# CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Honorable Mayor Tom Moodie and Members of the City Council City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky Grand Rivers, 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 Grand Rivers, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

140 COMMERCE ST. **PO BOX 909** EDDYVILLE, KY 42038 270-388-4114 OFFICE 270-388-2363 FAX

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-8 and 37-38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 to required any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 7, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

while K Don'l CPH 75C

Eddyville, Kentucky March 7, 2021

## CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky ("City") offers Management's Discussion and Analysis to provide an overview and analysis of the City's primary governmental financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. To fully understand the entire scope of the City's financial activities, this information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements provided in this document.

The City reports its annual financial statements in a required model format issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial statements, which follow the Management's Discussion and Analysis, provide these key financial highlights for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

- The total assets of the City exceed is total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2020 fiscal year by \$8,395,005 (Net Position). Of this amount, a negative \$60,004 represents the unrestricted net position.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$149,286 during the year. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$190,686 and business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$339,972.
- The City's governmental fund balance, a measure of current financial resources, increased in the governmental funds by \$2,461 to a June 30, 2020, fund balance of \$54,052. Of that balance \$112,761 is restricted, \$50,497 is assigned, and \$4,751 is non-spendable, leaving a negative \$113,957 unrestricted balance. Unrestricted fund balance is available to the City for general operations.
- The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance shows that the Governmental Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,461.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's financial report includes the activities of the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

## **Government-wide Statements**

The **government-wide** financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Grand Rivers' finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business and, accordingly, to provide information about the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate current view of the City's finances and longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental fund, these statements reflect how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The major fund financial statements also display the City's most significant funds.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents financial information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that are expected to result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, cemetery, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, and internet. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-11 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the following categories - **governmental** funds and **proprietary** funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, and provide the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information reflects financial resources available in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental fund and governmental activities.

The City of Grand Rivers maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and Tourism Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 12-15.

## **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers; either outside customers, or internal units/divisions of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City of Grand Rivers maintains the following type of proprietary funds:

**Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer and internet operations.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund and Sewer Fund since both are considered to be major funds of the City. Because the Internet Fund is the only remaining enterprise fund, it is being presented as a major fund even though it does not meet the criteria of a major fund established in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-35 of this report.

#### **Supplementary Information**

In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparison schedules as required. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 37-38 of this report. The City also reports supplemental information for combining non-major funds which can be found on pages 40 and 41 of this report.

## OVERVIEW OF THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The government-wide financial statements report that during the year ending June 30, 2020, the City received \$178,753 in operating and capital grants and contributions. Revenue from taxes and charges for services were \$428,717 and \$1,121,481 respectively. Expenses directly related to programs offered by the City were \$2,009,861. The Statement of Activities reflects the current year loss of \$149,286.

- The fund financial statements report General fund ordinary revenues of \$459,023. Expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2020 total \$646,923.
- Tourism revenue totaled \$182,114. Expenditures from the tourism fund were \$157,429.
- The other governmental funds generated ordinary revenues of \$39,717, while expenditures total \$95,202.

Assets	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 740,958	\$ 477,573
Noncurrent assets, net	<u>13,373,197</u>	<u>13,685,870</u>
Total Assets	<u>14,114,155</u>	14,163,443
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Long-term liabilities	5,044,252	5,137,088
Other liabilities	662,725	471,003
Total Liabilities	5,706,977	5,608,091
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>12,173</u>	<u>11,061</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,719,150	5,619,152
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	8,109,448	8,304,000
Restricted	345,561	215,470
Unrestricted	(60,004)	24,821
Total Net Position	\$ <u>8,395,005</u>	\$ <u>8,544,291</u>

# CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY'S NET POSITION

## CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		2020		2019
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	1,121,481	\$	973,800
Grants and contributions		178,753		155,826
General revenues				
Taxes		428,717		357,200
Other		128,534		140,903
Interest income		1,591		2,534
Capital contributions		1,499		115,582
Gain/Loss on disposal of assets		-		143
Insurance proceeds	_	-	_	35,934
Total revenues		1,860,575		1,781,922
Expenses				
General government		278,913		269,973
Culture and recreation		275,393		336,468
Public works		80,480		50,921
Cemetery		8,060		7,250
Public safety		187		-
Interest expense		14,985		12,739
Business-type activities	_	1,351,843	_	1,332,642
Total Expenses		2,009,861	_	2,009,993
Change in net position		(149,286)		(228,071)
Net position - beginning, restated		8,544,291	_	8,772,362
Net position - ending	\$	8,395,005	\$	8,544,291

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The original and final General Fund budget passed by the city council anticipated no increase or decrease in the general fund balance. The actual revenue received exceeded budgeted revenue by \$24,023 in the general fund. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$201,923. The budgetary figures and actual amounts are reported in the supplementary information on page 37.

The original and final Tourism Fund budget passed by the council anticipated no increase or decrease in the tourism fund balance. The budgeted revenue exceeded actual revenue received by \$12,386 in the tourism fund. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$37,071. The budgetary figures and actual amounts are reported in the supplementary information on page 38.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 was \$2,313,508. The City's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 was \$11,059,689. This investment includes land, buildings, vehicles and equipment, net of depreciation and debt used to acquire the assets. The City placed in service various assets during the year totaling \$289,758. Carrying values of the City's capital assets are as follows:

Governmental activities:	2020	2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 265,350 <u>19,788</u> 285,138	\$ 265,350 
Capital assets, being depreciated (net): Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Land improvements Furnishings and fixtures Vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated (net) Governmental activities capital assets, net	95,478 625,499 1,257,260 44,925 5,208 2,028,370 \$_2,313,508	107,683 669,004 1,111,264 60,640 7,708 1,956,299 \$2,221,649
Business-type activities:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2020 \$ 4,761 	2019 \$ 4,761 <u>14,278</u> <u>19,039</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,012,882 32,156 <u>9,890</u> 11,054,928	11,378,143 48,797 <u>18,242</u> 11,445,182
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>11,059,689</u>	\$ <u>11,464,221</u>

#### Long-term and other debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had a total outstanding debt for the governmental and business-type activities of \$326,644 and \$4,935,569 respectively. The debt is related to equipment and improvements to existing capital assets.

