CITY OF CYNTHIANA Cynthiana, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Cynthiana, Kentucky

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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 Cynthiana, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cynthiana, Kentucky'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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

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

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# Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB schedules on pages 3–9 and 40–58 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 on the information provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The schedule of operations – water and sewer fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of operations – water and sewer fund 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or 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 schedule of operations – water and sewer fund is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the the schedule of operations – water and sewer fund is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and 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 Cynthiana, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government or on compliance.

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KHH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky March 3, 2022

# City of Cynthiana

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Cynthiana's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read the following in conjunction with the auditors' report on page 1 and the City's financial statements, which begin to appear on page 10.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Occupational license fees increased slightly above last year's revenue even with the COVID-19 pandemic continuing.
- The City continues to receive a 4% regulatory fee on all retail alcohol sales and tourism in Cynthiana.
- The City budgeted conservatively and continued cost containment measures implemented by management. The City strived to maintain current levels of service during the continuing COVID-19 pandemic.
- The City closed out the Westside Redevelopment Project in Fiscal Year 2021.
- The City leased the Lerman Building in Fiscal Year 2021 with plans to promote economic development in the downtown area and transfer ownership in fiscal year 2022.
- Several new businesses opened in the downtown area
- COVID-19 pandemic continues to cause difficulty with staffing
- The City continues to work on the Energy Savings project to be completed in Fiscal Year 2022
- The City made major repairs/replacements to the water infrastructure. Most of the labor for these improvements was provided by the City workforce. There is a continuing multi-year plan to repair aging infrastructure
- Bridge Street Storm Drain Project was completed with a grant from the Governors discretionary funds
- The City will receive approximately 1.6 million dollars in American Rescue Plan Act funds, these funds will be received in two payments and may only be used for eligible expenses

#### **OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of the management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditors' report, the basic financial statements of the City, and the independent auditors' report on compliance. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

The City's financial statements present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the City's finances. The focus is both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual funds of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the City's accountability.

#### **GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net position of the City and the changes in them. One can think of the City's net position-the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows-as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health or position is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, changes in property tax rates or valuation, infrastructure asset condition, and new or changed government legislation.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government administration, police, fire, streets, and sanitation. Property taxes, licenses and permits (including occupational licenses fees, insurance premium fees, and franchise fees), and grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - The City collects fees from customers to cover the costs of the services, provided by the water and sewer utility.

# **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's funds and not the City as a whole.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets, that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary fund - Services for which the City charges customers fees are generally reported in proprietary funds.

# FINANCIAL ANAYLYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

# **NET POSITION**

Our analysis begins with a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position, which is presented on Table A-1 followed by an explanation of the results. Changes in net position are presented in Table A-2, which is also followed by an explanation of the results.

Table A-1

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Total Primary Governmental		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,878,483	\$ 907,475	\$ 3,785,958	
Noncurrent and Capital Assets	10,207,744	21,473,542	31,681,286	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,803,081	856,239	3,659,320	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 15,889,308</u>	<u>\$ 23,237,256</u>	\$ 39,126,564	
Long-Term Accrued Leave Payable	\$ 306,888	\$ 105,360	\$ 412,248	
Long-Term Debt	3,316,212	8,070,236	11,386,448	
Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities	13,371,202	3,220,809	16,592,011	
Other Current Liabilities	265,201	182,314	447,515	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 17,259,503</u>	<u>\$ 11,578,719</u>	\$ 28,838,222	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 431,220</u>	<u>\$ 131,030</u>	<u>\$ 562,250</u>	
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 6,577,183	\$ 12,705,087	\$ 19,282,270	
Restricted	314,349	698,219	1,012,568	
Unrestricted	(8,692,947)	(1,875,799)	(10,568,746)	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (1,801,415)</u>	\$ 11,527,507	\$ 9,726,092	

Table A-2

# **Condensed Statement of Activities**

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	
Program Revenues Charges for services Operating grants & contributions Capital grants & contributions Total Revenue	\$ 376,466 1,325,106 124,461 1,826,033	\$ 3,666,590 - - - 3,666,590	\$ 4,043,056 1,325,106 124,461 5,492,623	
Program Expenses Public affairs Public finance Public safety-police Public safety-fire Public safety-dispatch Public works Public property Sanitation Code enforcement Main street Interest on long-term debt Water Sewer	735,794 340,504 2,788,365 2,126,446 622,572 830,511 303,305 335,012 12,058 47,394 210,810	- - - - - - - 2,465,046 	735,794 340,504 2,788,365 2,126,446 622,572 830,511 303,305 335,012 12,058 47,394 210,810 2,465,046 1,496,106	
Total Program Expenses	<u>8,352,771</u>	3,961,152	12,313,923	
Net Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(6,526,738)</u>	<u>(294,562)</u>	<u>(6,821,300)</u>	
General Revenues Taxes License fees Investment earnings Miscellaneous	776,077 4,440,223 14,193 79,399	- - 575 	776,077 4,440,223 14,768 79,399	
Total General Revenue	5,309,892	<u> 575</u>	5,310,467	
Gain (loss) on disposal	(494,922)	12,927	(481,995)	
Net Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (1,711,768)</u>	<u>\$ (281,060)</u>	\$ (1,992,828)	

The City's change in Net Position above appear to be analogous to the long-standing concept of net revenues, but under the full accrual basis utilized by the governmental activities, these numbers include depreciation expense which is not a cash expenditure of the City. Additionally, the principal portions of debt obligations are excluded from the above but are reflected as debt service expenditures along with capital outlay expenditures in the City's budget for governmental activities. The business-type activities have always been on the full accrual basis.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Table A-3 details a condensed statement of the fiscal year's governmental funds.

Table A-3

# Condensed Governmental Funds – Revenues & Expenditures

		Other	
	General	Gov't Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 776,077	\$ -	\$ 776,077
Licenses and permits	4,440,223	-	4,440,223
Intergovernmental	1,325,106	124,461	1,325,106
Charges for services	376,466	-	376,466
Other revenue	93,592	<u>-</u> _	93,592
Total revenues	7,011,464	124,461	7,135,925
Public affairs	654,242	-	654,242
Public finance	296,213	-	296,213
Public safety – police	1,984,041	-	1,984,041
Public safety-fire	1,490,229	-	1,490,229
Public safety-dispatch	487,688	-	487,688
Public works	539,326	-	539,326
Public property	299,017	-	299,017
Sanitation	335,012	-	335,012
Code enforcement	12,058	-	12,058
Main street	36,479	-	36,479
Debt service	884,020	-	884,020
Capital outlay	2,903,548	<u>153,008</u>	<u>3,056,556</u>
Total expenditures	9,921,873	<u>153,008</u>	<u> 10,074,881</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenses before other			
financing sources	<u>\$ (2,910,409)</u>	<u>\$ (28,547)</u>	<u>\$ (2,938,956)</u>

The bottom number of Table A-3 above, should not be confused with the end-of-year "Fund Balance" figure shown in the City's General Fund Budget, because the above does not reflect the General Fund's beginning-of-year balance and any debt proceeds received during the fiscal year.

#### **BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the fiscal year, the City did amend its budget. The budget contains proposed expenditures and expected revenues. A comparison of the budget to actual amounts for governmental activities is presented in the table below (Tables A-4 & A-5).

Table A-4

# Condensed Governmental Funds – Revenues

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Taxes	\$ 761,725	\$ 776,077	\$ 14,352
Licenses and permits	4,430,957	4,440,223	9,266
Intergovernmental	1,509,747	1,325,106	(184,641)
Charges for services	370,000	376,466	6,466
Other revenues	<u>69,696</u>	93,592	23,896
Total revenues	<u>\$ 7,142,125</u>	<u>\$ 7,011,464</u>	<b>\$</b> (130,661)

Table A-5

# **Condensed Governmental Funds - Expenditures**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Public affairs	\$ 632,062	\$ 654,242	\$ 22,180
Public finance	298,788	296,213	(2,575)
Public safety-police	1,927,961	1,984,041	56,080
Public safety-fire	1,471,494	1,490,229	18,735
Public safety-dispatch	493,815	487,688	(6,127)
Public works	505,945	539,326	33,381
Public sanitation	355,935	335,012	(20,923)
Public property	326,624	299,017	(27,607)
Code enforcement	11,918	12,058	140
Main street	36,354	36,479	125
Debt service	347,321	884,020	536,699
Capital outlay	2,586,874	2,903,548	316,674
Total	<u>\$ 8,995,091</u>	\$ 9,921,873	\$ 926,782

The City budgeted for a total of \$7,142,125 in revenues for 2021, but actual revenues totaled \$7,011,464. The City over budgeted revenues by \$103,661. A total of \$8,995,051 was budgeted for expenditures, but expenditures totaled \$9,921,873 for fiscal year 2021. The City was over budget on the expenses by \$926,782. This budget amount reflects the amended budget.

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Table A-6 shows summary totals for a broad range of capital assets, including police equipment, buildings, land, street equipment and fire equipment and all of the equipment and materials involved in the operation of water and sewer utilities. Table A-6 shows the breakdown of non-depreciated capital assets for both governmental and business-type activities.

