CITY OF CYNTHIANA Cynthiana, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Cynthiana, 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 Cynthiana, 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 Cynthiana, 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 Cynthiana, 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Cynthiana, 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 Cynthiana, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Cynthiana, 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 Cynthiana, 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, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) schedules on pages 4–10 and 43–62 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 Cynthiana, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The schedule of operations – water and sewer fund 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 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of operations – water and sewer fund 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 21, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Cynthiana, 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 Cynthiana, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's internal control over financial control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky February 21, 2025

City of Cynthiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Cynthiana's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read the following in conjunction with the auditors' report on page 1 and the City's financial statements, which begin to appear on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Occupational license fees increased slightly above last year's revenue. The City continues to receive a 4% regulatory fee on all retail alcohol sales and tourism in Cynthiana.
- Beginning July 1, 2023 tourism fees will be collected by Harrison County Fiscal Court and remitted to the City on a quarterly basis. The checking account will continue to be maintained by the City.
- The City budgeted conservatively and continued cost containment measures implemented by management. The City strived to maintain current levels of service.
- The downtown area continues to grow with several new businesses.
- The City continues to make improvements to the water infrastructure. Most of the labor for these improvements is provided by the City workforce. There is a continuing multi-year plan to repair aging infrastructure.
- The City made allocations of the 1.6 million dollars in American Rescue Plan Act funds for public safety salaries and \$500,000 was allocated to the Water tank project at the Industrial Park, with working starting on the project in 2024.
- The Cost for employee salaries and benefits continue to be on the rise so the City will need to focus on getting more done with the resources we have.
- The City continues to make improvements to City and County Recreational facilities.
- In conjunction with the new NexGen software programs, the City changed Utility billing from printing in-house for both monthly billing and past-due notices to now outsourcing the printing and mailing of utility bills which has resulted in time and cost savings.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

GOVERNMENT – WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The City has two kinds of funds:

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

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

FINANCIAL ANAYLYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

NET POSITION

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

Table A-1

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental		Busines	s-type	Total Primary		
	Actvitie	es	Activ	vites	Goveri	nment	
	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,831,293 \$	4,150,002	\$ 1,710,782	\$ 1,641,719	\$ 5,542,075	\$ 5,791,721	
Noncurrent and Capital							
Assets	12,516,659	10,784,788	21,329,390	21,205,980	33,846,049	31,990,768	
Deferred Outflows of							
Resources	1,607,084	1,919,387	652,238	597,982	2,259,322	2,517,369	
Total Assets							
and Deferred Outflows	\$ 17,955,036 \$	16,854,177	\$ 23,692,410	\$ 23,445,681	\$ 41,647,446	\$ 40,299,858	
Long-Term Accrued							
Leave Payable	\$ 354,521 \$	335,348	\$ 147,601	\$ 133,707	\$ 502,122	\$ 469,055	
Long-Term Debt	3,986,903	3,163,390	6,743,873	7,087,117	10,730,776	10,250,507	
Net Pension and							
OPEB Liabilities	7,355,022	11,151,355	2,103,291	2,896,483	9,458,313	14,047,838	
Deferred Inflows of							
Resources	4,346,131	1,839,858	927,443	295,111	5,273,574	2,134,969	
Other Current Liabilities	669,961	1,369,272	1,696,108	1,278,049	2,366,069	2,647,321	
Total Liabilities							
and Deferred Inflows	\$ 16,712,538 \$	17,859,223	\$ 11,618,316	\$ 11,690,467	\$ 28,330,854	\$ 29,549,690	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	\$ 7,888,327 \$	6,763,662	\$ 13,280,247	\$ 12,914,565	\$ 21,168,574	\$ 19,678,227	
Restricted	641,429	857,736	763,300	704,298	1,404,729	1,562,034	
Unrestricted	(7,287,258)	(8,626,444)	(1,969,453)	(1,863,649)	(9,256,711)	(10,490,093)	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,242,498 \$	(1,005,046)	\$ 12,074,094	\$ 11,755,214	\$ 13,316,592	\$ 10,750,168	

NET POSITION, continued

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government		
	<u>FY 2024</u>	FY 2023	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	FY 2023	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for service	\$ 603,905	\$ 596,035	\$ 4,097,691	\$ 3,909,603	\$ 4,701,596	\$ 4,505,638	
Operating grants &							
contributions	2,516,891	791,922	-	-	2,516,891	791,922	
Capital grants &							
contributions	785,265	780,303	109,602	194,583	894,867	974,886	
General Revenues					-	-	
Taxes	811,088	787,998	-	-	811,088	787,998	
License fees	5,213,520	4,942,809	-	-	5,213,520	4,942,809	
Investment earnings	45,815	19,951	2,824	1,432	48,639	21,383	
Miscellaneous	446,724	643,544			446,724	643,544	
Total Revenue	10,423,208	8,562,562	4,210,117	4,105,618	14,633,325	12,668,180	
Program Expenses							
Public affairs	846,366	756,573	-	-	846,366	756,573	
Public finance	356,109	342,105	-	-	356,109	342,105	
Public safety - police	2,282,169	2,051,514	-	-	2,282,169	2,051,514	
Public safety - fire	1,655,123	1,864,847	-	-	1,655,123	1,864,847	
Public safety - dispatch	695,686	532,472	-	-	695,686	532,472	
Public works	1,018,268	1,020,765	-	-	1,018,268	1,020,765	
Public property	539,288	362,340	-	-	539,288	362,340	
Sanitation	603,825	596,018	-	-	603,825	596,018	
Code enforcement	20,166	15,797	-	-	20,166	15,797	
Crisis Response	39,157	-	-	-	39,157	-	
Main street	6,538	43,262	-	-	6,538	43,262	
Interest on Debt	130,335	97,861	-	-	130,335	97,861	
Water		-	2,292,079	2,419,756	2,292,079	2,419,756	
Sewer			1,582,192	1,546,520	1,582,192	1,546,520	
Total Program Expenses	8,193,030	7,683,554	3,874,271	3,966,276	12,067,301	11,649,830	
Other Changes							
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	17,366	24,305	(16,966)	(19,062)	400	5,243	
Total Other Changes	17,366	24,305	(16,966)	(19,062)	400	5,243	
Change In Net Position	\$2,247,544	\$ 903,313	\$ 318,880	\$ 120,280	\$ 2,566,424	\$ 1,023,593	

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

Table A-3

Condensed Governmental Funds - Revenues & Expenditures

	FY 2024	FY 2023	<u>Change</u>
Taxes	\$ 811,088	\$ 787,998	\$ 23,090
Licenses and Permits	5,213,520	4,942,809	270,711
Intergovernmental	3,277,830	1,572,225	1,705,605
Charges for Services	603,905	596,035	7,870
Other Revenues	264,543	227,022	37,521
Total Revenues	10,170,886	8,126,089	2,044,797
Public affairs	682,322	623,732	58,590
Public finance	364,287	336,330	27,957
Public safety - police	2,447,019	1,930,343	516,676
Public safety - fire	2,037,622	1,866,480	171,142
Public safety - dispatch	727,685	518,298	209,387
Public works	759,074	756,360	2,714
Public property	510,955	334,092	176,863
Sanitation	603,825	596,018	7,807
Code enforcement	20,166	15,797	4,369
Main street	41,145	42,418	(1,273)
Crisis Response	6,146	-	6,146
Debt Service	547,711	470,845	76,866
Capital Outlay	2,814,955	831,772	1,983,183
Total Expenditures	11,562,912	8,322,485	3,240,427
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
over Expenditures before other			
financing sources	<u>\$ (1,392,026</u>)	<u>\$ (196,396)</u>	<u>\$ (1,195,630</u>)

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

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

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

Table A-4

Condensed General Fund – Revendes	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Difference
Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 817,347 5,190,367 1,897,989 604,233 <u>188,500</u>	\$ 811,088 5,213,520 3,124,650 603,905 <u>264,416</u>	\$ (6,259) 23,153 1,226,661 (328)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 8,698,436</u>	<u>\$ 10,017,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,143</u>

Table A-5

Condensed General Fund - Expenditures

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Difference
Public affairs Public finance Public safety-police Public safety-fire Public safety-dispatch Public works Public sanitation Public property Code enforcement	\$ 805,852 344,740 2,490,268 2,059,867 733,777 735,009 602,996 526,683 20,289	\$ 682,322 364,287 2,447,019 2,037,622 727,685 759,074 603,825 510,955 20,166	\$ (123,530) 19,547 (43,249) (22,245) (6,092) 24,065 829 (15,728) (123)
Main street Crisis Response	41,245 4.381	41,145 6.146	(100) 1.765
Debt service Capital outlay	4,381 492,230 <u>1,120,083</u>	547,711 2,706,518	55,481 1,586,435
Total	<u>\$ 9,977,420</u>	<u>\$ 11,454,475</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,055</u>

The City budgeted for a total of \$8,698,436 in revenues for 2024, but actual revenues totaled \$10,017,579. The City under budgeted revenues by \$1,319,143. A total of \$9,977,420 was budgeted for expenditures, but expenditures totaled \$11,454,475 for fiscal year 2024. The City was over budget on the expenses by \$1,477,055. This budget amount reflects the amended budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Table A-6

Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government								
	FY 202	4	FY 2023	FY 2024		FY 2024		FY 2024			FY 2023		FY 2024		<u>FY 2023</u>
Land & improvements	\$ 2,754	627	\$ 2,754,627	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,754,627	\$	2,754,627				
Construction in progress	659	189	129,064		859,958		182,781		1,519,147		311,845				
Infrastructure	4,767	661	4,659,224		-		-		4,767,661		4,659,224				
Buildings & improvements	5,356	235	4,498,767		-		-		5,356,235		4,498,767				
Vehicles & equipment	4,409	150	3,921,826		707,883		567,164		5,117,033		4,488,990				
Water & sewer system		-			42,785,723		42,962,645		42,785,723		42,962,645				
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 17,946</u>	862	<u>\$ 15,963,508</u>	\$	44,353,564	\$	43,712,590	\$	62,300,426	\$	59,676,098				

DEBT

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

Table A-7

Debt Outstanding at Year End

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2024	FY 2023	<u>FY 2024</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>	FY 2023	
Notes and bonds payable Lease liability	\$ 3,170,077 <u>816,826</u>	\$ 2,642,906 520,484	\$ 6,570,527 <u>173,346</u>	\$ 6,981,900 <u>105,217</u>	\$ 9,740,604 990,172	\$ 9,624,806 625,701	
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 3,986,903	\$ 3,163,390	\$ 6,743,873	\$ 7,087,117	\$ 10,730,776	\$ 10,250,507	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGETS

The City Commission considers many factors when setting the fiscal year budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money and anticipated tax revenue and fees and utility services. The City anticipates revenues from occupational license, net profits, insurance premium fees and property taxes to remain steady for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The City management will closely monitor revenues and expenses.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

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		Primary Government	•
	Governmental	Business-type	·
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,643,153	\$ 945,710	\$ 2,588,863
Receivables, net	2,313,929	639,283	2,953,212
Internal balances	(125,789)	125,789	-
Total current assets	3,831,293	1,710,782	5,542,075
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	641,429	1,263,300	1,904,729
Net OPEB asset	-	41,970	41,970
Capital assets	0.440.040	050.050	4 070 774
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,413,816	859,958	4,273,774
Depreciable capital assets, net Leased vehicles and equipment, net	7,671,603 789,811	18,996,487 167,675	26,668,090 957,486
Total noncurrent assets	12,516,659	21,329,390	33,846,049
Total assets	i	23,040,172	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,347,952	23,040,172	39,388,124
	4 044 005	160 160	1 702 604
Deferred outflows- pension	1,241,225	462,466	1,703,691
Deferred outflows- OPEB	365,859	189,772	555,631
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,607,084	652,238	2,259,322
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 17,955,036</u>	<u>\$ 23,692,410</u>	<u>\$ 41,647,446</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 474,212	\$ 562,575	\$ 1,036,787
Accrued leave payable, current Accrued payroll liabilities	35,683 123,175	- 29,110	35,683 152,285
Accrued interest payable	45,575	53,883	99,458
Unearned revenue	26,999	989,890	1,016,889
Customer deposits		60,650	60,650
Lease liability, current	242,458	51,062	293,520
Bonds and notes payable, current	220,941	509,262	730,203
Total current liabilities	1,169,043	2,256,432	3,425,475
Noncurrent liabilities			
Accrued leave payable, net of current portion	318,838	147,601	466,439
Lease liability, net of current portion	574,368	122,284	696,652
Bonds and notes payable, net of current portion	2,949,136	6,061,265	9,010,401
Net pension liability	7,120,525	2,103,291	9,223,816
Net OPEB liability Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>234,497</u> 11,197,364	8,434,441	<u>234,497</u> 19,631,805
	i	i	
	12,366,407	10,690,873	23,057,280
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4 040 404	000.040	0.075 500
Deferred inflows- pension Deferred inflows- OPEB	1,842,184 2,503,947	233,319 694,124	2,075,503 3,198,071
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,346,131	927,443	5,273,574
NET POSITION		321,440	3,213,314
Net investment in capital assets	7,888,327	13,280,247	21,168,574
Restricted for:	1,000,021	10,200,241	21,100,074
Debt service	-	763,300	763,300
Other purposes	641,429	-	641,429
Unrestricted	(7,287,258)	(1,969,453)	(9,256,711)
Total net position	1,242,498	12,074,094	13,316,592
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 17,955,036</u>	\$ 23,692,410	\$ 41,647,446

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

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2024

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		Progr	am Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital	F	rimary Government		
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
Public affairs	\$ 846,366	\$-	\$ 38,128	\$ 87,500	\$ (720,738)	\$	(-,,	
Public finance	356,109	-	-	-	(356,109)	-	(356,109)	
Public safety-police	2,282,169	-	1,550,086	-	(732,083)	-	(732,083)	
Public safety-fire	1,655,123	-	113,348	-	(1,541,775)	-	(1,541,775)	
Public safety-dispatch	695,686	-	709,931	-	14,245	-	14,245	
Public works	1,018,268	-	-	697,765	(320,503)	-	(320,503)	
Public property	539,288	-	5,000	-	(534,288)	-	(534,288)	
Sanitation	603,825	603,905	-	-	80	-	80	
Code enforcement	20,166	-	-	-	(20,166)	-	(20,166)	
Main street	39,157	-	-	-	(39,157)	-	(39,157)	
Crisis response	6,538	-	100,398	-	93,860	-	93,860	
Interest on long-term debt	130,335		-		(130,335)	-	(130,335)	
Total governmental								
activities	8,193,030	603,905	2,516,891	785,265	(4,286,969)	<u> </u>	(4,286,969)	
Business-type activities								
Water	2,292,079	2,545,366	-	109,602	-	362,889	362,889	
Sewer	1,582,192	1,552,325	-	-	-	(29,867)	(29,867)	
Total business-type						; <u> </u>	<u>. </u>	
activities	3,874,271	4,097,691		109,602	<u> </u>	333,022	333,022	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 12,067,301</u>	<u>\$ 4,701,596</u>	<u>\$ 2,516,891</u>	<u>\$ 894,867</u>	(4,286,969)	333,022	(3,953,947)	

General revenues			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	811,088	-	811,088
License fees:			
Franchise	382,059	-	382,059
Insurance premiums	959,485	-	959,485
Occupational	3,655,231	-	3,655,231
Reg fee/ retail alcohol	184,678	-	184,678
Other	32,067	-	32,067
Investment earnings	45,815	2,824	48,639
Miscellaneous	446,724		446,724
Total general revenues	6,517,147	2,824	6,519,971
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	17,366	(16,966)	400
Change in net position	2,247,544	318,880	2,566,424
Net position-beginning of year	(1,005,046)	11,755,214	10,750,168
NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 1,242,498	<u>\$ 12,074,094</u>	<u>\$ 13,316,592</u>

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

		General		unicipal oad Aid	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,141,483	\$	143,099	\$	2,284,582
Receivables, net	Ψ	1,115,293	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,115,293
Other receivable		1,198,636		-		1,198,636
		1,100,000				1,100,000
Total assets	\$	4,455,412	\$	143,099	\$	4,598,511
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	474,212	\$	-	\$	474,212
Accrued leave payable	Ŧ	35,683	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	35,683
Accrued payroll liabilities		123,175		_		123,175
Unearned revenue		26,999		_		26,999
Due to other funds		125,789				125,789
				<u>_</u>		
Total liabilities		785,858		-		785,858
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue		688,793		<u> </u>		688,793
FUND BALANCES Restricted						
Tourism		21,927		-		21,927
Grants and contributions		219,520		-		219,520
MRA		-		143,099		143,099
Debt service		256,883		- 10,000		256,883
Assigned		200,000				200,000
Fire truck reserve		10,628		_		10,628
Unassigned		2,471,803		-		2,471,803
Onassigned		2,471,003				2,471,003
Total fund balances		2,980,761		143,099		3,123,860
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,455,412	\$	143,099	\$	4,598,511
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activi</i> of net position are different because: Fund balances reported above	ities	in the stateme	ent		\$	3,123,860
Capital and leased assets used in gov financial resources and therefore ar						11,875,230
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the year						
activities in accordance with the acc	rual l	pasis of accou	nting.			688,793
Accrued interest payable on long-term	deb	t				(45,575)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, l and related pension/OPEB deferred payable in the current period and th	l inflo	ws/outflows a	re not	due and		(14,399,810)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	1,242,498
The accompanying not		are an integra	al		v	

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

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2024

	General	Municipal Road Aid	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 811,088	\$-	\$ 811,088
Licenses and permits	5,213,520		5,213,520
Intergovernmental	3,124,650		3,277,830
Charges for services	603,905	-	603,905
Other revenues	264,416	127	264,543
Total revenues	10,017,579	153,307	10,170,886
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public affairs	682,322		682,322
Public finance	364,287		364,287
Public safety-police	2,447,019		2,447,019
Public safety-fire	2,037,622		2,037,622
Public safety-dispatch	727,685		727,685
Public works	759,074		759,074
Public property	510,955		510,955
Sanitation	603,825		603,825
Code enforcement Main street	20,166 41,145		20,166
Crisis Response	6,146		41,145 6,146
Debt service	547,711	-	547,711
Capital outlay	2,706,518	- 108,437	2,814,955
Total expenditures	11,454,475		11,562,912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,436,896		(1,392,026)
	(1,100,000)	
Other financing sources:			
Proceeds from issuance of debt	1,263,593		1,263,593
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	67,443	<u> </u>	67,443
Total other financing sources	1,331,036		1,331,036
Net change in fund balances	(105,860		(60,990)
Fund balances-beginning	3,086,621	98,229	3,184,850
Fund balances-ending	\$ 2,980,761	\$ 143,099	\$ 3,123,860
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net posi	tion:		
Net change in fund balances			\$ (60,990)
Add: capital outlay expenditures			2,814,955
Add: debt service expenditures			547,711
Add: gain on disposal of assets Add: opioid settlement revenue			17,366 252,320
Less: interest on long-term debt			(130,335)
Less: proceeds from sale and disposal of assets			(67,440)
Less: proceeds from issuance of debt			(1,263,593)
Add: change in net pension liability			779,009
Add: change in net OPEB liability			198,748
Less: change in long-term accrued leave payable			(23,505)
Less: depreciation and amortization on government	al activities assets	3	(816,702)
Change in net position Governmental Activities			\$ 2,247,544
The accompanying	j notes are an in	tegral	

The accompanying notes are an integral

part of the financial statements.

