CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, KENTUCKY TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Rolling Hills, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Rolling Hills, Kentucky as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Rolling Hills, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 - 5 and 19 - 20 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Rolling Hills, 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 Rolling Hills, 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 Rolling Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Welenken CPAs Louisville, Kentucky December 16, 2021

Welenken CRAs

The City of Rolling Hills' ("City") discussion and analysis provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements provided in this document.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements is also included.

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. In accrual accounting, revenues earned and expenses incurred in the fiscal year are taken into account in the financial statements regardless of when cash is actually received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position provides information on all City assets and liabilities, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as net position. Increases or decreases in the net position over time are one indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving, stagnating, or deteriorating. Information on other factors, such as changes in the revenue structure and the condition of the City's assets, is also needed to assess the overall financial situation of the City.

The Statement of Activities provides information on the City's annual revenues and expenses, as well as other transactions that increase or reduce net position.

B. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over segregated resources for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City only has governmental funds to be presented in the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds focus on how money flows to and from those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The relationship between the governmental activities (reported in the Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities) and the governmental funds is described in a reconciliation, which is presented immediately following the fund financial statements. Under accounting guidelines, the City considers both the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund (municipal road aid) to be major governmental funds.

C. Notes to the Financial Statements

These notes provide additional information needed to fully understand the government-wide and fund financial statements.

D. Required Supplementary Information

The City's budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund are presented, in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously indicated, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. A portion of the City's net position, \$536,964, or 76%, reflects its investment in capital assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens and thus, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of City net position, \$5,068, or 1%, represents resources (municipal road aid) that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$166,298, or 24%, represents unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens.

Total assets at June 30, 2021 were \$914,057, of which \$536,964, or 59%, consisted of capital assets. In comparison, total assets at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$890,604 and \$852,772, respectively, of which \$434,670, or 49%, and \$412,510, or 48%, consisted of capital assets at June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively.

A recap of the statements of net position follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 377,093	\$ 455,934	\$ 440,262
Capital assets	536,964	434,670	412,510
Total assets	914,057	890,604	852,772
	_		
Current liabilities	29,894	32,340	28,355
Long-term debt	175,833	185,833	195,833
Total liabilities	205,727	218,173	224,188
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets	536,964	434,670	412,510
Unrestricted	166,298	219,145	181,135
Restricted	5,068	18,616	34,939
Total net position	\$ 708,330	\$ 672,431	\$ 628,584

A recap of the statements of activities follows:

·	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 20,358	\$ 19,802	\$ 20,046
Operating grants and contributions	26,137	28,777	24,043
General revenues:			
Property taxes	133,848	133,789	129,894
Other taxes	101,931	89,937	91,965
Other general revenue	2,965	4,744	4,944
Total revenues	285,239	277,049	270,892
Program expenses			
General government	91,971	86,273	76,160
Roads and sidewalks	27,099	23,207	34,239
Sanitation	58,958	59,729	56,968
Public safety	33,393	34,440	33,626
Public works	29,128	20,271	23,947
Interest and costs on long-term debt	8,791	9,282	12,571
Total expenses	249,340	233,202	237,511
Change in net position	35,899	43,847	33,381
Net position - beginning of year	672,431	628,584	595,203
Net position - end of year	\$ 708,330	\$ 672,431	\$ 628,584

Governmental activities increased the City's net position in fiscal year 2021 by \$35,899. The increase was attributable to revenues greater than expenses. Total expenses for 2021 were \$16,138 greater than prior year. Total revenues for fiscal year 2021 were \$8,190 greater than prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The financial reporting focus of the City of Rolling Hills' *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information, particularly *unassigned fund balance*, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$352,647 which is a decrease of \$85,152 from prior year. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the 2021 fiscal year, the General Fund balance was \$347,579, of which \$247,979 is unassigned, which means it is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$5,068. The net decrease in the Special Revenue Fund balance was \$13,548 from the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$71,327 less than the final budgeted amounts. The most significant negative variance occurred in the City's general government expense, which was \$5,030 over budget. The most significant positive variance occurred in the City's roads, sidewalks, and signs expense, which was \$38,925 under budget.

In addition, resources available for appropriation were \$12,219 greater than the final budgeted amount. The final budget included \$132,300 of property tax revenue in comparison to the \$133,690 collected. The most significant positive variance occurred in the cable TV franchise proceeds, which was \$8,819 over final budget. The most significant negative variance was licenses, fees and fines which was \$3,985 under budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, was \$536,964 and \$434,670, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation).