During the next fiscal year, the general fund amount due is \$46,684 and the remainder is scheduled to be paid out in 2037. Interest expense for 2020 was \$14,985. The proprietary fund debt is payable from charges for water and sewer services. The amount due during the next fiscal year for proprietary fund debt is \$171,277 and the remainder is scheduled to be paid out in 2055. Interest expense paid by the proprietary funds for 2020 was \$106,167.

During the year the City refinanced the Community Center note with First Kentucky Bank. The new note is for \$53,311 and is payable over 5 years. The City took out a second 5 year note with First Kentucky Bank totaling \$125,175 for water and sewer repairs.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 8 and 9 on pages 30-34 of this report.

## **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designated to provide a general overview of the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions or requests for additional information may be addressed to Tom Moodie, Mayor, City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky - 122 W Cumberland Ave, Grand Rivers, KY 42045.

# CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Totals
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash equivalents	\$	87,225	\$	-	\$	87,225
Accounts receivable (net)						
Fees and services		10,658		107,587		118,245
Taxes		63,521		-		63,521
Unbilled revenue		1,436		20,756		22,192
Intergovernmental receivables		156,886		-		156,886
Other receivables		2,264		-		2,264
Inventory		-		60,535		60,535
Prepaid expenses		4,816		8,880		13,696
Restricted assets		00.050		102 115		216 204
Cash equivalents		23,279		193,115		216,394
Total Current Assets		350,085		390,873		740,958
Noncurrent Assets						
Land and construction in progress		285,138		4,761		289,899
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	2	2,028,370	1	1,054,928	1	3,083,298
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,313,508	1	1,059,689	1	3,373,197
Total Assets		2,663,593	1	1,450,562	_1	4,114,155
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		283,926		47,223		331,149
Meter deposits payable		-		39,685		39,685
Accrued employee benefits		736		12,178		12,914
Accrued payroll		260		2,204		2,464
Taxes withheld and accrued		474		4,990		5,464
Accrued interest		770		52,318		53,088
Long-term debt due in one year		46,684		171,277		217,961
Total Current Liabilities		332,850		329,875		662,725
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Long-term debt due after one year		279,960		4,764,292		5,044,252
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		279,960	2	4,764,292		5,044,252
Total Liabilities		612,810		5,094,167		5,706,977

# CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Premium on debt	-	1,536	1,536
Property taxes	10,637		10,637
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,637	1,536	12,173
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,986,864	6,122,584	8,109,448
Restricted for			
Public works	89,482	-	89,482
Debt service	23,279	193,115	216,394
Customer deposits	-	39,685	39,685
Unrestricted	(59,479)	(525)	(60,004)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,040,146	\$ 6,354,859	\$ 8,395,005

#### CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		<u>r</u>		THE YEA		DED JUN		<u>50, 2020</u>				ense) Revenu es in Net Posit				
					0	perating		Capital		Primary Government						
			(	Charges for	Gı	ants and		Grants and	Go	Governmental Bu Activities		usiness-type				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Cor	tributions	С	ontributions				Activities		Activities Act		Activities
Primary Government																
Governmental activities																
General government	\$	278,913	\$	92,970	\$	18,926	\$	148,650	\$	(18,367)	\$	-	\$	(18,367)		
Culture and recreation		275,393		-		3,573		-		(271,820)		-		(271,820)		
Public works		80,480		-		7,604		-		(72,876)		-		(72,876)		
Public safety		187		-		-		-		(187)		-		(187)		
Cemetery maintenance		8,060		-		-		-		(8,060)		-		(8,060)		
Interest on long-term debt		14,985		-		-		-		(14,985)		-		(14,985)		
Total governmental activities		658,018		92,970		30,103		148,650		(386,295)		-		(386,295)		
Business-type activities																
Water system		612,892		596,109		-		-		-		(16,783)		(16,783)		
Sewer system		718,224		414,491		-		-		-		(303,733)		(303,733)		
Internet		20,727		17,911		-		-		-		(2,816)		(2,816)		
Total business-type activities		1,351,843	_	1,028,511		-		-		-		(323,332)		(323,332)		
Total Primary Government	\$	2,009,861	\$	1,121,481	\$	30,103	\$	148,650		(386,295)		(323,332)		(709,627)		
General Revenues and Transfers																
Taxes																
Property										240,509		-		240,509		
Tourism										115,648		-		115,648		
Franchise and other										72,560		-		72,560		
Miscellaneous										81,394		-		81,394		
Rental income										43,440		-		43,440		
Cemetery										3,700		-		3,700		
Interest income										530		1,061		1,591		
Contributed capital										-		1,499		1,499		
Transfers										19,200		(19,200)		-		
Total General Revenues and Tra	nsf	ers								576,981		(16,640)		560,341		
Change in Net Position										190,686		(339,972)		(149,286)		
<u>Net Position at Beginning of Year</u>										1,849,460		6,694,831		8,544,291		
Net Position at End of Year									\$	2,040,146	\$	6,354,859	\$	8,395,005		

## CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	,	Tourism		Nonmajor wernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash equivalents	\$	68,168	\$	19,057	\$	-	\$	87,225
Accounts receivable		07 411		20.140		5 0 ( 1		(2.521
Taxes Fees and services		27,411		30,146		5,964		63,521
Other receivables		10,658 201		-		-		10,658
Unbilled revenue		1,436		2,063		-		2,264 1,436
Intergovernmental receivables		1,430		-		- 8,236		1,430
Prepaid expenses		4,751		- 65		0,230		4,816
Restricted assets		4,731		05		-		4,010
Cash equivalents		23,279		-		-		23,279
<u>Total Assets</u>	\$	284,554	\$	51,331	\$	14,200	\$	350,085
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	207,775	\$	1,139	\$	75,012	\$	283,926
Taxes withheld and accrued	Ψ	423	Ŷ	51	Ψ	-	Ψ	474
Accrued payroll		260		-		-		260
Accrued employee benefits		736		-		-		736
Total Liabilities		209,194		1,190		75,012		285,396
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								
Property taxes	_	10,637		-		-		10,637
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid expenses		4,751		-		_		4,751
Restricted for		.,,						.,,
Public works		148,650		-		(59,168)		89,482
Debt service		23,279		-		-		23,279
Assigned for		,						,
Tourism fund		-		50,141		-		50,141
Alcoholic beverage control		-		-		356		356
Unassigned		(111,957)		-		(2,000)		(113,957)
Total Fund Balances		64,723		50,141		(60,812)		54,052
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	284,554	\$	51,331	\$	14,200	\$	350,085