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **PROPRIETARY FUND** June 30, 2024

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	Business-type Activities
	Water & Sewer
ASSETS	Fund
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$ 945,710 639,283 125,789
Total current assets	1,710,782
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Net OPEB asset Capital assets Nondepreciable capital assets Leased vehicles and equipment	1,263,300 41,970 859,958 274,970
Depreciable capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	43,218,636 (24,329,444)
Total noncurrent assets	21,329,390
Total assets	23,040,172
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB	462,466 189,772
Total deferred outflows of resources	652,238
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 23,692,410</u>
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities Accrued interest payable Customer deposits Unearned revenue Lease liability, current Bonds and notes payable, current	\$ 562,575 29,110 53,883 60,650 989,890 51,062 509,262
Total current liabilities	2,256,432
Noncurrent liabilities Accrued leave payable Lease liability, net of current portion Bonds and notes payable, net of current portion Net pension liability	147,601 122,284 6,061,265 2,103,291
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,434,441
Total liabilities	10,690,873
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	233,319 694,124
Total deferred inflows of resources	927,443
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	13,280,247 763,300 (1,969,453)
Total net position	12,074,094
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 23,692,410

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND for the year ended June 30, 2024

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	Business-type Activities Water & Sewer
	Fund
Operating revenues Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 3,970,308 127,383
Total operating revenues	4,097,691
Operating expenses Salaries and employee benefits Material and supplies Repairs and maintenance Electricity Chemicals Other Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	1,358,392 91,984 302,361 274,690 320,574 385,546 972,450 3,705,997
Operating income (loss)	391,694
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings (Loss) on disposal of capital assets Grant revenue Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,824 (16,966) 109,602 (168,274) (72,814)
	(!,;;!!)
Change in net position	318,880
Total net position-beginning	11,755,214
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 12,074,094

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities
	Water & Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for employee services and benefits Customer deposits received Customer deposits returned	Fund \$ 4,109,048 (1,346,615) (1,598,744) 3,508 (1,433)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,165,764
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase (decrease) in interfund loans	(149,520)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(149,520)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets Grants received Principal paid on bonds, notes and leases Proceeds from issuance of debt Interest paid on bonds, notes, and leases Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(518,050) 66,565 (554,128) 99,999 (166,589) (1,072,203)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	2,824
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,824
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(53,135)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	2,262,145
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 2,209,010</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Net change in pension liability Net change in OPEB liability Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net Customer deposits Accounts and other payables Accrued expenses	\$ 391,694 972,450 (86,378) (170,708) 11,357 2,075 28,540 16,734
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,165,764
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents Current assets - cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,209,010</u>
Schedule of non-cash activities Leased vehicle and equipment additions, net Payables for capital items, net	\$ 110,885 382,919
Total non-cash activities	<u>\$ 493,804</u>

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

The following funds are used by the City of Cynthiana:

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit items. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balances

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

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

Restricted – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the City using its highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned – for all governmental funds, other than the general fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the general fund, amounts constrained, by intent, to be used for a specific purpose by the City or the elected City official given authority to assign amounts.

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

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

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

Budgeting

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

Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as adopted by ordinance of the City and have been revised for amendments authorized during the year. For fiscal year 2024, the City exceeded budgeted amounts by \$1,477,055 in the General Fund. This is primarily a result of capital outlay exceeding budgeted amounts by \$1,586,435.

Accounts Receivable

Governmental activities accounts receivable consists of property taxes, occupational license fees, insurance premium fees, franchise fees, service revenues and grant funds which are disbursed on an expenditure-reimbursement plan. Accounts receivable from customers are stated less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0 in the proprietary fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents – The City considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit, which consist of highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and cash equivalents.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital and leased assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital and leased assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Leased assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500 for assets other than land or infrastructure, that have an estimated useful life of at least five years. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure is \$30,000 and for land the capitalization threshold is \$1,000.

Transfers of capital assets between funds are recorded at the net book value of the transferred asset at the time of transfer.

All leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of 480 hours for employees other than firefighters and 720 hours of sick leave for firefighters. Upon voluntarily separating from City service, employees in Tier 1 or Tier 2 of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority who have worked in a full time-time position without a break in service for five years are given the option of taking credit towards their retirement for accumulated sick days or taking payment for the accumulated days with a maximum of 480 hours to be paid out. Employees in Tier 3 of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority who have worked in a full time-time position without a break in service for five years may be paid up to 480 hours sick hours at voluntary separation but are not allowed any roll over hours to the retirement system. The City allows employees other than firefighters to carry over a maximum of 160 hours of accrued and unused vacation leave and firefighters to carry over a maximum of 240 hours of accrued and unused vacation leave to the next calendar year. Upon termination of employment, vested but unused vacation leave will be paid out at the regular hourly rate earned by the employee at the time of separation. Employees may also request payment of vacation leave in lieu of paid time off between November 1st to December 1st of each year in 8 hour increments to a maximum of 48 hours. Employees are required to have taken or scheduled to be taken 40 hours of vacation leave for 40 hours per week employees or 56 hours of vacation leave for 56 hours per week employees annually. The City's accrued liabilities for future compensated absences are recorded to the extent the future leave (1) relate to rights attributable to employee services already rendered, (2) relate to rights that vest or accumulate, (3) where payment is probable and (4) where amounts can be reasonably estimated. The amount of sick and vacation liability is included in the financial statements in the accrued leave total.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Other Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

Upcoming Authoritative Accounting Guidance

Statement No. 101 - In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101 Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The City continues to evaluate the impact of this statement on the City's financial statements.

Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through February 21, 2025, which represents the date these financials statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City of Cynthiana's deposits and investments at June 30, 2024, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name. At June 30, 2024, the book balance of the City's deposits was \$4,493,592 and the bank balances totaled \$5,472,864. \$1,244,377 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$4,228,487 was covered by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name.

3. RECEIVABLES

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

	General Fund	Municipal Roa Aid Fund	d Water & Sewer Fund	Total
Taxes	\$ 12,557	\$-	\$-	\$ 12,557
Licenses, permits, billings	1,102,736	-	-	1,102,736
Intergovernmental	470,454	-	43,037	513,491
Customers	-	-	596,246	596,246
Other	728,182	-	-	728,182
Notes	316,100			316,100
Gross receivables	2,630,029	-	639,283	3,269,312
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(316,100)			<u>(316,100)</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 2,313,929</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 639,283</u>	<u>\$ 2,953,212</u>

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4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u> Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Land and improvements Construction in progress Total	\$ 2,754,627 <u>129,064</u> 2,883,691	\$	\$ - (812,696) (812,696)	\$ 2,754,627 659,189 3,413,816
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Leased equipment Leased vehicles Total	4,498,767 3,118,684 14,328 <u>788,814</u> 8,420,593	857,468 767,388 9,182 <u>542,354</u> 2,176,392	(704,428) (6,171) (121,001) (831,600)	5,356,235 3,181,644 17,339 <u>1,210,167</u> 9,765,385
Total non-infrastructure assets	11,304,284	3,519,213	(1,644,296)	13,179,201
Infrastructure assets	4,659,224	108,437		4,767,661
Total capital assets	15,963,508	3,627,650	(1,644,296)	17,946,862
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure assets Total	1,447,881 2,440,319 <u>1,853,593</u> 5,741,793	158,389 215,009 <u>223,174</u> 596,572	(704,428)	1,606,270 1,950,900 <u>2,076,767</u> 5,633,937
Less: accumulated amortization:				
Leased equipment Leased vehicles Total	9,935 <u>284,728</u> 294,663	4,171 <u>215,959</u> <u>220,130</u>	(5,337) (71,761) (77,098)	8,769 <u>428,926</u> <u>437,695</u>
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	6,036,456	816,702	(781,526)	6,071,632
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,927,052</u>	<u>\$ 2,810,948</u>	<u>\$ (862,770)</u>	<u>\$ 11,875,230</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Construction in progress Equipment and vehicles Leased vehicles Water system Sewer system	\$ 182,781 381,133 186,031 18,327,523 24,635,122	\$ 677,177 99,999 110,885 96,975 26,818	\$ - (48,218) (21,946) (141,654) (159,062)	\$ 859,958 432,914 274,970 18,282,844 24,502,878
Total capital assets	43,712,590	1,011,854	(370,880)	44,353,564
Less: accumulated depreciation	23,626,981	927,137	(331,968)	24,222,150
Less: accumulated amortization	83,927	45,313	(21,946)	107,294
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	23,710,908	972,450	(353,914)	24,329,444
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 20,001,682</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (16,966)</u>	<u>\$ 20,024,120</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Public affairs	\$	158,390
Public safety - police		39,978
Public safety - fire		111,341
Public works		257,831
Public property		28,640
Crisis Response		392
Total	<u>\$</u>	596,572

