CITY OF BEATTYVILLE, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Certification of Local Government Economic Assistance Program Compliance

Chris Gooch

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Beattyville Beattyville, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension and OPEB supplemental reporting and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-8 and 54-57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting

and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Beattyville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

February 27, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

As management of the City of Beattyville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This information should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The beginning cash balance, including investments, for the City was \$1,515,804 of which \$1,287,682 is considered restricted. The ending cash balance, including investments, for the City was \$1,696,340 of which \$1,332,018 is considered restricted.
- Net operating income for the City's enterprise funds prior to depreciation costs was \$825,046.
- The City's fixed assets reflect additions of \$1,487,166. Of that total, governmental fixed assets reflect a \$1,156,414 increase and proprietary fixed assets reflect an increase of \$330,752. Increases include AML Town Square Project \$1,119,048, and Drinking Water State Revolving \$190,303.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$300,382, consisting of general fund long-term debt principal of \$56,567 and proprietary fund debt principal of \$243,815.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial 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.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, 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 will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and customer charges. The governmental activities of the City include general government, police and fire protection, public works and highway and streets. Fixed assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds. Proprietary funds include the Garbage Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund. All other activities are reported under governmental funds, including the General Fund, Road Aid Fund, PEP, Inc., Housing Reimbursement Fund, Cemetery Property Fund, the AML Town Square Project, and Brownfield Cleanup Project.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2024, assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,619,625. At June 30, 2023 this amount was \$8,247,091.

The greatest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and ongoing construction projects, where applicable), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of Beattyville and to customers for which the City provides services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current Assets	\$ 933,995	\$ 726,175
Restricted Assets	1,332,018	1,284,668
Noncurrent Assets	14,690,680	14,051,149
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,226,401	1,557,178
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,183,094	17,619,170
Current Liabilities	851,342	824,256
Noncurrent Liabilities	5,946,613	7,541,882
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,765,514	1,005,941
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,563,469	9,372,079
- Net Position -		
Investment in Capital Assets (net of debt)	11,059,381	10,107,114
Restricted	1,332,018	1,284,668
Unrestricted	(2,771,774)	(3,144,691)
Total Net Position	9,619,625	8,247,091
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net		
<u>Position</u>	<u>\$ 18,183,094</u>	<u>\$ 17,619,170</u>

Net position for the year ended June 30, 2024

A comparison of Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

- Current Assets increase due to increase of cash.
- Noncurrent assets increased due to construction in progress.
- Noncurrent Liabilities decreased due to decreases in net pension /OPEB liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The following is a comparison of general fund budget to actual:

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:					
Local revenue sources	\$ 953,9	20 \$ 1,166,599	\$ 212,679		
Intergovernmental revenues	105,8	00 123,214	17,414		
Total Revenues	1,059,7	20 1,289,813	230,093		
Expenditures:					
General government	207,2	68 361,997	(154,729)		
Police	548,2	95 648,321	(100,026)		
Fire	25,8	60 23,215	2,645		
Highway and streets	232,2	67 146,674	85,593		
Capital outlay		- 13,504	(13,504)		
Debt service	46,0	30 65,298	(19,268)		
<u>Total Expenditures</u>	1,059,7	20 1,259,009	(199,289)		
Excess of Revenues over (under)					
<u>Expenditures</u>	\$ -	\$ 30,804	\$ 30,804		

- Increase in General government expenditures included increase in wages, retirement, and supplies.
- Increase in Police expenditures included wages, retirement, and supplies.

The following table presents a comparison of government wide revenue and expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	For the Year Ended						
	2024	2023					
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,563,741	\$ 1,130,580					
Local revenue sources	4,372,724	3,892,102					
Total Revenues	5,936,465	5,022,682					
Expenditures:							
General government	429,032	286,705					
Police	751,540	716,030					
Fire	27,971	69,544					
Highway and streets	301,617	420,729					
Community services	227,204	283,907					
Utility services	3,038,370	2,873,281					
Total Expenditures	4,775,734	4,650,196					
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,160,731	\$ 372,486					

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

- Intergovernmental revenues increased due to grants received.
- Decrease in Highway and streets due to River Culvert Project in prior year.
- Increases in Local revenue sources due to increase in charges for services.
- Increases in Utility service expenditures due to increase in repair work.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In Kentucky the fiscal year for municipalities is July 1- June 30; other programs, i.e. some federal operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the city's overall budget.

Results of the current fiscal year and recent historical trends for the City were taken into account when preparing the 2023-24 budget. No significant revenue or expense line items are foreseeable. The City's tax rates and tax base have not changed significantly.

The City has assessed underlying economic risk factors that are prevalent for the geographic area and considered these risk factors when preparing budgets.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Mayor or Finance Office at (606) 464-5007.

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

ASSETS	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		_	Total
- Current assets -						
Cash - unrestricted	\$	110,222	\$	254,100	\$	364,322
Receivables:						
Property tax (net allowance for uncollectibles)		17,244		-		17,244
Operations (net allowance for uncollectibles)		-		346,005		346,005
Interest		-		35		35
Due from other funds		80		31,792		31,872
Intergovernmental		46,101		-		46,101
Other		31,000		-		31,000
Inventory		_		97,416		97,416
Total current assets		204,647		729,348		933,995
- Restricted assets -						
Cash		413,747		918,271		1,332,018
- Noncurrent assets -						
Non-depreciable		1,720,806		537,612		2,258,418
Depreciable		6,561,258		23,569,860		30,131,118
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(4,002,930)		(13,695,926)		(17,698,856)
<u>Total noncurrent assets</u>		4,279,134		10,411,546		14,690,680
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows - pension resources/OPEB		595,458		461,902		1,057,360
Deferred outflows - 2020 refunding		-		162,647		162,647
Deferred outflows - lease related		6,394		<u> </u>		6,394
Total deferred outflows of resources		601,852		624,549		1,226,401
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,499,380	\$	12,683,714	<u>\$</u>	18,183,094

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			 		
- Current liabilities -					
Accounts payable	\$	39,255	\$ 139,952	\$	179,207
Construction payable		31,000	-		31,000
Accrued liabilities		46,664	62,987		109,651
Customer deposits		-	247,560		247,560
Due to other funds		31,872	-		31,872
Lease liabilities - current portion		6,394	6,395		12,789
Notes payable - current portion		49,853	50,410		100,263
Revenue bonds payable - current portion		<u>-</u>	 139,000		139,000
Total current liabilities		205,038	 646,304		851,342
- Noncurrent liabilities -					
Notes payable		142,278	141,780		284,058
Revenue bonds payable		-	3,101,583		3,101,583
Net pension liability		1,318,254	1,224,595		2,542,849
Net OPEB liability		45,583	 (27,460)		18,123
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,506,115	 4,440,498		5,946,613
Total liabilities		1,711,153	 5,086,802	_	6,797,955
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows - pension related/OPEB		734,951	950,643		1,685,594
Deferred inflows - 2020 refunding		<u>-</u>	 79,920		79,920
Total deferred inflows of resources		734,951	 1,030,563		1,765,514
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		4,087,003	6,972,378		11,059,381
Restricted		413,747	918,271		1,332,018
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,447,474)	 (1,324,300)		(2,771,774)
Total net position		3,053,276	 6,566,349		9,619,625
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and net position	\$	5,499,380	\$ 12,683,714	<u>\$</u>	18,183,094