## <u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2020</u>

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	54,052					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position different because:	n are							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:								
Governmental capital assets	\$ 4,361,143							
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,047,635)	2	2,313,508					
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.								
Accrued interest payable	(770)							
Debt due within one year	(46,684)							
Debt due after one year	(279,960)		(327,414)					
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2	2,040,146					

## <u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020</u>

	General	Tourism	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 240,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$	240,509
Tourism	-	115,648	-		115,648
Other	44,071	-	28,413		72,484
Franchise	76	-	-		76
Miscellaneous	56,003	25,391	-		81,394
Intergovernmental	18,926	3,573	7,604		30,103
Rental income	5,940	37,500	-		43,440
Charges for services	92,970	-	-		92,970
Cemetery	-	-	3,700		3,700
Interest income	 528	 2			530
Total Revenues	 459,023	 182,114	39,717		680,854
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current					
Culture and recreation	59,215	157,429	-		216,644
General government	184,071	-	-		184,071
Public works	60,838	-	7,016		67,854
Cemetery maintenance	-	-	8,010		8,010
Debt service	164,662	-	-		164,662
Capital outlay	 178,137	 -	80,176		258,313
Total Expenditures	 646,923	 157,429	95,202		899,554
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	 (187,900)	 24,685	(55,485)		(218,700)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Long-term debt issued	53,311	-	-		53,311
Grant proceeds	148,650	-	-		148,650
Transfers in (out)	 24,306	 (747)	(4,359)		19,200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 226,267	 (747)	(4,359)		221,161
<u>Net Change in Fund Balances</u>	38,367	23,938	(59,844)		2,461
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 26,356	 26,203	(968)		51,591
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 64,723	\$ 50,141	\$ (60,812)	\$	54,052

## <u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020</u>

<u>Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds</u>	\$	2,461
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:		
Expenditures for capital assets\$ 258,313Less current year depreciation(166,454)	<u>)</u>	91,859
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as income. However, debt proceeds do not affect net position in the government-wide Statement of Activities.		(53,311)
Principal payments of debt require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, principal payments of debt do not affect net position in the government-wide Statement of Activities.		149,475
Accrued interest payments on debt do not require the use of current financial resources. The change in accrued interest is reported as an expenditure in the government-wide statement of activities.		202
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	190,686

## CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities							
		Enterpri	se Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Internet Nonmajor Fund	Total				
Assets								
Current Assets								
Customer receivables (net allowance of	¢ ( <b>2</b> 400	ф <b>12</b> со 2	ф <u>1404</u>					
doubtful accounts)	\$ 62,400	\$ 43,693	\$ 1,494	\$ 107,587				
Unbilled revenue	11,601	8,923	232	20,756				
Inventory Drangid expanses	50,244	10,291	-	60,535				
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets	5,622	3,258	-	8,880				
Cash equivalents	31,588	161,527	_	193,115				
*			1.70(					
Total Current Assets	161,455	227,692	1,726	390,873				
Noncurrent Assets	2.5(1	1 200		17(1				
Land and work in progress	3,561	1,200	-	4,761				
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,611,890	9,436,826	6,212	11,054,928				
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,615,451	9,438,026	6,212	11,059,689				
Total Assets	1,776,906	9,665,718	7,938	11,450,562				
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	36,392	10,052	779	47,223				
Meter deposits payable	39,685	-	-	39,685				
Accrued employee benefits	7,702	4,476	-	12,178				
Taxes withheld and accrued	3,267	1,723	-	4,990				
Accrued payroll	509	1,695	-	2,204				
Accrued interest payable	1,699	50,619	-	52,318				
Long-term debt due in one year	72,660	98,617		171,277				
Total Current Liabilities	161,914	167,182	779	329,875				
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Long-term debt due after one year	265,122	4,499,170		4,764,292				
Total Liabilities	427,036	4,666,352	779	5,094,167				
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								
Premium on debt	1,536			1,536				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,536			1,536				
Net Position								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,276,133	4,840,239	6,212	6,122,584				
Restricted for debt service	31,588	161,527	-	193,115				
Restricted for customer deposits	39,685		-	39,685				
Unrestricted	928	(2,400)	947	(525)				
Total Net Position	\$ 1,348,334	\$ 4,999,366	\$ 7,159	\$ 6,354,859				

## <u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u> <u>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer	I N	nternet onmajor Fund	Total	
Operating Revenues	¢	50( 100	¢	414 401	¢	17.011	¢ 1.0 <b>2</b> 9.511	
Charges for services	<u>&gt;</u>	596,109	\$	414,491	<u>\$</u>	17,911	<u>\$ 1,028,511</u>	
Total Operating Revenues		596,109		414,491		17,911	1,028,511	
Operating Expenses								
Depreciation		93,596		337,972		4,407	435,975	
Salaries and wages		147,081		85,596		-	232,677	
Purchased water		232,642		-		-	232,642	
Utilities		11,208		50,915		-	62,123	
Contracted services		16,516		23,531		12,685	52,732	
Employee benefits		26,847		25,043		-	51,890	
Repairs and maintenance		28,632		21,725		3,635	53,992	
Materials and supplies		1,863		31,917		-	33,780	
Insurance		18,415		11,405		-	29,820	
Professional		11,786		9,623		-	21,409	
Taxes		10,082		7,131		-	17,213	
Gasoline, oil and grease		3,509		3,379		-	6,888	
Office supplies Miscellaneous		1,267		6,053		-	7,320	
		4,287 366		1,102		-	5,389 366	
Advertising Uniforms				- 710		-		
		750		710		-	1,460	
Total Operating Expenses		608,847		616,102		20,727	1,245,676	
Income (Loss) from Operations		(12,738)		(201,611)		(2,816)	(217,165)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest income		890		171		-	1,061	
Interest expense		(4,045)		(102,122)		-	(106,167)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(3,155)		(101,951)		-	(105,106)	
<b>Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers</b>		(15,893)		(303,562)		(2,816)	(322,271)	
Capital contributions		1,499		-		-	1,499	
Transfers (out)		(5,144)		(13,692)		(364)	(19,200)	
Change in Net Position		(19,538)		(317,254)		(3,180)	(339,972)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1	,367,872		5,316,620		10,339	6,694,831	
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 1</u>	,348,334	\$ 4	4,999,366	\$	7,159	<u>\$ 6,354,859</u>	

#### CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY <u>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u> <u>STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Business-tyj Enterpri				
	 Water	 Sewer		Internet Nonmajor Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 593,095 (373,962) (146,057)	\$ 405,778 (196,074) (82,593)	\$	17,903 (16,035)	\$	1,016,776 (586,071) (228,650)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	 73,076	 127,111		1,868		202,055
<u>Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities</u> Transfers out Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing	 (5,144)	 (13,692)		(364)		(19,200)
Activities	 (5,144)	 (13,692)		(364)		(19,200)
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</u> Capital contributions Principal paid on debt Proceeds from long-term debt Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Interest paid on debt Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related	 7,461 (67,608) 26,888 (29,941) (5,712)	 8,316 (78,500) 98,287 - (103,005)		(1,504)		15,777 (146,108) 125,175 (31,445) (108,717)
Financing Activities	 (68,912)	 (74,902)		(1,504)		(145,318)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Income received on investments	 890	 171		-		1,061
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	 890	 171		-		1,061
<u>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Equivalents</u>	(90)	38,688		-		38,598
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 31,678	 122,839		-		154,517
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 31,588	\$ 161,527	\$	-	\$	193,115
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash           Provided (Used) By Operating Activities           Operating income (loss)           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$ (12,738)	\$ (201,611)	\$	(2,816)	\$	(217,165)
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Change in assets and liabilities	93,596	337,972		4,407		435,975
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in prepayments Decrease (increase) in inventory	(5,835) (3,179) (2,684)	(8,713) (1,633) (550)		(8) - -		(14,556) (4,812) (3,234)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	71	(1,357)		285		(1,001) 6,848
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 3,845 73,076	\$ 3,003	\$	- 1,868	\$	202,055
Reconciliation of Total Cash		 · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,
Current assets - cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted assets - cash	31,588	 161,527		-		193,115
Total cash	\$ 31,588	\$ 161,527	\$	-	\$	193,115

Non-Cash Investing, Capital and Related Financing Activities - none

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky (the City) operates under a Mayor/Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized: public works (streets and highways), culture and recreation, water distribution, wastewater treatment, cemetery maintenance, health and welfare, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The City follows GASB pronouncements as codified under GASB 62. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below:

## A. <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky operates under a Mayor/Council form of government. The City has adhered to the standards set forth in Statement No. 14 as amended by Statement No. 61 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in reporting the primary government (including blended component units), discretely presented component units, the reporting entity and related relationships with the City. There are no organizations to be included in the reporting entity.

## B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information for the City as a whole. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

#### Tourism Fund

The Tourism fund accounts for the collection of hotel/motel and restaurant taxes. These revenues are to be used to promote tourism activities in the Grand Rivers area.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

#### Water Fund

The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, water treatment, and distribution infrastructure additions and maintenance. The department accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water system debt. All fund costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure the financial integrity of the fund.

#### Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, wastewater treatment and collection, infrastructure additions and maintenance. The fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for sewer system debt. All fund costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure the financial integrity of the fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the costs of personnel and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## C. <u>Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting</u>

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e. when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Franchise and other taxes are considered available and are, therefore, recognized as revenues even though a portion of taxes may be collected in the subsequent year. Intergovernmental revenues received as reimbursements for specific purposes or projects are recognized based upon expenditures recorded. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water, sewer and internet services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include: (1) timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, (2) matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and (3) expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from nonexchange transactions must also be available before they can be recognized.

#### D. <u>Budgets</u>

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, and proprietary funds. Non-major governmental funds are not budgeted.

Prior to June 1 of each year, the Mayor submits a proposed budget to the City Council for the year commencing the following July1. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and request appropriations for the next fiscal year. The City Council holds public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to June 30 of each year, the City Council approves the budget by majority vote.

As required by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 91A.030 (2), formal budgetary integration is employed as a management device during the year for the General Fund, and Proprietary Funds. Total expenditures for a fund legally may not exceed the total appropriations as required by KRS 91A.030 (13).

Budget amendments, as allowed by ordinance, require majority approval by the City Council. There were no amendments to the General Fund or Tourism Fund original adopted budgets for year ended June 30, 2020.

## E. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash equivalents" include all demand checking, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit, or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments include certificates of deposit reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments also include short-term pooled municipal guaranteed securities which are valued at market value. In accordance with GASB Statement 31, quoted market price was used to determine the fair value of investments. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note 3.

## F. <u>Receivables</u>

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. The major receivable balance for the governmental activities normally include taxpayer assessed revenues. Business-type activities report customer utility usages as their major receivable.

#### G. <u>Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts</u>

The City established an allowance for doubtful accounts based off of past collection history. The City has determined that a fair estimate for uncollectible accounts is 4.8% of outstanding receivables.

## H. <u>Inventory</u>

Material and supply inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventories consist of expendable supplies and replacement parts. Adjustments are made to cost of goods sold at year-end when physical counts are performed on inventory items.

#### I. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020 are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items recorded in the governmental funds are reflected as nonspendable fund balance.

## J. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

The restricted funds have been handled in accordance with the provisions of the various proprietary fund revenue bond resolutions, loan agreements, or by state or federal laws and regulations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

## K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of \$500 or more and over three years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Infrastructure	35-50 years
Land Improvements	10-35 years
Utility Plant	50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-7 years

The City has elected not to retroactively report general infrastructure assets purchased prior to July 1, 2003.

#### L. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

In the governmental funds, certain revenue transactions have been reported as unearned revenue. Revenue cannot be recognized until it has been earned and is available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Revenue that is earned but not available is reported as a current liability or deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available. In the proprietary funds (and for governmental activities in the government-wide statements), unearned revenue is reported regardless of its availability.

#### M. Postemployment Benefits

Postemployment benefits are those received by employees after termination of employment. The City provides no such benefits.

#### N. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The City accrues vacation leave benefits as earned by its employees at June 30. Paid time off is earned for the year on January 1 and any unused time at December 31 is forfeited. These benefits are measured using the pay rates in effect at June 30, 2020. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### O. Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of lease, note, and bond obligations payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Debt issuance costs on long-term debt are amortized over the life of the bond issues using the straight-line method.

## P. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

**Deferred Outflows of Resources:** In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applied to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources:** In additional to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category.

