329,746	\$ 237,036	\$ 2,169,287	\$	(42,823)	\$ 2,693,246
Self-Insurance Fund	-	-	32,449		-	32,449
Cemetery Fund	-	-	4,040		-	4,040
Municipal Road Aid Fund		61,342			<u>-</u>	61,342
Totals	\$ 329,746	\$ 298,378	\$ 2,205,776	\$	(42,823)	\$ 2,791,077

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2024, for all business-type activities of the City are as follows:

	Accounts	Other	Allowance	Total
Utility Operating Fund	\$ 3,595,302	\$ 280,645	<b>\$</b> (77,793)	\$ 3,798,154

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflows of Resources

#### Governmental Activities

In November 2018, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement with Central Kentucky Community Action Council to lease out three classrooms and two storage rooms located on the first floor of the former Old Kentucky Home Middle School. The City recognized both a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources related to the lease agreement totaling \$40,612. The City calculated the present value of future lease payments based on an incremental borrowing rate of 2.80%. The balance of the lease receivable and the deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$0.

In April 2021, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement with St. Vincent Depaul Mission Store to lease out rooms located at the former Old Kentucky Home Middle School. The City recognized both a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources related to the lease agreement totaling \$44,464. The City calculated the present value of future lease payments based on an incremental borrowing rate of 2.80%. The balance of the lease receivable and the deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$17,072.

The present value of expected future minimum lease payments is as follows:

Year ended	Pri	Principal		erest	Total		
2025 2026	\$	9,653 7,419	\$	355 87	\$	10,008 7,506	
Total	<u>\$</u>	17,072	\$	442	\$	17,514	

The deferred inflows of resources will be recognized over the term of the lease agreements as lease revenue. During 2024, the City recognized \$648 of interest income and \$15,352 of lease revenue from the lease agreements.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2023	Additions/ Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	June 30, 2024
Capital assets not depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 1,073,205	\$ - 59,881	\$ - 11,180	\$ 1,073,205 71,061
Totals	1,073,205	59,881	11,180	1,144,266
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Infrastructure	24,025,458	717,143	(11,180)	24,731,421
Building and improvements	5,676,545	112,089	-	5,788,634
Vehicles	3,516,130	-	(576,250)	2,939,880
Equipment	3,183,712	118,380	(136,330)	3,165,762
Other improvements	1,602,365	1,267,575	-	2,869,940
Leased vehicles	<u>315,697</u>	<u>1,625,697</u>	<del>_</del>	<u>1,941,394</u>
Totals	38,319,907	3,840,884	(723,760)	41,437,031
Total capital & leased assets	39,393,112	3,900,765	(712,580)	42,581,297
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	15,047,234	774,962	-	15,822,196
Buildings and improvements	2,380,425	199,518	-	2,579,943
Vehicles	2,590,813	249,164	(576,251)	2,263,726
Equipment	2,344,097	171,958	(136,329)	2,379,726
Other improvements	<u>1,304,882</u>	33,512	<del>_</del>	1,338,394
Totals	23,667,451	1,429,114	(712,580)	24,383,985
Accumulated amortization:				
Leased vehicles	49,389	286,732	<del>_</del>	336,121
Capital & Leased Assets, Net	\$ 15,676,272	<u>\$ 2,184,919</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 17,861,191</u>

## 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	June 30, 2023	Additions/ Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	June 30, 2024
Business-type Activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Capital assets not depreciated:	<b>A</b> 4 000 040	<b>.</b> 05.440	•	<b>A</b> 0.004.000
Land	\$ 1,926,246	\$ 95,416	\$ -	\$ 2,021,662
Construction in progress	1,879,380	6,247,990	<u>(900,263)</u>	7,227,107
Totals	3,805,626	6,343,406	(900,263)	9,248,769
Capital assets that are				
depreciated:				
Plant facilities	19,211,193	290,508	-	19,501,701
Other improvements	4,560,909	184,914	<b>-</b>	4,745,823
Vehicles	1,605,603		(230,263)	1,375,340
Equipment	16,106,213	781,320	(53,817)	16,833,716
Infrastructure	125,304,890	6,200,080	1,726,176	133,231,146
Leased vehicles	496,650	<u>847,431</u>	<del>_</del>	1,344,081
Totals	167,285,458	8,304,253	1,422,096	177,031,807
Total capital assets	171,091,084	14,647,659	541,833	186,280,576
Accumulated depreciation:				
Plant facilities <sup>'</sup>	14,815,702	457,020	-	15,272,722
Other improvements	1,988,968	155,754	-	2,144,722
Vehicles	1,382,350	63,606	(230,263)	1,215,693
Equipment	9,281,622	1,063,418	(53,817)	10,291,223
Infrastructure	52,698,857	4,268,297		<u>59,967,154</u>
Totals	80,167,499	6,008,095	(284,080)	85,891,514
Accumulated amortization:				
Leased vehicles	81,067	207,466		288,533
Totals	81,067	207,466	<u>-</u>	288,533
Capital & Leased Assets, Net	\$ 90,842,518	<u>\$ 8,432,098</u>	<u>\$ (825,913)</u> §	100,100,529

Depreciation and amortization expense was allocated to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Primary Government					
Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activ	<u>ities</u>	
Streets	\$	844,913	Electric	\$	752,402
Public Safety		196,567	Water		1,827,707
Fire		204,412	Sewer system		1,841,679
General government		48,809	CableNet		1,672,661
Recreation		104,791	Garbage		121,115
COBEC		24,733	-		_
Cemetery		4,886		\$	6,215,564
	<u>\$</u>	1,429,114			

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#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Business-type Activities - Direct Borrowings

#### KIA Loans

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$1,800,000. This loan is for the financing of a sewer capital project, with an interest rate of 2.0% per year. This 20-year agreement matures in December 2032 and requires principal and interest payments every June and December. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2024, was \$853,124. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended	Prin	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	93,041	\$	16,600	\$	109,641	
2026		94,911		14,729		109,640	
2027		96,818		12,822		109,640	
2028		98,764		10,876		109,640	
2029		100,750		8,890		109,640	
2030-2033		<u>368,840</u>		<u> 14,901</u>		383,741	
Total	\$ 8	353,124	\$	78,818	\$	931,942	

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$3,500,000. This loan is for the financing of a water capital project, with an interest rate of 3.0% per year. This 20-year agreement matures in December 2032 and requires principal and interest payments due monthly. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2024, was \$1,790,630. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	181,697	\$	51,234	\$	232,931	
2026		187,223		45,708		232,931	
2027		192,918		40,013		232,931	
2028		198,786		34,145		232,931	
2029		204,832		28,099		232,931	
2030-2033		825,174		48,317		873,491	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,790,630	\$	247,516	\$	2,038,146	