Amortization expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Public affairs Public safety - police	\$ 5,654 182,814
Public safety - fire Public works	 7,592 24,070
Total	\$ 220,130

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

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

5. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - LONG TERM DEBT

Bonds and notes payable

In September 2014, the City partially financed a fire truck for \$229,800. The loan is for 120 months at a rate of interest of 2.14%. Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	<u>\$ 1,763</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>\$ </u>

In April 2020, the City partially financed the purchase of a maintenance building for \$400,500. The loan is a shared liability of the governmental activities and water and sewer fund and has been recorded equally in both activities. The loan was set to mature on December 31, 2020, at which date all principal and accrued interest is due in a lump sum payment. The loan was refinanced with a revised maturity date of September 23, 2027. The rate of interest on the loan is 3.351%. The maintenance building, which as of June 30, 2024, had a net book value of \$417,593 is collateral on the loan. The principal balance at June 30, 2024, in the governmental activities is \$166,186. Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 8,277	\$ 5,518	\$ 13,795
2026	8,562	5,233	13,795
2027	8,858	4,937	13,795
2028	140,489	1,196	141,685
	<u>\$ 166,186</u>	<u>\$ 16,884</u>	<u>\$ 183,070</u>

On July 1, 2020, the City issued Series 2020C Revenue Bonds to obtain \$3,090,000 in financing. \$2,095,000 of the bond proceeds are to finance construction for the City's energy project in the governmental activities and \$995,000 of the bond proceeds are to refinance the 2000 and 2005 Series Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds in the business-type activities. The bonds bear interest at a coupon range of 2.00% to 2.75% with payments due semi-annually, beginning on February 1, 2021 and set to mature on February 1, 2041. The principal balance for the governmental activities portion of the bonds at June 30, 2024, is \$1,890,000. Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	85,000	\$	46,053	\$	131,053
2026		90,000		44,094		134,094
2027		90,000		42,069		132,069
2028		85,000		40,091		125,091
2029		90,000		38,131		128,131
2030-2034		535,000		156,686		691,686
2035-2039		635,000		84,168		719,168
2040-2041		280,000	-	8,737		288,737
	<u>\$</u>	1,890,000	\$	460,0 <u>29</u>	<u>\$2</u>	2, <u>350,029</u>

In January 2021, the City financed a fire truck for \$360,000. The loan is for 59 months with payments beginning January 31, 2021, at an interest rate of 2.13%. The fire truck, which as of June 30, 2024, had a net book value of \$236,157 is collateral on the loan. The principal balance at June 30, 2024 is \$307,174. Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 15,671	\$ 6,480	\$ 22,151
2026	291,503	3,138	294,641
	<u>\$ 307,174</u>	<u>\$ 9,618</u>	<u>\$ 316,792</u>

5. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds and notes payable, continued

In April 2022, the City financed a street sweeper for \$125,000. The loan is for 60 months with annual payments beginning May 6, 2022, at an interest rate of 4.30%. The street sweeper, which as of June 30, 2024, had a net book value of \$70,833 is collateral on the loan. The principal balance at June 30, 2024, is \$51,185. Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	lı	nterest	Total
2025	\$	25,043	\$	2,245	\$ 27,288
2026		26,142		1,146	 27,288
	<u>\$</u>	51,185	<u>\$</u>	3,391	\$ 54,576

In May 2022, the City financed a skid steer for \$57,538. The loan is for 36 months with payments beginning June 2, 2022 at an interest rate of 4.91%. The skid steer, which as of June 30, 2024, had a net book value of \$32,605 is collateral on the loan. The principal balance at June 30, 2024, is \$18,486. Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	<u>\$ 18,486</u>	<u>\$ 457 </u> \$	18,943

In September 2021, the City financed police body cameras through seller financing for \$46,040. The loan is for 60 months with payments beginning September 1, 2021. Annual payments due on the loan total \$12,733. The City calculated the present value of future loan payments based on an incremental borrowing rate of 6.40%. The principal balance at June 30, 2024, is \$23,228. Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2025	\$	11,247	\$	1,486	\$ 12,733
2026		11,981		752	 12,733
	<u>\$</u>	23,228	\$	2,238	\$ 25,466

In November 2023, the City financed a fire truck for \$712,055. The loan is for 10 years with payments beginning November 16, 2024, at an interest rate of 6.40%. The fire truck, which as of June 30, 2024, had a net book value of \$709,088 is collateral on the loan. The principal balance at June 30, 2024, is \$712,055. Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$	55,454	\$ 38,750	\$ 94,204
2026		58,472	35,732	94,204
2027		61,654	32,550	94,204
2028		65,009	29,195	94,204
2029		68,547	25,657	94,204
2030-2033		402,919	 68,102	 <u>471,021</u>
	<u>\$</u>	712,055	\$ <u>229,986</u>	\$ <u>942,041</u>

5. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in long-term debt

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

-	July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2024	Current Portion
Bond and notes payable Lease liability Accrued leave Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,642,906 520,484 335,348 8,766,930 2,384,425	\$ 712,055 551,538 19,173 -	\$ (184,884) (255,196) - (1,646,405) (2,149,928)	\$ 3,170,077 816,826 354,521 7,120,525 234,497	\$ 220,941 242,458 35,683 - -
Total	<u>\$ 14,650,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,282,766</u>	<u>\$ (4,236,413)</u>	<u>\$ 11,696,446</u>	<u>\$ 499,082</u>

6. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds and notes payable

The June 30, 2024 summary of bonds and notes payable of the Water and Sewer Fund is as follows:

		iount sued	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding 7/1/23		lssued (Retired) During Year	Balance Outstanding 6/30/24
2015 Series	\$3	8,590,000	2.50%	\$ 3,254,500	\$	(62,000)	\$ 3,192,500
KIA Loan	\$ 5	5,887,374	1.00%	1,378,757		(301,065)	1,077,692
KIA Loan	\$	754,539	0.75%	432,270		(27,332)	404,938
KIA Loan	\$	972,600	0.50%	833,073		(47,071)	786,002
2020C Series	\$	995,000	2.00%	905,000		(40,000)	865,000
Building Loan	\$	200,000	3.35%	178,300		(12,114)	166,186
Excavator Loan	\$	99,999	5.20%			(21,790)	78,209
				<u>\$ 6,981,900</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>(511,372)</u>	<u>\$ 6,570,527</u>

The KIA Fund A Loan was originally issued in several draws totaling \$5,887,374. The loan was for the wastewater treatment plant. The loan carries a 1% rate of interest and had an outstanding balance totaling \$1,077,692 at June 30, 2024.

The Series 2015 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds original issue was \$3,590,000. It is due in annual installments of \$52,000 to \$153,500 through 2055; interest rate is 2.5%. Net revenue bonds payable balance at June 30, 2024, is \$3,192,500.

The KIA Loan was issued in 2018 with draws totaling \$754,539. Principal forgiveness of \$188,636 was applied to the loan, leaving a balance of \$565,903. The balance is to be paid off in semiannual installments of \$15,262 through 2038. The loan carries an interest rate of 0.75% and had an outstanding balance of \$404,938 at June 30, 2024.

The KIA Loan was issued in 2020 with draws totaling \$972,600. The loan was for the East Side Pressure Project. The loan carries a 0.50% rate of interest and had an outstanding balance totaling \$786,002 at June 30, 2024.

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

Bonds and notes payable, continued

In April 2020, the City partially financed the purchase of a maintenance building for \$400,500. The loan is a shared liability of the governmental activities and water and sewer fund and has been recorded equally in both activities. The loan was set to mature on December 31, 2020, at which date all principal and accrued interest was due in a lump sum payment. The loan was refinanced with a revised maturity date of September 23, 2027. The rate of interest on the loan is 3.351%. The maintenance building, which as of June 30, 2024, had a net book value of \$417,593 is collateral on the loan. The principal balance at June 30, 2024, in the water and sewer fund is \$166,186.

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

On July 1, 2020, the City issued Series 2020C Revenue Bonds to obtain \$3,090,000 in financing. \$2,095,000 of the bond proceeds are to finance construction for the City's energy project in the governmental activities and \$995,000 of the bond proceeds are to refinance the 2000 and 2005 Series Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds in the business-type activities. The bonds bear interest at a coupon range of 2.00% to 2.75% with payments due semi-annually, beginning on February 1, 2021, and set to mature on February 1, 2043. The principal balance for the business-type activities portion of the bonds at June 30, 2024, is \$865,000.