Deferred inflows related to property taxes are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and governmental balance sheet. A deferred inflow from property taxes results from property taxes receivable that are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Deferred inflows related to premium on refinancing of debt is reported in the Water Fund. The City incurred a premium when refinancing their debt with Kentucky Rural Water. The balance as of June 30, 2020 was \$1,536 and will be amortized against interest expense over the remaining life of the loan.

## Q. Bond Discounts/Issuance Costs

Bond discounts and issuance costs on long-term debt are deferred and charged as nonoperating expense over the terms of the related issues.

## R. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### S. <u>Estimates</u>

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

## T. <u>Pensions</u>

The City contributes to a Simple IRA plan for all eligible employees. The City will contribute a matching contribution to each eligible employee's Simple IRA equal to the employee's salary reduction contributions up to a limit of 3% of the employee's compensation for the calendar year. The plan is administered by Edward Jones and is established under Section 408(p) of the Internal Revenue Code. The City contributed \$6,098 to employee Simple IRA accounts for the year ending June 30, 2020.

## U. <u>Net Position</u>

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components.

- Net investment in capital assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets net of unspent financing proceeds.
- **Restricted net position** Net position with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The City has implemented GASB No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The City establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by voting. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City through adoption or amendment of the budget which is intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted fund balance** amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- **Committed fund balance** amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Commission itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City or by an official or body to which the City delegates the authority.

• **Unassigned fund balance** - amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the city would first use committed then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

#### V. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, was issued in May 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provision in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The following statement information has be updated to reflect the new effective dates.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued in June 2017. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement will increase the usefulness of government financial statements by required reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not required. It will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model. This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements. The City's management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, was issued June 2018. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning December 15, 2019. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

#### W. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The City has evaluated subsequent events through March 7, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **Effect of COVID-19 Pandemic**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") recognized COVID-19 as a global pandemic, prompting many national, regional, and local governments to implement preventative or protective measures, such as travel and business restricteions, temporary store closures, and wide-sweeping quarantines and stay-at-home orders. As a result, COVID-19 and the related restrictive measures have had a significant adverse impact upon many sectors of the economy. We believe the ultimate financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on teh City is likely to be deteremined by factors which are uncertain, unpredictable and outside of the control of the City. The situation surrounding COVID-19 remains fluid and if disruptions do arise, they could materially adversely affect future revenues.

## 2. <u>LEGAL COMPLIANCE</u>

#### **Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds**

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures and other financing uses over budget for the year ended June 30, 2020:

General Fund \$ 201,923 Due to underbudgeted capital outlay and debt service .

Fund equity and other financial sources were sufficient to offset the over expenditures in the General Fund.

#### **Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position**

A fund balance deficit of \$59,168 exists in the Municipal Road Aid Fund and \$2,000 exists in the Cemetery Fund resulting from maintenance expenses. The deficits are covered by the General Fund.

## 3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

## A. <u>Statement of Net Position Cash Presentation</u>

The captions on the statement of net position for cash, investments, and restricted assets enumerated as to deposits and investments and the amounts in total are as follows:

	Cash	on Hand	]	Deposits	Inv	restments	 Total
Cash equivalents	\$	250	\$	86,975	\$	-	\$ 87,225
Restricted assets							
Cash equivalents		-		216,394		-	 216,394
Total	\$	250	\$	303,369	\$	-	\$ 303,619

#### B. <u>Deposits</u>

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits were \$303,618 and the bank balance was \$324,763. These demand deposits were held in various financial institutions. Of the bank balance \$304,867 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$19,896 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent or trust department in the City's name..

#### C. Investments

The Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize the City to invest in interest-bearing and demand deposits in national or state charted banks and insured by an agency of the U.S. Government. The City can also invest in U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities.

#### Interest Rate Risk

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 doesn't not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk and Custodial Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that a government will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the transaction fails.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested with one issuer.

## 4. PROPERTY TAX

The City bills and collects its own property taxes. The City elects to use the annual property assessment prepared by Livingston County as its base to apply the property tax rate. According to Kentucky Revised Statutes, the assessment date for the City must conform to the assessment date of Livingston County, and the annual increase in the property tax levy cannot exceed 4%. For the year ending June 30, 2020, taxes were levied on July 1 and payable on December 31. The tax rate was \$0.260 per \$100 of assessed valuation for motor vehicles, \$0.289 per \$100 of assessed valuation of real property, and \$0.799 per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible personal property. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables in accordance with GASB Statement 1, "Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes".

## 5. <u>RESTRICTED NET POSITION</u>

Restrictions imposed by external sources are shown as restricted net position on the governmentwide financial statements. The following restrictions apply to the General, Water, and Sewer Funds as of June 30, 2020.

Public Works - Restricted Assets Public Works	\$	89,482
<u>Customer Deposits - Restricted Assets</u> Water - Customer deposits		39,685
<u>Debt Requirement Restricted Assets</u> General - Bond reserve funds Water - Bond reserve funds Sewer - Bond reserve funds Total Restricted Assets	<u>\$</u>	23,279 31,588 161,527 256,079

# 6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

## **Governmental Activities**

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2020 for governmental activities follows:

	Beginning Balance			Beginning Balance Increases				Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:		Duluilee		litereuses		Decreases	· <u> </u>	Dululiee
Land	\$	265,350	\$	-	\$	-	\$	265,350
Construction in progress		-		19,788		-		19,788
Total capital assets not being depreciated		265,350		19,788		-		285,138
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Infrastructure		221,020		-		-		221,020
Land improvements		1,993,132		233,690		-		2,226,822
Buildings		1,363,884		4,835		-		1,368,719
Furnishings and fixtures		246,944		-		-		246,944
Vehicles		12,500		-		-		12,500
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,837,480		238,525		-		4,076,005
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(113,337)		(12,205)		-		(125,542)
Land improvements		(881,868)		(87,694)		-		(969,562)
Buildings		(694,880)		(48,340)		-		(743,220)
Furnishings and fixtures		(186,304)		(15,715)		-		(202,019)
Vehicles		(4,792)		(2,500)		-		(7,292)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,881,181)		(166,454)		-		(2,047,635)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,956,299		72,071	_	-		2,028,370
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,221,649	\$	91,859	\$	-	\$	2,313,508

## **Business-type Activities**

A summary of property, plant and equipment at June 30, 2020 for business-type activities follows: Beginning Endir