#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### Business-type Activities - Direct Borrowings, continued

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$1,800,000. This loan is for the financing of a water capital project, with an interest rate of 3.0% per year. This 20-year agreement matures in December 2033 and requires principal and interest payments due monthly. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2024, was \$1,026,433. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 90,234	\$ 29,559	\$ 119,793
2026	92,979	26,814	119,793
2027	95,807	23,986	119,793
2028	98,721	21,072	119,793
2029	101,723	18,070	119,793
2030-2034	546,969	42,013	<u>588,982</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,026,433</u>	<u>\$ 161,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,187,947</u>

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$1,220,499. This loan is for the financing of a water capital project, with an interest rate of 1.75% per year. This 20-year agreement matures in December 2037 and requires principal and interest payments every June and December. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2024, was \$869,441. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended	Pr	incipal	Int	terest	٦	Γotal
2025	\$	57,626	\$	14,964	\$	72,590
2026		58,639		13,951		72,590
2027		59,669		12,921		72,590
2028		60,718		11,872		72,590
2029		61,785		10,805		72,590
2030-2034		325,603		37,347		362,950
2035-2038		245,401		8,664		254,065
Total	\$	869,441	\$	110,524	\$	979,965

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$1,123,048. This loan is for the financing of a water capital project, with an interest rate of 1.75% per year. This 20-year agreement matures in December 2039 and requires principal and interest payments every June and December. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2024, was \$903,337. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended	Pı	rincipal	In	terest	7	<b>Total</b>
2025	\$	51,209	\$	15,585	\$	66,794
2026		52,109		14,685		66,794
2027		53,025		13,769		66,794
2028		53,959		12,837		66,796
2029		54,905		11,889		66,794
2030-2034		289,344		44,626		333,970
2035-2039		315,682		18,288		333,970
2040		33,104		290		33,394
Total	\$	903,337	\$	131,969	<b>\$</b> 1	1,035,306

#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### Business-type Activities - Direct Borrowings, continued

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$6,218,035. This loan is for the financing of a sewer capital project, with an interest rate of 2.00% per year. This 20-year agreement matures in December 2041 and requires principal and interest payments every June and December. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2024, was \$5,569,220. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended		Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	268,700	\$	110,048	\$	378,748	
2026		274,101		104,647		378,748	
2027		279,611		99,137		378,748	
2028		285,231		93,517		378,748	
2029		290,964		87,784		378,748	
2030-2034		1,544,933		348,807		1,893,740	
2035-2039		1,706,567		187,173		1,893,740	
2040-2042		919,113		27,756		946,869	
Total	\$	5,569,220	\$	1,058,869	\$	6,628,089	

The City has a loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$1,326,918. This loan is for the financing of improvements at the Corman's Crossing, Royal Crest and American Greetings pump stations, with an interest rate of 1.50% per year. This 20-year agreement matures in December 2043 and requires principal and interest payments every June and December. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2024, was \$1,298,349. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Year ended	Pr	incipal	Interest		Total	
2025	\$	57,782	\$	19,260	\$	77,042
2026		58,653		18,389		77,042
2027		59,535		17,507		77,042
2028		60,432		16,610		77,042
2029		61,341		15,700		77,041
2030-2034		320,842		64,363		385,205
2035-2039		345,732		39,473		385,205
2040-2044		334,032		12,652	_	346,684
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	,298,349	\$	203,954	\$ 1	1,502,303

Future principal and interest requirements for all direct borrowings are:

Year ended	I	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2025	\$	800,289	\$	257,250	\$ 1,057,539
2026		818,615		238,923	1,057,538
2027		837,383		220,155	1,057,538
2028		856,611		200,929	1,057,540
2029		876,300		181,237	1,057,537
2030-2034		4,221,705		600,374	4,822,079
2035-2039		2,613,382		253,598	2,866,980
2040-2044		1,286,249		40,698	 1,326,947
Totals	<u>\$</u>	12,310,534	\$	<u>1,993,164</u>	\$ 14,303,698

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#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023	Ad	lditions	Re	tirements	alance e 30, 2024
Direct borrowings Lease liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	13,064,575 426,139 10,997,964 3,001,921	\$	848,023 1,174,682	\$	(754,041) (172,882) - (3,263,836)	\$ 12,310,534 1,101,280 12,172,646 (261,915)
Total	\$	27,490,599	\$	2,022,705	\$	(4,190,759)	\$ 25,322,545

The loan agreements with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority require the City to establish a repairs and maintenance reserve. To satisfy this requirement, as of June 30, 2024, the City had set aside \$240,300, which is reported as restricted cash in the utility operating fund.

#### **Governmental Activities**

On November 15, 2020, the City financed a purchase of a new fire truck with Republic First National Bank. The financed purchase calls for 7 annual payments totaling \$107,124 beginning November 15, 2021. The loan bears interest at 2.825%. Future payments are summarized as follows:

Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 95,826 98,533 101,317 104,180	8,591 7 5,807	\$ 107,124 107,124 107,124 107,124
Total	\$ 399,856	5 <b>\$</b> 28,640	\$ 428,496

The changes in governmental activities long-term debt are as follows:

	Balance ne 30, 2023	A	dditions	Re	tirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2024
Fire truck loan Lease liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 493,049 270,710 11,761,905 3,271,402	\$	1,625,985 1,162,790	\$	(93,193) (247,790) - (2,727,933)	\$	399,856 1,648,905 12,924,695 543,469
Total	\$ 15.797.066	\$	2.788.775	\$	(3.068.916)	\$	15.516.925

#### 6. LEASE LIABILITIES

#### **Business-type Activities**

On September 16, 2021, the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust. The agreement allows the City to enter into separate individual lease agreements for vehicles as needed. The lease terms for the vehicles the City was leasing as of June 30, 2024, range from 36 to 72 months. The interest rates on the vehicle leases range from 3.99 - 8.37%. The balance of the liability as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$1,101,280.

Annual requirements to maturity for all business-type activities long-term lease obligations are as follows:

Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 302,485		\$ 325,980
2026	268,258	,	289,666
2027	266,631		287,932
2028 2029	243,208 20,698	•	262,756 29,663
2029		0,903	29,003
Total	<u>\$ 1,101,280</u>	\$ 94,717	\$ 1,195,997

#### Governmental Activities

On September 16, 2021, the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust. The agreement allows the City to enter into separate individual lease agreements for vehicles as needed. The lease terms for the vehicles the City was leasing as of June 30, 2024, range from 36 to 60 months. The interest rates on the vehicle leases range from 6.14 - 8.14%. The balance of the liability as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$1,648,905.

