CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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JESSICA K. DANIEL, CPA PSC

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-8 and 36-37 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 do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of 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

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 27, 2022 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 compliance 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.

Eddyville, Kentucky

May 27, 2022

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (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, 2021. 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, 2021.

- The total assets of the City exceed is total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2021 fiscal year by \$8,194,176 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$111,905 represents the unrestricted net position.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$200,829 during the year. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$31,046 and business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$169,783.
- The City's governmental fund balance, a measure of current financial resources, increased in the governmental funds by \$79,182 to a June 30, 2021, fund balance of \$133,234. Of that balance \$22,737 is restricted, \$149,484 is assigned, and \$1,972 is non-spendable, leaving a negative \$40,959 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 \$79,182.

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 and 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, 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 11-14.

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 15-17 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 18-35 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 36 and 37 of this report. The City also reports supplemental information for combining non-major funds which can be found on pages 38 and 39 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, 2021, the City received \$24,607 in operating and capital grants and contributions. Revenue from taxes and charges for services were \$522,492 and \$1,335,343 respectively. Expenses directly related to programs offered by the City were \$2,221,469. The Statement of Activities reflects the current year decrease of \$200,829.

- The fund financial statements report General fund ordinary revenues of \$435,983. Expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2021 total \$478,931.
- Tourism revenue totaled \$242,607. Expenditures from the tourism fund were \$153,241.
- The other governmental funds generated ordinary revenues of \$79,361, while expenditures total \$24,648.

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY'S NET POSITION

Assets		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	703,753	\$	740,958
Noncurrent assets, net		12,821,289	_	13,373,197
Total Assets		13,525,042		14,114,155
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Long-term liabilities		4,835,533		5,044,252
Other liabilities	_	479,372	_	662,725
Total Liabilities	_	5,314,905		5,706,977
Deferred inflows of resources		15,961		12,173
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	5,330,866		5,719,150
Net Position		_	_	
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		7,776,457		8,109,448
Restricted		305,814		345,561
Unrestricted	_	111,905		(60,004)
Total Net Position	\$_	8,194,176	\$_	8,395,005
CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENT	uc	KV		
CHANGES IN NET POSITIO		K I		
		2021		2020
Revenues	_	2021	_	2020
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	1,335,343	\$	1,121,481
Grants and contributions		24,607		178,753
General revenues				
Taxes and regulatory fees		522,492		428,717
Other		109,477		128,534
Interest income		273		1,591
Capital contributions Total revenues	_	28,448	_	1,499
Total revenues	_	2,020,640	_	1,860,575
Expenses				
General government		342,491		278,913
Culture and recreation		275,254		275,393
Public works		123,293		80,480
Cemetery		11,202		8,060
Public safety		4,224		187
Interest expense		12,584		14,985
Business-type activities Total Expenses	_	1,452,421 2,221,469	_	1,351,843 2,009,861
Change in net position	-	(200,829)	-	
-		, ,		(149,286)
Net position - beginning	Φ.	8,395,005	–	8,544,291
Net position - ending	\$_	8,194,176	\$_	8,395,005

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 budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenue received by \$18,167 in the general fund. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$24,781. The budgetary figures and actual amounts are reported in the supplementary information on page 36.

The original and final Tourism Fund budget passed by the council anticipated no increase or decrease in the tourism fund balance. The acutal revenue received exceeded budgeted revenue by \$66,657 in the tourism fund. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$22,709. The budgetary figures and actual amounts are reported in the supplementary information on page 37.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 was \$2,156,495. The City's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 was \$10,664,794. This investment includes land, buildings, vehicles and equipment, net of depreciation. The City placed in service various assets during the year totaling \$64,964. Carrying values of the City's capital assets are as follows:

Governmental activities:	2021	2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 265,350 	\$ 265,350
Capital assets, being depreciated (net): Land improvements Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furnishings and fixtures Vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated (net) Governmental activities capital assets, net	1,180,259 585,756 87,773 34,649 2,708 1,891,145 \$	1,257,260 625,499 95,478 44,925 5,208 2,028,370 \$
Business-type activities:	-0-1	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2021 \$ 4,761 4,761	\$\frac{2020}{4,761}
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,627,692 29,025 3,316 10,660,033	11,012,882 32,156 9,890 11,054,928
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>10,664,794</u>	\$ <u>11,059,689</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 \$279,960 and \$4,764,359 respectively. The debt is related to equipment and improvements to existing capital assets.