	Beginning							Ending
	]	Balance		Increases	Decreases			Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,761	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,761
Construction in progress		14,278		-		(14,278)		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		19,039		-		(14,278)		4,761
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	1	4,914,795		44,219		-		14,959,014
Machinery and equipment		459,617		1,504		-		461,121
Vehicles		148,151		-				148,151
Total capital assets being depreciated	1	5,522,563		45,723		-		15,568,286
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(	(3,536,625)		(409,507)		-		(3,946,132)
Machinery and equipment		(410,849)		(18,116)		-		(428,965)
Vehicles		(129,909)		(8,352)				(138,261)
Total accumulated depreciation	(	(4,077,383)		(435,975)		-		(4,513,358)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1	1,445,180		(390,252)		_		11,054,928
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	1,464,219	\$	(390,252)	\$	(14,278)	\$	11,059,689

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 94,842
Public safety	187
Public works	12,626
Culture and recreation	58,749
Cemetery	50
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 166,454
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 93,596
Sewer	337,972
Internet	4,407
Total depreciation expense - business type activities	\$ 435,975

## 7. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. There were no claims in excess of insurance coverage levels during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The City also did not have any claims in excess of insurance coverage levels for the prior three years. All other risks of loss are coverage provided by private carriers, there were no significant changes in insurance coverage for the prior three years.

## 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

#### Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2020, the governmental long-term debt consisted of the following:

Current portion general obligation bonds and notes	
Bond obligations	\$ 40,000
Note obligations	6,684
Total current portion	 46,684
Noncurrent portion general obligation bonds and notes:	
Bond obligations	233,333
Note obligations	 46,627
Total noncurrent portion	 279,960
Total General Bond and Note Obligations	\$ 326,644

## General Bonds Payable

The City entered into a leasing agreement on March 29, 2012, with the Kentucky Bond Corporation to help finance storm damage expenses. The original amount advanced was \$255,000. The lease agreement requires monthly payments including principal, interest, and fees to be made to a sinking fund beginning May 1, 2012 (the monthly payments vary and range from \$2,625 to \$3,168). The last scheduled payments is February 1, 2022. The lease agreement provides financing rates that range from 2.5% to 3.25%. The lease is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The principal balance at June 30, 2020, is \$47,500. The lease financed various cleanup and asset improvement projects.

The City entered into a leasing agreement on November 30, 2016, with the Kentucky Bond Corporation to help finance the sidewalk and streetlight project. The total amount financed was \$260,000. The lease agreement requires monthly payments including principal, interest, and fees to be made to a sinking fund beginning February 1, 2017 (the monthly payments vary and range from \$1,624 to \$1,729). The last scheduled payment is January 1, 2037. The lease agreement provides financing rates of approximately 4.2\$. The lease is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The principal balance at June 30, 2020, is \$225,833.

#### General Notes Payable

<u>First Kentucky Bank</u> - The City entered into an agreement with First Kentucky Bank to finance improvements to the community center. The agreement was entered into on June 16, 2015, with an available amount of \$80,000 with an interest rate of 4.49% and a maturity date of June 16, 2020. This loan was refinanced on June 22, 2020, for the amount of \$53,311. The loan calls for monthly payments with an interest rate of 4.24% and a maturity date of June 22, 2025. As of June 30, 2020 the principal balance is \$53,311.

<u>First Kentucky Bank</u> - The City received financing in the form of a commercial single pay note from First Kentucky Bank totaling \$50,000. The note has an interest rate of 4.49% and was paid in full June 8, 2020.

#### **Business-Type** Activities

As of June 30, 2020, the leases and notes payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Current portion proprietary leases, notes and bonds:	
Lease obligations	\$ 55,000
Note obligations	35,777
Bond obligations	80,500
Total current portion	 171,277
Noncurrent portion proprietary leases, notes, and bonds	
Lease obligations	55,000
Note obligations	290,292
Bond obligations	4,419,000
Total noncurrent portion	 4,764,292
Total Proprietary Lease, Note, and Bond Obligations	\$ 4,935,569

## Proprietary Leases

<u>National Rural Water Association</u> - The City entered into a leasing agreement on December 19, 2001, with the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Area Development Districts Financing Trust to finance water improvement projects at interest rates approximating 5% per annum. This agreement was refinanced on February 27, 2013 with lower interest rates of 2.3%-2.8%. The lease agreement requires monthly payments including principal and interest to be made to a sinking fund beginning April 2013 varying from \$4,712 to \$5,437. The last scheduled payment is January 2022. The lease is backed by full faith and credit of the City. The principal balance at June 30, 2020, is \$110,000.

## Proprietary Notes Payable

<u>Kentucky</u> Infrastructure Authority - The City entered into a loan agreement with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$263,000. The project consisted of Lake City waterline improvements and water tank repairs. The project was completed in June 2015. The loan calls for semi-annual payments due June 1 and December 1 with an interest rate of .75% and was financed over 20 years. The principal balance at June 30, 2020 is \$200,894.

<u>First Kentucky Bank</u> - The City entered into a loan agreement with First Kentucky Bank for \$125,175 on June 1, 2020. The funds were used for water and sewer repairs. The loan calls for monthly payments with an interest rate of 4.00% and was financed over 5 years. The principal balance at June 30, 2020 is \$125,175.

#### Revenue Bonds

<u>Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds</u> - The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky, adopted a resolution to issue \$3,662,000 of City of Grand Rivers, Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A and \$1,067,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B for the purpose of a new sewer plant and lift station. The bonds were finalized June 6, 2016 with an interest rate of 2.25%. The bond covenants require \$1,760 per month be deposited into a "Funded Debt Reserve Account" until the account reaches \$211,200. The deposits are to be resumed any time the account falls below the \$211,200. The principal balances at June 30, 2020 are \$4,499,500.