Annual requirements to maturity for all governmental activities long-term lease obligations are as follows:

Year ended	F	Principal	Interest		Total
2025	\$	453,208	\$ 37,575	\$	490,783
2026		416,827	35,152		451,979
2027		412,234	34,843		447,077
2028		228,681	31,047		259,728
2029	_	137,95 <u>5</u>	 11,442	_	149,397
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,648,905	\$ 150,059	\$	1,798,964

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund Equipment Fund Equipment Fund Land Acquisition and Building Fund Land Acquisition and Building Fund Utility Operating Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund General Fund Utility Operating Fund General Fund Utility Operating Fund Lagoon Cleaning Fund	\$	260,000 37,500 187,500 347,017 152,483 250,000
Total		\$	1.234.500

The City anticipates the remaining balance owed to the Land Acquisition and Building Fund by the General Fund will be repaid over a period of 18 years, and the remaining balance owed to the Land Acquisition and Building Fund by the Utility Operating Fund will be repaid over a period of 3 years. The other balances are expected to be repaid in fiscal year 2025.

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **CERS**

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

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

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2024, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2024, participating employers contributed 23.34% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 43.69% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 9. Plan members' contributions were allocated 23.34% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 41.11% to the pension trust for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of KPPA are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$1,613,657 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$1,298,433, for the year ended June 30, 2024, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications, to the same pension trust.

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

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old and 4 years service At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 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
	Reduced retirement	age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+ Not available

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

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

Total Net Pension Liability		Non-hazardous		Hazardous		
\$	25,097,341	\$	13,724,398	\$	11,372,943	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.214%	.422%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2023 relative to June 30, 2022, increased for non-hazardous by .039% and increased for hazardous by .092%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,340,317. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	1,230,410	\$ 37,293
Changes of assumptions		-	2,146,044
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan			
investments		-	301,301
Changes in proportion and differences between City			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,947,103	483,136
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,842,565	
Total	\$	8,020,078	<u>\$ 2,967,774</u>

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The \$2,842,565 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ending June 30,

2025	\$ 875,450
2026	\$ 530,401
2027	\$ 931,569
2028	\$ (127,681)

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

#### Non-hazardous

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

#### Hazardous

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation 6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2023. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2022) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Liquidity	20.00%	
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Total	100.00%	5.75%
Long term inflation assum	2.50%	
<b>Expected nominal return for</b>	8.25%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the closed 30-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, 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 (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

-	Non-hazardous			Hazardous			
	Discount rate	S	City's roportionate share of net nsion liability	Discount rate	s	City's coportionate hare of net nsion liability	
1% decrease Current discount rate	5.50% 6.50%	\$ \$	17,327,882 13,724,398	5.50% 6.50%	\$ \$	14,361,055 11,372,943	
1% increase	7.50%	\$	10,729,768	7.50%	\$	8,932,333	

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2024, the City reported a payable of \$292,693 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

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

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 8, the City of Bardstown participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 8, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2024, the employer's contribution was 0.00% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 2.58% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of KPPA are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$0, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$81,488, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

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

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as follows:

Total Net

OPEB Liability
(Asset)

Non-hazardous
Hazardous

\$ 281,554 \$ (295,303) \$ 576,857

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Non-hazardous Hazardous .214% .422%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2023, relative to June 30, 2022, increased for non-hazardous by .039% and increased for hazardous by .092%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(506,144). At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	li	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	258,046	\$	6,571,209
Changes of assumptions		975,015		1,006,339
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		147,978
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,504,271		314,434
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		172,580		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,909,912	\$	8,039,960

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

The \$172,580 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. This includes adjustments of \$96,453 for the nonhazardous implicit subsidy and \$(5,361) for the hazardous implicit subsidy, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Y	ear	end	ing .	June	30,

2025	\$ (1,196,838)
2026	\$ (1,487,679)
2027	\$ (1,104,695)
2028	\$ (1,213,270)
2029	\$ (300,144)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability reported at June 30, 2023, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### Non-hazardous

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare trend

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025, and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of

13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 8.50% at January 1, 2025, then gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of

13 years.

**Hazardous** 

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation lovestment rate of return 6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025, and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of

13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 8.50% at January 1, 2025, then

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a

period of 13 years.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2023. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2022) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

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

Lana Tarm

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Liquidity	20.00%	
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Total	Total 100.00%	
Long term inflation assum	2.50%	
Expected nominal return for	8.25%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.93% and 5.97% for non-hazardous and hazardous classifications, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.50%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

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

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

-	Non-ha	azard	ous	Hazardous				
	Discount rate	sł	City's operationate nare of net PEB liability (asset)	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)			
1% decrease	4.93%	\$	554,170	4.97%	\$	1,458,880		
Current discount rate	5.93%			5.93% \$ (295,30		5.97%	\$	576,857
1% increase	6.93%	\$	(1,006,632)	6.97%	\$	(158,104)		

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

	Non-hazardo	ous	Hazardou	s
	sh	City's portionate are of net EB liability (asset)	sh	City's portionate pare of net EB liability (asset)
1% decrease	\$	(946,496)	\$	6,572
Current trend rate	\$	(295,303)	\$	576,857
1% increase	\$	504,628	\$	1,265,592

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

#### 10. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property, plus tangible personal property that is located within the city limits. All property taxes are levied as of July 1 based on the assessment values as of the previous January 1. Property taxes are due by November 1. After that date, a 10% penalty is imposed. If bills are not paid by December 1, all delinquent accounts bear interest at 12% per annum until paid. Liens are filed for all delinquent property taxes in May of the following year. Assessed values are established by the County Property Valuation Administration at 100% of appraised market value. The City's tax rate applicable to the 2024 fiscal year was \$.163 per \$100 of assessed valuation for real estate and \$.163 for personal property.

11. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount		
General Fund	Equipment Fund	Future Reserve	\$ 37,500		
Lagoon Cleaning Fund	Utility Operating Fund	Lagoon Filling	\$ 250,000		
Municipal Road Aid Fund	General Fund	Road Paving	\$ 260,000		
Utility Operating Fund	Equipment Fund	Future Reserve	\$ 187,500		

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City contracts with the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services (KLCIS), a local government risk pool, for insurance coverage for these risks. KLCIS was formed for the primary purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. As a member of KLCIS, the City is required to make annual contributions sufficient to produce the funds necessary to fund the administrative expenses and the claims and claims expenses and any deficiencies in the cumulative reserves. Coverage by KLCIS consists of \$4,000,000 in general liability insurance with \$5,000 deductible. As of June 30, 2024, the City is a defendant in several lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. In the aggregate, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. It is reasonably possible the City will experience a loss from such claims; however, an estimate of such loss cannot be determined at this time. During the year ended June 30, 2024, one such claim exceeded liability coverage and resulted in the City paying a settlement of \$750,000 in excess of insurance. Insurance coverage has not been significantly reduced in recent years.