During the next fiscal year, the general fund amount due is \$34,472 and the remainder is scheduled to be paid out in 2037. Interest expense for 2021 was \$12,584. 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 \$174,314 and the remainder is scheduled to be paid out in 2055. Interest expense paid by the proprietary funds for 2021 was \$107,394.

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, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash equivalents	\$ 134,643	\$ -	\$ 134,643
Accounts receivable (net)			
Fees and services	11,472	124,890	136,362
Taxes	56,379	-	56,379
Regulatory fees	8,952	=	8,952
Unbilled revenue	1,486	20,356	21,842
Other receivables	5,700	-	5,700
Inventory	-	71,010	71,010
Prepaid expenses	1,972	3,119	5,091
Restricted assets			
Cash equivalents	22,737	241,037	263,774
•			
Total Current Assets	243,341	460,412	703,753
Noncurrent Assets			
Land and construction in progress	265,350	4,761	270,111
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	1,891,145	10,660,033	12,551,178
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,156,495	10,664,794	12,821,289
Total Assets	2,399,836	11,125,206	13,525,042
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	89,835	66,986	156,821
Meter deposits payable	07,033	42,040	42,040
Accrued employee benefits	2,625	11,244	13,869
Accrued employee benefits Accrued payroll	1,297	2,096	3,393
	·	· ·	· ·
Taxes withheld and accrued	902	3,184	4,086
Accrued interest	669	49,708	50,377
Long-term debt due in one year	34,472	174,314	208,786
Total Current Liabilities	129,800	349,572	479,372
Noncurrent Liabilities	A.	4 #00 04=	4.00
Long-term debt due after one year	245,488	4,590,045	4,835,533
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	245,488	4,590,045	4,835,533
Total Liabilities	375,288	4,939,617	5,314,905
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Premium on debt	_	513	513
Property taxes	15,448	-	15,448
		512	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,448	513	15,961
Net Position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for	1,876,535	5,899,922	7,776,457
Debt service	22,737	241,037	263,774
Customer deposits	-	42,040	42,040
Unrestricted	109,828	2,077	111,905
Total Net Position	\$ 2,009,100	\$ 6,185,076	\$ 8,194,176
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CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and

										`	nges in Net Po		
					C	perating		Capital			imary Governi		
			(Charges for		rants and		Grants and	G		Business-typ		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Coı	ntributions	(Contributions		Activities	Activities	_	Total
Primary Government													
Governmental activities													
General government	\$	342,491	\$	101,309	\$	15,269	\$	-	\$	(225,913)	\$ -	\$	(225,913)
Culture and recreation		275,254		-		1,913		-		(273,341)	-		(273,341)
Public works		123,293		-		7,425		-		(115,868)	-		(115,868)
Cemetery maintenance		11,202		-		-		-		(11,202)	-		(11,202)
Public safety		4,224		-		=		-		(4,224)	-		(4,224)
Interest on long-term debt	_	12,584		-		=	_	-		(12,584)			(12,584)
Total governmental activities	_	769,048		101,309		24,607	_	-		(643,132)			(643,132)
Business-type activities													
Water system		664,144		718,671		-		-		-	54,527	,	54,527
Sewer system		757,826		498,660		=		-		-	(259,166	<u>(</u>	(259,166)
Internet	_	30,451		16,703		=	_	-		-	(13,748	<u> </u>	(13,748)
Total business-type activities	_	1,452,421	_	1,234,034		-	_	-		-	(218,387	<u>') </u>	(218,387)
Total Primary Government	\$	2,221,469	\$	1,335,343	\$	24,607	\$	-		(643,132)	(218,387	<u>') </u>	(861,519)
General Revenues and Transfers			_										
Taxes													
Property										221,338	-		221,338
Tourism										210,085	-		210,085
Franchise and other										34,402	-		34,402
Regulatory fees										56,667	-		56,667
Miscellaneous										81,151	-		81,151
Rental income										24,576	-		24,576
Cemetery										3,750	-		3,750
Interest income										66	207	,	273
Contributed capital										2,000	26,448	}	28,448
Transfers										(21,949)	21,949)	-
Total General Revenues and Tr	ans	fers								612,086	48,604		660,690
Change in Net Position										(31,046)	(169,783	5)	(200,829)
Net Position at Beginning of Year										2,040,146	6,354,859	_	8,395,005
Net Position at End of Year									\$	2,009,100	\$ 6,185,076	\$	8,194,176