Capital Assets Governmental Activities

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	June 30, 2020
Infrastructure	\$ 414,812	\$ 320,460
Signs	54,177	54,177
Land	256,640	221,458
Furniture and equipment	4,798	4,798
	730,427	600,893
Less accumulated depreciation	<u> 193,463</u>	166,223
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 536,964</u>	<u>\$ 434,670</u>

B. Long-Term Debt

The City entered into an agreement with Kentucky Bond Corporation during the 2018 fiscal year to borrow \$215,000 to be repaid over 15 years. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 was \$185,833.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's budget for fiscal year 2022 includes debt repayment. The City's property tax rate increased from .1859 per one hundred dollars' valuation of property for fiscal year 2021 to .1903 for fiscal year 2022.

A summary for the 2022 fiscal year budgeted expenses are as follows:

- General government \$57,550
- Property maintenance \$44,750
- Sanitation \$62,500
- Street lights \$26,000
- Public safety \$35,200
- Roads, sidewalks, and signs \$24,600
- Debt repayment \$17,150
- Green space development \$50,000
- Legal/professional fees \$20,300

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general financial overview of the City. Questions or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to Mayor, City of Rolling Hills, P.O. Box 22445, Louisville, KY 40252.

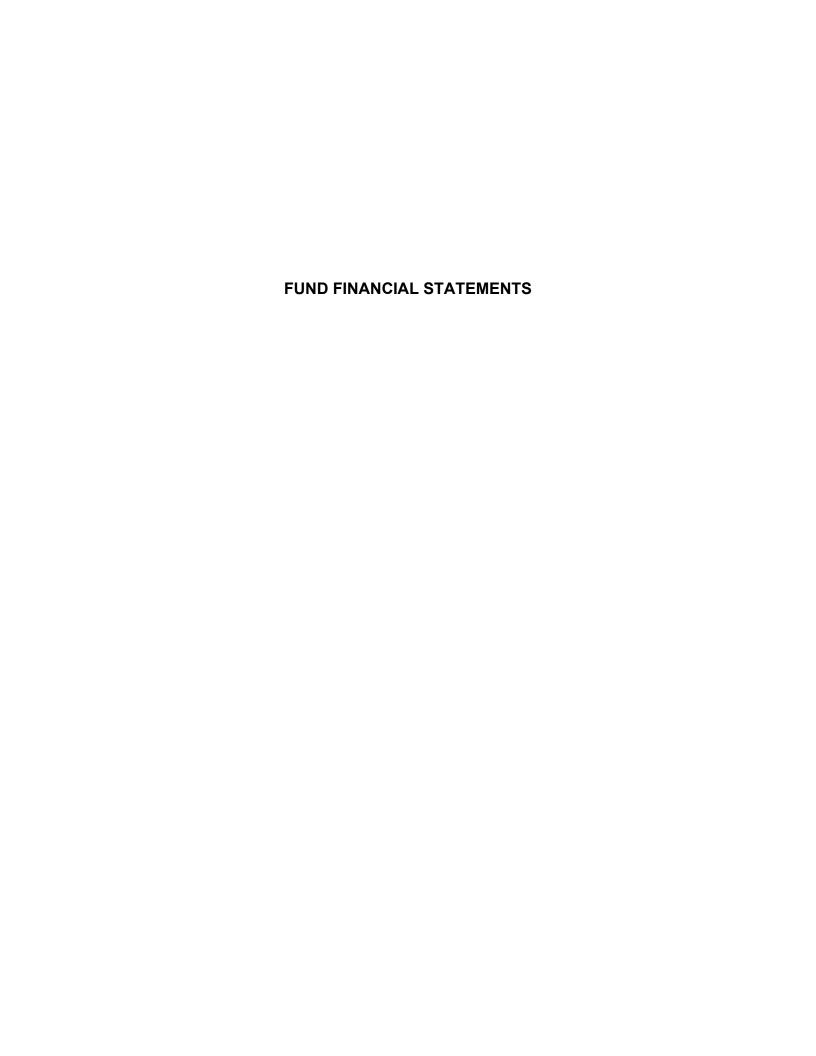
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	Governmental Activity			
	2021	2020		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 236,569	\$ 283,515		
Investments - certificates of deposits	96,235	140,856		
Property taxes receivable	294	925		
Other receivables	38,516	30,638		
Prepaid expenses Capital assets	5,479	-		
Land	256,640	221,458		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	280,324	213,212		
	536,964	434,670		
Total Assets	914,057	890,604		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	16,815	16,214		
Accrued expenses	1,519	1,446		
Deferred grant revenue	1,560	4,680		
Non-current liabilities:				
Note payable - due within one year	10,000	10,000		
Note payable - due in more than one year	175,833	185,833		
Total Liabilities	205,727	218,173		
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	536,964	434,670		
Unrestricted	166,298	219,145		
Restricted	5,068	18,616		
Total Net Position	\$ 708,330	\$ 672,431		