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues					
				Charges	Operating		Capital	
				for	Grants &	(Grants &	
	<u>I</u>	Expenses		<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Co	ntributions	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:								
- Governmental Activities -								
General government	\$	429,032	\$	-	(1,111,909)	\$	(69,918)	
Police		751,540		-	(43,897)		-	
Fire		27,971		-	(2,460)		(6,938)	
Highway and streets		301,617		-	(30,640)		(31,000)	
Community services		227,204			(266,979)		-	
Total governmental activities		1,737,364		<u>-</u>	(1,455,885)		(107,856)	
- Business-type Activities -								
Water utilities		1,975,502		(2,120,144)	-		-	
Sewer utilities		833,723		(820,247)	-		-	
Garbage utilities		229,145		(243,527)				
Total business-type activities		3,038,370		(3,183,918)			<u>-</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	4,775,734	\$	(3,183,918)	\$ (1,455,885)	\$	(107,856)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
			Bus	iness-		_		
	Gove	ernmental	T	ype				
	<u>A</u>	<u>ctivities</u>		<u>ivities</u>		<u>Total</u>		
	\$	752,795	\$	-	\$	752,795		
		(707,643)		-		(707,643)		
		(18,573)		-		(18,573)		
		(239,977)		-		(239,977)		
		39,775		<u>-</u>		39,775		
		(173,623)		<u>-</u>		(173,623)		
		-		144,642		144,642		
		-		(13,476)		(13,476)		
				14,382		14,382		
		<u>-</u>		145,548		145,548		
		(173,623)		145,548		(28,075)		
General revenues:								
Taxes		307,411		-		307,411		
Licenses and permits		757,207		-		757,207		
Interest income		12		358		370		
Miscellaneous		123,818		-		123,818		
Transfer in/(out)		122,500	((122,500)	-			
Total general revenues		1,310,948	((122,142)		1,188,806		
Change in net position		1,137,325		23,406		1,160,731		
Net position - beginning of year		1,915,951	6,	,331,140		8,247,091		
Contributed capital				211,803		211,803		
Net position - end of year	\$	3,053,276	\$ 6,	,566,349	\$	9,619,625		

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

	<u>General</u>	Housing Reimbursement <u>Fund</u>	AML Town Square <u>Project</u>	Other Govt <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$ 106,627	\$ 3,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,222
Receivables (net allowance for uncollect	ibles)		-		
Taxes	17,244	-	-	-	17,244
Intergovernmental	22,386	-	23,715	-	46,101
Other receivables	-	-	-	31,000	31,000
Due from other funds	-	-	-	80	80
Restricted Assets:			-		
Cash	167,510			246,237	413,747
Total assets	313,767	3,595	23,715	277,317	618,394
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
<u>Liabilities:</u>					
Accounts payable	15,500	<u>-</u>	23,715	31,040	70,255
Accrued liabilities	35,768	4,356	-	-	40,124
Due to other funds	31,872				31,872
Total liabilities	83,140	4,356	23,715	31,040	142,251
Fund Balance:					
Unassigned	63,117	(761)	-	_	62,356
Restricted	167,510	-	-	246,277	413,787
100000					
Total fund balance	230,627	(761)		246,277	476,143
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 313,767	\$ 3,595	\$ 23,715	\$ 277,317	\$ 618,394

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

Total fund balance per fund financial statements		\$	476,143
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,282,064 (4,002,930)		4,279,134
Deferred outflows on OPEB and pension resources are reported in government wide financial statements, but not in fund financial statements.			
Deferred outflows - pension/OPEB related Deferred outflows - lease related	\$ 595,458 6,394		601,852
Net pension and OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.			(1,363,837)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pension are not reported in the fund financial statements.			(734,951)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund Governmental bonds and notes payable Leases Compensated absences		_	(192,131) (6,394) (6,540)
Net position for governmental activities		\$	3,053,276

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES:		<u>General</u>	R	Housing Leimbursement <u>Fund</u>	AML Town Square <u>Project</u>		Other Govt <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Taxes	\$	307,411	\$	_	\$ -	\$		\$ 307,411
Licenses and permits	Φ	757,207	Φ	-	5 -	Φ	-	757,207
Intergovernmental revenues		123,214		221,091	1,111,910		107,526	1,563,741
Other revenues		101,981		221,091	1,111,910		21,837	1,303,741
Other revenues		101,961	_			_	21,037	123,010
<u>Total revenues</u>		1,289,813		221,091	1,111,910	_	129,363	2,752,177
EXPENDITURES:								
<u>Current:</u>								
General government		361,997		-	-		38,439	400,436
Police		648,321		-	-		-	648,321
Fire		23,215		-	-		-	23,215
Highways and streets		146,674		-	-		105,004	251,678
Capital outlay		13,504		_	1,111,910		31,000	1,156,414
Debt service		,			-		,	, ,
Principal		56,567		_	_		_	56,567
Interest		8,731		_	_		_	8,731
Other expenditures		-		227,204	-		-	227,204
Total expenditures		1,259,009	_	227,204	1,111,910	_	174,443	2,772,566
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		30,804	_	(6,113)			(45,080)	(20,389)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		952 750		103,108			402	057.250
Operating transfers in		853,759		,	-		492	957,359
Operating transfers (out)		(731,576)		(97,003)	-		(6,280)	(834,859)
Interest income		12	_	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	12
<u>Total other financing sources (uses)</u>		122,195	_	6,105			(5,788)	122,512
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		152,999		(8)	-		(50,868)	102,123
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		77,628		(753)			297,145	374,020
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	230,627	<u>\$</u>	(761)	\$ -	\$	246,277	\$ 476,143

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differences: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense. Pension expenditures OPEB expenditures OPEB expenditures (118,762) 199,228 80,466 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	For the Year Ended June 30, 2024		
activities differences: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense. Pension expenditures OPEB expenditures OPEB expenditures (118,762) 199,228 80,466 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds Change in compensated absences Change in leases Loan proceeds provide current mancial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The repayment of principal of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds. Principal payments Deferred outflows and inflows 56,567 Deferred outflows and inflows 55,091	Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements		\$ 102,123
in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation Some expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense. Pension expenditures OPEB expenditures activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds Change in compensated absences Change in leases Change in leases Change in leases Loan proceeds provide current mancial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The repayment of principal of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds. Principal payments Deferred outflows and inflows Some expenditure in the governmental funds for the position of the p			
expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense. Pension expenditures OPEB expenditures OPEB expenditures (118,762) 199,228 80,466 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds Change in compensated absences Change in leases Change in leases Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The repayment of principal of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds. Principal payments So,567 Deferred outflows and inflows \$ (1,476) 55,091	in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay		892,728
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds Change in compensated absences Change in leases Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The repayment of principal of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds. Principal payments 56,567 Deferred outflows and inflows \$ (1,476) 55,091	expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension and OPEB expense. Pension expenditures	 ,	80,466
funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The repayment of principal of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds. Principal payments 56,567 Deferred outflows and inflows 55,091	the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds Change in compensated absences		(5,438) 12,355
	funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The repayment of principal of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds. Principal payments	\$ -	55,091
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>	Wat	<u>er</u>		Sewer Garbage		<u>Total</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS:								
Cash	\$ 2:	54,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	254,100
Accounts receivable								
Operations (net allowance for uncollectibles)	19	95,751		71,202		79,052		346,005
Interest		35		-		-		35
Due from other funds		31,792		-		-		31,792
Inventory		97,416				-	_	97,416
Total current assets	5′	79,094		71,202		79,052	_	729,348
RESTRICTED ASSETS:								
Cash	8.	31,224		55,000		32,047	_	918,271
UTILITY PLANT:								
Non-depreciable	52	29,612		8,000		-		537,612
Depreciable	17,2	10,704		5,726,764		632,392	_	23,569,860
<u>Total</u>	17,74	40,316		5,734,764		632,392		24,107,472
LESS: Accumulated depreciation	10,70	69,914		2,589,460		336,552		13,695,926
<u>Utility plant - net</u>	6,9'	70,402		3,145,304		295,840	_	10,411,546
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows - pension resources/OPEB	33	30,588		82,021		49,293		461,902
Deferred outflows - 2020 refunding	14	41,503		21,144		-		162,647
Total deferred outflows of resources	4′	72,091		103,165		49,293	_	624,549
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,85	52,811	<u>\$</u>	3,374,671	\$	456,232	<u>\$</u>	12,683,714