In July 1998, the City initiated a self-insured health insurance plan to provide employees with traditional health care insurance that covers hospitalization and major medical expenses within specified limits.

The plan is administered by a third-party administrator. The City pays the administrator a monthly fixed fee for various claim administration services, plus premiums for excess coverage insurance to insure claims that exceed \$75,000 per participant. Monthly payments also include a specified amount to set aside funds for payment of claims that do not exceed the \$75,000 amount. The third-party administrator pays these claims from the funds set aside by the City and bills the City for additional funds if funds on hand are not sufficient to pay claims.

2024

Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts are:

	2024	2023
Balance as of beginning of year	\$ 65,337	\$ 80,258
Current year claims	1,700,388	1,603,015
Claims paid	(1,595,978)	(1,617,936)
Balance as of end of year	<u>\$ 169,747</u>	\$ 65,337

#### 13. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has agreements to abate real and tangible property taxes with one company in order to promote new business in the City based upon prescribed criteria. During the year, the City abated \$32,424 of real and tangible tax.

The City also has agreements with three other companies to abate occupational tax if they meet the criteria. It is unknown if any occupational tax was abated during this fiscal year.

#### **14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In September 2024, the City entered into two assistance agreements with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for up to \$4,818,000 and \$5,148,000, respectively. These loans are for the financing of water capital projects, with an interest rate of 2.25% per year. These 20-year agreements require principal and interest payments every June and December, with interest payments beginning within six months from the first draw of funds and full principal and interest payments to commence on June 1st or December 1st immediately succeeding the date of the last draw of funds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEM	ENTARY INFORMATI	ON

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,154,750	\$ 4,389,750	\$ 4,453,404	\$ 63,654
Licenses and permits	8,971,000	9,561,000	9,662,082	101,082
Fines and forfeitures	53,000	53,000	56,843	3,843
Intergovernmental	1,251,000	613,250	577,391	(35,859)
Charges for services	194,250	194,250	215,066	20,816
Interest	400,000	450,475	493,592	43,117
Other	414,500	549,500	715,559	166,059
Total revenues	15,438,500	15,811,225	16,173,937	362,712
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	719,275	743,275	808,545	(65,270)
Finance	1,137,400	1,302,400	1,372,533	(70,133)
Public safety	4,841,525	4,814,525	4,817,064	(2,539)
Fire	2,963,200	3,015,200	3,023,699	(8,499)
Recreation	968,725	962,225	890,445	71,780
COBEC (Education Center)	74,250	74,250	64,080	10,170
Streets	918,100	843,100	794,341	48,759
Capital outlay	2,876,500	2,228,000	3,900,761	(1,672,761)
Debt service	448,525	448,525	411,839	36,686
Total expenditures (Note 1)	14,947,500	14,431,500	16,083,307	(1,651,807)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				
before other financing sources (uses)	491,000	1,379,725	90,630	(1,289,095)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	5,000	31,275	36,730	5,455
Lease proceeds (Note 1)	-	-	1,625,695	1,625,695
Transfers in	425,000	260,000	260,000	-
Transfers out	(96,000)	(96,000)	(37,500)	58,500
	334,000	195,275	1,884,925	1,689,650
Net change in fund balance	825,000	1,575,000	1,975,555	400,555
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,198,229	11,198,229	11,198,229	<del>-</del>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 12,023,229	\$ 12,773,229	\$ 13,173,784	\$ 400,555

Note 1: Adjustments to record lease proceeds and capital outlay for the City's vehicle leases totaled \$1,625,695. The City did not include the lease proceeds or the related capital outlay in the budget since no cash was received or disbursed related to these amounts in the current year.

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)	2024 (2023)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.175%	0.180%	0.172%	0.170%	0.161%	0.182%	0.167%	0.180%	0.175%	0.214%
liability (asset)	\$5,674,000	\$7,720,186	\$8,468,750	\$9,924,049	\$9,795,829	\$12,778,409	\$12,811,676	\$11,496,878	\$12,680,051	\$13,724,398
City's covered employee payroll	\$5,516,055	\$4,185,306	\$3,934,533	\$4,128,036	\$3,986,464	\$ 4,583,026	\$ 4,368,576	\$ 4,702,133	\$ 5,077,975	\$ 6,354,896
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as	s a									
percentage of its covered employee payroll	102.86%	184.46%	215.24%	240.41%	245.73%	278.82%	293.27%	244.50%	249.71%	215.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total pension liability	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%	52.42%	57.48%

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)	2024 (2023)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.329%	0.323%	0.334%	0.371%	0.333%	0.357%	0.334%	0.353%	0.330%	0.422%
liability (asset)	\$3,952,000	\$4,954,109	\$5,739,046	\$8,296,053	\$8,403,739	\$9,874,902	\$10,069,653	\$ 9,422,313	\$10,079,818	\$ 11,372,943
City's covered employee payroll	\$2,731,098	\$1,707,390	\$1,732,763	\$2,035,541	\$1,867,706	\$2,035,954	\$ 2,070,391	\$ 2,258,949	\$ 2,404,289	\$ 2,966,287
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as percentage of its covered employee payroll	a 144.70%	290.16%	331.21%	407.56%	449.95%	485.03%	486.36%	417.11%	419.24%	383.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.46%	57.52%	53.95%	49.78%	49.26%	46.63%	44.11%	52.26%	47.11%	52.96%

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required employer contribution  Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 536,101	\$ 488,669	\$ 575,861	\$ 577,240	\$ 743,367	\$ 843,135	\$ 907,512	\$1,130,094	\$1,487,046	\$ 1,613,657
required employer contributions	536,101	488,669	575,861	577,240	743,367	843,135	907,512	1,130,094	1,487,046	1,613,657
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered employee payroll  Employer contributions as a percentage	\$4,185,306	\$3,934,533	\$4,128,036	\$3,986,464	\$4,583,026	\$4,368,576	\$4,702,133	\$5,077,975	\$6,354,896	\$ 6,913,699
of covered-employee payroll	12.81%	12.42%	13.95%	14.48%	16.22%	19.30%	19.30%	22.25%	23.40%	23.34%