Table A-6

# **Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation**

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total Primary Government		
Land	\$ 2,754,627	\$ -	\$ 2,754,627		
Construction in progress	2,211,551	19,060	2,230,611		
Infrastructure	3,956,071	-	3,956,071		
Building & improvements	2,508,750	-	2,508,750		
Vehicles & equipment	3,872,946	605,299	4,478,245		
Water & sewer system	<u>=</u>	42,120,974	42,120,974		
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 15,303,945</u>	\$ 42,745,333	\$ 58,049,278		

#### **DEBT**

Table A-7 provides a summary of all of the City's outstanding indebtedness.

# **Debt Outstanding at Year End**

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total Primary Government	
Notes and Bonds Payable	\$ 2,714,299	\$ 7,923,990	\$ 10,638,289	
Capital Leases Payable	601,913	146,246	748,159	
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 3,316,212	\$ 8,070,236	\$ 11,386,448	

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGETS**

The City Commission considers many factors when setting the fiscal year budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money and anticipated tax revenue and fees and utility services. The City anticipates revenues from occupational license, net profits, insurance premium fees and property taxes to remain steady for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The City management will closely monitor revenues and expenses with the concerns of COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jamie Hutchison, City Clerk/Finance Director, 141 East Pike Street, P. O. Box 67, Cynthiana, KY 41031.

# CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,693,199	\$ 392,392	\$ 2,085,591
Receivables, net	1,167,270	528,097	1,695,367
Prepaid assets	5,000	, <u>-</u>	5,000
Internal balances	13,014	(13,014)	
Total current assets	2,878,483	907,475	3,785,958
Noncurrent assets	244.040	200 242	4 0 4 0 5 0 0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets	314,349	698,219	1,012,568
Construction in progress	2,211,551	19,060	2,230,611
Land and improvements	2,754,627	-	2,754,627
Depreciable infrastructure, net	2,496,840	-	2,496,840
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net	2,430,377	20,756,263	23,186,640
Total noncurrent assets	10,207,744	21,473,542	31,681,286
Total assets	13,086,227	22,381,017	35,467,244
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows- pension	1,695,802	477,228	2,173,030
Deferred outflows- OPEB	1,107,279	379,011	1,486,290
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,803,081	856,239	3,659,320
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 15,889,308	\$ 23,237,256	\$ 39,126,564
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 128,527	\$ 37,828	\$ 166,355
Accrued leave payable	9,447	7,561	17,008
Accrued payroll liabilities	105,489	21,930	127,419
Accrued interest payable	21,738	54,670	76,408
Customer deposits Capital leases, current	154 120	60,325	60,325 219,952
Bonds and notes payable, current	154,138 91,296	65,814 469,561	560,857
Total current liabilities	510,635	717,689	1,228,324
Noncurrent liabilities			
Accrued leave payable	306,888	105,360	412,248
Capital leases, net of current portion	447,775	80,432	528,207
Bonds and notes payable, net of current portion	2,623,003	7,454,429	10,077,432
Net pension liability	10,261,117	2,411,319	12,672,436
Net OPEB liability	3,110,085	809,490	3,919,575
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,748,868	10,861,030	27,609,898
Total liabilities	17,259,503	11,578,719	28,838,222
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows- pension	34,517	-	34,517
Deferred inflows- OPEB	396,703	131,030	527,733
Total deferred inflows of resources	431,220	131,030	562,250
NET POSITION	C 577 100	12 705 027	10 202 270
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	6,577,183	12,705,087	19,282,270
Debt service	-	689,729	689,729
Other purposes	314,349	8,490	322,839
Unrestricted	(8,692,947)	(1,875,799)	(10,568,746)
Total net position	(1,801,415)	11,527,507	9,726,092
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resource, and net position	\$ 15,889,308	\$ 23,237,256	\$ 39,126,564

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

# CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

for the year ended June 30, 2021

		Progr	ram Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			Operating	Capital		rimary Governmer	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government	Expenses	OCIVICOS	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
Public affairs	\$ 735,794	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (735,794)	\$ -	\$ (735,794)
Public finance	340,504	· -	Ψ	Ψ -	(340,504)	· -	(340,504)
Public safety-police	2,788,365	_	734,734	_	(2,053,631)	_	(2,053,631)
Public safety-fire	2,126,446	_	95,018		(2,031,428)	_	(2,031,428)
Public safety-dispatch	622,572	_	495,354		(127,218)	_	(127,218)
Public works	830,511	_	.00,00.	124,461	(706,050)	_	(706,050)
Public property	303,305	_	_	,	(303,305)	_	(303,305)
Sanitation	335,012	376,466	_	_	41,454	_	41,454
Code enforcement	12,058	-	_	_	(12,058)	_	(12,058)
Main street	47,394	_	_	_	(47,394)	_	(47,394)
Interest on long-term debt	210,810	_	_	_	(210,810)	_	(210,810)
Total governmental			-		(=:0,0:0)		(2:0,0:0)
activities	8,352,771	376,466	1,325,106	124,461	(6,526,738)		(6,526,738)
	0,332,771	370,400	1,323,100	124,401	(0,320,730)	<u>-</u>	(0,320,730)
Business-type activities	0.405.040	0.400.000				(000.450)	(000 450)
Water	2,465,046	2,162,896	-	-	-	(302,150)	(302,150)
Sewer	1,496,106	1,503,694		· <del></del>		7,588	7,588
Total business-type							
activities	3,961,152	3,666,590	-	<del>-</del>		(294,562)	(294,562)
Total primary government	\$ 12,313,923	\$ 4,043,056	\$ 1,325,106	\$ 124,461	(6,526,738)	(294,562)	(6,821,300)
		General revenue	es				
		Taxes:			770 077		770 077
			s, levied for gene	rai purposes	776,077	-	776,077
		License fees:			007.040		007.040
		Franchise			297,046	-	297,046
		Insurance pre			722,499	-	722,499
		Occupational			3,204,159	-	3,204,159
		Reg fee/ reta	ii aiconoi		176,471	-	176,471
		Other			40,048	-	40,048
		Investment ear	nings		14,193	575	14,768
		Miscellaneous			79,399		79,399
		Total general re	evenues		5,309,892	575	5,310,467
		Gain (loss) on o	disposal of capital	assets	(494,922)	12,927	(481,995)
	1	Change in net p	osition		(1,711,768)	(281,060)	(1,992,828)
		Net position-begi	inning of year		(89,647)	11,808,567	11,718,920
		NET POSITION-	ENDING		\$ (1,801,415)	<u>\$ 11,527,507</u>	\$ 9,726,092
						_	

# CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

		General		Municipal Road Aid		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,920,204	\$	87,344	\$	2,007,548	
Receivables, net		1,008,404		-		1,008,404	
Other receivable		109,548		-		109,548	
Notes receivable, net		49,318		-		49,318	
Prepaid assets		5,000		-		5,000	
Due from other funds		13,014		<u>-</u>	_	13,014	
Total assets	\$	3,105,488	\$	87,344	\$	3,192,832	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	128,527	\$	-	\$	128,527	
Accrued leave payable		9,447		-		9,447	
Accrued payroll liabilities		105,489		<u>-</u>		105,489	
Total liabilities		243,463		<u>-</u>		243,463	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		5,000		-		5,000	
Restricted							
Tourism		13,477		-		13,477	
MRA		-		87,344		87,344	
Assigned							
Fire truck reserve		10,191		-		10,191	
Unassigned		2,833,357		<u>-</u>		2,833,357	
Total fund balances		2,862,025		87,344		2,949,369	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,105,488	\$	87,344	\$	3,192,832	
Amounts reported for <i>governmental active</i> of net position are different because:  Fund balances reported above	vities	in the statem	ent		\$	2,949,369	
Capital assets used in governmental a resources and therefore are not rep			ancial			9,893,395	
Accrued interest payable on long-term	deb	t				(21,738)	
Long-term liabilities and related pension are not due and payable in the current reported in the funds.	ent p					(14,622,441)	
Net position of governmental activities					\$	<u>(1,801,415</u> )	