<u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)</u>

June 30, 2024

<u>LIABILITIES</u> CURRENT LIABILITIES:	<u>Water</u> <u>Sewer</u>		<u>Garbage</u>		<u>Total</u>		
Payable from Current Assets:							
Accounts payable	\$ 69,276	\$	47,762	\$	22,914	\$	139,952
Accrued liabilities	45,080		11,185		6,722		62,987
Total current liabilities							
payable from current assets	 114,356		58,947		29,636	_	202,939
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Payable from Restricted Assets:							
Lease liabilities	3,198		3,197		-		6,395
Revenue bonds payable	108,906		30,094		-		139,000
Customer deposits	247,560		-		-		247,560
Note payable	 19,156	_	<u>-</u>		31,254	_	50,410
Total current liabilities							
payable from restricted assets	 378,820		33,291		31,254	_	443,365
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:							
Note payable, less current portion	53,876		-		87,904		141,780
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion	2,108,936		992,647		-		3,101,583
Net pension liability	876,456		217,454		130,685		1,224,595
Net OPEB liability	 (19,652)	_	(4,877)		(2,931)		(27,460)
Total long term liabilities	3,019,616		1,205,224		215,658		4,440,498
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows - pension related/OPEB	680,385		168,808		101,450		950,643
Deferred inflows - 2020 refunding	67,133		12,787		-		79,920
Total deferred inflows of resources	747,518		181,595		101,450		1,030,563
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	4,676,330		2,119,366		176,682		6,972,378
Unrestricted (deficit)	(915,053)		(278,752)		(130,495)		(1,324,300)
Restricted	831,224		55,000		32,047		918,271
Total net position	4,592,501	_	1,895,614		78,234	_	6,566,349
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net							
position	\$ 8,852,811	<u>\$</u>	3,374,671	\$	456,232	\$	12,683,714

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

DEVENITE		Water		<u>Sewer</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>Garbage</u>		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES: Charges for service	\$	2,057,897	\$	794,243	\$	212,827	\$	3,064,967
Other revenue	Ψ	62,247	Ψ	26,004	Ψ	30,700	Ψ	118,951
				,		,		
<u>Total</u>		2,120,144		820,247		243,527		3,183,918
OPERATING EXPENSES BEFORE DEPRECIATION:								
Personal services		521,765		132,812		85,875		740,452
Supplies and materials		601,302		271,849		42,099		915,250
Contractual services		395,555		244,214		56,472		696,241
Miscellaneous		6,929		<u> </u>				6,929
<u>Total</u>		1,525,551		648,875		184,446		2,358,872
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION:		594,593		171,372		59,081		825,046
OF ERATING INCOME BEFORE DEFRECIATION.		394,393		1/1,3/2		39,001		023,040
LESS - DEPRECIATION		403,609		140,601		39,739		583,949
Net operating income (loss)		190,984		30,771		19,342		241,097
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):								
Interest income		358		-		-		358
Interest expense		(46,342)		(44,247)		(4,960)		(95,549)
Transfer in (out)		(64,785)		(87,769)		30,054		(122,500)
Total non-operating income (expenses)		(110,769)		(132,016)		25,094		(217,691)
Net income (loss)		80,215		(101,245)		44,436		23,406
NET POSITION - JULY 1		4,300,483		1,996,859		33,798		6,331,140
Contributed capital		211,803						211,803
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	4,592,501	<u>\$</u>	1,895,614	<u>\$</u>	78,234	<u>\$</u>	6,566,349

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Water	Sewer	Garbage	<u>Total</u>
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,140,051 \$	832,605	\$ 243,228	\$ 3,215,884
Payments to suppliers	(1,015,078)	(500,365)	(103,787)	(1,619,230)
Payments to employees	(690,852)	(111,780)	(115,524)	(918,156)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	434,121	220,460	23,917	678,498
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating transfers (out) in	(64,785)	(87,769)	30,054	(122,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL				
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	/-··	/4 C =00		(
Acquisition of capital assets	(314,252)	(16,500)	-	(330,752)
Principal paid on notes and bonds	(168,863)	(41,767)	(33,185)	(243,815)
Principal paid leases	(6,178)	(6,177)	- (4.0.60)	(12,355)
Interest paid on bonds and note	(46,342)	(44,247)	(4,960)	(95,549)
Contributed capital	211,803			211,803
Net cash provided/(used) for capital and related financing activities	(323,832)	(108,691)	(38,145)	(470,668)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on investments	358			358
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	358			358
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	45,862	24,000	15,826	85,688
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, JULY 1	1,039,462	31,000	16,221	1,086,683
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, JUNE 30	1,085,324	55,000	32,047	1,172,371
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating profit/(loss)	190,984	30,771	19,342	241,097
Adjustments to reconcile operating net cash	/	,	- /-	,
provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	403,609	140,601	39,739	583,949
Changes in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(3,593)	12,358	(299)	8,466
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(32,380)	-	-	(32,380)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	25,961	4,887	(5,216)	25,632
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	12,374	4,941	(350)	16,965
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	23,500	-	-	23,500
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension/OPEB resources	103,168	4,955	16,084	124,207
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - 2020 refunding	(1,311)	6,191	-	4,880
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension/OPEB resources	307,833	94,104	45,298	447,235
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - 2020 refunding	(3,562)	(321)	-	(3,883)
Increase (decrease) in net pension/OPEB liability	(592,462)	(78,027)	(90,681)	(761,170)
Net cash provided by operations	<u>\$ 434,121</u> <u>\$</u>	220,460	\$ 23,917	\$ 678,498

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Statement

The City of Beattyville, Kentucky (The "City") was incorporated in 1870, under the provisions of the State of Kentucky. The City operates under Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, planning and zoning, and general administrative and utility services.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

1. The Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of managements, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the City's reporting entity.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

Beattyville Housing Development Corporation

This Organization is excluded as they have their own management staff and governing board. However, the City established the Housing Reimbursement Fund to account for its payments of payroll and related fringe benefits for employees of Beattyville Housing Development Corporation and for which it is fully reimbursed.

Included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit:

People Encouraging People, Inc. (PEP, Inc.)

Grant applications are in the City's name. Accounting prepared by City personnel.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government is presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

The City reports the following major funds:

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

The *Water, Sewer and Garbage Funds* are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where management has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The *Housing Reimbursement Fund* accounts for the City's payment of payroll and related fringe benefits for employees of the Beattyville Housing Development Corporation. Beattyville Housing Development Corporation reimburses the City for these expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *Municipal Road Fund* accounts for State road funds restricted to improving the City's highway infrastructure.

People Encouraging People, Inc. is a restricted special revenue fund used for juvenile and adult drug prevention programs and community service projects.

The Cemetery Property Fund accounts for restricted activity related to the sale of cemetery lots.

The AML Town Square Project Fund accounts for restricted activity related to development of hiking and biking trail, construction of sidewalks and Town Square.

The *Brownfields Cleanup Project Fund* accounts for restricted activity related to remove hazardous materials from the WPA building.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, franchise taxes (fees), intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

3. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (continued)

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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.

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

a. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are separately held and reflected in their respective funds as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments" some of which are restricted assets.

The City reporting entity considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of one year or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

b. Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary fund and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

c. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$1,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method, with one-half year's depreciation in the year of acquisition. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water and sewer line extensions	30-50 years
Buildings	30-50 years
Furniture and office equipment	5-10 years
Water storage tanks	30-50 years
Vehicles and equipment	4-10 years
Water and sewer treatment plant	30-50 years

d. Long-term Debt, Deferred Debt Expense, and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

e. Fund Equity

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This standard clarifies existing governmental fund type definitions and establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Classifications will include *nonspendable*, examples being prepaid items and inventory, and the following spendable fund balances – *restricted* – fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, *committed* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority, *assigned* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose and *unassigned* – fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

The standard affects fund balance reporting only and does not affect government-wide or proprietary fund financial statements.