In September 2023, the City financed a Hydro Excavator for \$99,999. The payments on this loan are annual for 5 years at 5.20%. The excavator, which as of June 30, 2024, had a net book value of \$81,666 and is collateral on the loan. The principal balance at June 30, 2024, in the water and sewer fund is \$78,209.

Future expected debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
Piscal Year Ending June 30, 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030-2034 2035-2039 2040-2044 2045-2059 2050-2054	\$ 509,262 516,002 522,335 504,041 188,636 993,059 1,092,205 768,987 613,000 709,500		\$ 637,202 636,702 635,651 606,404 284,795 1,425,090 1,431,137 1,006,436 767,750 782,963
2055	153,500	3,838	157,338
	<u>\$ 6,570,527</u>	<u>\$ 1,800,941</u>	<u>\$ 8,371,468</u>

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

Changes in long term debt

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

Ŭ	July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2024	Current Portion
Bonds and Notes Lease liability Accrued leave Net pension liability Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 6,981,900 105,217 133,707 2,235,771 <u>660,712</u>	\$ 99,999 110,885 13,894 -	\$ (511,372) (42,756) (132,480) (702,682)	\$ 6,570,527 173,346 147,601 2,103,291 (41,970)	\$ 509,262 51,062 - -
Total	<u>\$ 10,117,307</u>	<u>\$ 224,778</u>	<u>\$ (1,389,290)</u>	<u>\$ 8,952,795</u>	<u>\$ 560,324</u>

7. LEASE LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2024, the City has entered into two separate lease agreements for copiers which are utilized by various departments throughout the City. The term of these lease agreements varies from 48-60 months. Monthly payments due on the copier leases total \$372. The City calculated the present value of future lease payments based on incremental borrowing rates of 4.39 - 5.44%. The balance of the liability related to the copier leases as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$10,384.

In April 2017, the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust. The agreement allows the City to enter into separate individual lease agreements for vehicles as needed. The lease term for the vehicle leases are 60 months. The interest rates for the vehicle leases range from 3.15 - 8.37%. The balance of the liability related to the vehicle leases as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$806,442.

Annual requirements to maturity for all governmental long-term lease obligations are as follows:

Year ended		Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$	242,458	54,982	297,440
2026		218,035	40,378	258,413
2027		193,520	26,138	219,658
2028		110,865	9,190	120,055
2029	_	51,948	2,167	54,115
	<u>\$</u>	816,826	<u>\$ 132,855</u>	<u>\$ 949,681</u>

Business-type Activities

In April 2017, the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust. The agreement allows the City to enter into separate individual lease agreements for vehicles as needed. The lease term for the vehicle leases are 60 months. The interest rates for the vehicle leases range from 3.19 - 8.28%. The balance of the liability related to the vehicle leases as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$173,346.

7. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities, continued

Annual requirements to maturity for all business-type long-term lease obligations are as follows:

Year ended	I	Principal	Interest		Total
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$	51,062 49,839 32,233 24,910 <u>15,302</u>	\$ 11,024 8,281 5,485 2,249 <u>937</u>	\$	62,086 58,120 37,718 27,159 16,239
	<u>\$</u>	173,346	\$ 27,976	<u>\$</u>	201,322

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

The City is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority administers the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority website.

Plan Description – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2024, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium.

The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2024, participating employers contributed 23.34% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 43.69% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications.

The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 9. Plan members contributed 23.34% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 41.11% to the pension trust for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages to their own account for hazardous classifications. Plan members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. Each member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit for non-hazardous members, and a 7.5% pay credit for hazardous members. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$488,206 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$724,313, for the year ended June 30, 2024, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

Benefits – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service.

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old and 4 years service At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service.

Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

Total Net Pension Liability		Non-hazardous			Hazardous		
<u>\$</u>	9,223,816	\$	3,810,957	\$	5,412,859		

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous			
.0594%	.2008%			

The proportionate share at June 30, 2023, increased .0031% for non-hazardous and decreased .0264% for hazardous compared to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$263,220. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	444,740	\$	10,355
Changes of assumptions		-		772,006
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
Investments		-		106,285
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		139,125		1,186,857
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,119,826		-
Total	\$	1,703,691	\$	2,075,503

The \$1,119,826 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Contributions exclude \$92,693 of contributions for employees that previously retired and were subsequently re-employed. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2025	\$ (610,458)
2026	\$ (618,630)
2027	\$ (122,558)
2028	\$ (139,992)

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return	2.50% 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation 6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Hazardous	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2023. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2022) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

The target allocation and best estimates of nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Liquidity	20.00%	
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Total	100.00%	5.75%
Long term inflation assu	2.50%	
Expected nominal return	8.25%	

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the closed 30-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Non-hazardous			Ha	za	rdous	
	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net pension liability		Discount rate		City's proportionate share of net pension liability	
1% decrease	5.50%	\$	4,811,563	5.50%	\$	6,835,026	
Current discount rate	6.50%	\$	3,810,957	6.50%	\$	5,412,859	
1% increase	7.50%	\$	2,979,415	7.50%	\$	4,251,271	

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Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2024, the City reported a payable of \$125,116 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 8, the City participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 8, plan members contribute to CERS for nonhazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2024, the employer's contribution was 0.00% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 2.58% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$0, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$45,457, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

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

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

Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 2	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 3	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as follows:

OPE	Total Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		n-hazardous	На	azardous
\$	192,527	<u>\$</u>	(81,999)	\$	274,526

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.0594%	.2006%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2023 increased .0031% for non-hazardous and decreased .0264% for hazardous compared to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2022.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(338,447). At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	81,996	\$ 2,296,094	
Changes of assumptions		348,818	398,638	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-	56,838	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		59,027	446,501	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		65,790	 	
Total	\$	555,631	\$ <u>3,198,071</u>	

The \$65,790 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2025. Contributions exclude \$(3,899) of contributions for employees that previously retired and were subsequently re-employed. Contributions also include an allocation for the implicit subsidy of \$24,232, which is required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2025	\$ (605,802)
2026	\$ (713,866)
2027	\$ (566,860)
2028	\$ (592,656)
2029	\$ (229,046)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability (asset) in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare trend	
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025, and gradually decreasing
	to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 8.50% at January 1, 2025, then gradually decreasing
	to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

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

Hazardous

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of returr	 2.50% 3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation 6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare trend	
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 8.50% at January 1, 2025, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2023. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability (asset) was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2022) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Liquidity	20.00%	
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Total	100.00%	5.75%
Long term inflation assumption		2.50%
Expected nominal return for portfolio		8.25%

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset) was 5.93% and 5.97% for non-hazardous and hazardous classifications, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.50%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Non-hazardous			На	zardou	6
	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability		City's proportion share of net		oortionate	
	Discount rate	(asset)		Discount rate	liability (asset)	
1% decrease	4.93%	\$	153,881	4.97%	\$	694,280
Current discount rate	5.93%	\$	(81,999)	5.97%	\$	274,526
1% increase	6.93%	\$	(279,520)	6.97%	\$	(75,241)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

<u> </u>	Non-hazar	dous	Hazardous			
	sl	City's oportionate nare of net PEB liability (asset)	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)			
1% decrease Current trend rate 1% increase	\$ \$ \$	(262,822) (81,999) 140,124	\$ \$ \$	3,128 274,526 602,295		

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

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

12. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2024 were levied in September 2023, on the assessed property located in the City of Cynthiana as of the preceding January 1. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description

1. Due date for payment

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

Date Per K.R.S. 134.020

Upon receipt To November 30 December 1 1.0% per month effective January 1

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

13. LOAN RECEIVABLE

The City has forgivable loan agreements related to the sale of seven properties for the Westside Redevelopment Project. The loan agreements are comprised of housing development loans financed by resource allocations from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The loans were made with home buyers in 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 and were to be applied to the down payment and closing costs on the sale of the homes. The term of the loans are ten years and the funds are subject to recapture if the property is sold or conveyed by the purchasers within ten years from the date of purchase. Ten percent of the loan agreement related to the sale of a property known as the Lerman Building. The loan started effective September 1, 2021 with a term of five years. The property is subject to recapture if the property is sold or conveyed by the purchaser within five years from the date of purchase. The principal balance of the loans are ten years of five years.

14. JOINT VENTURE

The City entered into a joint venture with Harrison County to form a public properties corporation to construct a community service center project. The public properties corporation has title to property that is leased to the Community Service Center of Harrison County, Inc. The public properties corporation also obtained a loan in the amount of \$499,000 to finance the construction of the community service center in addition to funds from the Community Service Center of Harrison County, Inc. and a grant of \$350,000. The note is repaid from lease payments obtained for use of the building. The City's interest is reported in the capital assets of the City, totaling \$187,149 at June 30, 2024.

15. CONCENTRATIONS

The City has a concentration of revenue in the Water and Sewer Fund. One customer generated approximately 38% of the Water and Sewer Fund's service revenue and 35% of the accounts receivable at June 30, 2024.