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

# CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2021

		General		unicipal oad Aid	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES				<del></del>		
Taxes	\$	776,077	\$	_	\$	776,077
Licenses and permits	Ψ	4,440,223	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,440,223
Intergovernmental		1,325,106		124,461		1,449,567
Charges for services		376,466		-		376,466
Other revenues		93,592		<u> </u>		93,592
Total revenues		7,011,464		124,461		7,135,925
EXPENDITURES						
Current		054.040				054.040
Public affairs		654,242		-		654,242
Public finance		296,213		-		296,213
Public safety-police		1,984,041		-		1,984,041
Public safety-fire Public safety-dispatch		1,490,229 487,688		-		1,490,229
Public works		539,326		-		487,688 539,326
Public property		299,017		-		299,017
Sanitation		335,012		_		335,012
Code enforcement		12,058		_		12,058
Main street		36,479		_		36,479
Debt service		884,020		_		884,020
Capital outlay		2,903,548		153,008		3,056,556
Total expenditures	-	9,921,873		153,008		10,074,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,910,409)		(28,547)		(2,938,956)
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds from capital lease		312,064		_		312,064
Proceeds from note agreements		2,655,000		_		2,655,000
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		331,624		<u> </u>		331,624
Total other financing sources		3,298,688		<u>-</u>		3,298,688
Net change in fund balances		388,279		(28,547)		359,732
Fund balances-beginning		2,473,746		115,891		2,589,637
Fund balances-ending	\$	2,862,025	\$	87,344	\$	2,949,369
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net posit	ion:					
Net change in fund balances					\$	359,732
Add: capital outlay expenditures						3,056,556
Add: debt service expenditures						884,020
Less: loss on disposal of assets						(494,922)
Less: interest on long-term debt						(99,611)
Less: bond issuance cost						(89,461)
Less: proceeds from capital lease						(312,064)
Less: proceeds from sale and disposal of assets						(331,624)
Less: proceeds from notes						(2,655,000)
Less: change in accrued interest payable						(21,738)
Less: change in net OPER liability						(1,165,828)
Less: change in long term accrued leave payable						(303,708)
Less: change in long-term accrued leave payable Less: depreciation on governmental activities assets						(29,174) (508,946)
· · · · · ·					_	
Change in net position Governmental Activities					\$	(1,711,768)

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

# CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities
	Water & Sewer
ASSETS	Fund
Current assets	<b>*</b> 000 000
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 392,392 528,097
Total current assets	920,489
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets	698,219
Construction in progress	19,060
Vehicles and equipment	605,299
Utility systems Less: accumulated depreciation	42,120,974 (21,970,010)
Total noncurrent assets	21,473,542
Total assets	22,394,031
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	477 220
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB	477,228 379,011
Total deferred outflows of resources	856,239
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 23,250,270
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 37,828
Accrued payroll liabilities Accrued interest payable	21,930 54,670
Customer deposits	60,325
Capital leases, current	65,814
Bonds and notes payable, current	469,561
Due to other funds	13,014
Total current liabilities	723,142
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences	112,921
Capital leases, net of current portion	80,432
Bonds and notes payable, net of current portion	7,454,429
Net pension liability	2,411,319
Net OPEB liability	809,490
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,868,591
Total liabilities	11,591,733
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	131,030
Total deferred inflows of resources	131,030
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,705,087
Restricted Unrestricted	698,219 (1,875,799)
Total net position	11,527,507
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 23,250,270
i otal ilabilities and het position	φ 23,230,270

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

for the year ended June 30, 2021

_	_	_	_	_	_	_

	Business-type Activities
	Water & Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 3,532,384
Other revenues	134,206
Total operating revenues	3,666,590
Operating expenses	
Salaries and employee benefits	1,605,786
Material and supplies	76,496
Repairs and maintenance	396,462
Electricity	251,627
Chemicals	226,233
Other	296,625
Depreciation	927,753
Total operating expenses	3,780,982
Operating income (loss)	(114,392)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Investment earnings	575
Gain on disposal of capital assets	12,927
Interest expense	(180,170)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(166,668)
Change in net position	(281,060)
Total net position-beginning	11,808,567
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 11,527,507

# CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities
	Water & Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for employee services and benefits Customer deposits received Customer deposits returned	\$ 3,626,493 (1,339,366) (1,280,233) 6,291 (4,866)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,008,319
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase (decrease) in interfund loans	(17,607)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(17,607)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of capital assets  Proceeds from sale of capital assets  Principal paid on long-term debt  Proceeds from issuance of debt  Interest paid on long-term debt	(95,634) 12,927 (1,638,156) 1,195,277 (191,845)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(717,431)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	<u> 575</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	575
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	273,856
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	816,755
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,090,611
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (114,392)
Depreciation expense  Net change in pension liability  Net change in OPEB liability  Change in assets and liabilities:	927,753 273,380 47,116
Receivables, net Customer deposits Accounts and other payables Accrued expenses	(40,097) 1,425 (91,923) 5,057
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,008,319
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents Current assets - cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 392,392 698,219 \$ 1,090,611
Schedule of non-cash activities Capital assets purchased with capital lease	\$ 38,946

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Cynthiana, Kentucky (the City) operates under the Mayor-Commission form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public affairs; public finance; public safety – police, fire and dispatch; public property; public works. The accounting policies of the City of Cynthiana conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The financial statements of the City of Cynthiana, Kentucky include the funds, account groups and entities over which the Mayor and Commission exercise significant oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operation, select the governing body, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service.

The Cynthiana-Harrison County Recreation Board, the Harrison County Senior Citizens, the Harrison County Adult Activity Center, and the Cynthiana-Harrison County-Berry Joint Planning Board are not included in the reporting entity based on the application of these criteria. These potential component units have been appointed jointly by the area governments' governing bodies. These are independent units that select management staff, set user charges, establish budgets, and control all aspects of daily activities.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. These financial statements include the financial activities of the City except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of activities reflects costs of government by function for governmental activities and business-type activities. Program revenues include charges paid by recipients for the goods or services offered by the program and grants or contributions that are restricted to the program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financials statements report detailed information about the City. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and budgetary control over revenues and expenditures. Proprietary fund types are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises - where intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basis of Presentation (continued)**

The following funds are used by the City of Cynthiana:

#### **Governmental Funds**

**General Fund** - The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most of the essential governmental services such as police and fire protection, and general administration are reported in this fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** - The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are restricted by law to be expended for specific purposes. The following special revenue fund is maintained by the City:

**Municipal Road Aid Fund** – A special revenue fund for the money received from the state to be used exclusively on road repair.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ongoing organizations and activities of the City, which are similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows.

Proprietary funds are established to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of the City's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City's proprietary operations include the following:

**Water and Sewer Fund** – This fund is used to account for the water and sewer services provided to residents of the City, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

# **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for individual funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

**Fund Financial Statements** 

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Their focus is on individual funds rather than reporting funds by type. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred. Permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except for investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available in all funds.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County 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 items. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County 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.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Balances**

In fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into nonspendable and spendable components, if applicable. Fund balances of the governmental funds are 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.

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 authority to assign amounts.

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

For resources considered to be committed, the City issues an ordinance that can be changed with another corresponding ordinance. For resources considered to be assigned, the City has designated the Mayor to carry the intent of the City commission.

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted funds first when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available. Once restricted funds are spent, the City will use committed funds first, assigned funds second and unassigned funds last.

# **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 a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as adopted by ordinance of the City and have been revised for amendments authorized during the year.

# **Other Accounting Policies**

Accounts receivable from customers are stated less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0 in the proprietary fund.

Cash and cash equivalents - The City considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments, which consist of highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and cash equivalents.

Bond discounts and premiums recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund are capitalized in the year of issue and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Unearned revenues represent grant revenues received but unearned. Revenues are recognized when eligible expenditures are incurred.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Other Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund balances – On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City of Cynthiana.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **Management's Review of Subsequent Events**

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through March 3, 2022, which represents the date these financials statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, have not been evaluated by the city.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

KRS 66.480 authorizes the City to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United State government, bonds or certifications of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposits issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which have a physical presence in Kentucky and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4). The Statute also authorizes investment in mutual funds, exchange traded funds, individual equity securities and high-quality corporate bonds that are managed by a professional investment manager and subject to additional requirements outlined in KRS 66.480.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's investment policy states that unless matched to a specific cash flow need, the City's funds should not, in general, be invested in securities maturing more than one year form the date of purchase.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City of Cynthiana's deposits and investments at June 30, 2021 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name. The book balance of the City's deposits was \$3,098,159 and the bank balances totaled \$3,308,822. \$1,135,234 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$2,173,588 was collateralized by custodial banks.