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General		Tourism		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash equivalents	\$	26,706	\$	107,937	\$		\$	134,643
Accounts receivable	Ψ	20,700	Ψ	107,937	ψ	-	Ψ	134,043
Taxes		17,432		38,947		_		56,379
Fees and services		11,472		_		-		11,472
Other receivables		2,200		3,500		-		5,700
Regulatory fees		-		-		8,952		8,952
Unbilled revenue		1,486		-		-		1,486
Prepaid expenses		938		1,034		-		1,972
Restricted assets								
Cash equivalents		22,737						22,737
<u>Total Assets</u>	\$	82,971	\$	151,418	\$	8,952	\$	243,341
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	82,702	\$	7,133	\$	_	\$	89,835
Taxes withheld and accrued		523		379		-		902
Accrued payroll		757		540		-		1,297
Accrued employee benefits		825		1,800		-		2,625
Total Liabilities		84,807		9,852				94,659
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes		15,448		_				15,448
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid expenses		938		1,034		-		1,972
Restricted for								
Debt service		22,737		-		-		22,737
Assigned for								
Tourism fund		-		140,532		-		140,532
Alcoholic beverage control		(40.050)		-		8,952		8,952
Unassigned (deficit)		(40,959)	_	141.566		0.050		(40,959)
Total Fund Balances (deficit)		(17,284)		141,566		8,952		133,234
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	82,971	\$	151,418	\$	8,952	\$	243,341

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 133,234

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because of the following reasons.

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 \$ 4,372,931

Less accumulated depreciation (2,216,436) 2,156,495

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 (669)

Debt due within one year (34,472)

Debt due after one year (245,488) (280,629)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 2,009,100

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		General Tourism		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds	
Revenues				_			_
Taxes							
Property	\$	221,338	\$	-	\$ -	\$	221,338
Tourism		-		210,085	-		210,085
Franchise and other		34,402		-	-		34,402
Regulatory fees		-		-	56,667		56,667
Miscellaneous		64,491		16,660	-		81,151
Intergovernmental		-		1,913	22,694		24,607
Rental income		10,637		13,939	-		24,576
Charges for services		101,309		-	-		101,309
Cemetery income		3,750		- 10	-		3,750
Interest income	_	56		10			66
Total Revenues		435,983	_	242,607	79,361		757,951
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		249,698		-	-		249,698
Culture and recreation		53,572		152,241	10,688		216,501
Public works		96,353		-	13,960		110,313
Cemetery maintenance		11,152		-	-		11,152
Debt service		59,368		-	-		59,368
Capital outlay		8,788		1,000			9,788
Total Expenditures		478,931		153,241	24,648		656,820
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(42,948)		89,366	54,713		101,131
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in (out)		(37,059)		2,059	13,051		(21,949)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(37,059)		2,059	13,051		(21,949)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(80,007)		91,425	67,764		79,182
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		62,723		50,141	(58,812)		54,052
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(17,284)	\$	141,566	\$ 8,952	\$	133,234

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	79,182					
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 Less current year depreciation \$ 9,788 (168,801)		(159,013)					
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and trade-ins) is to decrease net assets.							
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.							
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.		101					
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(31,046)					