# 9. <u>CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES DEB</u>T

A summary of changes in government-wide debt activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019 Pr		Proceeds		Retirement/ Reductions		Balance June 30, 2020			Due in Dne Year
<u>Governmental Activities</u>										
Lease payable: Kentucky Bond Corporation	\$	77,500	\$		\$	30,000	\$	47,500	\$	30,000
Kentucky Bond Corporation	φ	235,833	φ	-	φ	10,000	φ	225,833	φ	10,000
Notes payable:		255,655		-		10,000		225,055		10,000
1st Kentucky Bank - General		-		53,311		-		53,311		6,684
1st Kentucky Bank - General		50,000		-		50,000		-		-
1st Kentucky Bank - Community		59,475		-		59,475		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		422,808		53,311		149,475		326,644		46,684
		422,000		55,511		149,475		320,044		40,004
<u>Business Type Activities</u>										
Leases payable:	¢	165,000	¢		¢	55 000	ሰ	110.000	¢	55 000
Kentucky Rural Water	\$	165,000	\$	-	\$	55,000	\$	110,000	\$	55,000
Notes Payable: Kentucky Infrastructure Authority		213,502				12,608		200,894		12,703
1st Kentucky Bank - Proprietary		215,502		- 125,175		12,008		125,175		23,074
Bonds Payable:		-		125,175		-		123,173		23,074
Series 2015B		1,035,500		_		16,500		1,019,000		17,000
Series 2015A		3,542,500		-		62,000		3,480,500		63,500
Total Business-Type Activities		4,956,502		125,175		146,108		4,935,569		171,277
Total Primary Government	\$	5,379,310	\$	178,486	\$	295,583	\$	5,262,213	\$	217,961

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:		Principal	 Interest		Total
2021	\$	217,961	\$ 120,790	\$	338,751
2022		208,786	114,547		323,333
2023		139,666	108,280		247,946
2024		143,593	104,564		248,157
2025		163,954	125,536		289,490
2026-2030		620,517	456,662		1,077,179
2031-2035		691,486	382,762		1,074,248
2036-2040		651,250	302,948		954,198
2041-2045		708,500	225,810		934,310
2046-2050		806,000	139,646		945,646
2051-2055		910,500	 41,738		952,238
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,262,213	\$ 2,123,283	\$	7,385,496

Total interest expensed for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental activities	\$ 14,985
Business-type activities	 106,167
	\$ 121,152

## 10. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

## <u>Litigation</u>

The City is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation in which it is involved which would have a material effect on these financial statements.

## **Contingencies**

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2020 have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date.

## 11. COMMITMENTS

The City entered into a contract with Waste Path Services, LLC beginning July 1, 2018, and ending June 30, 2022. The Contractor is to provide the collection and disposal of residential and commercial garbage. The City is responsible for billing and collecting fees. Amounts collected for services, less a 7% franchise fee, will be forwarded to the Contractor. Collections are remitted monthly.

The City entered into an agreement between the Grand Rivers Tourism Commission and Minihan Productions, LLC, to sublease the Badgett Playhouse. The initial agreement dated June 15, 2005, for 10 years, was renewed January 1, 2015 for an additional 10 years, through December 31, 2024. Minihan Productions agrees to pay the Grand Rivers Tourism Commission a sum of \$40,000 annually from sales at a rate of 8%. The Grand Rivers Tourism Commission agrees to pay the City of Grand Rivers a sum of \$8,000 is annually to be paid at a rate of 2% of gross receipts collected by Minihan until the amount is paid in full each year. Should the percentage be insufficient, a settlement is due within 30 days of the calendar year end for the remaining balance.

The City entered into an agreement with Phillip and Brenda Colburn to sublease the land known as Lighthouse Landing. The most recent agreement was signed on January 1, 2005 for a term of 20 years. The annual lease is for \$8,800 to be paid in monthly installments.

## 12. TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE BALANCES

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund or component unit to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

Primary government operating transfers at June 30, 2020 were:

	Trai	nsfers Out	Tra	nsfers In	Tra	nsfers Net
<u>General Fund</u>	\$	-	\$	24,306	\$	(24,306)
Special Revenue Funds						
Tourism		747		-		747
Cemetery		-		3,910		(3,910)
ABC		8,269		-		8,269
<b>Business-type funds</b>						
Water Fund		5,144		-		5,144
Sewer Fund		13,692		-		13,692
Internet Fund		364		-		364
Total	\$	28,216	\$	28,216	\$	-

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## <u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN</u> <u>FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

							Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	Final			Actual		Favorable
D	<u> </u>	Budgeted	_ <u></u>	Budgeted		Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	226 000	\$	226 000	¢	240 500	\$	14 500
Property Other	Э	226,000 34,500	Э	226,000	\$	240,509	Ф	14,509
Franchise		,		34,500		44,071 76		9,571
		4,000		4,000				(3,924)
Miscellaneous		66,900		66,900		56,003		(10,897)
Charges for services		58,000		58,000		92,970		34,970
Intergovernmental		25,550		25,550		18,926		(6,624)
Rental income		20,000		20,000		5,940		(14,060)
Interest income		50		50		528		478
Total revenues		435,000		435,000		459,023		24,023
<u>Expenditures</u>								
General government		199,400		199,400		184,071		15,329
Public works		72,500		72,500		60,838		11,662
Culture and recreation		109,300		109,300		59,215		50,085
Debt service		63,800		63,800		164,662		(100, 862)
Capital outlay		-		-		178,137		(178,137)
Total expenditures		445,000		445,000		646,923		(201,923)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
<b>Expenditures</b>		(10,000)		(10,000)		(187,900)		(177,900)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>								
Long-term debit issued		-		-		53,311		53,311
Grant proceeds		-		-		148,650		148,650
Transfers in(out)		10,000		10,000		24,306		14,306
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,000	_	10,000	_	226,267		216,267
<u>Net Change in Fund Balances</u>	\$	-	\$	-		38,367	\$	38,367
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year						26,356		
Fund Balances at End of Year					\$	64,723		

## <u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>TOURISM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020</u>

	Driginal Budgeted	H	Final Budgeted	 Actual Amounts	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 135,700	\$	135,700	\$ 115,648	\$	(20,052)
Rental income	40,000		40,000	37,500		(2,500)
Miscellaneous	11,788		11,788	25,391		13,603
Intergovernmental	7,000		7,000	3,573		(3,427)
Interest income	 12		12	 2		(10)
Total revenues	 194,500		194,500	 182,114		(12,386)
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Culture and recreation	 194,500		194,500	 157,429		37,071
Total expenditures	 194,500		194,500	 157,429		37,071
<u>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over</u> <u>Expenditures</u>	-		-	24,685		24,685
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in/(out)	-		-	 (747)		(747)
<u>Net Change in Fund Balances</u>	\$ _	\$	-	23,938	\$	23,938
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year				 26,203		
<b>Fund Balances at End of Year</b>				\$ 50,141		