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	Governmental Activities													
			2	021						2	020			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses		rges for ervices	Gra	perating ants and atributions		Total	Expense	es	arges for Services	Gra	erating ants and tributions		Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General government Roads, sidewalks, and signs Sanitation Public safety Public works Interest and costs on long-term debt	\$ (91,971) (27,099) (58,958) (33,393) (29,128) (8,791)	\$	14,800 - 5,558 - -	\$	3,120 20,140 - 2,877 -	\$	(74,051) (6,959) (53,400) (30,516) (29,128) (8,791)	\$ (86,27) (23,20) (59,72) (34,44) (20,27) (9,28))7) 29) 40) 71)	\$ 15,200 - 4,602 - - -	\$	3,120 20,589 - 5,068 -	\$	(67,953) (2,618) (55,127) (29,372) (20,271) (9,282)
Total Primary Government	(249,340)		20,358		26,137		(202,845)	(233,20)2)	19,802		28,777		(184,623)
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Insurance premium taxes Bank franchise deposit tax Public service taxes Investment income Miscellaneous							133,848 71,794 21,318 8,819 2,650 315							133,789 67,338 20,292 2,307 4,249 495
Total General Revenues							238,744							228,470
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS							35,899							43,847
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	R						672,431							628,584
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR						\$	708,330						\$	672,431



CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

ASSETS

			2021						2020		
		5	Special		Total			(Special		Total
	General	R	evenue	Go	vernmental		General	R	levenue	Gov	/ernmental
	Fund		Fund		Funds		Fund		Fund		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 231,501	\$	5,068	\$	236,569	\$	264,899	\$	18,616	\$	283,515
Investments - certificates of deposit	96,235	•	-	*	96,235	•	140,856	*	-	•	140,856
Property taxes receivable	294		-		294		925		_		925
Other receivables	38,516				38,516		30,638				30,638
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 366,546	\$	5,068	\$	371,614	\$	437,318	\$	18,616	\$	455,934
LIABILITIES, DEFERRI	ED INFLOWS O	F RES	SOURCES	, AND	FUND BALA	NCES					
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 16,815	\$	_	\$	16,815	\$	16,214	\$	-	\$	16,214
Accrued expenses	1,519	•	-	•	1,519	,	1,446	•	-	•	1,446
·							<u> </u>				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,334				18,334	_	17,660				17,660
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	633				633		475				475
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	633				633	_	475				475
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted											
Special Revenue Fund	-		5,068		5,068		-		18,616		18,616
Assigned											
Subsequent year's budget	24,600		-		24,600		37,650		-		37,650
Designated for roads	20,000		-		20,000		20,000		-		20,000
Designated for equipment	30,000		-		30,000		30,000		-		30,000
Designated for emergency	25,000		-		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Unassigned	247,979				247,979	_	306,533				306,533
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	347,579		5,068		352,647	_	419,183		18,616		437,799
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 366,546	\$	5,068	\$	371,614	\$	437,318	\$	18,616	\$	455,934

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 352,647	\$ 437,799
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Certain property tax collections and other revenues are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	633	475
Capital assets, net of depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the general fund.	536,964	434,670
Prepaid expenses, expensed in current the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	5,479	-
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(185,833)	(195,833)
Deferred grant revenue	 (1,560)	(4,680)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 708,330	\$ 672,431