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities											
		Enterpri	se Funds									
			Internet									
	W-4	C	Nonmajor	T-4-1								
Assats	Water	Sewer	<u>Fund</u>	Total								
Assets												
Current Assets												
Customer receivables (net allowance of	Φ (0.002	Ф 52.212	Φ 1.606	Ф 124.000								
doubtful accounts)	\$ 69,882	\$ 53,312	\$ 1,696	\$ 124,890								
Unbilled revenue	11,014	9,116	226	20,356								
Inventory	58,938	12,072	-	71,010								
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets	1,818	1,301	-	3,119								
	20.926	210 211		241 027								
Cash equivalents	30,826	210,211		241,037								
Total Current Assets	172,478	286,012	1,922	460,412								
Noncurrent Assets												
Land and work in progress	3,561	1,200	-	4,761								
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,536,984	9,121,586	1,463	10,660,033								
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,540,545	9,122,786	1,463	10,664,794								
Total Assets	1,713,023	9,408,798	3,385	11,125,206								
<u>Liabilities</u>												
Current Liabilities												
Accounts payable	47,633	17,898	1,455	66,986								
Meter deposits payable	42,040	-	-	42,040								
Accrued employee benefits	6,799	4,445	_	11,244								
Taxes withheld and accrued	2,217	967	-	3,184								
Accrued payroll	1,393	703	-	2,096								
Accrued interest payable	922	48,786	-	49,708								
Long-term debt due in one year	72,956	101,358	-	174,314								
Total Current Liabilities	173,960	174,157	1,455	349,572								
Noncurrent Liabilities												
Long-term debt due after one year	192,235	4,397,810		4,590,045								
Total Liabilities	366,195	4,571,967	1,455	4,939,617								
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Premium on debt	513			513								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	513			513								
Net Position												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,274,841	4,623,618	1,463	5,899,922								
Restricted for debt service	30,826	210,211	1,403	241,037								
Restricted for customer deposits	42,040	210,211 -	<u>-</u>	42,040								
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,392)	3,002	467	2,040								
Total Net Position	\$ 1,346,315	\$ 4,836,831	\$ 1,930	\$ 6,185,076								
Total Inct I ostitoli	ψ 1,5 \pm 0,515	ψ ¬, 0,00,0,1	ψ 1,730	$\psi 0,100,070$								

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Business-type	Activities
Entampia	Funda

	Enterprise Funds									
	Internet Nonmajor									
		Water	_	Sewer		Fund	Total			
Operating Revenues										
Charges for services	\$	718,671	\$	498,660	\$	16,703	\$ 1,234,034			
Total Operating Revenues		718,671		498,660		16,703	1,234,034			
Operating Expenses										
Depreciation		88,649		334,885		4,749	428,283			
Purchased water		271,770		-		-	271,770			
Salaries and wages		149,181		87,730		-	236,911			
Repairs and maintenance		34,503		49,794		12,871	97,168			
Utilities		12,381		53,763		-	66,144			
Contracted services		17,590		21,292		12,831	51,713			
Employee benefits		25,674		24,172		-	49,846			
Materials and supplies		3,437		39,066		-	42,503			
Insurance		17,833		10,903		-	28,736			
Professional		13,744		12,842		-	26,586			
Taxes		10,380		6,163		-	16,543			
Gasoline, oil and grease		4,906		5,151		-	10,057			
Office supplies		1,887		6,868		-	8,755			
Miscellaneous		7,016		1,015		-	8,031			
Uniforms		674		1,307			1,981			
Total Operating Expenses		659,625		654,951		30,451	1,345,027			
Income (Loss) from Operations		59,046		(156,291)		(13,748)	(110,993)			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)										
Interest income		141		66		-	207			
Interest expense		(4,519)	_	(102,875)			(107,394)			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(4,378)		(102,809)		-	(107,187)			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		54,668		(259,100)		(13,748)	(218,180)			
Capital contributions		18,024		8,424		-	26,448			
Transfers in (out)		(74,711)		88,141		8,519	21,949			
Change in Net Position		(2,019)		(162,535)		(5,229)	(169,783)			
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1	1,348,334		4,999,366		7,159	6,354,859			
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1	1,346,315	\$ 4	4,836,831	\$	1,930	\$ 6,185,076			