The following schedule reflects governmental fund balances at June 30, 2024:

Fund balances				Housing		AML			
	(General	Rei	mbursement	To	own Square	N	Ion-major	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Project</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Unassigned	\$	63,117	\$	(761)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 62,356
Restricted		167,510		-		-		246,277	 413,787
Total fund balances	\$	230,627	\$	(761)	\$		\$	246,277	\$ 476,143

f. Net Position

GASB 63, implemented for the year ended June 30, 2013, changed the presentation of the City's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets", consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by the creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information

a. Revenues

The major sources of revenue other than general fund tax and licenses and proprietary fee for services are federal and state grants, state financial assistance, local contributed cash, contributed services, and other revenues as discussed below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information (continued)

1. Federal and State Grant Revenue

Grant revenue is recognized when program expenditures are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. Such revenue is subject to review by the funding agency and may result in disallowance in subsequent periods.

2. State Financial Assistance

State financial assistance revenues are recognized upon notification of the amount of the award as the resources are collectible within the current period.

3. Local Contributed Cash

Contributions to grant programs from local governments and other participants are recognized as revenue when grant expenditures are incurred in the case of cost reimbursement grants.

4. In-Kind – Contributed Services

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private organizations and local governments, are used to match federal funding on various grants. Contributed services are therefore reflected as revenue and expenditures in accordance with legal requirements of the individual grants. Contributed services are recorded as an expenditure with an equivalent amount recorded as revenue. The amounts of such services are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair values at date of receipt. The value of contributions made on behalf of other organizations are recognized in the financial statements. However, management has estimated \$4,800 as the annual cost of providing payroll administration services to Beattyville Housing and Development Corporation.

5. Other Revenues

Other revenues are composed primarily of interest and miscellaneous charges for services. Interest income is recorded as earned since it is measurable and available. Miscellaneous charges for services are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information (continued)

b. Leases

Lessee

The City has a policy to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the financial statements with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more with a lease term greater than one year. Variable payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying assets are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service. Lease assets are amortized using the straight—line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the City has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease, plus any option periods that are reasonably certain to be exercised.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a lease and will remeasure any lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as right-to-use along with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information (continued)

b. Leases(continued)

Lessor

When the City is a lessor for leases of buildings and land it recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. The City has a policy to recognize a lease receivable in the financial statements with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more with a lease term greater than one year.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus any option periods that are likely to be exercised.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

6. <u>Subscription Based Technology Arrangements</u>

The City recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes individual qualifying subscription liabilities which meet the criteria for recognition and is considered material to its financial statement presentation.

At the commencement of a subscription, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

6. <u>Subscription Based Technology Arrangements(continued)</u>

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability. Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. Based on management's assessment of materiality and criteria for recognition, the City did not have any subscription-based technology arrangements meeting criteria for recognition.

7. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds as well as for all enterprise funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- b. Budgetary data for capital project funds has not been presented in the accompanying combined financial statements as such funds are budgeted over the life of the respective project and not on an annual basis.
- c. The City Council approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations only and any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City
- d. Council. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations. However, for report purposes this level has been expanded to a functional basis (general government, public safety, etc.).
- e. Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of year.
- f. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

8. Leave Policies

The vacation leave and sick leave policy for city employees is as follows:

First year no vacation, second year one week vacation, third year two week vacation. The sick leave policy allows for the accumulation of 1 day each month or 12 days per year with a maximum of 360 hours. No accrual is made for sick leave payable.

9. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for good or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is utilized in the governmental fund types.

Encumbrances are reported as a component of assigned, restricted or committed fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

10. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes for fiscal year 2024 were levied in September 2023, on the assessed valuation of property in Lee County as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes, are as follows:

	<u>Description</u>	Per KRS 134.020
1.	Due date for payment of taxes, 1% discount	30 days from the date mailed
2.	Face value amount payment date	31-60 days from the date mailed
3.	Delinquent date, 20% penalty, 6% interest per annum	Beyond 61 days from the date mailed

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

11. Accounting for Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions and OPEB that is provided by other entities. These Statements result from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions/OPEB with regard to providing decisions-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

11. Accounting for Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)(continued)

equity, and creating additional transparency. These Statements was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 for pension reporting and fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2017 for OPEB, each have been implemented by the City of Beattyville.

12. Use of Estimates

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

13. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The City adopted the following new accounting pronouncement during the year ended June 30, 2024.

- Statement No. 100-Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective for the City's reporting period beginning after June 15, 2023.
- Implementation Guide No. 2021-1—Amendments to Previously Issued Guidance, Question 7.9.8, regarding capitalization policies for a group of assets which exceeds the City's established threshold, for example computers and furniture, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

The impact of these pronouncements are reflected in the current financial statements.

The City will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

- Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. It aligns the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.
- Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024 This standard is focused on additional disclosures about concentrations and constraints that may have a substantial impact on the City's financial statements. The City will apply this guidance if and when these types of risks occur.
- Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. This guidance clarifies management's responsibility for explaining key variances in management's discussion and analysis. The budget discussion will be deleted from the MD&A and governments will only report the budgetary comparison schedule in required supplementary information. Additional changes include classification of unusual or infrequent items, the reporting format for proprietary statements, and reporting major component units.

The impact of these pronouncements on the City's financial statements has not been determined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note B – Cash and Investments

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,696,340 and the bank balance was \$1,730,386. Investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of certificates of deposit in local financial institutions.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of bank failure the deposits may not be returned or that the City may not recover collateral securities. The City requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage (FDIC). At June 30, 2024, \$500,000 was covered by FDIC and \$1,230,386 was secured by securities held in the financial institution's name. 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 retain any long-term investments. Concentrations of credit risk are the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investments in a single issuer. All of the organization's cash is held at a local financial institution. Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in exchange rates affecting foreign investments. The City does not hold any foreign investments.

Note C – Inventory Items

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Proprietary fund and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

Note D – Payable from Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City of Beattyville have been restricted for debt service, customer deposit, equipment, infrastructure and construction. The assets consist of cash and short-term investments restricted as follows:

Parks and recreation	\$ 52,073
ABC revenue	46,507
Road aid	136,498
CD	1,071
Insurance premium rax	53,816
Cemetery	20,214
ASAP/PEP	79,382
PEP	507
Diabetes	9,636
Lee County solid waste billing fees	14,043
Pump placement reserve	10,261
Depreciation reserve	10,835
Depreciation reserve - cash	45,654
Garbage truck reserve	30,767
Sewer reserve	55,000
Solid waste revenue	1,280
Special project	368,018
FMHA bond and interest reserves	181,575
Water works deposit	52,406
Rural development depreciation reserve	 162,475
<u>Total</u>	\$ 1,332,018

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note D – <u>Payable from Restricted Assets(continued)</u>

The depreciation reserve fund requires funding to the reserve account on the following loans at the following levels:

	R	equired
<u>Issue</u>	<u>R</u>	eserve
2011 Revenue Bonds	\$	15,660
2013 Revenue Bonds		11,160
2017 Revenue Bonds		4,140
	\$	30,960

The required reserve amounts have been met.

Note E – Cash per Cash Flow Statement

Cash per cash flow statement at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Water disbursement fund	\$ 48,944
O & M account	204,531
Petty cash	625
Depreciation reserve - cash	45,654
Rural Development depreciation reserve	162,475
Pump replacement reserve	10,261
FMHA Bond and interest reserves	181,575
Sewer reserve	55,000
Water works deposit	52,406
Garbage truck reserve	30,767
Solid waste revenue	1,280
Special project	368,018
Depreciation reserve	 10,835
<u>Totals</u>	\$ 1,172,371

Note F – Fund Financial Statements Excess <u>Expenditures Over Revenue/Deficit Balances</u>

Excess of expenditures over revenues before other financing sources by fund for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Housing Reimbursement	\$ 6,113
Municipal Road Aid Fund	74,364

The following fund had a deficit balance at June 30, 2024:

Housing Reimbursement Fund \$ (761)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note G – Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowance for uncollectible receivables in the Water Fund at June 30, 2024 was \$195,751, Sewer Fund was \$71,202, Garbage Fund was \$20,303 and the General Fund was \$19,735.