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# 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end of the City's major individual funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	(	General Fund	pal Road Fund	Nater & wer Fund	Total
Taxes	\$	15,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,287
Licenses, permits, billings		993,117	-	-	993,117
Intergovernmental		109,548	-	-	109,548
Customers		-	-	528,097	528,097
Notes		238,318	 	 <u>-</u>	238,318
Gross receivables	•	1,356,270	-	528,097	1,884,367
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(189,000)	 	 <u> </u>	 (189,000)
Net receivables	\$ ^	1,167,270	\$ 	\$ 528,097	\$ 1,695,367

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

Governmental Activities Capital assets not being	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2021
depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress Total	\$ 2,744,627 313,031 3,057,658	\$ 10,000 <u>2,102,111</u> <u>2,112,111</u>	\$ - (203,591) (203,591)	\$ 2,754,627 2,211,551 4,966,178
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Total	2,508,750 3,204,358 5,713,108	791,435 791,435	(122,847) (122,847)	2,508,750 3,872,946 6,381,696
Total non-infrastructure assets	8,770,766	2,903,546	(326,438)	11,347,874
Infrastructure assets	3,599,470	356,601		3,956,071
Total capital assets	12,370,236	3,260,147	(326,438)	15,303,945
Less: accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure assets	1,160,495 2,576,478 1,287,478	79,052 258,141 171,753	(122,847)	1,239,547 2,711,772 1,459,231
Total	5,024,451	508,946	(122,847)	5,410,550
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,345,785</u>	<u>\$ 2,751,201</u>	<u>\$ (203,591)</u>	\$ 9,893,395

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:	Balance July 1, 2020		Additions		ductions	Balance June 30, 2021		
Construction in progress Equipment and vehicles Water system Sewer system	\$ 19,060 598,670 17,607,584 24,505,690	\$	47,480 80,700 6,400	\$	(40,851) - (79,400)	\$	19,060 605,299 17,688,284 24,432,690	
Total capital assets	42,731,004		134,580		(120,251)		42,745,333	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 21,162,508		927,753		(120,251)		21,970,010	
Capital assets, net	\$ 21,568,496	\$	(793,173)	\$		\$	20,775,323	

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Public affairs	\$ 81,552
Public safety - police	160,289
Public safety - fire	63,673
Public works	201,239
Public property	 2,193
Total	\$ 508.946

Capital assets acquired are recorded at cost or estimated cost. Depreciation of capital assets is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	20-40 years
Buildings	25-40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	5-10 years

#### 5. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - LONG TERM DEBT

# Bonds and notes payable

In September 2014, the City partially financed a fire truck for \$229,800. The loan is for 120 months at a rate of interest of 2.14%. The fire truck, which as of June 30, 2021, had a net book value of \$95,668, is collateral on the loan. Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2022	\$	24,193	\$	1,431	\$	25,624
2023		24,715		909		25,624
2024		26,978		376	_	27,354
	\$	75,886	\$	2,716	\$	78,602

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

#### Bonds and notes payable, continued

In September 2017, the City entered into promissory note agreements totaling \$277,176 to finance the construction of three homes, as part of the Westside Redevelopment Project. The loans are for 12 months at a rate of interest of 2.00%, originally maturing in September 2018. The City paid off a portion of the notes and received an extension on the maturity date for the remainder to September 18, 2020. In November 2019, the City entered into two additional promissory note agreements totaling \$216,266 to finance the construction of two homes, as part of the Westside Redevelopment Project. The loans are for 12 months at a rate of interest of 3.00%. The City paid off the notes during the year ended June 30, 2021.

In April 2020, the City partially financed the purchase of a maintenance building for \$400,500. The loan is a shared liability of the governmental activities and water and sewer fund and has been recorded equally in both activities. The loan was set to mature on December 31, 2020, at which date all principal and accrued interest is due in a lump sum payment. The loan was refinanced during the year with a revised maturity date of September 23, 2027. The rate of interest on the loan is 3.351%. The maintenance building, which as of June 30, 2021, had a net book value of \$477,726 is collateral on the loan. The principal balance at June 30, 2021 in the governmental activities is \$191,201. Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total	
2022	\$	7,414	\$	6,381	\$	13,795	
2023		7,670		6,125		13,795	
2024		7,918		5,876		13,794	
2025		8,208		5,587		13,795	
2026		8,491		5,304		13,795	
2027-2028		<u>151,500</u>	_	5,010	_	<u>156,510</u>	
	\$	191,201	\$	34,283	\$	225,484	

On July 1, 2020, the City issued Series 2020C Revenue Bonds to obtain \$3,090,000 in financing. \$2,095,000 of the bond proceeds are to finance construction for the City's energy project in the governmental activities and \$995,000 of the bond proceeds are to refinance the 2000 and 2005 Series Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds in the business-type activities. The bonds bear interest at a coupon range of 2.00% to 2.75% with payments due semi-annually, beginning on February 1, 2021 and set to mature on February 1, 2043. The principal balance for the governmental activities portion of the bonds at June 30, 2021, is \$2,095,000. Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	45,000	\$	51,041	\$	96,041
2023		80,000		49,700		129,700
2024		80,000		47,900		127,900
2025		85,000		46,053		131,053
2026		90,000		44,094		134,094
2027-2031		455,000		190,272		645,272
2032-2036		590,000		130,115		720,115
2037-2041	_	670,000	_	49,495	_	719,495
	\$ 2	2,095,000	\$	608,670	\$ :	2,703,670

5. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### Bonds and notes payable, continued

In January 2021, the City financed a fire truck for \$360,000. The loan is for 59 months with payments beginning January 31, 2021 at an interest rate of 2.13%. The fire truck, which as of June 30, 2021, had a net book value of \$343,772 is collateral on the loan. The principal balance at June 30, 2021 is \$352,212. Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal		nterest	Total	
2022	\$	14,689	\$	7,462	\$	22,151
2023		15,009		7,142		22,151
2024		15,318		6,833		22,151
2025		15,670		6,481		22,151
2026		<u> 291,526</u>	_	3,138	_	294,664
	\$	352,212	\$	31,056	\$	383,268

# Capital lease obligations

The City has entered into agreements with a fleet management service to lease various vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and have been recorded as assets and liabilities at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of the lease inception.

Depreciation expense charged to governmental activity capital lease obligations during 2021 and 2020, totaled \$165,141 and \$110,385, respectively. The following represents the gross amount of assets recorded under capital lease obligations by governmental function:

	nitial se Value	 umulated reciation	 ook Value 30, 2021
Police Public Works	\$ 788,504 121,747	\$ 323,652 32,232	\$ 464,852 89,515
Total	\$ 910,251	\$ 355,884	\$ 554,367

The annual obligation requirements to maturity for all capital leases are as follows:

Year Ended	Р	rincipal	Interest		Total
2022	\$	154,135	\$	38,725	\$ 192,860
2023		158,026		24,519	182,545
2024		168,797		12,231	181,028
2025		75,240		4,087	79,327
2026		45,715		431	 46,146
Total	\$	601,913	\$	79,993	\$ 681,906

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

#### Changes in long-term debt

The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year:

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2021	Current Portion
Bond and notes payable	\$ 606,736	\$ 2,655,000	\$ (547,437)	\$ 2,714,299	\$ 91,296
Capital lease payable	437,362	312,064	(147,513)	601,913	154,138
Accrued leave	277,715	29,173	· -	306,888	-
Net pension liability	9,325,292	935,825	-	10,261,117	-
Net OPEB liability	2,398,678	711,407	<del>-</del>	3,110,085	
Total	\$ 13,045,783	\$ 4,643,469	\$ (694,950)	\$ 16,994,302	<u>\$ 245,434</u>

#### 6. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Bonds and notes payable

The June 30, 2021 summary of bonds and notes payable of the Water and Sewer Fund is as follows:

		nount sued	Interest Rate	Oı	Balance utstanding 7/01/20		Issued (Retired) During Year	Balance Outstanding 6/30/21
2015 Series	\$ 3	3,590,000	2.5%	\$	3,429,500	\$	(56,500)	\$ 3,373,000
2005 Series	\$	900,000	4.125%		739,000		(739,000)	-
KIA Loan	\$ :	5,887,374	1.00%		2,264,142		(292,190)	1,971,952
2000 Series	\$	270,000	4.75%		196,900		(196,900)	-
KIA Loan	\$	754,539	0.75%		513,050		(26,725)	486,325
KIA Loan	\$	972,600	0.50%		972,600		(46,087)	926,513
<b>Building Loan</b>	\$	200,000	4.00%		200,000		(200,000)	-
2020C Series	\$	995,000	2.00%		-		975,000	975,000
Building Loan	\$	200,000	3.35%	_	<u>-</u>	_	191,200	<u>191,200</u>
				\$	8,315,192	\$	(391,202)	\$ 7,923,990

Revenue Bonds Payable at June 30, 2021, is comprised of the following individual issues:

Original issue \$270,000 Series 2000 Water System Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$2,700 to \$14,200 through January 1, 2040; interest rate is 4.75%. The 2000 Series Bonds were refinanced by the 2020C Series Bonds issued in July 2020. Net revenue bonds payable balance at June 30, 2021, is \$0.

Original issue \$900,000 Series 2005 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$17,000 to \$28,000 through 2033; interest rate is variable from 4.125%. The 2000 Series Bonds were refinanced by the 2020C Series Bonds issued in July 2020. Net revenue bonds payable balance at June 30, 2021, is \$0.

The KIA Fund A Loan was originally issued in several draws totaling \$5,887,374. The loan was for the wastewater treatment plant. The loan carries a 1% rate of interest and had an outstanding balance totaling \$1,971,952 at June 30, 2021.

The Series 2015 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds original issue was \$3,590,000. It is due in annual installments of \$52,000 to \$153,500 through 2055; interest rate is 2.5%. Net revenue bonds payable balance at June 30, 2021 is \$3,373,000.

# 6. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITES - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### Bonds and notes payable, continued

The KIA Loan was issued in 2018 with draws totaling \$754,539. Principal forgiveness of \$188,636 was applied to the loan, leaving a balance of \$565,903. The balance is to be paid off in semiannual installments of \$15,262 through 2038. The loan carries an interest rate of .75% and had an outstanding balance of \$486,325 at June 30, 2021.