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds								
	Internet								
	Nonmajor								
		Water		Carran	1,	Fund		Total	
	_	Water		Sewer		runa	_	Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities									
Cash received from customers	\$	714,131	\$	488,848	\$	16,507	\$	1,219,486	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(415,444)		(224,311)		(25,026)		(664,781)	
Cash payments to employees for services		(150,250)		(89,512)		- ′		(239,762)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		148,437		175,025		(8,519)		314,943	
, , ,	_	210,127				(0,00)			
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities									
Transfers out		(74,711)		88,141		8,519		21,949	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing									
Activities		(74,711)		88,141		8,519		21,949	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				_					
Capital contributions		18,024		8,424				26,448	
						-			
Principal paid on debt		(72,591)		(98,619)		-		(171,210)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(13,743)		(19,645)		-		(33,388)	
Interest paid on debt		(6,319)		(104,708)		-		(111,027)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related									
Financing Activities		(74,629)		(214,548)		-		(289,177)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								<u> </u>	
Income received on investments		141		66		_		207	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		141		66				207	
, , , ,									
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Equivalents		(762)		48,684		-		47,922	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		31,588		161,527		-		193,115	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	30,826	\$	210,211	\$		\$	241,037	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash									
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$	59,046	\$	(156,291)	\$	(13,748)	\$	(110,993)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ψ	37,010	Ψ	(130,271)	Ψ	(13,710)	Ψ	(110,555)	
provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization		00 (10		224 005		4.740		420 202	
		88,649		334,885		4,749		428,283	
Change in assets and liabilities		(C 00 =)		(0.040)		(100		(4 < 0.00)	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(6,895)		(9,812)		(196)		(16,903)	
Decrease (increase) in prepayments		3,804		1,957		-		5,761	
Decrease (increase) in inventory		(8,695)		(1,781)		-		(10,476)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		11,242		7,849		676		19,767	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		1,286		(1,782)		-		(496)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	148,437	\$	175,025	\$	(8,519)	\$	314,943	
Reconciliation of Total Cash									
Current assets - cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted assets - cash	_	30,826	_	210,211	_	_	_	241,037	
Total cash	\$	30,826	\$	210,211	\$	-	\$	241,037	
	*	,0	_	-,	_		<u> </u>	, , , ,	

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. The Financial Reporting Entity

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. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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. Budgets

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, 2021.

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. Receivables

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. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

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. Inventory

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. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021 are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items recorded in the governmental funds are reflected as nonspendable fund balance.

J. Restricted Assets

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. Compensated Absences

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, 2021. 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. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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, 2021, was \$513 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. Estimates

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. Pensions

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 \$6,088 to employee Simple IRA accounts for the year ending June 30, 2021.

U. Net Position

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

As of June 30, 2021, the GASB has issued the following pronouncements not yet required to be adopted by the City.

GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, was issued 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 statements information has been 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 governments' financial statements by required reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are note 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 in June 2018. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after 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.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, was issued May 2019. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The City's management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, was issued January 2020. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve

the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The City's management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, was issued March 2020. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR) - most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of and IBOR. The City's management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued in May 2020. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The provisions of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-public partnership agreements (PPPs). The City's management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued in May 2020. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. This Statement defines SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability, and provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and requires note disclosures regarding SBITA. The City's management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the financial statements.

W. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through May 27, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

The City signed documentation with the US Department of the Treasury to receive their portion of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds established under the American Rescue Plan Act. According to preliminary numbers, the City is expected to receive funds totaling \$95,038 to be paid in two installments. The funds received must be used in compliance with section 603(c) of the Social Security Act, Treasury's regulations implementing that section, and guidance issued by Treasury regarding the foregoing. The period of performance for this award ends on December 31, 2026. Recipients may use the award funds to cover eligible costs incurred during the period that begins on March 3, 2021 and ends on December 31, 2024.