Note H – Proprietary Funds Property, Plant and Equipment

The following is a summary of changes in the property, plant and equipment of the enterprise funds at June 30, 2024:

June 30, 2024.				
	Balance			Balance
	<u>July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land, easement and right of way	\$ 325,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,809
Construction in progress	29,000	190,303	(7,500)	211,803
Total capital assets not being depreciated	354,809	190,303	(7,500)	537,612
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer lift station	64,529	-	-	64,529
Equipment and other	1,090,273	-	-	1,090,273
Right-to-use lease-equipment	57,759	-	-	57,759
Vehicles	480,843	19,300	-	500,143
Line extension projects	15,309,504	42,699	-	15,352,203
Water plant	2,820,266	85,950		2,906,216
Sewer plant	3,598,737	<u> </u>		3,598,737
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,421,911	147,949	-	23,569,860
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer lift station	(64,530)	-	-	(64,530)
Equipment and other	(645,742)	(68,584)	-	(714,326)
Right-to-use lease-equipment	(28,142)	(11,552)	-	(39,694)
Vehicles	(363,304)	(20,201)	-	(383,505)
Line extension projects	(7,487,699)	(377,889)	-	(7,865,588)
Water plant	(2,593,658)	(15,566)	-	(2,609,224)
Sewer plant	(1,928,902)	(90,157)	<u> </u>	(2,019,059)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,111,977)	(583,949)		(13,695,926)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:	10,309,934	(436,000)		9,873,934
Total proprietary fund fixed assets	\$ 10,664,743	\$ (245,697)	<u>\$ (7,500)</u>	\$ 10,411,546

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note I – Governmental Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in governmental fixed assets:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2023</u>		4	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Ded</u> ı	<u>actions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>			
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	439,973	\$		\$		\$	439,973		
Construction in progress	Þ	137,923	Þ	1,142,910	Þ	-	Ф	1,280,833		
	<u> </u>		\$		<u></u>		<u> </u>			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	577,896	2	1,142,910	\$	-	\$	1,720,806		
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Building and lot	\$	1,244,645	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,244,645		
Vehicles		941,301		-		-		941,301		
Equipment		395,846		13,504		-		409,350		
Right-to-use lease-equipment		57,759		-		-		57,759		
Office		36,348		-		-		36,348		
Streets and infrastructure		3,871,855		-		-		3,871,855		
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,547,754		13,504		-		6,561,258		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Building and lot		(614,335)		(29,351)		-		(643,686)		
Vehicles		(861,457)		(30,877)		-		(892,334)		
Equipment		(241,934)		(17,727)		-		(259,661)		
Right-to-use lease-equipment		(28,142)		(11,552)		-		(39,694)		
Office		(35,970)		(847)		-		(36,817)		
Streets and infrastructure		(1,957,406)		(173,332)		-		(2,130,738)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,739,244)	_	(263,686)				(4,002,930)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:		2,808,510		(250,182)		<u>-</u>		2,558,328		
Total governmental fund fixed assets	\$	3,386,406	\$	892,728	\$		\$	4,279,134		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note J – <u>Long Term Debt/Demand Notes</u>

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance			Balance	
	July 1, 2023	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2024	Current
Governmental activities:					
Notes from direct borrowing	\$ 248,698	\$ -	\$ (56,567)	\$ 192,131	\$ 49,853
Total	248,698		(56,567)	192,131	49,853
Proprietary-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	3,433,500	-	(192,917)	3,240,583	139,000
Notes from direct borrowing	243,088		(50,898)	192,190	50,410
Total	3,676,588		(243,815)	3,432,773	189,410
	\$ 3,925,286	\$ -	\$ (300,382)	\$ 3,624,904	\$ 239,263

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to governmental activities contains provision that in the event of default, outstanding balances become immediately due, with possible loss of equipment, interest rate increases and accrued fees.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to proprietary-type activities contains provision that in the event of default, outstanding balances become immediately due, with possible loss of equipment, interest rate increases and accrued fees. If the City defaults on the proprietary-type activities related to the Revenue Bonds, the lenders may assign a receiver to administer on behalf of the City to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal and interest on the outstanding balances.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

	 Governme	nt a	ctivities	Proprietary-type activites								
	 direct				Bonds borrowing							
	Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>	
2025	\$ 49,853	\$	5,873	\$	139,000	\$	86,862	\$	50,410	\$	7,368	
2026	43,124		4,138		141,586		83,438		43,241		5,238	
2027	44,562		2,728		147,084		79,941		45,257		3,257	
2028	26,374		1,525		151,000		76,294		38,828		1,321	
2029	28,218		-		153,584		72,574		8,748		71	
2030 - 34	-		-		831,836		300,528		5,706		99	
2035 - 39	-		-		683,002		190,475		-		-	
2040 - 44	-		-		592,491		96,883		-		-	
2045 - 49	-		-		244,500		31,647		-		-	
2050 - 54	-		-		129,000		8,999		-		-	
2055 - 56	-		-		27,500		236		-		-	
Total	\$ 192,131	\$	14,264	\$	3,240,583	\$	1,027,877	\$	192,190	\$	17,354	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note J – <u>Long Term Debt/Demand Notes (continued)</u>

In January 2020, the City issued \$3,110,000 in water and sewer revenue bonds with an interest rate of 2.25% to 3%. These refunding bonds were issued to defease bonds issued in 1995, 1997, 2002, 2003 and 2008. Those defeased included the following:

- City of Beattyville Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$770,000 at 4.5% were issued in 1995 to aid in financing sewer infrastructure.
- City of Beattyville Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$500,000 at 4.5% interest were issued as of June 19, 1997. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing the water plant renovation.
- City of Beattyville Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$551,000 at 4.5% interest rate issued as of March 25, 2002. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing the Phase III Water Project.
- City of Beattyville Water and Sewer Fund general obligation refunding bonds of \$1,328,000 at 4.55% interest were issued September 23, 2003. The bond proceeds were used for the purpose of refunding the City's outstanding water and sewer revenue bonds, series 1977, series 1981A, series 1981B, series 1986, series 1998, series 1994A, series 1994B, series 1995A, series 1995B, series 1997 and series 2004 and provides a general obligation pledge to assess sufficient taxes to comply with the general obligations to pay bond payments.

Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$402,000 at 2.375% interest rate were issued in fiscal year 2011. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing of the Hwy 11 Project.

During the year ended June 30, 2012 the City entered into an agreement with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) related to the Downtown Waterline Extension Project. The City borrowed \$175,000 of which \$140,000 was forgiven. The remaining balance of \$35,000 is payable semi-annually at 1% interest.

Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$436,000 at 2.75% interest rate were issued in fiscal year 2014. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing of the Southside Water Project.

Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds of \$350,000 at 1.625% interest rate were issued in fiscal year 2017. The bond proceeds were used to aid in financing of a sewer pump station.

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the above revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used for rehabilitation or expansion of the City's water and sewer systems.