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

		2021			2020				
	-	Special	Total		Special	Total			
	General	Revenue	Governmental	General	Revenue	Governmental			
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Funds			
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ 133,690	\$ -	\$ 133,690	\$ 135,158	\$ -	\$ 135,158			
Insurance taxes	71,794	-	71,794	67,339	-	67,339			
Municipal road aid	-	20,140	20,140	-	20,589	20,589			
Bank deposit tax	21,318	-	21,318	20,292	-	20,292			
Rental property fee	11,200	-	11,200	11,800	-	11,800			
Licenses, fees, fines, and miscellaneous	3,915	-	3,915	3,895	-	3,895			
Cable franchise tax	8,819	-	8,819	2,307	-	2,307			
Sanitation revenue	5,557	-	5,557	4,602	-	4,602			
Base court revenue	2,877	-	2,877	5,068	-	5,068			
Interest income	2,649	1	2,650	4,203	46	4,249			
Grant - Kentucky Local Records Program		-	<u> </u>	7,800	-	7,800			
Total Revenues	261,819	20,141	281,960	262,464	20,635	283,099			
EXPENDITURES									
Sanitation	58,958	-	58,958	59,729	-	59,729			
Ground maintenance	29,128	-	29,128	20,271	-	20,271			
Police/safety	33,393	-	33,393	34,440	-	34,440			
Street lights	25,692	-	25,692	24,578	-	24,578			
Roads, sidewalks, and signs	61,075	33,689	94,764	2,802	36,958	39,760			
Property valuation assessment	3,557	-	3,557	3,515	-	3,515			
Accounting	7,200	-	7,200	6,250	-	6,250			
Insurance	11,190	-	11,190	5,677	-	5,677			
Legal fees	6,110	-	6,110	8,005	-	8,005			
City Clerk/Treasurer salary	12,000	-	12,000	11,625	-	11,625			
Codification expense	3,120	-	3,120	-	-	-			
General government	28,026	-	28,026	26,070	-	26,070			
Meeting space/storage/training	1,487	-	1,487	1,628	-	1,628			
Greenspace development	35,182	-	35,182	6,158	-	6,158			
Debt service:									
Principal	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000			
Interest	6,365	-	6,365	6,690	-	6,690			
Cost of debt issurance	940		940	965		965			
Total Expenditures	333,423	33,689	367,112	228,403	36,958	265,361			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(71,604)	(13,548)	(85,152)	34,061	(16,323)	17,738			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(71,604)	(13,548)	(85,152)	34,061	(16,323)	17,738			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	419,183	18,616	437,799	385,122	34,939	420,061			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 347,579	\$ 5,068	\$ 352,647	\$ 419,183	\$ 18,616	\$ 437,799			

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (85,152)	\$ 17,738
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Certain property tax collections are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	158	(1,370)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	129,534 (27,240)	43,116 (20,957)
Prepaid expenses, expensed in current the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	5,479	-
Deferred grant revenue	3,120	(4,680)
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, however issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, however the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Note payable proceeds		_
Principle payments	10,000	10,000
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 35,899	\$ 43,847

NOTE A - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION

The City of Rolling Hills, Kentucky (City) was incorporated in 1966, and operates under the Kentucky Revised Statutes, as amended. The City operates under the Mayor-Commissioner form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: streets, sanitation, public improvements, and general administrative services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the accompanying basic financial statements present the activities of the City.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statements of net position and the statements of activities) report information on all the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Government-wide statements distinguish between governmental-type and business-type activities. Governmental type activities are those financed through property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, municipal aid, and other non-exchange revenues and are usually reported in governmental and internal service funds. The City has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. 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 activity, and (2) grants and contributions, including special assessments, that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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 Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds or specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Municipal road aid revenue and road expenditures are accounted for within this fund.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows in the statement of activities.

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.

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as adopted by ordinance of the City including any authorized revisions.

Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all cash in bank and highly liquid investments with a maturity of ninety days or less (certificates of deposit) to be cash and cash equivalents. The City's checking accounts and money market accounts were insured by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name.

Investments

Certificates of deposit with a maturity greater than three months, are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The City maintains investments in certificates of deposit with maturities varying from 1 to 2 years.

Property Taxes and Other Receivables

Property taxes and other receivables are recorded at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the basic financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activity column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, the City is considered a Phase 3 government as its total annual revenues are less than \$10 million. Such governments are not required to report major general infrastructure assets, although the City has chosen to record these assets prospectively from July 1, 2003.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheets – governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element is for certain receivables that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the items, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the balance sheets – governmental funds. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Position/Fund Balances

In the statement of net position, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities is recorded as net position. The three components of net position are as follows:

Investment in Capital Assets – This category records capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted Net Position – Net position that is restricted by external sources such as banks or by law are reported separately as restricted net position. When assets are required to be retained in perpetuity, these non-expendable net positions are recorded separately from expendable net position. These are components of restricted net position. The City has restricted net position related to municipal road aid monies.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position not appropriable for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use.

In the balance sheet of governmental funds, fund balances are segregated as follows:

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

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

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

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Commission adopted policy, only the City Commission may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Commission has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment functions. However, the City reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through December 16, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Under Kentucky Revised Statutes the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, insured savings and loans, or interest bearing deposits of insured national or state banks. The deposits in excess of insurance coverage must be fully collateralized. The City does not have a formal policy on deposits and investments or custodial credit risk.