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required employer contribution  Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 348,767	\$ 353,563	\$ 441,916	\$ 411,309	\$ 506,342	\$ 622,360	\$ 679,040	\$ 807,486	\$1,269,868	\$ 1,298,433
required employer contributions	348,767	353,563	441,916	411,309	506,342	622,360	679,040	807,486	1,269,868	1,298,433
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$1,707,390 de	\$1,732,763	\$2,035,541	\$1,867,706	\$2,035,954	\$2,070,391	\$2,258,949	\$2,404,289	\$2,966,287	\$ 3,158,437
of covered-employee payroll	20.43%	20.40%	21.71%	22.02%	24.87%	30.06%	30.06%	33.59%	42.81%	41.11%

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)	2024 (2023)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB	0.172%	0.170%	0.161%	0.182%	0.167%	0.180%	0.175%	0.214%
liability (asset)	\$ 2,673,490	\$3,408,455	\$ 2,855,611	\$3,055,170	\$4,032,566	\$ 3,451,351	\$ 3,461,050	\$ (295,303)
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,934,533	\$4,128,036	\$ 3,986,464	\$4,583,026	\$4,368,576	\$4,702,133	\$ 5,077,975	\$ 6,354,896
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as percentage of its covered employee payroll	a 67.95%	82.57%	71.63%	66.66%	92.31%	73.40%	68.16%	-4.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	52.39%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%	62.91%	60.95%	104.23%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Eight Fiscal Years

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Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)	2024 (2023)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB	0.334%	0.371%	0.333%	0.357%	0.334%	0.353%	0.330%	0.422%
liability (asset)	\$1,831,677	\$3,065,381	\$2,371,417	\$2,644,399	\$3,085,367	\$2,861,758	\$ 2,812,273	\$ 576,857
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a	\$1,732,763	\$2,035,541	\$1,867,706	\$2,035,954	\$2,070,391	\$2,258,949	\$ 2,404,289	\$ 2,966,287
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	105.71%	150.59%	126.97%	129.89%	149.02%	126.69%	116.97%	19.45%
of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	58.99%	64.24%	64.44%	58.84%	66.81%	64.13%	92.27%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	_	_	_	 _	_	

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 205,917	\$ 182,562	\$ 195,256	\$ 187,364	\$ 241,067	\$ 207,944	\$ 223,821	\$ 206,870	\$ 215,431	\$ -
required employer contributions	205,917	182,562	195,256	187,364	241,067	207,944	223,821	206,870	215,431	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentag	\$4,185,306 le	\$3,934,533	\$4,128,036	\$3,986,464	\$4,583,026	\$4,368,576	\$4,702,133	\$5,077,975	\$6,354,896	\$ 6,913,699
of covered-employee payroll	4.92%	4.64%	4.73%	4.70%	5.26%	4.76%	4.76%	4.07%	3.39%	0.00%

# CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required employer contribution Solution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 231,864	\$ 219,888	\$ 190,323	\$ 173,232	\$ 213,164	\$ 197,101	\$ 215,052	\$ 198,016	\$ 201,114	\$ 81,488
required employer contributions  Contribution deficiency (excess)	231,864 \$ -	<u>219,888</u> \$ -	190,323 \$ -	173,232 \$ -	<u>213,164</u> \$ -	197,101 \$ -	<u>215,052</u> \$ -	198,016 \$ -	<u>201,114</u> \$ -	<u>81,488</u> \$ -
City's covered employee payroll  Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,707,390 e 13.58%	\$1,732,763 12.69%	\$2,035,541 9.35%	\$1,867,706 9.28%	\$2,035,954 10.47%	\$2,070,391 9.52%	\$2,258,949 9.52%	\$2,404,289 8.24%	\$ 2,966,287 6.78%	\$ 3,158,437 2.58%

### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Contributions

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

#### <u>Payroll</u>

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

#### 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

#### June 30, 2023 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2023, for pension:

- The rate of inflation was increased from 2.30% to 2.50%.
- The salary productivity assumption was reduced by .20%, resulting in no change in the salary increase assumption for long-service employees of 3.30% in the non-hazardous funds.
- The individual rates of salary increases were increased during the select period for the CERS funds.
- The investment return assumption was increased from 6.25% to 6.50%.
- The Tier 3 cash balance interest crediting rate assumption was increased to 6.75% for the CERS pension funds.

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2023, for OPEB:

- The rate of inflation was increased from 2.30% to 2.50%.
- The salary productivity assumption was reduced by .20%, resulting in no change in the salary increase assumption for long-service employees of 3.30% in the non-hazardous funds.
- The individual rates of salary increases were increased during the select period for the CERS funds.
- The investment return assumption was increased from 6.25% to 6.50%.
- The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.20% to 6.80%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 9.00% to 8.50%.

#### June 30, 2022 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.30% to 6.40%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 6.30% to 9.00%.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for pension.

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2021 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.40% to 6.30%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.90% to 6.30%.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for pension.

#### June 30, 2020 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

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

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for pension.

#### June 30, 2019 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average for non-hazardous and 3.05% to 3.55% to 19.05% on average for hazardous.

#### June 30, 2018 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

#### June 30, 2017 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

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

#### June 30, 2016 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

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#### 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2015 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).
- For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

#### June 30, 2014 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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



#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Municipal	Land Acquisition	Law	Equipment		
	Road Aid	and Building	Enforcement	Fund	Cemetery	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 268,661	\$ 159,462	\$ 168,343	\$ 4,214	\$ 108,227	\$ 708,907
Investments	335,284	993,248	-	418,979	268,010	2,015,521
Accounts receivable	61,342	-	-	-	4,040	65,382
Prepaid expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	66,322	-	-	-	66,322
Due from other funds		499,500		225,000		724,500
Total assets	\$ 665,287	\$ 1,718,532	\$ 168,343	\$ 648,193	\$ 380,277	\$ 3,580,632
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,174	\$ 7,174
Due to other funds	260,000	=	=	-	=	260,000
Accrued payroll	=	=	=	-	1,177	1,177
Accrued payroll taxes payable					84	84
Total liabilities	260,000				8,435	268,435
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable	-	66,322	-	=	-	66,322
Restricted						
Roads	405,287	-	-	-	-	405,287
Assigned						
Land acquisition and industrial development	-	1,652,210	-	648,193	-	2,300,403
Public safety	-	-	168,343	-	-	168,343
Cemetery					371,842	371,842
Fund balance	405,287	1,718,532	168,343	648,193	371,842	3,312,197
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 665,287	\$ 1,718,532	\$ 168,343	\$ 648,193	\$ 380,277	\$ 3,580,632