16. LINE OF CREDIT

In May 2024, the City opened up a line of credit at a local bank with a limit of \$1,800,000 that bears interest at a fixed rate of 6.06% and matures in May 2026. The line of credit was opened to provide short-term financing for various projects taken on by the City and is expected to be paid down shortly after each draw is taken. No draws were made on the line of credit in fiscal year 2024.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In May 2022, the City was awarded \$3,370,713 in Kentucky Infrastructure Authority federally assisted drinking water revolving loan funds for the industrial park water tank and water treatment plant upgrade project. The loan amount was increased to \$5,971,313 in February 2024. The rate of interest on the loan is 0.25% with payments due semiannually, beginning six months after the first draw and set to mature in 30 years. The City also received a \$500,000 subaward of American Rescue Plan Act grant funds from Harrison County Fiscal Court for funding the project. The project started in fiscal year 2024. Draws on the loan began in July 2024 and \$3,312,976 has been drawn on the loan to date.

In January 2025, the City took out a loan totaling \$63,675 to finance the purchase of an excavator for the General Fund. The loan is to be paid monthly over four years and bears interest at 5.69%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2024

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	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Property taxes	_	-		
Real estate and tangible	\$ 565,000	\$ 573,100	\$ 559,568	\$ (13,532)
Public service companies	88,000	66,937	66,472	(465)
Bank shares	95,000	81,581	76,866	(4,715)
Payment in lieu of taxes	9,000	8,546	8,546	-
Penalties	12,000	7,807	1,987	(5,820)
Motor vehicle	75,000	68,340	74,614	6,274
Real estate and tangible prior year	27,000	11,036	23,035	11,999
	871,000	817,347	811,088	(6,259)
Licenses, permits and billings				
Occupational license fees	3,400,000	3,289,652	3,211,246	(78,406)
Occupational license net profits fees	350,000	457,500	443,985	(13,515)
Privilege license fees	3,500	2,825	2,955	130
Liquor and beer licenses	28,000	16,121	10,890	(5,231)
Insurance premium license fees	850,000	892,655	959,485	66,830
Residential rental licenses	12,500	9,460	9,460	-
Utility franchise licenses	378,000	347,209	382,059	34,850
Reg fee/ retail alcohol	210,000	166,807	184,678	17,871
Tourism license fee	6,500	8,138	8,762	624
	5,238,500	5,190,367	5,213,520	23,153
Intergovernmental revenue				
Police incentive pay	88,500	89,746	84,292	(5,454)
Fire incentive pay	113,190	111,944	112,398	454
E-911 reimbursement	590,000	658,377	709,931	51,554
Other grants	201,992	1,037,922	2,218,029	1,180,107
	993,682	1,897,989	3,124,650	1,226,661
Charges for service				
Sanitation fees	600,000	604,233	603,905	(328)
Other revenues				
Parking tickets	150	-	-	-
Interest income	11,000	9,000	45,689	36,689
Miscellaneous	83,900	179,500	218,727	39,227
	95,050	188,500	264,416	75,916
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 7,798,232</u>	\$ 8,698,436	<u>\$ 10,017,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,143</u>

	Enacted Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance	
PUBLIC AFFAIRS		J	- J			-		
Mayor's salary	\$	36,385	\$ 36,385	\$	36,385	\$	-	
City attorney expense		21,100	21,100		21,103		3	
Other legal expenses		1,500	-		-		-	
Medical and hospital insurance		42,976	47,614		47,993		379	
Social security		4,397	4,398		4,398		-	
City picnic		3,000	-		-		-	
Telephone		2,400	11,560		11,241		(319)	
Office supplies		3,500	, -		2,565		2,565	
Travel and training		3,000	-		1,493		1,493	
Publishing		8,000	-		7,717		7,717	
Membership dues		2,600	2,594		2,594		-	
Bluegrass Area Development District		1,200	1,203		1,203		-	
Mayor and commissioners' bond		500	375		375		-	
Public officials liability insurance		6,000	4,000		4,000		-	
Emergency management agency		6,615	6,615		6,615		-	
Recreation board operations		238,200	238,200		238,200		-	
Senior citizens		20,000	15,000		15,000		-	
EDA		36,000	36,000		36,000		-	
Joint planning		75,000	75,000		75,000		-	
Airport board		5,000	5,000		5,000		-	
Chamber of commerce		10,000	10,225		10,225		-	
Fireworks		5,500	8,000		8,000		-	
Rape crisis center		10,000	10,000		10,000		-	
Tourism funding		10,000	10,526		10,526		-	
Cynthiana-Harrison county museum		6,500	7,453		7,353		(100)	
Humane society		1,000	1,000		1,000		-	
Miscellaneous		137,800	252,725		86,307	(166,418)	
CDBG westside redevelopment		-	-		10,000		10,000	
E-911 share		-	-		21,150		21,150	
ARPA small business grants		<u> </u>	 879		879		-	
Total public affairs		698,173	 805,852		682,322	(123,530)	

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance	
PUBLIC FINANCE					
Commissioner salary	\$ 12,177	\$ 12,177	\$ 12,177	\$-	
Salaries	125,000	121,478	142,195	20,717	
Overtime and holiday pay	500	77	77	-	
Longevity pay	2,500	2,122	2,122	-	
Retirement	35,000	28,244	28,244	-	
Medical and hospital insurance	56,000	65,527	65,799	272	
Social security	11,000	9,732	9,732	-	
Workers' compensation	350	350	350	-	
Employee assistance program	500	410	410	-	
HR incentives	12,000	15,000	17,612	2,612	
Employee training	5,000	3,660	3,660	-	
Telephone	4,000	4,500	4,194	(306)	
Insurance and fees	2,500	1,348	1,348	-	
City auditor	12,000	15,950	15,950	-	
Office supplies	12,000	12,600	12,069	(531)	
Training	1,000	866	416	(450)	
Copier maintenance and fees	2,400	2,400	(79)	(2,479)	
Computer maintenance	12,000	12,107	12,107	-	
Ordinance update	5,000	-	-	-	
Clothing allowance	1,250	1,492	1,492	-	
Miscellaneous	13,700	12,508	12,220	(288)	
Tax asssessment and bills	21,000	22,192	22,192		
Total public finance	346,877	344,740	364,287	19,547	

			Amended					
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Va	ariance
PUBLIC SAFETY-POLICE								
Commissioner salary	\$	12,177	\$	12,177	\$	12,177	\$	-
Policemen salaries		815,000		1,047,704		1,045,196		(2,508)
Police clerk / typist		74,000		49,946		49,946		-
Overtime pay		125,000		207,640		207,640		-
Holiday pay		40,000		25,108		25,108		-
Longevity pay		5,000		4,435		4,435		-
Policemen incentive pay		65,575		41,460		40,564		(896)
Employee retirement		315,000		343,311		349,638		6,327
Medical and hospital insurance		140,000		166,983		168,113		1,130
Social security		87,000		104,755		104,755		-
Workers' compensation		60,000		70,292		70,292		-
Police projects		2,700		4,335		4,278		(57)
Telephone		24,000		26,000		27,619		1,619
Insurance		55,000		61,254		61,254		-
Gas and oil		72,000		74,500		75,669		1,169
Supplies		10,000		11,416		13,127		1,711
Training ammunition		3,000		3,145		3,145		-
Training		12,000		10,557		10,472		(85)
Copier maintenance and fees		3,400		3,420		1,016		(2,404)
Uniforms and body armor		11,500		26,028		25,686		(342)
Maintenance and repairs		21,500		36,963		36,989		26
Membership fees		5,000		5,124		5,124		-
Miscellaneous		49,000		124,955		92,279		(32,676)
Equipment		45,500		28,760		12,497		(16,263)
Total public safety-police		2,053,352		2,490,268		2,447,019		(43,249)

	 Enacted Budget	Amended Budget		Actual		v	ariance
PUBLIC SAFETY-FIRE							
Firemen salaries	\$ 800,000	\$	852,125	\$	824,611	\$	(27,514)
Holiday pay	36,000		29,791		29,791		-
Overtime pay	70,000		115,552		115,552		-
Firemen incentive pay	79,180		61,274		61,274		-
Longevity pay	20,000		19,947		19,947		-
Employee retirement	438,000		441,121		447,448		6,327
Medical and hospital insurance	251,000		295,117		294,255		(862)
Social security	73,320		81,176		81,176		-
Workers' compensation	23,000		26,859		26,859		-
Telephone	6,000		8,654		8,315		(339)
Insurance for vehicles	24,000		29,308		29,308		-
Gas and oil	12,000		12,775		12,941		166
Supplies	8,000		4,903		5,638		735
Firefighting protective clothing	21,000		12,973		12,973		-
Travel and training	4,000		4,351		4,566		215
Training material	2,500		960		1,265		305
Fire prevention program materials	1,000		690		761		71
Uniforms	10,000		7,114		7,114		-
Maintenance and repairs	15,000		12,879		12,911		32
Membership fees	500		370		370		-
Equipment and tools	49,670		25,620		24,229		(1,391)
Miscellaneous	 32,000		16,308		16,318		10
Total public safety-fire	 1,976,170		2,059,867		2,037,622		(22,245)