The KIA Loan was issued in 2020 with draws totaling \$972,600. The loan was for the East Side Pressure Project. The loan carries a 0.50% rate of interest and had an outstanding balance totaling \$926,513 at June 30, 2021.

The revenue bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the water and sewer system and the various special funds established by the bond ordinances. The ordinances provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the revenue bond funds. Any remaining revenues may then be used for any lawful purpose. The ordinances also contain certain provisions which require the City to maintain pledged revenues, as defined in the ordinances, for each year of at least 1.20 times the maximum annual debt service requirements.

In April 2020, the City partially financed the purchase of a maintenance building for \$400,500. The loan is a shared liability of the governmental activities and water and sewer fund and has been recorded equally in both activities. The loan is set to mature on December 31, 2020, at which date all principal and accrued interest is due in a lump sum payment. The rate of interest on the loan is 4.00%. The loan was refinanced during the year with a revised maturity date of September 23, 2027. The rate of interest on the loan is 3.351%. The maintenance building, which as of June 30, 2021, had a net book value of \$477,726 is collateral on the loan. The principal balance at June 30, 2021 in the water and sewer fund is \$191,200.

On July 1, 2020, the City issued Series 2020C Revenue Bonds to obtain \$3,090,000 in financing. \$2,095,000 of the bond proceeds are to finance construction for the City's energy project in the governmental activities and \$995,000 of the bond proceeds are to refinance the 2000 and 2005 Series Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds in the business-type activities. The bonds bear interest at a coupon range of 2.00% to 2.75% with payments due semi-annually, beginning on February 1, 2021 and set to mature on February 1, 2043. The principal balance for the business-type activities portion of the bonds at June 30, 2021, is \$995,000.

Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 469,561	\$ 141,952	\$ 611,513
2023	474,712	136,051	610,763
2024	485,386	130,043	615,429
2025	491,135	123,843	614,978
2026	496,911	117,567	614,978
2027-2031	1,560,671	490,200	2,050,871
2032-2036	1,042,206	397,005	1,439,211
2037-2041	1,011,405	297,808	1,309,213
2042-2046	650,500	201,713	852,213
2047-2051	649,500	123,650	773,150
2052-2055	592,003	37,487	629,490
	\$ 7.923.990	\$ 2,197,319	\$10.121.309

6. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITES - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# Capital lease obligations

The City entered into agreements with a fleet management service to lease various vehicles. In August 2019, the City also entered into a lease agreement for an excavator through a dealer financing program. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and have been recorded as assets and liabilities at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of the lease inception.

Depreciation expense charged to business-type activity capital lease obligations during 2021 and 2020 totaled \$52,530 and \$46,417, respectively. The following represents the gross amount of assets recorded under capital lease obligations by business-type function:

		Initial Lease Value		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Book Value June 30, 2021	
Water Sewer	\$	224,001 57,022	\$	101,711 39,321	\$	122,290 17,701	
Total	<u>\$</u>	281,023	\$	141,032	\$	139,991	

The annual obligation requirements to maturity for all capital leases are as follows:

Year Ended	Р	rincipal	Interest		Total
2022	\$	65,814	\$	10,023	\$ 75,837
2023		41,777		4,758	46,535
2024		23,478		1,735	25,213
2025		7,370		1,106	8,476
2026		7,807		351	 8,158
Total	\$	146,246	\$	17,973	\$ 164,219

#### Changes in long term debt

The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year:

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2021	Current Portion
Bonds and Notes	\$ 8,315,192	\$ 1,195,277	\$ (1,586,479)	\$ 7,923,990	\$ 469,561
Capital lease payable	158,977	38,946	(51,677)	146,246	65,814
Accrued leave	99,573	5,787	-	105,360	-
Net pension liability	2,119,755	291,564	-	2,411,319	-
Net OPEB liability	<u>555,620</u>	253,870		809,490	
Total	\$ 11,249,117	<u>\$ 1,785,444</u>	\$ (1,638,156)	<u>\$ 11,396,405</u>	<u>\$ 535,375</u>

# 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

The City 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 Retirement Systems website.

# 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, and 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, 2021, 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, 2021, participating employers contributed 24.06% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 39.58% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 8. Plan members contributed 19.30% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 30.06% 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 Retirement System 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, 2021, the City contributed \$290,249 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$494,205, for the year ended June 30, 2021, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

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.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Tier 1 Participation date Before September 1, 2008

Unreduced retirement 27 years service or 65 years old and 4 years service

Reduced retirement At least 5 years service and 55 years old or

25 years service and any age

Tier 2 Participation date September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age

57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+

Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age

57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 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 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, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

Total Net sion Liability	No	n-hazardous	Н	azardous
\$ 12,672,436	\$	4,377,068	\$	8,295,368

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 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, 2020 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous			
.0571%	.2751%			

The proportionate share at June 30, 2020 increased .0023% for non-hazardous and increased .0003% for hazardous compared to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2019.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,179,340. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	366,422	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		485,524		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
Investments		296,405		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		289,280		34,517
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		735,399		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,173,030	\$	34,517

The \$735,399 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, 2022. Contributions exclude \$49,055 of contributions for employees that previously retired and were subsequently re-employed. 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,

2022	\$ 659,929
2023	\$ 413,138
2024	\$ 192,313
2025	\$ 137,734

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were 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	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 6.25%, 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 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2020. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

# 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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 nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	3.96%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio		6.25%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent. 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 23-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 6.25 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Non-hazardous			На	za	rdous
	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net pension liability		Discount rate		City's proportionate share of net pension liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	5,397,878	5.25%	\$	10,251,894
Current discount rate 1% increase	6.25% 7.25%	\$ \$	4,377,068 3,531,799	6.25% 7.25%	\$	8,295,368 6,698,326

# 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$101,225 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

# 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 7, the City 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 7, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the employer's contribution was 4.76% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 9.52% 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 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. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$71,585, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$156,515, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

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

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

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, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

Total Net OPEB Liability		Non-hazardous		Hazardous		
\$	3,919,575	\$	1,377,850	\$	2,541,725	

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 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, 2020 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.0571%	.2750%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2020 increased .0029% for non-hazardous and increased .0002% for hazardous compared to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2019.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$623,531. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	317,432	\$	484,209
Changes of assumptions		654,316		3,799
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		158,623		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		96,930		39,725
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		258,989	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,486,290	\$	527,733

The \$258,989 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, 2022. Contributions exclude \$14,870 of contributions for employees that previously retired and were subsequently re-employed. Contributions also include an allocation for the implicit subsidy of \$45,759, which is 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 expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 189,596
2023	\$ 149,834
2024	\$ 176,429
2025	\$ 151,263
2026	\$ 32,446

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation 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

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 2.90% at January 1, 2022, and increasing to 6.30% in

2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a

period of 14 years.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

### **Hazardous**

Inflation 2.30%

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

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 2.90% at January 1, 2022, and increasing to 6.30% in

2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a

period of 14 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 set-forward 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, 2019, 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, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	3.96%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio		6.25%

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34% and 5.30% 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-l	ardous	На	zaro	lous	
		City's proportionate share of net				City's proportionate are of net OPEB
	Discount rate	C	OPEB liability	Discount rate		liability
1% decrease	4.34%	\$	1,770,132	4.30%	\$	3,450,325
Current discount rate	5.34%	\$	1,377,850	5.30%	\$	2,541,725
1% increase	6.34%	\$	1,055,655	6.30%	\$	1,809,577

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-haz	zardous	Hazaı	rdous
		City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	sł	City's proportionate nare of net OPEB liability
1% decrease	\$	1,066,800	\$	1,816,391
Current trend rate	\$	1,377,850	\$	2,541,725
1% increase	\$	1,755,316	\$	3,433,460

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

### 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City of Cynthiana also provides its employees a deferred compensation plan. All employees can choose to voluntarily participate in the plan. Employees may contribute up to the federal limitations. The City does not provide any contributions to these plans.

### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Cynthiana is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In addition to its general liability insurance, the City also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### 11. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2021 were levied in September 2020, on the assessed property located in the City of Cynthiana as of the preceding January 1. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

### Description

Date Per K.R.S. 134.020

1. Due date for payment

- 2. Face value payment period
- 3. Past due date, 20% penalty
- 4. Interest charge

Upon receipt
To November 30
December 1

1.0% per month effective January 1

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Harrison County and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee.

### 12. WESTSIDE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The City initiated a redevelopment project in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The project was funded by a Community Development Block Grant that will total \$1,000,000 at the end of the project. The project required the City to pay for acquisition and clearance costs of land designated as the Westside Redevelopment area, and the City is to build houses on this land to be sold to low-and moderate-income persons. The total costs associated with the project for parcels that have not yet been sold, are classified as assets available for sale on the financial statements. An analysis of activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	_	Balance y 1, 2020	Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021	
Assets available for sale	\$	826,546	\$	13,472	\$ (840,018)	\$	=

During 2021, the City sold four homes and deeded one parcel of land to be developed by the Cynthiana-Harrison County Housing Assistance, Inc. The project was completed in June 2021.