The City invests surplus cash at local financial institutions. This investment plan subjects the City to custodial credit risk, the risk that in the event of financial institution failure the City's deposits may not be recovered. However, the City considers this risk immaterial.

The City categorizes deposits at local financial institutions to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the City at fiscal year end. The categories are described as follows:

Category 1 – Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

Category 2 – Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

Deposits, categorized by level of risk as June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Bank			_ Carrying			
<u>Account</u>	<u>Balance</u>	1	2	3	<u>Amount</u>		
Cash and Investments		·					
PNC Bank	\$ 129,637	\$ 129,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,637		
Stock Yards Bank	11,988	11,988	-	-	11,988		
L&N Credit Union	210,513	210,513			210,513		
	<u>\$ 352,138</u>	<u>\$ 352,138</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 352,138</u>		

At June 30, 2021, the breakdown of investments in certificates of deposit with maturities were as follows:

	Investmen	Investment Maturities				
	Less than					
<u>Total</u>	<u>1 year</u>	<u>1-5 years</u>				
<u>\$ 96,235</u>	<u>\$ 54,187</u>	\$ 42,048				

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

|--|

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Infrastructure Street signs Land Furniture and equipment	\$320,460 54,177 221,458 4,798	\$ 94,353 - 35,182 -	\$ - - - -	\$ 414,812 54,177 256,640 4,798
Total Cost	600,893	129,534	-	730,427
Less: accumulated depreciation	(166,223)	(27,240)		(<u>193,463</u>)
Net Book Value	<u>\$434,670</u>	<u>\$ 102,294</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 536,964</u>
		<u>20</u>	020	
	Beginning	A .1.1141	Disposals	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Dispusais	<u>Balance</u>
Infrastructure Street signs Land Furniture and equipment	\$283,502 54,177 215,300 4,798	\$ 36,958 - 6,158	\$ - - - -	\$ 320,460 54,177 221,458 4,798
Street signs Land	\$283,502 54,177 215,300	\$ 36,958 -		\$ 320,460 54,177 221,458
Street signs Land Furniture and equipment	\$283,502 54,177 215,300 4,798	\$ 36,958 - 6,158 -		\$ 320,460 54,177 221,458 4,798

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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
General government	\$ 551	\$ 552		
Roads and sidewalks	26,689	20,405		
Total	\$ 27,240	\$ 20,957		

NOTE E – PROPERTY TAXES

As generally provided in the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the City's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property located in the City. The Jefferson County Property Valuation Administrator establishes assessed values. The face value amount payment dates are July 1 to September 1. All unpaid taxes become delinquent September 1 and are assessed a 20% penalty and 1% interest per month until paid.

Property taxes revenues are recognized when they become available. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT

The City entered into an agreement with Kentucky Bond Corporation (KBC) on August 2, 2018 for financing the purchase of land. The agreement terminates on February 1, 2033. The agreement requires monthly payments of principal, interest, and fees. The note has a 3.25% interest rate. In the event of default, KBC may take one or any combinations of the following remedial steps; 1) levy all the taxable property in the lessee, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to the rate or amount, a direct tax annually in an amount sufficient to pay the Lease Rental Payments when and as due, 2) take legal title to, and sell or re-lease the land or any portion thereof, or 3) take whatever action at law or in equity that may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the land under the lease.

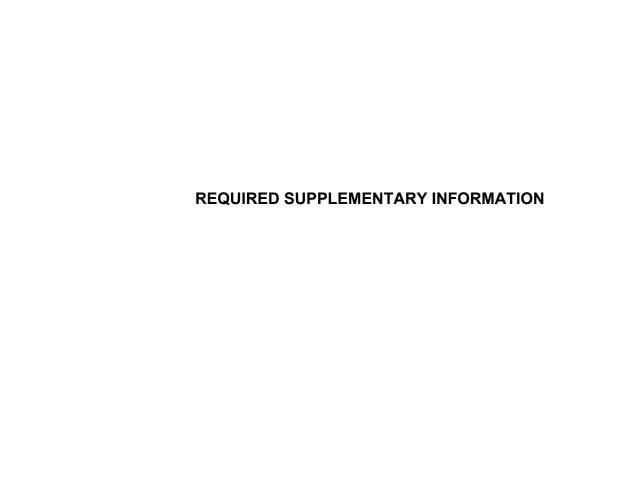
Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	July 1,			June 30,	Due within
	2020	<u>Additions</u>	Deductions	2021	one year
Notes from					
direct borrowings	<u>\$195,833</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>(\$ 10,000)</u>	<u>\$185,833</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year ending				
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	12,083	6,040	915	19,038
2023	15,000	5,647	884	21,531
2024	15,000	5,159	847	21,006
2025-2029	75,000	18,538	3,672	97,210
2030-2033	68,750	5,268	2,022	<u>76,040</u>
	<u>\$185,833</u>	<u>\$40,652</u>	<u>\$8,340</u>	<u>\$234,825</u>