Eagle Landing Development will begin in the subsequent fiscal year. The project is expected to add approximately 7,500 linear feet of water line and approximately 8,500 linear feet of sewer line adding service to an estimated fifty-two residential lots and thirty townhomes. The total project cost is expected to be \$500,000 and will be funded by a grant of \$150,000 and the developer.

Tourism Outdoor Recreation & Adventure Project includes revitalizing Little Lake Park with new playground equipment, benches, sitting areas, and splash-pad, bike share "rental" program, and mural project. Additionally, the project includes a musical train that would consist of large commercial percussion instruments throughout Grand Rivers along the sidewalks. The total cost of the project presented was \$456,000. The first stage of the project was implemented during the July 2021 Commission meeting.

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, 2021.

General Fund \$ 24,781 Due to underbudgeted general government expenditures.

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 \$17,284 exists in the General Fund. The deficit results from expenditures that are recognized as of June 30, 2021, that will be paid in the subsequent fiscal year with normal operating revenues.

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

A. Statement of Net Position Cash Presentation

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	ish on Hand		Deposits	Inv	estments	 Total
Cash equivalents	\$	250	\$	134,393	\$	-	\$ 134,643
Restricted assets							
Cash equivalents		-		263,774		-	 263,774
Total	\$	250	\$	398,167	\$	-	\$ 398,417

B. Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits were \$398,417 and the bank balance was \$426,814. These demand deposits were held in various financial institutions. Of the bank balance \$304,326 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$122,488 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 does 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, 2021, 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, \$0.307 per \$100 of assessed valuation of real property, and \$0.5876 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. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restrictions imposed by external sources are shown as restricted net position on the government-wide financial statements. The following restrictions apply to the General, Water, and Sewer Funds as of June 30, 2021.

Customer Deposits - Restricted Assets Water - Customer deposits	\$ 42,040
Debt Requirement Restricted Assets	
General - Bond reserve funds	22,737
Water - Bond reserve funds	30,826
Sewer - Bond reserve funds	 210,211
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 305,814

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2021 for governmental activities follows:

	I	Beginning			Ending
		Balance	 Increases	ecreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	265,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,350
Construction in progress		19,788	_	 (19,788)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		285,138	-	(19,788)	265,350
Capital assets being depreciated:			 		
Infrastructure		221,020	-	-	221,020
Land improvements		2,226,822	19,788	-	2,246,610
Buildings		1,368,719	8,788	-	1,377,507
Furnishings and fixtures		246,944	3,000	-	249,944
Vehicles		12,500		 	12,500
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,076,005	31,576		4,107,581
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure		(125,542)	(7,705)	-	(133,247)
Land improvements		(969,562)	(96,789)	-	(1,066,351)
Buildings		(743,220)	(48,531)	-	(791,751)
Furnishings and fixtures		(202,019)	(13,276)	-	(215,295)
Vehicles		(7,292)	(2,500)	 _	(9,792)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,047,635)	(168,801)	 	(2,216,436)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,028,370	(137,225)		1,891,145
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,313,508	\$ (137,225)	\$ (19,788)	\$ 2,156,495

Business-type Activities

A summary of property, plant and equipment at June 30, 2021 for business-type activities follows:

	Beginning						Ending
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	4,761	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,761
Construction in progress		-		-		-	 -
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,761		-		-	 4,761
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	14	4,959,014		23,697		-	14,982,711
Machinery and equipment		461,121		9,691		-	470,812
Vehicles		148,151		-		-	 148,151
Total capital assets being depreciated	15	5,568,286		33,388		-	 15,601,674
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(3	3,946,132)		(408,887)		-	(4,355,019)
Machinery and equipment		(428,965)		(12,822)		-	(441,787)
Vehicles		(138,261)		(6,574)		-	 (144,835)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4	4,513,358)		(428,283)		-	 (4,941,641)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1	1,054,928		(394,895)		-	 10,660,033
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	1,059,689	\$	(394,895)	\$	-	\$ 10,664,794