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Municipal Road Aid	Land Acquisition and Building	Law Enforcement	Equipment Fund	Cemetery	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES	Φ 007.040	•	Φ.	•	•	<b>A</b> 007.040
Intergovernmental	\$ 307,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 307,843
Charges for services	40.050	20.054	-	-	79,931	79,931
Interest	13,352	36,254	42.004	12,814	10,653	73,073
Other		<del>-</del>	43,084	<del></del>	290	43,374
Total revenues	321,195	36,254	43,084	12,814	90,874	504,221
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	52,435	-	-	52,435
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	92,084	92,084
Capital outlay		<u> </u>				
Total expenditures			52,435		92,084	144,519
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures before other sources (uses)	321,195	36,254	(9,351)	12,814	(1,210)	359,702
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	225,000	10,370	235,370
Transfers out	(260,000)	<del>_</del>			(10,370)	(270,370)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(260,000)			225,000		(35,000)
Net change in fund balances	61,195	36,254	(9,351)	237,814	(1,210)	324,702
Fund balance, beginning of year	344,092	1,682,278	177,694	410,379	373,052	2,987,495
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 405,287	\$ 1,718,532	\$ 168,343	\$ 648,193	\$ 371,842	\$ 3,312,197

#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Depreciation Reserve	Operating and Maintenance Reserve	Water and Wastewater Enhancement Fund	Lagoon Cleaning Fund	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	\$ 751	\$ 500	\$ 793,321	\$ 510,754	\$ 1,305,326
Investments	534,438	4,262,942	1,405,236	-	6,202,616
Accrued interest	<del>-</del>	24,059	<del>-</del>		24,059
Total current assets	535,189	4,287,501	2,198,557	510,754	7,532,001
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash					
Total noncurrent assets		<del>_</del>			
Total assets	\$ 535,189	\$ 4,287,501	\$ 2,198,557	\$ 510,754	\$ 7,532,001
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ 400
Due to other funds				250,000	250,000
Total liabilities			400	250,000	250,400
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	535,189	4,287,501	2,198,157	260,754	7,281,601
Total net position	535,189	4,287,501	2,198,157	260,754	7,281,601
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 535,189	\$ 4,287,501	\$ 2,198,557	\$ 510,754	\$ 7,532,001

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

		Operating and Maintenance Reserve	Water and Wastewater Enhancement	Lagoon Cleaning	Total Non-Major Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	¢ 15/ 305	\$ -	\$ 154.395
System development charges	Ψ -	φ -	<u>\$ 154,395</u>	Ψ -	<u>\$ 154,395</u>
Total operating revenues			154,395		154,395
Operating income (loss)			154,395		154,395
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE	ES)				
Investment earnings (loss)	22,228	200,176	78,902		301,306
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	22,228	200,176	78,902		301,306
Income (loss) before transfers	22,228	200,176	233,297	-	455,701
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				(250,000)	(250,000)
Change in net position	22,228	200,176	233,297	(250,000)	205,701
Total net position - beginning	512,961	4,087,325	1,964,860	510,754	7,075,900
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 535,189	\$ 4,287,501	\$ 2,198,157	\$ 260,754	\$ 7,281,601

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION UTILITY OPERATING DEPARTMENTS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Electric	Water	Sewer	Cablenet	Garbage	Util	Total ity Operating Fund
Operating revenues							
Charges for services	\$15,755,387	\$ 8,059,061	\$ 6,718,125	\$ 12,507,994	\$2,360,966	\$	45,401,533
Utility surcharge	-	-	-	112,236	-		112,236
Connection fees	1,923	280,775	66,165	20,362	-		369,225
Contract services	-	(887)	21,748	38,456	-		59,317
Penalties	67,054	63,009	65,349	78,863	17,733		292,008
Miscellaneous	<u>174,661</u>	2,219,100	503,090	24,825	41,155		2,962,831
Total operating revenues	15,999,025	10,621,058	7,374,477	12,782,736	2,419,854		49,197,150
Operating expenses							
Purchases for resale	13,100,871	-	-	6,432,767	-		19,533,638
Personal services	1,561,733	2,740,797	1,691,416	3,122,558	917,433		10,033,937
Contractual services	338,738	346,601	324,580	698,703	483,892		2,192,514
Materials and supplies	262,913	1,040,046	591,909	763,368	151,114		2,809,350
Maintenance and repairs	322,099	785,868	275,752	353,445	69,123		1,806,287
Other expenses	159,845	752,266	759,788	591,441	817,597		3,080,937
Depreciation and amortization	752,402	1,827,707	<u>1,841,679</u>	1,672,661	<u>121,115</u>	_	6,215,564
Total operating expenses	16,498,601	7,493,285	5,485,124	13,634,943	2,560,274		45,672,227
Operating income (loss)	(499,576)	3,127,773	1,889,353	(852,207)	(140,420)		3,524,923
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Investment earnings	121,169	77,160	54,008	96,798	-		349,135
Lease revenue	_	350	-	-	-		350
Interest expense	(2,202)	(111,022)	(196,149)	6,787			(302,586)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	118,967	(33,512)	(142,141)	103,585			46,899
Income before capital contributions and transfers	(380,609)	3,094,261	1,747,212	(748,622)	(140,420)		3,571,822
Capital contributions	_	945,506	1,074,065	_	_		2,019,571
Grants	-	709,967	157,642	65,270	-		932,879
Transfers in (out)			250,000	-	(187,500)		62,500
Change in net position	\$ (380,609)	\$ 4,749,734	\$ 3,228,919	\$ (683,352)	\$ (327,920)	\$	6,586,772
Total net position-beginning							76,887,037

\$ 83,473,809

**TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING** 



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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Bardstown, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Bardstown, 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 Bardstown, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's internal control.

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001.

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#### City of Bardstown, Kentucky's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Bardstown, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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.



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 16, 2025



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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Bardstown, Kentucky

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City of Bardstown, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Bardstown, 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, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
  in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Bardstown, Kentucky's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Bardstown, Kentucky's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Bardstown, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 to be a A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less significant deficiency. by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance

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

Kentucky's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Bardstown, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response. Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Bardstown

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.

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RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 16, 2025

## CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS for the year ended June 30, 2024

GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	AL Number	Contract Number	Contract Period	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Interior  Passed through the Kentucky Department for Local Government  Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning  Total U.S. Department of the Interior	15.916	PON2 112 2400000822	7/1/23-6/30/24	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 79,675 79,675
U.S. Department of Transportation  Passed through the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet  Highway Planning and Construction  Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205	2300000212	7/1/23-6/30/24	<u>-</u>	<u>56,849</u> <u>56,849</u>
U.S. Department of the Treasury  Passed through the Kentucky Department for Local Government  COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund  Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.027	N/A	7/1/23-6/30/24	<u>-</u>	928,254 928,254
Total federal awards expended				<u>\$</u> -	\$1,064,778

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Bardstown, Kentucky and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements may differ from these numbers.