PUBLIC SAFETY-DISPATCH	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Radio operator salary	\$ 310,500	\$ 435,462	\$ 435,462	\$-
Overtime pay	70,000	¢ 400,402 54,096	¢ 400,402 54,096	Ψ
Holiday pay	8,000	8,306	8,306	-
Longevity pay	3,000	2,088	2,088	-
Employee retirement	82,000	110,513	110,513	-
Medical and hospital insurance	60,000	68,505	66,868	(1,637)
Social security	28,000	35,999	35,999	(1,001)
Workers' compensation	2,200	2,275	2,275	-
Telephone	4,200	2,600	2,607	7
Supplies	4,000	4,125	5,266	1,141
Utilities	9,400	8,236	2,346	(5,890)
Miscellaneous	2,500	1,572	1,859	287
Miscelaricous	2,000	1,072	1,000	201
Total public safety-dispatch	583,800	733,777	727,685	(6,092)
Total public safety	4,613,322	5,283,912	5,212,326	(71,586)
PUBLIC WORKS				
Commissioner salary	12,177	11,006	11,006	-
Salaries	320,000	324,346	329,319	4,973
Overtime and holiday pay	8,500	6,483	6,483	-
Longevity pay	5,000	5,162	5,162	-
Employee retirement	79,518	78,420	78,420	-
Medical and hospital insurance	92,000	94,659	95,860	1,201
Social security	25,600	25,763	25,763	-
Worker's compensation	19,000	23,335	23,335	-
Telephone	4,000	5,600	6,359	759
Insurance	18,000	21,406	21,406	-
Gas and oil	18,000	22,800	22,463	(337)
Supplies	12,000	12,500	14,004	1,504
Rental equipment	2,000	1,417	328	(1,089)
Training	3,000	90	90	-
Clothing allowance	4,000	6,273	6,273	-
Truck repairs	3,000	5,225	5,208	(17)
Leaf vacuum machine repairs	1,600	1,064	812	(252)
Backhoe repair	5,000	6,524	5,878	(646)
Miscellaneous repairs	53,500	75,438	93,182	17,744
Street signs	5,000	4,578	4,713	135
Miscellaneous	1,900	520	610	90
Salt	12,000	2,400	2,400	
Total public works	704,795	735,009	759,074	24,065

PUBLIC SANITATION	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Contract garbage service	\$ 596,320	\$ 602,996	\$ 603,825	\$ 829
Contract garbage service	φ 390,320	φ 002,990	<u>φ 003,023</u>	φ 029
Total public sanitation	596,320	602,996	603,825	829
PUBLIC PROPERTY				
Overtime and holiday pay	-	2,438	2,438	-
Retirement	-	1,065	1,065	-
Social security	-	177	177	-
Insurance	25,000	32,732	32,732	-
Supplies	40,000	37,500	38,233	733
Cemetery upkeep	2,000	256	256	-
Parking lot fees	2,438	2,507	2,507	_
Install and remove decorations	1,050	2,013	2,013	_
Utilities	215,700	229,900	237,308	7,408
	3,000	229,900	237,300	7,400
Maintenance and repairs		-	-	-
Miscellaneous	32,000	218,095	194,226	(23,869)
Total public property	321,188	526,683	510,955	(15,728)
CODE ENFORCEMENT				
Salaries	_	7,888	7,888	_
	-	603	603	-
Social Security	-	003	003	-
Telephone	1,400	-	-	-
Supplies	-	534	534	-
Travel and training	-	246	123	(123)
Miscellaneous	6,000	11,018	11,018	<u> </u>
Total code enforcement	7,400	20,289	20,166	(123)
MAIN STREET				
Salaries	32,250	29,426	29,426	
Social security	2,300	2,251	2,251	-
,	· ·	,		-
Telephone	900	1,200	1,100	(100)
Projects	3,000	-	-	-
Retirement	7,600	6,868	6,868	-
Supplies	1,500	1,500	1,500	
Total main street	47,550	41,245	41,145	(100)
CRISIS RESPONSE				
Administration		4,381	6,146	1,765
Total crisis response	<u> </u>	4,381	6,146	1,765

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Debt Service	Ū	Ū		
Public affairs	\$-	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,064	\$ 3,064
Public finance	1,000	-	2,130	2,130
Public safety - police	164,000	216,462	265,511	49,049
Public safety - fire	47,774	51,899	57,099	5,200
Public works	70,800	65,598	61,636	(3,962)
Public properties	157,288	157,271	157,271	<u> </u>
Total debt service	440,862	492,230	547,711	55,481
Capital Outlay				
Public affairs	-	1,058,270	1,338,530	280,260
Public finance	-	-	9,182	9,182
Public safety - police	-	-	472,278	472,278
Public safety - fire	50,000	1,459	762,668	761,209
Public works	50,000	48,607	85,573	36,966
Public properties	5,000	-	26,540	26,540
Crisis Response	<u> </u>	11,747	11,747	
Total capital outlay	105,000	1,120,083	2,706,518	1,586,435
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,881,487	9,977,420	11,454,475	1,477,055
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(83,255)	(1,278,984)	(1,436,896)	(157,912)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issuance of debt Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	80,000	- -	1,263,593 <u>67,443</u>	1,263,593 67,443
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	80,000	<u> </u>	1,331,036	1,331,036
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (3,255)</u>	<u>\$ (1,278,984)</u>	<u>\$ (105,860</u>)	<u>\$ 1,173,124</u>

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other revenues	\$ 132,000 20	\$ 153,180 98	\$ 153,180 <u> </u>	\$- 	
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 132,020</u>	<u>\$ 153,278</u>	<u>\$ 153,307</u>	<u>\$29</u>	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	<u>\$ 132,000</u>	<u>\$ 108,437</u>	<u>\$ 108,437</u>	<u>\$</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 132,000</u>	<u>\$ 108,437</u>	<u>\$ 108,437</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ 44,841</u>	<u>\$ 44,870</u>	<u>\$ (29)</u>	

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)	2024 (2023)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.0582%	0.0544%	0.0512%	0.0530%	0.0544%	0.0548%	0.0571%	0.0577%	0.0563%	0.0594%
liability (asset) City's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,888,670 \$ 1,408,687	\$ 2,340,926 \$ 1,320,802	\$ 2,520,568 \$ 1,288,744	\$ 3,100,673 \$ 1,358,548	\$ 3,312,639 \$ 1,413,102	\$ 3,852,491 \$ 1,436,240	\$ 4,377,068 \$ 1,502,150	\$ 3,677,616 \$ 1,503,881	\$ 4,069,790 \$ 1,627,514	\$ 3,810,957 \$ 1,781,136
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	134.07%	177.24%	195.58%	228.23%	234.42%	268.23%	291.39%	244.54%	250.06%	213.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%	52.42%	57.48%

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)	2024 (2023)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.2487%	0.2406%	0.2542%	0.2742%	0.2581%	0.2749%	0.2751%	0.2533%	0.2272%	0.2008%
liability (asset) City's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,989,338 \$ 1,228,544	\$ 3,693,014 \$ 1,230,686	\$ 4,362,032 \$ 1,318,707	\$ 6,133,857 \$ 1,506,751	\$ 6,242,981 \$ 1,447,139	\$ 7,592,556 \$ 1,626,824	\$ 8,295,368 \$ 1,663,603	\$ 6,742,983 \$ 1,644,063	\$ 6,932,911 \$ 1,642,965	\$ 5,412,859 \$ 1,495,152
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	243.32%	300.08%	330.78%	407.09%	431.40%	466.71%	498.64%	410.14%	421.98%	362.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.46%	57.52%	53.95%	49.78%	49.26%	46.63%	44.11%	52.26%	47.11%	52.96%

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 168,402	\$ 160,062	\$ 189,517	\$ 204,617	\$ 232,958	\$ 289,915	\$ 290,249	\$ 370,748	\$ 416,786	\$ 488,206
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 168,402	\$ 160,062	\$ 189,517	\$ 204,617	\$ 232,958	\$ 289,915	\$ 290,249 -	\$ 370,748	\$ 416,786	\$ 488,206
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 1,320,802	\$ 1,288,744	\$ 1,358,548	\$ 1,413,102	\$ 1,436,240	\$ 1,502,150	\$ 1,503,881	\$ 1,627,514	\$ 1,781,136	\$ 2,091,712
of covered-employee payroll	12.75%	12.42%	13.95%	14.48%	16.22%	19.30%	19.30%	22.78%	23.40%	23.34%

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 255,121	\$ 267,170	\$ 327,116	\$ 321,265	\$ 397,599	\$ 500,079	\$ 494,205	\$ 584,896	\$ 640,075	\$ 724,313
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 255,121 -	\$ 267,170	\$ 327,116	\$ 321,265	\$ 397,599 -	\$ 500,079	\$ 494,205	\$ 584,896 -	\$ 640,075	\$ 724,313
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 1,230,686	\$ 1,318,707	\$ 1,506,751	\$ 1,447,139	\$ 1,626,824	\$ 1,663,603	\$ 1,644,063	\$ 1,642,965	\$ 1,495,152	\$ 1,761,890
of covered-employee payroll	20.73%	20.26%	21.71%	22.20%	24.44%	30.06%	30.06%	35.60%	42.81%	41.11%