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 92,792
Public safety	4,224
Public works	12,982
Culture and recreation	58,753
Cemetery	50
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 168,801
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 88,649
Sewer	334,885
Internet	4,749
Total depreciation expense - business type activities	\$ 428,283

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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, 2021. 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 covered by commercial insurance purchased through private carriers. With regard to the insurance 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, 2021, the governmental long-term debt consisted of the following:

Current portion general obligation bonds and notes	
Bond obligations	\$ 27,500
Note obligations	 6,972
Total current portion	34,472
Noncurrent portion general obligation bonds and notes:	
Bond obligations	205,833
Note obligations	39,655
Total noncurrent portion	 245,488
Total General Bond and Note Obligations	\$ 279,960

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 payment 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, 2021, is \$17,500. 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, 2021, is \$215,833.

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, 2021 the principal balance is \$46,627.

Business-Type Activities

As of June 30, 2021, 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	36,814
Bond obligations	82,500
Total current portion	174,314
Noncurrent portion proprietary leases, notes, and bonds	
Note obligations	253,545
Bond obligations	4,336,500
Total noncurrent portion	 4,590,045
Total Proprietary Lease, Note, and Bond Obligations	\$ 4,764,359

Proprietary Leases

National Rural Water Association - 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, 2021, is \$55,000.

Proprietary Notes Payable

<u>Kentucky Infrastructure Authority</u> - 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, 2021 is \$188,191.

<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, 2021 is \$102,168.

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, 2021 are \$4,419,000.

9. CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES DEBT

A summary of changes in government-wide debt activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

		Balance June 30,			Re	etirement/		Balance June 30,		Due in
		2020	P	roceeds		eductions		2021	C	ne Year
Governmental Activities										
Leases payable:										
Kentucky Bond Corporation	\$	47,500	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	17,500	\$	17,500
Kentucky Bond Corporation		225,833		-		10,000		215,833		10,000
Notes payable:										
1st Kentucky Bank - General	_	53,311		-		6,684		46,627		6,972
Total Governmental Activities		326,644		-		46,684		279,960		34,472
Business Type Activities										
Lease payable:										
Kentucky Rural Water	\$	110,000	\$	-	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	55,000
Notes Payable:										
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority		200,894		-		12,703		188,191		12,798
1st Kentucky Bank - Proprietary		125,175		-		23,007		102,168		24,016
Bonds Payable:		,				,		,		,
Series 2015B		1,019,000		-		17,000		1,002,000		17,500
Series 2015A		3,480,500		-		63,500		3,417,000		65,000
Total Business-Type Activities		4,935,569		-		171,210		4,764,359		174,314
Total Primary Government	\$:	5,262,213	\$	-	\$	217,894	\$:	5,044,319	\$	208,786

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Princi	pal	Interest	T	`otal
2022	\$ 2	08,786 \$	114,547	\$	323,333
2023	1	39,666	108,280		247,946
2024	1	43,593	104,563		248,156
2025	1	63,954	123,403		287,357
2026	1	16,837	96,778		213,615
2027-2031	6	535,936	442,631		1,078,567
2032-2036	6	594,880	366,924		1,061,804
2037-2041	6	550,167	287,576		937,743
2042-2046	7	27,000	209,452		936,452
2047-2051	8	327,000	121,039		948,039
2052-2055	7	36,500	25,166		761,666
Total	\$ 5,0	44,319 \$	2,000,359	\$	7,044,678

Total interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental activities	\$ 12,584
Business-type activities	 107,394
	\$ 119,978

10. <u>LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

Litigation

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, 2021 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 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, 2021 were:

	Transfers Out		Tra	ansfers In	Transfers No		
General Fund	\$	37,059	\$	-	\$	37,059	
Special Revenue Funds							
Municipal Aid		-		51,743		(51,743)	
Tourism		-		2,059		(2,059)	
ABC		38,692		-		38,692	
Business-type funds							
Water Fund		74,711		-		74,711	
Sewer Fund		-		88,141		(88,141)	
Internet Fund		-		8,519		(8,519)	
Total	\$	150,462	\$	150,462	\$	-	



CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Revenues	Original Budgeted	Final Budgeted		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Taxes							
Property	\$ 231,000	\$	231,000	\$	221,338	\$	(9,662)
Franchise and other	51,000		51,000		34,402		(16,598)
Charges for services	91,000		91,000		101,309		10,309
Miscellaneous	49,050		49,050		64,491		15,441
Intergovernmental	22,000		22,000		-		(22,000)
Rental income	10,000		10,000		10,637		637
Cemetery income	-		-		3,750		3,750
Interest income	100		100		56		(44)
Total revenues	 454,150		454,150		435,983		(18,167)
Expenditures							
General government	204,650		204,650		249,698		(45,048)
Public works	93,500		93,500		96,353		(2,853)
Culture and recreation	98,000		98,000		53,572		44,428
Cemetery maintenance	-		-		11,152		(11,152)
Debt service	58,000		58,000		59,368		(1,368)
Capital outlay	 -		-		8,788		(8,788)
Total expenditures	454,150		454,150		478,931		(24,781)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	 		-		(42,948)		(42,948)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in(out)	 -		-		(37,059)		(37,059)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		-		(37,059)		(37,059)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ -	\$	-		(80,007)	\$	(80,007)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year					62,723		
Fund Balances at End of Year				\$	(17,284)		

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY TOURISM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

D.	Original Final Budgeted Budgeted		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues	¢	120 500	¢.	120 500	¢.	210.005	ď	01 505
Taxes Miscellaneous	\$	128,500	\$	128,500	\$	210,085	\$	81,585
Rental income		14,700 31,000		14,700		16,660 13,939		1,960
Intergovernmental		1,750		31,000 1,750		1,913		(17,061) 163
Interest income		1,/30		ŕ		1,913		103
Total revenues		175,950		175,950		242,607		66,657
Total levellues		173,930	_	173,930	_	242,007	-	00,037
Expenditures								
Culture and recreation		175,950		175,950		152,241		23,709
Capital outlay		-		-		1,000		(1,000)
Total expenditures		175,950		175,950		153,241		22,709
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over <u>Expenditures</u>		-		-		89,366		89,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)						2,059		2,059
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$		\$			91,425	\$	91,425
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year						50,141		
Fund Balances at End of Year					\$	141,566		

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds						
	N	Municipal Aid ABC Fund		LGEA Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
<u>Assets</u>								
Regulatory fees receivable	\$	-	\$	8,952	\$	-	\$	8,952
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	8,952	\$	-	\$	8,952
Liabilities and Fund Balances							_	_
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Total Liabilities		-	_			-	_	
Fund Balances Assigned for Alcoholic beverage control Restricted for		-		8,952		-		8,952
Unassigned		-				-		
Total Fund Balances		-		8,952		-		8,952
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	8,952	\$	-	\$	8,952

CITY OF GRANDS RIVERS, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Municipal Aid		_	ABC Fund		LGEA Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues Regulatory fees Intergovernmental revenue Total Revenues	\$	7,425 7,425	\$	56,667 - 56,667	\$	- 15,269 15,269	\$	56,667 22,694 79,361
Expenditures Public works Culture and recreation Total Expenditures		- - -		9,379 - 9,379		4,581 10,688 15,269		13,960 10,688 24,648
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over <u>Expenditures</u>		7,425		47,288		-		54,713
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)		51,743		(38,692)	<u> </u>	-	·	13,051
Net Change in Fund Balances		59,168		8,596		-		67,764
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(59,168)	<u> </u>	356		-		(58,812)
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	-	\$	8,952	\$	-	\$	8,952

JESSICA K. DANIEL, CPA PSC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

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, 2021, 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 May 27, 2022.

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 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 2021-1).

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 2021-1.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky, in a separate letter dated May 27, 2022.

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.

Eddyville, Kentucky May 27, 2022

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CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2021-1: 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.

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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.

<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'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.