The City has a line of credit of \$200,000 with Peoples Exchange Bank. At June 30, 2024, the balance outstanding was \$0. The amount of unused line of credit at June 30, 2024 was \$200,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note J – Long Term Debt/Demand Notes (continued)

Individual changes in notes payable are as follows:

mar radar ondinges n	a neces pe	Jue 10 als as	Balance						Balance				
	Rate	<u>Due</u>	<u>Collateral</u>		7/1/2023	A	dditions	<u>R</u>	eductions		6/30/2024		Current
Proprietary Fund													
KIA - Downtown Waterline													
Extension	1.00%	Semi-Annual	Unsecured	\$	16,616	\$	-	\$	(1,773)	\$	14,843	\$	1,791
2011 Revenue Bonds	2.375%	Semi-Annual	Revenues		316,000		-		(8,500)		307,500		8,500
2013 Revenue Bonds	2.750%	Semi-Annual	Revenues		372,000		-		(8,000)		364,000		8,500
2017 Revenue Bonds	1.625%	Semi-Annual	Revenues		318,000		-		(6,000)		312,000		7,000
KY Bond Corporation	Variable	Semi-Annual	Revenues		2,427,500		-		(170,417)		2,257,083		115,000
Citizens Bank and Trust	3.50%	Monthly	Unsecured		42,426		-		(5,391)		37,035		8,085
Navitas Credit Corp.	7.83%	Monthly	Equipment		1,238		-		(1,238)		-		-
Huntington National Bank	4.97%	Monthly	Equipment		165,636		-		(33,185)		132,451		32,673
Ford Credit	8.84%	Monthly	Equipment		17,172		-		(9,311)		7,861		7,861
Total Proprietary Fund		•			3,676,588		_		(243,815)		3,432,773		189,410
Governmental Fund													
KLC - Streetscape	1.50%	Monthly			11,556		-		(11,556)		-		-
KLC - Cemetery	1.50%	Monthly			71,630		-		(16,373)		55,257		17,765
Peoples Exchange Bank	3.25%	Demand			105,914		-		(14,288)		91,626		17,019
Citizens Bank and Trust	3.50%	Monthly	Unsecured		42,426		-		(5,391)		37,035		6,856
Ford Credit	8.84%	Monthly	Equipment		17,172				(8,959)	_	8,213		8,213
Total Governmental Fund					248,698				(56,567)	_	192,131	_	49,853
Total All Funds				\$	3,925,286	\$		\$	(300,382)	\$	3,624,904	\$	239,263

Note K – <u>Lease Liabilities and Right to Use Leased Assets</u>

Governmental Activities

On January 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement for office equipment with United Systems. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$1,080 over a period of 60 months. The balance of the lease liability as of June 30, 2024 totaled \$6,394.

A summary of changes in lease liabilities for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

				Balance		Balance	
	Rate	<u>Due</u>	Collateral	7/1/2023	Additions Reductions	6/30/2024	Current
Governmental Fund							
United Systems	4.63%	Monthly	Equipment	18,749	- (12,355)	6,394	6,394

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note K – <u>Lease Liabilities and Right to Use Leased Assets(continued)</u>

Annual requirements to maturity for all governmental long-term lease obligation are as follows: Governmental Fund

Year ended June 30, Principal Interest Total Payment 2025 6,394 87 6,481 \$ 6,394 87 6,481

Proprietary Activities

On January 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement for office equipment with United Systems. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$1,080 over a period of 60 months. The balance of the lease liability as of June 30, 2024 totaled \$6,395.

A summary of changes in lease liabilities for the proprietary activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

				Balance		Balance	
	Rate	<u>Due</u>	Collateral	7/1/2023	Additions Reductions	6/30/2024	Current
Proprietary Fund							
United Systems	4.63%	Monthly	Equipment	18,749	- (12,355)	6,394	6,394

Annual requirements to maturity for all proprietary long-term lease obligation are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Pr	incipal	Int	terest	Tota	al Payment
2025		6,394		87		6,481
	\$	6,394	\$	87	\$	6,481

Note L – Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Governm	ental Activities	Business-	type Activities
\$	-	\$	162,647
	437,083		326,281
	158,375		135,621
	6,394		
\$	601,852	\$	624,549
	Governm \$ \$	\$ 437,083 158,375 6,394	\$ - \$ 437,083 158,375 6,394

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note L – <u>Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources</u> (continued)

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Governm	nental Activities	Business	s-type Activities
Deferred inflows related to debt	\$	-	\$	79,920
GASB Statement No. 68 Pension Deferred inflow		441,516		404,298
GASB Statement No. 75 OPEB Deferred inflow		293,435		546,345
Total	\$	734,951	\$	1,030,563

Note M – <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

The City's management has stated, as of audit date, litigation pending against the City of Beattyville is estimated to be within the scope of its insurance coverage limitations.

$Note \ N-\underline{Interfund-Assets/Liabilities}$

Due from/to other funds balances at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Fund	Due from other funds	Due to other funds
General Fund Due to/from Water Fund Due to/from Cemetery Fund	\$ -	\$ 31,792 80
Cemetery Fund Due to/from General Fund	80	-
Water Fund Due to/from General Fund	31,792 \$ 31,872	\$ 31,872

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note O – Interfund – Transfers

Interfund transfers and receipts for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Fund		Transfer In		Transfer Out	
General Fund					
Transfer to/from Water Fund	\$	485,529	\$	(420,744)	
Transfer to/from Sewer Fund		251,043		(163,274)	
Transfer to/from Garbage Fund		13,904		(43,958)	
Transfer to/from Cemetary Property Fund		6,280		(492)	
Transfer to/from Housing Reimbursement Fund		97,003		(103,108)	
Water Fund					
Transfer to/from General Fund		420,744		(485,529)	
Sewer Fund					
Transfer to/from General Fund		163,274		(251,043)	
Garbage Fund					
Transfer to/from General Fund		43,958		(13,904)	
Housing Reimbursement Fund					
Transfer to/from General Fund		103,108		(97,003)	
Cemetary Property Fund					
Transfer to/from General Fund		492		(6,280)	
	\$	1,585,335	<u>\$</u>	(1,585,335)	

Note P – Pension Plans

Plan Description: Substantially all full-time employees of the City participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601or by calling (800) 928-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions - Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings of 5.00% and 8.00% for non-hazard and hazardous, respectively, except for new hires on or after September 1, 2008 with payroll withholding of 6.00% and 9.00% for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively and a City contribution of 23.34% and 43.69% of the employee's total compensation subject to contributions for non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions, respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE P – Pension Plans (continued)

At June 30, 2024, the City reported the following for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2024 the City's proportion of the net pension liability based on contributions to CERS during fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was .023915% for non-hazardous and .037402% for hazardous.

City's proportionate share of the net CERS non-hazardous pension liability	\$ 1,534,508
City's proportionate share of the net CERS hazardous pension liability	\$ 1,008,341

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's government-wide financial statements CERS pension expense of \$186,507 for non-hazardous and \$134,000 for hazardous. For the year ended June 30, 2024 the City recognized deferred outflows of resources for non-hazardous and hazardous of \$408,855 and \$354,510, respectively, and deferred inflows of resources for non-hazardous and hazardous of \$506,615 and \$191,118 respectively. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year end.

The City previously reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	No	nhazardous	Hazardous			
<u>Year</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Total</u>		
2024	\$	(162,969)	\$	37,380		
2025		(116,502)		5,001		
2026		34,256		6,593		
2027		(14,855)		(11,669)		
2028		<u>-</u>		-		
Thereafter		<u>-</u>		_		
	\$	(260,070)	\$	37,305		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE P – Pension Plans (continued)

	Non-hazardous				Hazardous			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	79,439	\$	4,170	\$	46,097	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		140,639		-		78,749
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		165,770		186,702		89,797		99,912
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,336		175,104		92,529		12,457
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	162,310 408,855	\$	506,615	\$	126,087 354,510	\$	191,118

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation date, June 30, 2021
- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Asset Valuation method 5 year smoothed market
- Amortization Method Level percentage of pay
- Amortization Period 30 years, closed
- Payroll growth rate -2%
- Investment return 6.25%
- Inflation − 2.30%
- Salary increases, 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for non-hazardous; 3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service for hazardous
- System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE P – Pension Plans (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized as follows:

_	Non-hazardous & Hazardous				
	Long-term				
		Expected			
	Target	Nominal			
Asset Class	Allocation	Return			
Growth	60.00%				
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%			
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%			
Fixed Income	20.00%				
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%			
Spececialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%			
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%			
Inflation Protected	20.00%				
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%			
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%			

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.50%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Deferred inflows and outflows and pension expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability is based on the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a five year period.