### 13. LOAN RECEIVABLE

The City has forgivable loan agreements related to the sale of seven properties for the Westside Redevelopment Project described in note 12. The loan agreements are comprised of housing development loans financed by resource allocations from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The loans were made with home buyers in 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 and were to be applied to the down payment and closing costs on the sale of the homes. The term of the loans are ten years and the funds are subject to recapture if the property is sold or conveyed by the purchasers within ten years from the date of purchase. Ten percent of the loan balances are forgiven each year for the remaining term of the loans. The principal balance of the loan receivable and the allowance for uncollectible loans as of June 30, 2021 was \$189,000.

### 13. LOAN RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

The City entered into an agreement with Cynthiana-Harrison County Home Assistance, Inc (CHCHA) for repayment of expenses incurred by the City on the properties deeded to CHCHA for the westside redevelopment project. The term of the agreement is 6 years with equal, quarterly installments of \$2,144 being paid to the City beginning on April 27, 2021. The principal balance of the note receivable as of June 30, 2021 was \$49,318.

### 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During fiscal year 2016, the City received notice of a potential liability with the Kentucky Department of Local Government relating to the Westside Development Project discussed in Note 12. The City had until December 31, 2017 to satisfy all of the respective grant requirements. The City has received multiple extensions for project completion. During 2020, the City received an additional extension for the project completion date from December 31, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The requirements of the project require the City to redevelop nine plots of land that will be used to relocate and solicit nine eligible low-to-moderate income households to receive assistance. The City received notice in June 2021 from the department of local government that all required steps relevant to closeout of the project have been completed.

### **15. JOINT VENTURE**

The City entered into a joint venture with Harrison County to form a public properties corporation to construct a community service center project. The public properties corporation has title to property that is leased to the Community Service Center of Harrison County, Inc. The public properties corporation also obtained a loan in the amount of \$499,000 to finance the construction of the community service center in addition to funds from the Community Service Center of Harrison County, Inc. and a grant of \$350,000. The note is repaid from lease payments obtained for use of the building. The City's equity interest is reported in the capital assets of the City, totaling \$224,578 at June 30, 2021.

### 16. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Since 2020, various restrictions have been placed on travel and business across the United States in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The duration and pervasiveness of these restrictions are uncertain as of the date of these financial statements. The City is continuously evaluating the impact of COVID-19 and related responses on the operations and finances of the City. Restrictions placed on the City could negatively impact the City's revenue and expenses for an unknown period of time. At this time, a specific estimate of the impact could not reasonably be determined due to a number of unknown factors regarding the severity and duration of the event.



	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Property taxes				
Real estate and tangible	\$ 540,000	\$ 550,600	\$ 549,533	\$ (1,067)
Public service companies	64,000	59,928	56,075	(3,853)
Bank shares	56,000	68,528	68,527	(1)
Payment in lieu of taxes	8,300	8,003	13,920	5,917
Penalties	9,000	11,200	18,012	6,812
Motor vehicle	60,000	58,500	60,360	1,860
Real estate and tangible prior year	15,000	4,966	9,650	4,684
	752,300	761,725	776,077	14,352
Licenses, permits and billings				
Occupational license fees	2,675,000	2,802,000	2,825,892	23,892
Occupational license net profits fees	175,000	417,000	378,267	(38,733)
Privilege license fees	3,100	2,450	2,665	215
Liquor and beer licenses	19,000	20,510	20,510	-
Insurance premium license fees	675,000	705,000	722,499	17,499
Residential rental licenses	10,000	11,130	11,310	180
Utility franchise licenses	327,000	297,200	297,046	(154)
Reg fee/ retail alcohol	160,000	170,000	176,471	6,471
Tourism license fee	5,000	5,667	5,563	(104)
	4,049,100	4,430,957	4,440,223	9,266
Intergovernmental revenue				
Police incentive pay	105,900	90,000	90,934	934
Fire incentive pay	103,000	92,840	95,018	2,178
E-911 reimbursement	585,000	365,005	495,354	130,349
FEMA	-	7,253	7,253	-
Other grants	506,969	954,649	636,547	(318,102)
	1,300,869	1,509,747	1,325,106	(184,641)
Charges for service				
Sanitation fees	365,000	370,000	376,466	6,466
Other revenues				
Parking tickets	50	20	20	_
Interest income	17,000	15,400	14,193	(1,207)
Miscellaneous	44,950	54,276	79,379	25,103
Missilanissas	11,000		10,010	
	62,000	69,696	93,592	23,896
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 6,529,269	\$ 7,142,125	\$ 7,011,464	\$ (130,661)

for the year ended June 30, 2021

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	nacted Budget	Amended Budget		d Actual		Variance	
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	•		•				
Mayor's salary	\$ 32,023	\$	31,450	\$	31,404	\$	(46)
City attorney expense	18,156		18,260		18,256		(4)
Other legal expenses	3,000		5,906		5,292		(614)
Other professional services	500		· -		, -		-
Medical and hospital insurance	31,000		30,740		27,098		(3,642)
Social security	3,783		3,710		3,799		89
City picnic	3,500		-		-		-
Telephone	1,200		1,000		864		(136)
Website	300		515		514		(1)
Office supplies	3,000		1,500		1,471		(29)
Travel and training	500		250		250		-
Publishing	10,000		9,000		7,696		(1,304)
Membership dues	1,975		1,973		1,973		
Regional cable commission dues	1,000		1,000		1,000		_
Bluegrass Area Development District	1,300		1,207		1,207		_
Mayor and commissioners' bond	4,000		4,235		4,234		(1)
Public officials liability insurance	9,000		-		· -		-
Emergency management agency	6,615		6,615		6,615		-
Recreation board operations	126,755		126,755		126,755		-
Senior citizens	20,000		20,000		20,000		-
CEO	9,000		9,000		9,000		-
EDA	36,000		36,000		36,000		-
Comprehensive care center	2,500		2,500		2,500		-
Joint planning	69,780		69,780		69,780		-
Airport board	5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Chamber of commerce	10,000		11,017		11,120		103
Fireworks	6,000		6,000		6,000		-
Rape crisis center	10,000		15,000		15,000		
Tourism funding	10,000		8,500		12,909		4,409
Cynthiana-Harrison county museum	7,000		7,000		6,808		(192)
Humane society	1,000		1,000		1,000		-
Miscellaneous	36,300		46,649		55,197		8,548
CDBG westside redevelopment	54,000		108,000		123,000		15,000
E-911 share	 42,500		42,500		42,500		<u>-</u>
Total public affairs	 576,687		632,062		654,242		22,180

		nacted udget		nended Budget		Actual	Va	ıriance
PUBLIC FINANCE	_		_		_		_	(4)
Commissioner salary	\$	10,477	\$	10,580	\$	10,576	\$	(4)
Salaries		98,000		99,780		99,704		(76)
Overtime and holiday pay		500		90		90		-
Longevity pay		1,875		1,753		1,753		-
Retirement		24,400		24,000		24,025		25
Medical and hospital insurance		50,000		48,882		45,258		(3,624)
Social security		8,160		7,883		7,970		87
Workers' compensation		1,200		5,014		5,014		-
Employee Assistance Program		3,000		-		-		-
HR incentives		12,000		11,780		11,800		20
Employee training		2,500		-		-		-
Telephone		3,600		4,000		3,812		(188)
Insurance and fees		12,000		12,000		12,000		-
City auditor		8,500		8,500		8,500		-
Office supplies		12,000		10,600		10,999		399
Training		200		200		200		-
Computer lease		2,300		2,200		2,322		122
Computer maintenance		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Clothing allowance		1,000		1,000		1,108		108
Miscellaneous		26,700		19,963		20,518		555
Policies and procedures update		5,000		-		-		-
Tax asssessment and bills		19,000		20,563		20,564		1
Total public finance		312,412		298,788		296,213		(2,575)

for the year ended June 30, 2021

Enacted Amended **Budget** Budget Actual Variance **PUBLIC SAFETY-POLICE** \$ 106 Commissioner salary 10,500 10,470 10,576 Policemen salaries 740,000 719,252 727,441 8,189 Police clerk / typist 36,600 34,640 34,716 76 Overtime pay 50,000 109,000 107,771 (1,229)Holiday pay 19,500 13,970 13,969 (1) Longevity pay 5,000 5,800 5,798 (2)Policemen incentive pay 76,000 66,930 66,931 1 Part-time police salaries 21,500 Employee retirement 358.050 367.989 9.939 365,000 Medical and hospital insurance 175,000 151,485 157,317 5,832 Social security 71,000 72,051 72,097 46 Workers' compensation 59,000 56,714 56,713 (1) Professional services 1,000 Police projects 14,500 8,735 8,660 (75)Telephone 16,000 19,650 21,304 1,654 Insurance 75.000 66.311 66.312 Gas and oil 36,000 44,238 55.023 10,785 Supplies 15,000 14,000 14,878 878 Training ammunition 6,000 9,505 6,504 (3,001)Training 15,000 10,750 10,798 48 Copier lease 520 3,000 3,100 3,620 Uniforms and body armor 15,000 19,400 19,148 (252)Maintenance and repairs 14,000 26,146 33,653 7,507 Membership fees 3,000 2.411 2.786 375 Miscellaneous 45,000 548 51,471 52,019 Equipment 57,700 53,882 68,018 14,136 Total public safety-police 56,080 1,945,300 1,927,961 1,984,041