#### Note 2 - Indirect Cost Rates

The City did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Passthrough entity numbers are presented when available. Passthrough grantor's number not available.

#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS for the year ended June 30, 2024

I.

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RES Financial Statements: Type of auditors' report issued			
Internal control over financial rep Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identifi	d	_Yes	<u>X</u> No
considered to be material w		_Yes	X_None reported
Non-compliance material to finan	cial statements noted	<u>X</u> Yes	_No
Federal Awards:			
Internal control over major progra Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identifi	d	_Yes	<u>X</u> No
considered to be material v		<u>X</u> Yes	_None reported
Type of auditors' report issued or Unmodified for all major progra		ograms:	
Any audit findings disclosed that reported in accordance with 2 C		<u>X</u> Yes	_No
Major Program: AL Numbers	Name of Federal Prog	ram or Cluster	
21.027	COVID-19 – Coronaviru	ıs State and Local Fisca	al Recovery Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguise and type B programs:	sh between type A	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk au	ditee?	Yes	_X_No
FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCE	CIAL STATEMENTS NONE		

#### II.

#### III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding 2024-001 - AL 21.027 - Significant Deficiency/Non-compliance - Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

Criteria: The City should have in place written procurement standards found in 2 CFR 200.317 through 200.326 of the Uniform Guidance.

Condition: The City does not have written procurement standards that are in accordance with the standards found in 2 CFR 200.317 through 200.326 of the Uniform Guidance.

Cause: The City's purchasing policy has not been updated to incorporate the standards found in 2 CFR 200.317 through 200.326 of the Uniform Guidance.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with the procurement standards found in 2 CFR 200.317 through 200.326 of the Uniform Guidance.

#### CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS for the year ended June 30, 2024

#### III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

Finding 2024-001 – AL 21.027 – Significant Deficiency/Non-compliance – Procurement, Suspension and Debarment (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the City adopt a written purchasing policy to ensure the procurement standards found in 2 CFR 200.317 through 200.326 of the Uniform Guidance are incorporated.

Management's Response:

The City of Bardstown places a high priority on fair and equitable purchasing practices. The General Bidding Statute (KRS 424.260) governs purchases made during the normal course of business.

The City acknowledges the need to adopt a written purchasing policy to set qualifications and procedures when federal funds are being utilized.

A purchasing policy is currently being drafted to adopt procurement standards found in 2 CFR 200.317 through 200.326. This policy will be presented to council and adopted prior to February 28, 2025.

#### IV. PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

NONE

#### ORDINANCE NO. B2025-14 CHAPTER 52: WATER

### AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND ADOPTING AS AMENDED CHAPTER 52: WATER OF THE CITY OF BARDSTOWN'S CODE OF ORDINANCES

WHEREAS, the City of Bardstown performed a rate study to revise its rates to appropriately cover costs associated with providing service; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Bardstown's Water Department has determined it is necessary to modify the rates charged to water customers based on the information learned from the rate study.

### NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY THAT:

Amendments be made to <u>CHAPTER 52: WATER</u>, under General Provisions, subsections <u>52.01</u> <u>Rates</u>, <u>52.02 Water Connection Charge</u>, <u>52.04 Deposit</u>, <u>52.05 After-Hour Service</u>, and <u>52.06</u> <u>Billing</u>, <u>Payment</u>, <u>Due Date</u>, and <u>Penalty</u>.

#### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

§ 52.01 RATES

- (A) For the purpose of this chapter the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings ascribed to them respectively:
  - (1) "COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER." All retail stores, restaurants, office buildings, laundries, hotels, schools, nursing homes, churches, hospitals, government facilities, and other private business and service establishments. Further multiple unit dwellings where usage is measured through one meter shall be deemed commercial. A residential building that is primarily used to accommodate roomers, boarders, or short-term renters for compensation, shall be billed as a commercial rate.
  - (2) "INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMER." Those locations engaged in manufacturing, warehousing, distributing, including heavy industry.
  - (3) "RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER." Those locations occupied and used principally as a single-family dwelling and used for household purposes.

(AB)All water sold by the city to customers within or without the city limits, other than water delivered to customers under any special arrangements, provisions, or conditions of any contract, shall be metered, and the customer shall be charged therefor and shall pay the following rates for water used or consumed by them, to-wit:

#### [Monthly Water Service

First 2,000 gallons	\$15.21 (minimum inside city limits)
	\$22.29 (minimum outside city limits)
Next 76,000 gallons	\$4.79 (per thousand gallons)
Over 78,000 gallons	\$3.65 (per thousand gallons)

(1) The required monthly service charge includes up to 2,000 gallons of water usage and establishes the monthly bill for each customer class by meter size.

#### **Monthly Service Charge**

	Residential	
Meter Size	In City Limits	<b>Outside City Limits</b>
5/8"x3/4" & 3/4"	\$22.97	\$27.38
1"	\$42.79	\$48.38
1-1/2"	\$75.81	\$83.38
2"	\$115.44	\$125.38

	Commercial	
Meter Size	In City Limits	<b>Outside City Limits</b>
5/8"x3/4" & 3/4"	\$27.68	\$31.30
<u>1"</u>	\$54.56	\$58.18
1-1/2"	\$99.36	\$102.98
2"	\$153.12	\$156.74
3"	\$323.36	\$326.98
4"	\$547.36	\$550.98

<u>6"</u>	\$1,219.36	\$1,222.98
8"	\$1,443.36	\$1,446.98

#### Industrial

All (Inside & Out	
Meter Size	City Limits)
5/8"x3/4" &	limit toaivers griffi
3/4"	<u>\$42.03</u>
1" sast manos e	\$90.59
1-1/2"	\$171.51
<u>2"</u>	\$268.62
3"00 /110 3417 /	\$576.14
<u>4''</u>	\$980.76
<u>6''</u>	\$2,194.64
8"	Jul 377 640

(2) The volumetric rate for monthly water usage after the first 2,000 gallons shall be charged per the following schedule:

#### Volumetric Rate (per 1,000 gallons)

<b>Customer Class</b>	In City Limits	<b>Outside City Limits</b>
Residential/Commercial	\$4.88	\$6.69
Industrial	\$4.83	\$4.83

#### (BC)Contract water service

(1) The rate and conditions charged for all water sold by the city to customers under agreement shall be modified according to the terms of said agreement(s) and, where applicable, approved by the Kentucky Public Service Commission as governed by law. The rates charged for water shall be by wholesale contracts. [The rate charged for water under the wholesale contracts shall be per the following schedule:

Effective Date	Rate per 1,000 gallons of water
January 1, 2020	\$2.45
July 1, 2020	\$2.49
July 1, 2021	<del>\$2.56</del>
July 1, 2022	<del>\$2.64</del>
July 1, 2023	<del>\$2.72</del> ]

(2) [The] Any rate modification shall apply to water meter readings made in the effective month for billing according to the cycle due date.