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

## CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds							
	Municipal Aid		A	BC Fund	Cemetery Fund			Total on-Major vernmental Funds	
Assets Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable	\$	- 8,236	\$	5,964	\$	-	\$	5,964 8,236	
<u>Total Assets</u>	\$	8,236	\$	5,964	\$	-	\$	14,200	
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>									
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable Total Liabilities	\$	67,404 67,404	\$	5,608 5,608	\$	2,000 2,000	\$	75,012 75,012	
<u>Fund Balances</u> Assigned for Alcoholic beverage control Restricted for		-		356		-		356	
Public works		(59,168)		-		-		(59,168)	
Unassigned		-		-		(2,000)		(2,000)	
Total Fund Balances		(59,168)		356		(2,000)		(60,812)	
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	8,236	\$	5,964	\$	-	\$	14,200	

## <u>CITY OF GRANDS RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		_					
	Municipal Aid		A	BC Fund	Cemetery Fund	Go	Total Other overnmental Funds
<u>Revenues</u>							
Tax revenues	\$	-	\$	28,413 \$	-	\$	28,413
Intergovernmental revenue		7,604		-	-		7,604
Cemetery revenue		-		-	3,700		3,700
Total Revenues		7,604		28,413	3,700		39,717
Expenditures							
Public works		7,016		-	-		7,016
Cemetery maintenance		-		-	8,010		8,010
Capital outlay		60,388		19,788	_		80,176
Total Expenditures		67,404		19,788	8,010		95,202
<u>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over</u> <u>Expenditures</u>		(59,800)		8,625	(4,310)	)	(55,485)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>							
Transfers in		-		-	3,910		3,910
Transfers (out)		-		(8,269)	-		(8,269)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(59,800)		356	(400)	)	(59,844)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		632			(1,600)	)	(968)
<b>Fund Balances - End of Year</b>	\$	(59,168)	\$	356 \$	(2,000)	<u>\$</u>	(60,812)

# JESSICA K. DANIEL, CPA PSC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

Honorable Mayor Tom Moodie and Members of the City Council City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky Grand Rivers, 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 City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2021.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting (Item 2020-1 and 2020-2).

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#### **Compliance and other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2020-1 and 2020-2.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky, in a separate letter dated March 7, 2021.

#### **Response to Findings**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

wysia K Don'l CPH PSC

Eddyville, Kentucky March 7, 2021

## <u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020</u>

## 2020-1: Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria:</u> A good system of internal control provides for an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion.

Condition: The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky lacks proper segregation of duties.

<u>Context</u>: Due to the limited number of office personnel within the City, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky; however, the City's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an accounting point of view.

<u>Cause:</u> The City indicated that it has a limited number of employees. Due to the limited number of employees, the City cannot adequately segregate accounting duties.

<u>Effect:</u> Although no instances were noted, lack of segregation of duties can create situations where assets are not properly safeguarded.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the City's Council members and management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are implemented by staff to the extent possible. Management should review its financial operation for opportunities to separate incompatible functions.

<u>Response</u>: The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's Council and management has been advised and is well aware of the lack of segregation of duties of the accounting functions of the City. The City Council has contracted with an accounting firm to perform monthly bookkeeping, payroll, reconciliations, and to provide monthly financial statements. The City also will create or modify policies to ensure that duties are segregated wherever possible and reasonable.

## 2020-2: Bond Covenant Compliance

<u>Criteria</u>: The bond agreement addresses the City's responsibilities for the creation and maintenance of a debt reserve fund in order to cover the cost of unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repair, renewals, or replacements related to assets purchased with bond proceeds.

Condition: The City is not in compliance with the debt covenants provided in the bond agreements.

<u>Context:</u> The City is required to deposit \$1,760 each month into a debt reserve fund until there is an accumulated sum of at least \$211,200, which amount shall be maintained, and when necessary, restored to said sum of \$211,200, so long as any of the current bonds are outstanding and unpaid.

<u>Cause</u>: The City's financial restraints that prevent the maintenance of the required monthly deposits in the debt reserve fund.

<u>Effect</u>: The bonds may become callable in the event the City does not fulfill its obligations as outlined in the bond agreement.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should comply with the debt covenants. If compliance is considered unfeasible, the City should consider requesting a waiver from the bonding agent.

<u>Response</u>: The City is aware of the required contributions. Due to lower than anticipated revenues caused by the COVID-19 pandemic they have not been able to make the full payments. As the City recovers additional monthly payments will be made to bring the City back into compliance.

## <u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019</u>

#### **2019-1:** Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria:</u> A good system of internal control provides for an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion.

Condition: The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky lacks proper segregation of duties.

<u>Context</u>: Due to the limited number of office personnel within the City, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky; however, the City's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an accounting point of view.

<u>Cause:</u> The City indicated that it has a limited number of employees. Due to the limited number of employees, the City cannot adequately segregate accounting duties.

<u>Effect:</u> Although no instances were noted, lack of segregation of duties can create situations where assets are not properly safeguarded.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the City's Council members and management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are implemented by staff to the extent possible. Management should review its financial operation for opportunities to separate incompatible functions.

<u>Response</u>: The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's Council and management has been advised and is well aware of the lack of segregation of duties of the accounting functions of the City. The City Council has contracted with an accounting firm to perform monthly bookkeeping, payroll, reconciliations, and to provide monthly financial statements. The City also will create or modify policies to ensure that duties are segregated wherever possible and reasonable.

## 2019-2: Bond Covenant Compliance

<u>Criteria</u>: The bond agreement addresses the City's responsibilities for the creation and maintenance of a debt reserve fund in order to cover the cost of unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repair, renewals, or replacements related to assets purchased with bond proceeds.

<u>Condition</u>: The City is not in compliance with the debt covenants provided in the bond agreements.

<u>Context:</u> The City is required to deposit \$1,760 each month into a debt reserve fund until there is an accumulated sum of at least \$211,200, which amount shall be maintained, and when necessary, restored to said sum of \$211,200, so long as any of the current bonds are outstanding and unpaid.

<u>Cause</u>: The City financial restraints that prevent the maintenance of the required monthly deposits in the debt reserve fund.

<u>Effect</u>: The bonds may become callable in the event the City does not fulfill its obligations as outlined in the bond agreement.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should comply with the debt covenants. If compliance is considered unfeasible, the City should consider requesting a waiver from the bonding agent.

<u>Response</u>: The City is aware of the required contributions. As of the report date strides have been taken to make the required deposits. As of March 10, 2020, the City is in compliance with the debt covenants.