The following presents the City's proportionate share of net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50% as well as the City's share, if calculated using a rate 1% higher and 1% lower:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Di	Current scount Rate (6.50%)	 1% Increase (7.50%)
City's proportionate share of net non-hazardous pension liability	\$ 1,937,409	\$	1,534,508	\$ 1,199,682
	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Di	Current scount Rate (6.50%)	 1% Increase (7.50%)
City's proportionate share of net hazardous pension liability	\$ 1,273,272	\$	1,008,341	\$ 791,953

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

NOTE P – Pension Plans (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publicly available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

The payable to the pension plan at June 30, 2024 was \$27,893

Note Q – OPEB Plans

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – Substantially all full-time employees of the City are provided OPEBs through the County Employees Retirement System of the State of Kentucky (CERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. CERS was created by the Kentucky General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 78.520.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling (800)928-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

The State reports a liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense as a result of its statutory requirement to contribute to the KRS Insurance Fund. The following information is about the KRS plans:

Medical Insurance Plan

Plan description – In addition to the OPEB benefits described above, KRS provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The KRS Insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan.

Benefits provided – Benefits under the plan will vary based on years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions – In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, participants hired on or after September 1, 2008 contribute 1% of total compensation subject to contribution for non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan documents and investment interest help meet the medical expenses of the plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note Q – OPEB Plans (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At June 30, 2024, the City of Beattyville reported a liability of (\$33,017) and \$51,140 for its proportionate share of the collective net CERS non-hazardous and hazardous OPEB liability, respectively. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the City's proportion was .023914% for non-hazardous and .037377% for hazardous. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion share was .026634% for non-hazardous and .037308% for hazardous.

The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the OPEB liability was as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net CERS non-hazardous OPEB liability	\$ (33,017)
City's proportionate share of the net CERS hazardous OPEB liability	\$ 51,140

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$74,166) and (\$14,552) for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Non-hazardous					Hazardous			
	Οι	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred aflows of esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,018	\$	468,812	\$	4,626	\$	210,836	
Changes of assumptions		64,976		45,282		34,919		53,311	
Net difference between projected and actuernings on plan investments	ıal	61,791		69,453		46,544		53,587	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,264		73,291		36,945		13,289	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	163,049	\$	656,838	\$	7,913 130,947	\$	331,023	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note Q – OPEB Plans (continued

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the City's OPEB expense as follows:

	No	n-hazardous	Н	Iazardous
<u>Year</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	(118,450)	\$	(40,520)
2025		(151,898)		(46,451)
2026		(122,825)		(28,623)
2027		(100,616)		(55,882)
2028		-		(36,512)
Thereafter		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
	\$	(493,789)	\$	(207,988)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation date, June 30, 2021
- Actuarial Cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll
- Amortization Period 30 years, closed period at June 30, 2019
- Asset Valuation method -20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
- Payroll growth rate -2.0%
- Investment return 6.25%
- Inflation 2.3%
- Salary increases, 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for non-hazardous; 3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service for hazardous
- System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
- Phase-in Provision-Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018
- Healthcare cost trend rates

Under 65

Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

Ages 65 and Older

Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2023 valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note Q – OPEB Plans (continued

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by KRS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

<u> </u>	Non-hazardous & Hazardous			
		Long-term		
		Expected		
	Target	Nominal		
Asset Class	Allocation	Return		
Growth	60.00%			
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%		
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%		
Fixed Income	20.00%			
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%		
Spececialty Credit/High Yiek	10.00%	2.28%		
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%		
Inflation Protected	20.00%			
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%		
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%		

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.93% for non-hazardous and 5.97% for hazardous. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the employer contributions will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.93% and 5.97% for non-hazardous and hazardous, respectively, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.93% for non-hazardous and 4.97% hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.93% for non-hazardous and 6.97% for hazardous) than the current rate:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note Q – OPEB Plans (continued)

	_	1% Decrease (4.93%)	Dis	Current count Rate (5.93%)	-	1% Increase (6.93%)
City's proportionate share of net non-hazardous OPEB liability	\$	61,961	\$	(33,017)	\$	(112,550)
	_	1% Decrease (4.97%)	Dis	Current count Rate (5.97%)	-	1% Increase (6.97%)
City's proportionate share of net hazardous OPEB liability	\$	129,335	\$	51,140	\$	(14,016)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			,	Jurrent		
		1%	Н	ealthcare		1%
]	Decrease	Cc	ost Trend		Increase
City's proportionate share of net non-hazardous OPEB liability	\$	(105,826)	\$	(33,017)	\$	56,422
]	1% Decrease	Н	Current ealthcare ost Trend]	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of net hazardous OPEB liability	\$	583	\$	51,140	\$	112,199

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

Note R – Grant Programs

The City participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2024 may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

Note S – Insurance and Related Activities

The City is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated, which includes worker's compensation insurance.

Note T - Concentrations

The City's enterprise operations are concentrated in the Lee County area. The city's governmental operations are dependent on a sustaining tax base and assistance from local, state and federal authorities.

Note U – Subsequent

A major disaster declaration (DR-4860-KY) was declared for portions of Eastern Kentucky which included Lee County and the City of Beattyville due to severe storms, straight-line winds, flooding, landslides and mudslides occurring on February 14, 2025 and continuing. The declaration makes federal funding available to eligible local governments. Management has not determined the financial statement effect at report date.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		G	eneral Fund		
					Variance Savorable
	Budget		Actual		nfavorable)
REVENUES:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(0)	<u>, </u>
Taxes	\$ 310,000	\$	307,411	\$	(2,589)
Licenses and permits	601,560		757,207		155,647
Intergovernmental revenues	105,800		123,214		17,414
Other	42,360		101,981		59,621
<u>Total revenues</u>	1,059,720		1,289,813		230,093
EXPENDITURES:					
<u>Current:</u>					
General government	207,268		361,997		(154,729)
Police	548,295		648,321		(100,026)
Fire	25,860		23,215		2,645
Highways and streets	232,267		146,674		85,593
Capital outlay	-		13,504		(13,504)
Debt service	46,030		65,298		(19,268)
Total expenditures	1,059,720		1,259,009		(199,289)
Excess of revenue					
over (under) expenditures			30,804		30,804
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Loan proceeds	-		-		-
Operating transfers in (out)	-		122,183		122,183
Interest - net			122 105		122 105
Total other financing sources (uses)			122,195		122,195
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures and other sources (uses)	-		152,999		152,999
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1,			77,628		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	<u>\$</u> _	\$	230,627	\$	

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY <u>AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS</u>

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Employer's Propo	rtionate Share	of Net Pension Li	ability				
	<u>202</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	2	<u>202</u>	<u>1</u>	2020	<u>)</u>
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS
	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	Hazardous
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.023915%	0.037402%	0.026639%	0.037327%	0.028829%	0.035822%	0.028083%	0.028092%	0.026539%	0.033703%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,534,508	1,008,341	1,925,737	1,139,017	1,838,521	953,639	2,153,943	846,982	1,866,500	930,976
Employer's covered employee payroll	807,235	306,708	705,892	262,400	745,141	243,091	745,176	214,202	728,659	164,127
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	190.09%	328.76%	272.81%	434.08%	246.73%	392.30%	289.05%	395.41%	256.16%	567.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.42%	52.42%	52.42%	47.11%	57.33%	52.26%	47.81%	44.11%	50.45%	46.63%
			En	nployer's Cont	ributions					
	202	<u>24</u>	2023		2022	2	<u>202</u>	<u>1</u>	2020	<u>)</u>
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS
	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous
Contractually required contribution	162,310	134,001	186,447	149,647	142,154	64,389	138,833	49,337	108,582	47,736
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	162,310	134,001	186,447	149,647	142,154	64,389	138,833	49,337	108,582	47,736
Contribution deficiency (excess)										
City's covered employee payroll	807,235	306,708	705,892	262,400	745,141	243,091	745,176	214,202	728,659	930,976
Contributions as a percentage of										

57.03%

19.08%

26.49%

18.63%

23.03%

14.90%

5.13%

26.41%

See notes to financial statements and independent auditor's report.