The City paid \$6,365 in interest expense and \$940 in fees during fiscal year 2021.



CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - GENERAL FUND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021				2020			
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Resources (inflows):				<u>(***-9-***-/</u>				(****9******/
Property taxes	\$ 132,300	\$ 132,300	\$ 133,690	\$ 1,390	\$ 131,000	\$ 131,000	\$ 135,158	\$ 4,158
Insurance taxes	68,000	68,000	71,794	3,794	67,000	67,000	67,339	339
Bank deposit tax	20,000	20,000	21,318	1,318	18,900	18,900	20,292	1,392
Licenses, fees, fines, and miscellaneous	19,100	19,100	15,115	(3,985)	19,600	19,600	15,695	(3,905)
Cable TV franchise	-	-	8,819	8,819	-	-	2,307	2,307
Sanitation revenue	3,400	3,400	5,557	2,157	3,400	3,400	4,602	1,202
Base court revenue	4,800	4,800	2,877	(1,923)	4,400	4,400	5,068	668
Interest income	2,000	2,000	2,649	649	5,000	5,000	4,203	(797)
Grant proceeds							7,800	7,800
Amounts available for appropriation	249,600	249,600	261,819	12,219	249,300	249,300	262,464	13,164
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Sanitation	62,500	62,500	58,958	3,542	62,500	62,500	59,729	2,771
Ground maintenance	38,500	38,500	29,128	9,372	40,700	40,700	20,271	20,429
Police/safety	35,700	35,700	33,393	2,307	36,000	36,000	34,440	1,560
Roads, sidewalks, and signs	100,000	100,000	61,075	38,925	· -	· -	2,802	(2,802)
Street lights	26,000	26,000	25,692	308	26,000	26,000	24,578	1,422
Accounting	8,000	8,000	7,200	800	8,000	8,000	6,250	1,750
Legal fees	12,300	12,300	6,110	6,190	12,300	12,300	8,005	4,295
General government	54,350	54,350	59,380	(5,030)	49,640	49,640	48,515	1,125
Bond issue - fees and principal payments	17,400	17,400	17,305	95	17,660	17,660	17,655	5
Green space development	50,000	50,000	35,182	14,818	50,000	50,000	6,158	43,842
Total charges to appropriations	404,750	404,750	333,423	71,327	302,800	302,800	228,403	74,397
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(155,150)	(155,150)	(71,604)	83,546	(53,500)	(53,500)	34,061	87,561
Fund balance - beginning	419,183	419,183	419,183		385,122	385,122	385,122	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 264,033	\$ 264,033	\$ 347,579	\$ 83,546	\$ 331,622	\$ 331,622	\$ 419,183	\$ 87,561

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021					2020			
	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budge Origina	eted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Resources (inflows): Municipal road aid Interest income	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,140 1	\$ 140 1	\$ 19,00 	0 \$ 19,000	\$ 20,589 46	\$ 1,589 46	
Amounts available for appropriation	20,000	20,000	20,141	141	19,00	0 19,000	20,635	1,635	
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Roads, sidewalks, and signs	30,000	30,000	33,689	(3,689)	31,00	0 31,000	36,958	(5,958)	
Total charges to appropriations	30,000	30,000	33,689	(3,689)	31,00	0 31,000	36,958	(5,958)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,000)	(10,000)	(13,548)	(3,548)	(12,00	0) (12,000)	(16,323)	(4,323)	
Fund balance - beginning	18,616	18,616	18,616		34,93	9 34,939	34,939		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 8,616	\$ 8,616	\$ 5,068	\$ (3,548)	\$ 22,93	9 \$ 22,939	\$ 18,616	\$ (4,323)	



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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Rolling Hills, Kentucky

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of City of Rolling Hills, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Rolling Hills, Kentucky, Kentucky's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Welenken CPAs

WelenkenCRAs

Louisville, Kentucky December 16, 2021