_	_	_	_	_	_

	Enacted Amended Budget Budget		Actual	ual Varian		
PUBLIC SAFETY-FIRE						
Firemen salaries	\$	680,000	\$ 563,000	\$ 563,219	\$	219
Holiday pay		24,000	21,000	20,954		(46)
Overtime pay		100,000	113,450	112,502		(948)
Firemen incentive pay		74,000	61,012	63,999		2,987
Longevity pay		14,266	19,183	19,183		-
Employee retirement		340,700	301,850	313,011		11,161
Medical and hospital insurance		236,500	205,503	201,733		(3,770)
Social security		63,000	57,340	57,478		138
Workers' compensation		55,000	44,980	43,249		(1,731)
Telephone		4,400	3,845	4,164		319
Insurance for vehicles		25,000	25,000	26,945		1,945
Gas and oil		10,000	10,010	12,430		2,420
Supplies		12,000	2,900	3,321		421
Firefighting protective clothing		8,000	782	782		-
Travel and training		2,500	2,800	2,718		(82)
Training material		2,500	1,931	1,931		-
Fire prevention program materials		2,000	543	544		1
Uniforms		8,000	7,000	6,985		(15)
Maintenance and repairs		10,500	11,000	11,812		812
Membership fees		300	85	85		-
Equipment and tools		17,500	16,505	14,584		(1,921)
Miscellaneous		2,200	 1,77 <u>5</u>	 8,600		6,825
Total public safety-fire		1,692,366	 <u>1,471,494</u>	 1,490,229		18,735

	Enacted	Amended		
DUDU IO GAFETY DIODATOU	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
PUBLIC SAFETY-DISPATCH	Φ 050 000	<b>#</b> 070.000	Φ 004.700	Φ (5.004)
Radio operator salary	\$ 350,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 264,799	\$ (5,201)
Overtime pay	50,000	53,763	53,837	74
Holiday pay	10,000	2,400	2,347	(53)
Longevity pay	1,300	1,830	1,829	(1)
Employee retirement	87,000	74,200	73,421	(779)
Medical and hospital insurance	45,000	48,000	46,577	(1,423)
Social security	26,000	24,600	24,577	(23)
Workers' compensation	3,000	-	-	-
Telephone	1,500	2,530	2,904	374
Supplies	3,500	3,500	3,470	(30)
Utilities	7,500	12,533	13,470	937
Miscellaneous	700	459	457	(2)
Total dispatch	585,500	493,815	487,688	(6,127)
Total public safety	4,223,166	3,893,270	3,961,958	68,688
PUBLIC WORKS				
Commissioner salary	10,500	10,500	10,576	76
Salaries	175,000	208,000	208,818	818
Overtime and holiday pay	2,500	3,200	3,117	(83)
Longevity pay	3,750	3,947	3,947	-
Employee retirement	45,750	52,600	52,560	(40)
Medical and hospital insurance	65,000	67,070	67,171	101
Social security	13,835	16,900	16,802	(98)
Worker's compensation	20,000	21,200	20,552	(648)
Telephone	3,000	3,700	4,063	363
Insurance	30,000	-	15,173	15,173
Gas and oil	12,000	12,500	13,498	998
Supplies	12,500	12,000	12,014	14
Rental equipment	1,500	1,450	1,450	-
Training	1,200	730	530	(200)
Clothing allowance	5,000	3,800	3,793	(7)
Truck repairs	8,000	4,958	12,113	7,155
Leaf vacuum machine repairs	4,000	5,123	5,122	(1)
Backhoe repair	2,500	6,650	6,646	(4)
Miscellaneous repairs	66,500	50,231	59,829	9,598
Street signs	3,000	2,450	2,529	79
Miscellaneous	500	318	405	87
Salt	10,000	18,618	18,618	<del>-</del>
Total public works	496,035	505,945	539,326	33,381

_	_	_	_	_	_

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
PUBLIC SANITATION				
Contract garbage service	\$ 360,000	\$ 355,935	\$ 335,012	\$ (20,923)
Total public sanitation	360,000	355,935	335,012	(20,923)
PUBLIC PROPERTY				
Overtime and holiday pay	50,000	3,000	2,939	(61)
Retirement	3,000	1,170	1,164	(6)
Social security	400	218	218	-
Insurance	16,000	32,616	17,616	(15,000)
Gas and oil	-	151	151	-
Supplies	50,000	32,000	29,905	(2,095)
Parking lot fees	1,150	2,300	2,300	-
Install and remove decorations	1,600	1,657	1,657	-
Utilities	221,000	199,700	205,556	5,856
Maintenance and repairs	34,000	18,234	18,234	· <u>-</u>
Miscellaneous	38,500	35,578	19,277	(16,301)
Total public property	415,650	326,624	299,017	(27,607)
CODE ENFORCEMENT				
Telephone	1,400	1,105	1,205	100
Supplies	-	· <del>-</del>	40	40
Miscellaneous	6,000	10,813	10,813	<del>_</del>
Total code enforcement	7,400	11,918	12,058	140
MAIN STREET				
Salaries	25,150	25,156	25,204	48
Social security	2,200	1,925	1,928	3
Workers' compensation	-,200	-,020	-,020	-
Telephone	750	645	705	60
Insurance	-	4	4	-
Projects	-	1,074	1,074	<u>-</u>
Retirement	6,000	6,050	6,064	14
Supplies	1,500	1,500	1,500	
Total main street	35,600	36,354	36,479	125

Debt Service	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Public affairs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety - police	138,000	167,000	166,553	(447)
Public safety - fire	25,764	37,415	37,422	7
Public works	41,000	50,050	252,152	202,102
Public properties	230,670	92,856	427,893	335,037
Total debt service	435,434	347,321	884,020	536,699
Capital Outlay				
Public safety - police	29,000	30,290	288,651	258,361
Public safety - fire	92,500	370,299	370,299	-
Public works	379,000	265,871	314,141	48,270
Public properties	1,940,000	1,920,414	1,930,457	10,043
Total capital outlay	2,440,500	2,586,874	2,903,548	316,674
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,302,884	8,995,091	9,921,873	926,782
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,773,615)	(1,852,966)	(2,910,409)	(1,057,443)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	, ,		040.004	040.004
Proceeds from capital lease	-	- 0.000.004	312,064	312,064
Proceeds from note agreements	2,285,000	2,269,934	2,655,000	385,066
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	220,000	94,672	310,374	215,702
Froceeds from disposal of Capital assets	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	21,250	21,250
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,505,000	2,364,606	3,298,688	934,082
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (268,615)</u>	\$ 511,640	\$ 388,279	<u>\$ (123,361)</u>

# CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND

_	_	 _	_	_

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other revenues	\$ 132,000 	\$ 123,022 10	\$ 124,461 	\$ 1,439 (10)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 132,000	\$ 123,032	<u>\$ 124,461</u>	\$ 1,429
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	\$ 132,000	\$ 153,008	<u>\$ 153,008</u>	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 132,000	\$ 153,008	\$ 153,008	\$ -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ (29,976)	\$ (28,547)	\$ (1,429)

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

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Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2014 (2013)		2015 (2014)		2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)		2018 (2017)		2019 (2018)		2020 (2019)		2021 (2020)
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0582%		0.0582%		0.0544%	0.0512%		0.0530%		0.0544%		0.0548%		0.0571%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,142,224	\$	1,888,670	\$ \$	2,340,926	\$ _,,	\$	3,100,673 1.358.548	\$	3,312,639	\$	3,852,491	\$	4,377,068
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	Ф	1,434,925	Ф	1,408,687	Ф	1,320,802	\$ .,,	Ф	, , .	Ф	1,413,102	Ф	1,436,240	Ф	1,502,150
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		149.29%		134.07%		177.24%	195.58%		228.23%		234.42%		268.23%		291.39%
of the total pension liability		61.22%		66.80%		59.97%	55.50%		53.32%		53.54%		50.45%		47.81%

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

\_\_\_\_

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2014 (2013)		2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)		2017 (2016)		2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)		2021 (2020)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension		0.2487%		0.2487%	0.2406%		0.2542%		0.2742%	0.2581%	0.2749%		0.2751%
liability (asset)	\$	3,323,154	\$	2,989,338	\$ 3,693,014	\$	4,362,032	\$	6,133,857	\$ 6,242,981	\$ 7,592,556	\$	8,295,368
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	Ф	1,220,846	Þ	1,228,544	\$ 1,230,686	ф	1,318,707	<b>\$</b>	1,506,751	\$ 1,447,139	\$ 1,626,824	Þ	1,663,603
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		272.20%		243.32%	300.08%		330.78%		407.09%	431.40%	466.71%		498.64%
of the total pension liability		57.74%		63.46%	57.52%		53.95%		49.78%	49.26%	46.63%		44.11%

# CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Nine Fiscal Years

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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required employer contribution  Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 160,987	\$ 193,554	\$ 168,402	\$ 160,062	\$ 189,517	\$ 204,617	\$ 232,958	\$ 289,915	\$ 290,249
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	160,987 \$ -	193,554 \$ -	168,402 \$ -	160,062 \$ -	189,517 \$ -	204,617 \$ -	232,958 \$ -	289,915 \$ -	<u>290,249</u> \$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 1,434,925	\$ 1,408,687	\$ 1,320,802	\$ 1,288,744	\$ 1,358,548	\$ 1,413,102	\$ 1,436,240	\$ 1,502,150	\$ 1,503,881
of covered-employee payroll	11.22%	13.74%	12.75%	12.42%	13.95%	14.48%	16.22%	19.30%	19.30%

# CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Nine Fiscal Years

\_\_\_\_

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 245,390	\$ 253,286	\$ 255,121	\$ 267,170	\$ 327,116	\$ 321,265	\$ 397,599	\$ 500,079	\$ 494,205
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	245,390 \$ -	<u>253,286</u> \$ -	255,121 \$ -	<u>267,170</u> \$	327,116 \$ -	321,265 \$ -	397,599 \$ -	500,079 \$ -	\$ 494,205 \$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 1,220,846	\$ 1,228,544	\$ 1,230,686	\$ 1,318,707	\$ 1,506,751	\$ 1,447,139	\$ 1,626,824	\$ 1,663,603	\$ 1,644,063
of covered-employee payroll	20.10%	20.62%	20.73%	20.26%	21.71%	22.20%	24.44%	30.06%	30.06%

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

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Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB	0.0530%	0.0530%	0.0544%	0.0548%	0.0571%
liability (asset)	\$ 835,306	\$ 1,064,938	\$ 965,684	\$ 921,089	\$ 1,377,850
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,288,744	\$ 1,358,548	\$ 1,413,102	\$ 1,436,240	\$ 1,502,150
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	64.82%	78.39%	68.34%	64.13%	91.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	52.39%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%

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

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Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.2742%	0.2742%	0.2582%	0.2748%	0.2750%
liability (asset)	\$	1,354,288	\$ 2,266,452	\$ 1,840,690	\$ 2,033,209	\$ 2,541,725
City's covered employee payroll	\$	1,318,707	\$ 1,506,751	\$ 1,447,139	\$ 1,626,824	\$ 1,663,603
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		102.70%	150.42%	127.20%	124.98%	152.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	u	navailable	58.99%	64.24%	64.44%	58.84%

# CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Nine Fiscal Years

\_\_\_\_

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Contractually required employer contribution  Contributions relative to contractually	\$	88,402	\$	72,547	\$	64,984	\$	59,798	\$	64,259	\$	66,416	\$	75,546	\$	71,502	\$	71,585	
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	88,402 -	\$	72,547	\$	64,984	\$	59,798	\$	64,259	\$	66,416	\$	75,546 <u>-</u>	\$	71,502	\$	71,585 -	
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$	1,434,925	\$	1,408,687	\$	1,320,802	\$	1,288,744	\$	1,358,548	\$	1,413,102	\$	1,436,240	\$	1,502,150	\$	1,503,881	
of covered-employee payroll		6.16%		5.15%		4.92%		4.64%		4.73%		4.70%		5.26%		4.76%		4.76%	

# CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS- HAZARDOUS Last Nine Fiscal Years

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Contractually required employer contribution  Contributions relative to contractually	\$	213,648	\$	162,070	\$	167,127	\$	167,344	\$	140,881	\$	135,307	\$	167,432	\$	158,375	\$	156,515	
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	213,648	\$	162,070	\$	167,127	\$	167,344	\$	140,881	\$	135,307	\$	167,432	\$	158,375	\$	156,515 -	
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$	1,220,846	\$	1,228,544	\$	1,230,686	\$	1,318,707	\$	1,506,751	\$	1,447,139	\$	1,626,824	\$	1,663,603	\$	1,644,063	
of covered-employee payroll		17.50%		13.19%		13.58%		12.69%		9.35%		9.35%		10.29%		9.52%		9.52%	

## CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

### 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, 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%

# CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

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### 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

### 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 CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS WATER AND SEWER FUND for the year ended June 30, 2021

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		Water		Sewer		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water and sewer service	\$	2,084,194	\$	1,448,190	\$	3,532,384
Other income	Ψ	78,702	Ψ.	55,504	Ψ	134,206
					-	
Total operating revenues		2,162,896		1,503,694		3,666,590
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries		533,116		266,400		799,516
Overtime and holiday pay		22,078		3,663		25,741
Longevity pay		7,155		1,566		8,721
Accrued pay		21,149		, -		21,149
Employee retirement		348,741		168,497		517,238
Medical and hospital insurance		98,183		49,606		147,789
Social security		42,281		20,351		62,632
Workers' compensation		17,000		6,000		23,000
Repairs		315,809		80,653		396,462
Electricity		130,128		121,499		251,627
Hauling		-		27,475		27,475
Consulting		22,636		1,125		23,761
Telephone		6,850		4,105		10,955
Insurance		69,619		45,000		114,619
Gas and oil		14,112		6,323		20,435
Postage		4,536		-		4,536
Chemicals		128,804		64,953		193,757
Analysis and testing		12,329		20,147		32,476
Professional services		12,000		6,000		18,000
Bond fees		32,054		-		32,054
Office supplies		11,787		3,801		15,588
Other supplies		36,898		19,474		56,372
Travel and training		4,138		1,279		5,417
Clothing allowance		3,746		2,267		6,013
Miscellaneous		29,721		8,175		37,896
Depreciation		450,091		477,662		927,753
Total operating expenses		2,374,961		1,406,021		3,780,982
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(212,065)	\$	97,673	\$	(114,392)



# 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

Mayor and Board of Commissioners Cynthiana, 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 Cynthiana, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2022.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses (2021-001 and 2021-002).

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency (2021-003).

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# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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 direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an 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 matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's financial

# The City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's Response to Findings

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

# Purpose of this Report

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



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky March 3, 2022

### CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES for the year ended June 30, 2021

### FINDING:

### 2021-001 - Material Weakness - Audit Adjustments (Recurring)

### Criteria:

The City is required to have internal controls over the period-end financial reporting process that enables the City to record and process year-end journal entries to produce financial records that are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

### **Condition:**

Material misstatements were identified throughout the audit process.

### Cause:

During the fiscal year, the City had complex activity related to construction projects, debt issuance, and material grant funds. Inexperience with this type of activity resulted in the City's unadjusted financial statements being materially misstated.

### Effect:

Material audit adjustments were required so that the City's financial statements were fairly stated. These material audit adjustments contributed to the City exceeding budgeted amounts in the general fund.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the City review its controls over the fiscal year-end financial reporting process. We recommend when management encounters unusual or complex financial activity, that they engage a consultant to help management identify adjustments required so that its financial statements are fairly presented.

### Response:

Management agrees with the auditors' recommendation and will consult with auditors on complex or unusual financial activity. Management will engage a consultant to help with fiscal year-end financial reporting and adjustments if needed.

### 2021-002 - Material Weakness - Bank Reconciliations (Recurring)

### Criteria

The City should have internal controls in place that ensure that all bank accounts are reconciled to the City's financial records monthly and have a secondary review of bank reconciliations to ensure proper oversight over the process.

### **Condition:**

Bank accounts were not reconciled for several months through the first half of fiscal year 2021. The City Clerk began preparing the bank reconciliations, but there is no longer a review process from an individual other than the individual preparing the bank reconciliation. This has compromised segregation of duties.

### Cause:

The City's internal controls were disrupted by changing personnel roles and the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in lockdowns and personnel working from home.

### Effect:

Auditors identified several bank accounts that were not reconciled timely. Also, the City does not have proper segregation of duties related to preparation and review of bank reconciliations.

### CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES for the year ended June 30, 2021

### **FINDING:**

### 2021-002 - Material Weakness - Bank Reconciliations (Recurring), continued

### Recommendation:

We recommend that the City take steps to ensure that all bank accounts are reconciled monthly, and that the City implement a secondary review of bank reconciliations to provide oversight and mitigate risks from lack of segregation of duties.

### Response:

Management is updating the City's accounting software to improve controls over bank reconciliations to perform reconciliations timely and accurately. The City has plans to budget an additional staff member to improve controls and segregation of duties.

### 2021-003 - Significant Deficiency - Financial Statements (Recurring)

### Criteria:

The City is required to have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements, including note disclosures, in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

### Condition:

Management was unable to prepare draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements.

### Cause:

The City lacks personnel with the expertise to apply generally accepted accounting principles in preparing its financial statements including note disclosures and thus, does not have the internal control procedures required to draft the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

### Effect:

Management engaged the auditor to prepare draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

### Recommendation:

We recommend management review the costs and benefits involved to retain a consultant with the required expertise to prepare the financial statements or review the financial statements as prepared by the auditor for compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

### Response:

This is an ongoing finding. Management has determined that it is more cost effective to continue to engage the auditor to draft the financial statements and related notes.