#### (CD) Fire service charges

(1) All fire service mains leaving the city water main for fire protection must be metered. Customers requesting fire service shall be responsible for the cost of meter at rates set on the current water connection form. The fire service charges listed below will apply based on the fire main size. In addition to the fire service charge listed below, the volume used or leaked through the fire meter shall be billed at the retail rates and minimum charges listed above in division (A). Emergency events recorded by the Fire Department (i.e., fires) will be deducted from the billed usage.

Size of Fire Service Mai	n Charge per Month
2-inch	\$ [ <del>5.23</del> ] <u>6.26</u>
4-inch	\$ [ <del>10.52</del> ] <u>12.56</u>
6-inch	\$ [ <del>24.03</del> ] <b>28.71</b>
8-inch	\$ [4 <del>6.53</del> ] <u>55.58</u>
10-inch	\$ [ <del>94.13</del> ] <u>112.47</u>
12-inch	\$ [ <del>187.77</del> ] <u>224.34</u>

- (2) For multiple unit fire service consumers, the above listed rates shall apply prorated among the users. In no case shall the amount be less than a minimum of \$[4] 5.00 per month.
- (DE) Consumer price index adjustment of rates.

(1) In addition to the above rates listed in division (A) and (C), on July 1 of each year the city may adjust rates based upon the consumer price index (CPI) for the preceding year. Documentation for the CPI shall be available from the U.S. Department of Labor.

#### § 52.02 WATER CONNECTION CHARGE

(A) Every future tap on or connection to any water pipe, main, trunk line, interceptor, or other water line installation or facility of the system, shall be made only after written application for permission to make the same shall have been submitted to, and approved by, the officer having responsibility therefor, shall be made according to city regulations, policies and other governmental standards prescribed from time to time, and shall not be backfilled or covered over until inspected on behalf of the city for verification of conformity with such requirements. Each application for permission to tap on or make connection to any water installation or facilities shall, except as otherwise provided in this section, be for a single tap on or connection for a single unit user; a tap on or connection charge for each connection is hereby established:

#### Water Connection Fees

Size (Inches)	Inside City Limits	Outside City Limits
5/8 x 3/4	\$[ <del>1,350</del> ] <u>1,450</u>	\$[ <del>1,475</del> ] <u>1,575</u>
3/4	\$[ <del>1,350</del> ] <u>1,450</u>	\$[ <del>1,475</del> ] <u>1,575</u>
-1	\$[ <del>1,750</del> ] <u>1,920</u>	\$[ <del>1,875</del> ] <u>2,045</u>
1-1/2	\$[ <del>3,500</del> ] <u>3,815</u>	\$[ <del>3,625</del> ] <u>3,940</u>
2	\$[4 <del>,000</del> ] <u>4,340</u>	\$[4 <del>,125</del> ] 4,465

(B) All charges for tap-on or connections exceeding two inches in size or being special in nature to meet varying flow parameters, shall be fixed by the officer in responsible charge's office by separate negotiation and contract, which sum shall at all times be sufficient to cover expenses of the installation, all such connection charges shall be tendered and accompany the application to the city.

#### [§ 52.04 DEPOSIT

Each single residential unit or multiple-residential unit shall tender to the city, with the application for any utility connection, a deposit as set forth in the rate table below. These rates apply to residential customers only. Deposits for commercial establishments will be determined at the time of application for utilities which shall be in the sum equivalent to six weeks' billing for all connected utility services. The deposit shall be retained by the city and if necessary, upon termination of service, applied towards payment of any delinquent balances or refunded to the user (residential or commercial) after two years, provided all balances have been kept current during the two years and no checks were returned for any reason during that period. Persons presently on city utilities who move to another residence on city utilities will not be required to update their deposit, provided their paying record meets the criteria set forth above. Persons who have received their refund and moved to another residence on city utilities will not be required to make a new deposit. Persons disconnected for nonpayment will be required to increase deposit to these new amounts.

<b>Deposits</b>	<b>Owner Fee</b>	Renter Fee
Electric	\$80	<del>\$120</del>
Water	<del>\$30</del>	<del>\$45</del>
Sewer	<del>\$40</del>	<del>\$45</del> ]

#### [§ 52.05 AFTER-HOUR SERVICE

All service calls made after hours will be charged to the account of the consumer provided that it is not the fault of the city. An additional \$15 service charge will be made for after hour turn-ons.

#### § 52.05 SERVICE FEES

(A) (1) Hydrant meter rental (when and where available)

**\$100.00 - Setup Fee** 

\$50.00 - Monthly Rental Fee

Ongoing - Commercial volumetric rate charge for usage

(2) Meter test charges. Where the test of a meter is requested (during normal working hours) by a customer, the customer will be charged \$60.00 to cover the test and transportation costs.

- (A) The obligation to provide electricity, water, sewer, garbage and sanitation services is closely related to the general welfare, health, safety, and protection of the lives and property of the people of the city. The failure of such services constitutes a hindrance to the protection of the lives and property of the citizens of the city. Therefore, the officer in responsible charge is authorized and directed to render and collect under his or her supervision all electric, water, sewer, and garbage charges and bills and to present the bills and charges for electricity, water, sewer, and garbage services simultaneously each month to all electric, water, sewer, and garbage customers, each bill showing each separate item. All bills for electricity, water, sewer, and garbage service shall be paid by the final date shown on such bills, and all accounts not paid by such time shall be subject to discontinuance of all electricity, water, sewer and garbage services.
- (B) All customers will be billed monthly, assessed penalties, and charged account fees as specified in § 55.05.
- (C) The officer in responsible charge is hereby authorized to discontinue the furnishing of electricity, water, sewer, garbage and refuse and rubbish disposal services to any customer who is in default of the payment of the charges set forth on any bill for any of these services, as outlined above.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict are hereby repealed to the extent of that conflict.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect as of January 1, 2026 and following publication as required by law.

CITY OF BARDSTOWN

J. Richard Heaton, Mayor

ATTEST:

Gary Little, City Clerk

Date: 11-25-2025