43.69%

20.11%

covered employee payroll

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability										
	<u>2019</u>		2018		201	7	2016	<u> </u>	<u>2015</u>	<u> </u>
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS
	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.025423%	0.0348430%	0.02508%	0.03746%	0.02793%	0.03286%	0.02975%	0.03497%	0.03164%	0.03249%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,548,338	842,663	1,467,717	837,995	1,375,122	563,811	1,279,310	536,768	1,027,000	391,000
Employer's covered employee payroll	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348	672,103	205,610	727,226	177,708	698,554	179,437
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	220.25%	440.68%	220.24%	431.18%	204.60%	274.21%	175.92%	302.05%	147.02%	217.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.54%	49.26%	53.30%	49.80%	55.50%	53.95%	59.97%	57.52%	62.60%	59.80%
Employer's Contributions										
	2019		2018		201	7	2016	<u>2016</u>		
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS
Contractually required contribution	Non-hazardous 91,241	Hazardous 43,089	Non-hazardous 85,168	<u>Hazardous</u> 44,638	Non-hazardous 79,348	<u>Hazardous</u> 34,734	Non-hazardous 88,837	Hazardous 37,788	Non-hazardous 82,000	Hazardous 30,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	91,241	43,089	85,168	44,638	77,437	33,087	88,513	37,077	82,000	30,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-		1,911	1,647	324	711		-
City's covered employee payroll	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348	672,103	205,610	727,226	177,708	698,554	179,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.98%	22.53%	12.78%	22.97%	11.52%	16.09%	12.17%	20.86%	11.74%	16.72%

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

	<u>202</u> 4	<u>4</u>	<u>202</u>	<u> 23</u>	<u>2022</u>		
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.023914%	0.037377%	0.026634%	0.037308%	0.028829%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	(33,017)	51,140	525,626	317,784	551,917	289,642	
Employer's covered employee payroll	807,235	306,708	705,892	262,400	745,141	243,091	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-4.09%	16.67%	74.46%	121.11%	74.07%	119.15%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	-239.05%	-139.05%	60.95%	64.13%	62.91%	66.81%	
		Employer's Co	ntributions				
	<u>202</u> 4		202	<u> 23</u>	2022		
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	
	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	
Contractually required contribution	23,534	23,534	30,717	21,222	35,060	20,392	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	23,534	23,534	30,717	21,222	35,060	20,392	
Contribution deficiency (excess)							
City's covered employee payroll	807,235	306,708	705,892	262,400	745,141	243,091	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.92%	7.67%	4.35%	8.09%	4.71%	8.39%	

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for years available. Ultimately, ten year of data will be presented.

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>)	<u>20</u> 2	<u> 19</u>	<u>2018</u>	
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS
	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	<u>Hazardous</u>
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.028075%	0.028083%	0.026532%	0.033696%	0.025422%	0.034845%	0.025075%	0.037456%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	677,926	259,517	446,256	249,303	451,363	248,431	504,093	309,638
Employer's covered employee payroll	745,176	214,202	728,659	164,127	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	90.98%	121.16%	61.24%	151.90%	64.20%	129.92%	75.64%	159.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	51.67%	58.84%	60.44%	64.44%	57.62%	64.24%	52.40%	59.00%
		Er	nployer's Contri	butions				
	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		20:	19	2018	}
	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS	CERS
	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Non-hazardous	Hazardous
Contractually required contribution	34,241	15,625	35,212	20,096	29,616	18,148	28,878	19,225
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	34,241	15,625	35,212	20,096	29,616	18,148	28,878	19,225
Contribution deficiency (excess)			-	-	-	-	-	-
City's covered employee payroll	745,176	214,202	728,659	164,127	703,004	191,219	666,412	194,348
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.60%	7.29%	4.83%	12.24%	4.21%	9.49%	4.33%	9.89%

Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for years available.

Ultimately, ten year of data will be presented.

$\frac{\text{COMBINING BALANCE SHEET} - \text{OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}{\text{NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS}}$

June 30, 2024

	Iunicipal Load Aid	<u>P</u>	EP, Inc.	emetery roperty Fund	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash Due from other funds	\$ 136,498	\$	89,525	\$ 20,214	\$ 246,237 80
<u>Total assets</u>	 136,498		89,525	 20,294	 246,317
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>	 40	 40
Total liabilities	 <u>-</u>			 40	 40
Fund Balance Restricted	 136,498		89,525	 20,254	 246,277
Total fund balance	 136,498		89,525	 20,254	 246,277
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 136,498	\$	89,525	\$ 20,294	\$ 246,317

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Municipal		Cemetery Property	
	Road Aid	PEP, Inc.	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 30,640	\$ 45,886	\$ -	\$ 76,526
Other revenue		2	21,835	21,837
<u>Total revenues</u>	30,640	45,888	21,835	98,363
EXPENDITURES				
General administration	-	-	392	392
Highways and streets	105,004	-	-	105,004
Community services	-	38,047	-	38,047
Other expenditures				
Total expenditures	105,004	38,047	392	143,443
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
<u>expenditures</u>	(74,364)	7,841	21,443	(45,080)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Other transfers in	-	-	492	492
Other transfers (out)	-		(6,280)	(6,280)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(5,788)	(5,788)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources				
over (under) expenditures and other uses	(74,364)	7,841	15,655	(50,868)
<u>FUND BALANCE - JULY 1</u>	210,862	81,684	4,599	297,145
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 136,498	\$ 89,525	\$ 20,254	\$ 246,277

$\frac{\text{COMBINING BALANCE SHEET} - \text{OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}{\text{NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS}}$

June 30, 2024

	Brownfield Cleanup Project
ASSETS Cash Grants receivable	\$ - 31,000
<u>Total assets</u>	31,000
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	31,000
Total liabilities	31,000
FUND EQUITY Fund Balance Restricted for capital outlay	
Total fund equity	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 31,000

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND $\frac{\text{CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES} - \text{OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}{\text{NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Brownfield		
	Cleanup Project		
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenues Other revenue	\$	31,000	
<u>Total revenues</u>		31,000	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		31,000	
Total expenditures		31,000	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer in (out) Loan proceeds		- -	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		-	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$	_	

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Beattyville Beattyville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beattyville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Beattyville, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do

not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

February 27, 2025

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST

June 30, 2024

- SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS -

- 1. We have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No material weakness was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No material noncompliance was disclosed in our audit of the financial statements.
- 4. No material weakness or significant deficiency not identified as a material weakness was disclosed by the audit in internal control over major programs.
- 5. We have issued an unmodified opinion on compliance for its major program.
- 6. The audit did not disclose any audit findings which we are required to report under Section 200.516 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.
- 7. City of Beattyville had the following major programs:

U.S. Department of Interior
Passed through Kentucky Natural Resources and
Environmental Protection Cabinet
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program
- Town Square Project ALN 15.252

- 8. The dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee did not qualify as a low-risk auditee under Section 200.520 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

- FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

None

- FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS -

None

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			PASS-THROUGH	PROGRAM
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS THROUGH	FEDERAL	GRANTOR'S	TO SUB-	AWARDS
GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	<u>ALN</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDED
U.S. Department of Justice:				
- Passed through Center for Rural Development -				
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants				
Community Oriented Policing Services Grant	16.710	N/A	N/A	\$ 43,897
Continuinty Offented Folicing Services Grant	10.710	IN/A	IN/A	\$ 43,097
U.S. Department of Interior:- Passed through Kentucky, Energy and Environmental Protection Cabinet-				
Abondoned Mine Land Reclamation (Beattyville Connect				
AML Pilot Project)	15.252	SC1282100000767	N/A	1,119,048
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan				
Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	02D61623	N/A	31,000
- Passed through Kentucky Infrastructure Authority -				
Drinking Water State Revolving	66.468	21CWW263	N/A	190,303
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-1320	8 N/A	6,938
Total Federal Awards Expended				\$ 1,391,186

Note 1—Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of City of Beattyville, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024 in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Beattyville, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of City of Beattyville.

Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. City of Beattyville has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

*Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

See independent auditor's report.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Beattyville, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, City of Beattyville, Kentucky complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Beattyville, Kentucky's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not

detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Beattyville, Kentucky's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

February 27, 2025

APPENDIX A

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CITY OF BEATTYVILLE

For the year ended June 30, 2024

The City of Beattyville hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Edward Scott Jackson

Mayor