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

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Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)	2024 (2023)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.0530%	0.0530%	0.0544%	0.0548%	0.0571%	0.0577%	0.0563%	0.0594%
liability (asset)	\$	835,306	\$ 1,064,938	\$ 965,684	\$ 921,089	\$.,	\$.,	\$.,,	\$ (81,999)
City's covered employee payroll	\$	1,288,744	\$ 1,358,548	\$ 1,413,102	\$ 1,436,240	\$ 1,502,150	\$ 1,503,881	\$ 1,627,514	\$ 1,781,136
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		64.82%	78.39%	68.34%	64.13%	91.73%	73.41%	68.25%	-4.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	ι	ınavailable	52.39%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%	62.91%	60.95%	104.23%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

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

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Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)		2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)	2024 (2023)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.2742%		0.2742%	0.2582%	0.2748%	0.2750%	0.2533%	0.2271%	0.2006%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,354,288	'	2,266,452	\$.,,	\$ _,,	\$ 2,541,725	\$ 2,047,992	\$ 1,934,286	\$ 274,526
City's covered employee payroll	\$	1,318,707	\$	1,506,751	\$ 1,447,139	\$ 1,626,824	\$ 1,663,603	\$ 1,644,063	\$ 1,642,965	\$ 1,495,152
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		102.70%		150.42%	127.20%	124.98%	152.78%	124.57%	117.73%	18.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	ι	unavailable		58.99%	64.24%	64.44%	58.84%	66.81%	64.13%	92.27%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

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

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 64,984	\$ 59,798	\$ 64,259	\$ 66,416	\$ 75,546	\$ 71,502	\$ 71,585	\$ 67,867	\$ 60,380	\$ -
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 64,984 -	\$ 59,798 -	\$ 64,259 -	\$ <u>66,416</u> -	\$ 75,546	\$ 71,502	\$ 71,585	\$ 67,867 -	\$ 60,380	\$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 1,320,802	\$ 1,288,744	\$ 1,358,548	\$ 1,413,102	\$ 1,436,240	\$ 1,502,150	\$ 1,503,881	\$ 1,627,514	\$ 1,781,136	\$ 2,091,712
of covered-employee payroll	4.92%	4.64%	4.73%	4.70%	5.26%	4.76%	4.76%	4.17%	3.39%	0.00%

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 167,127	\$ 167,344	\$ 140,881	\$ 135,307	\$ 167,432	\$ 158,375	\$ 156,515	\$ 143,431	\$ 101,371	\$ 45,457
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 167,127	\$ 167,344	\$ 140,881 -	\$ 135,307	\$ 167,432	\$ 158,375	\$ 156,515 -	\$ 143,431 -	\$ 101,371	\$ 45,457
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 1,230,686	\$ 1,318,707	\$ 1,506,751	\$ 1,447,139	\$ 1,626,824	\$ 1,663,603	\$ 1,644,063	\$ 1,642,965	\$ 1,495,152	\$ 1,761,890
of covered-employee payroll	13.58%	12.69%	9.35%	9.35%	10.29%	9.52%	9.52%	8.73%	6.78%	2.58%

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

<u>Payroll</u>

The City's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedules is one year prior to the City's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for Pension and OPEB.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2023 – Pension and OPEB Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2023, for pension:

- The rate of inflation was increased from 2.30% to 2.50%.
- The salary productivity assumption was reduced by .20%, resulting in no change in the salary increase assumption for long-service employees of 3.30% in the non-hazardous funds.
- The individual rates of salary increases were increased during the select period for the CERS funds.
- The investment return assumption was increased from 6.25% to 6.50%.
- The Tier 3 cash balance interest crediting rate assumption was increased to 6.75% for the CERS pension funds.

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2023, for OPEB:

- The rate of inflation was increased from 2.30% to 2.50%.
- The salary productivity assumption was reduced by .20%, resulting in no change in the salary increase assumption for long-service employees of 3.30% in the non-hazardous funds.
- The individual rates of salary increases were increased during the select period for the CERS funds.
- The investment return assumption was increased from 6.25% to 6.50%.
- The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.20% to 6.8%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 9.00% to 8.50%.

June 30, 2022 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.30% to 6.40%.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for pension.

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for CERS pension.

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.40% to 6.30%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.90% to 6.30%.

June 30, 2020 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 7% to 6.40%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increases to 6.30% in 2023 and then gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for pension.

June 30, 2019 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both pension and OPEB:

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average for non-hazardous and 3.05% to 3.55% to 19.05% on average for hazardous.

June 30, 2018 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, for either pension or OPEB.

June 30, 2017 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, for both pension and OPEB:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.3%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%

June 30, 2016 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, for either pension or OPEB.

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2015 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).
- For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2014 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS WATER AND SEWER FUND for the year ended June 30, 2024

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	Water	Sewer		Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Water and sewer service Other income	\$ 2,475,330 70,036	\$ 1,494,978 57,347	\$	3,970,308 127,383
Other Income	 70,030	 57,547		127,303
Total operating revenues	 2,545,366	 1,552,325		4,097,691
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	656,514	346,645		1,003,159
Overtime and holiday pay	19,308	4,925		24,233
Longevity pay	7,455	2,350		9,805
Accrued pay	28,713	(1,132)		27,581
Employee retirement (benefit)	(13,930)	(7,129)		(21,059)
Medical and hospital insurance	141,808	70,463		212,271
Social security	51,775	26,057		77,832
Workers' compensation	16,972	7,598		24,570
Repairs	177,998	124,363		302,361
Electricity	140,206	134,484		274,690
Hauling	-	61,993		61,993
Telephone	16,164	5,739		21,903
Insurance	95,587	52,329		147,916
Gas and oil	14,127	9,478		23,605
Postage	13,233	-		13,233
Chemicals	228,317	58,118		286,435
Analysis and testing	13,316	20,823		34,139
Professional services	12,000	12,000		24,000
Office supplies	12,087	4,318		16,405
Other supplies	45,111	17,235		62,346
Travel and training	5,672	258		5,930
Clothing allowance	5,350	2,910		8,260
Miscellaneous	71,697	20,242		91,939
Depreciation and amortization	 481,305	 491,145		972,450
Total operating expenses	 2,240,785	 1,465,212		3,705,997
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 304,581	\$ 87,113	<u>\$</u>	391,694



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

Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Cynthiana, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Cynthiana, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's internal control.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-002 and 2024-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Cynthiana, 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 financial statements. 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*.

The City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

FH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky February 21, 2025



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

To the Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Cynthiana, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Cynthiana, 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 Cynthiana, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City of Cynthiana, 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 Cynthiana, 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 the City of Cynthiana, 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 the City of Cynthiana, 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 the City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's federal programs.

Auditors' 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 the City of Cynthiana, 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

RFH, PLLC • 300 West Vine Street, Suite 800 • Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1812 **Phone:** 859-231-1800 • **Fax:** 859-422-1800 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 the City of Cynthiana, 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 the City of Cynthiana, 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 the City of Cynthiana, 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 the City of Cynthiana, 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-003 and 2024-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Cynthiana, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' 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 may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-003 and 2024-004 to be significant deficiencies.

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.

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky February 21, 2025

CITY OF CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS for the year ended June 30, 2024

GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Federal AL Number	Pass/Through Contract Number	Grant Contract Period	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through the Kentucky Department of Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Grant Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	t 97.039	DR4595-0019	10/15/22 - 6/30/24	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 113,027</u> 113,027
U.S. Department of the Interior Passed through the Kentucky Department for Local Government Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning Total U.S. Department of the Interior	15.916	21-01595	10/27/21 - 9/30/24	<u> </u>	87,500 87,500
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205 20.205	6-80251 6-80252	N/A N/A		306,500 112,500 419,000
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027 21.027	21CWS048 21CWW077	7/1/22-12/31/24 7/1/22-12/31/24	-	14,565 95,037
Passed through the Kentucky Department for Local Government COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.027	N/A	7/1/22-12/31/24	<u> </u>	1,141,023 1,250,625
Total federal awards expended				<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 1,870,152</u>

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Cynthiana, Kentucky and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements may differ from these numbers.

Note 2 - Indirect Cost Rates

The City did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Pass through or contract numbers will be presented if available.

I.	SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RES Financial Statements: Type of auditor's report issue			
	Internal control over financial rep Material weaknesses identifie Significant deficiencies identi considered to be material y	ed fied that are not	<u>X</u> Yes XYes	_No
	Non-compliance material to final		Yes	<u>X</u> None reported
	Federal Awards: Internal control over major progr Material weaknesses identifie Significant deficiencies identi	ed	_Yes	<u>X_</u> No
	considered to be material		<u>X</u> Yes	_None reported
	Type of auditor's report issued o Unmodified for all major prog		ograms:	
	Any audit findings disclosed that reported in accordance with 2	•	<u>X</u> Yes	No
	Major Program: AL Numbers	Name of Federal Prog	am or Cluster	
	21.027	COVID-19 – Coronavirus	s State and Local Fisc	al Recovery Funds
	Dollar threshold used to distingu and type B programs:	ish between type A	\$ 750,000	
	Auditee qualified as a low-risk a	uditee?	_Yes	<u>X</u> No

II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2024-001 – Material Weakness – Audit Adjustments (Recurring)

Criteria:

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

Condition:

Material misstatements were identified throughout the audit process.

Cause:

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

Effect:

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

II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2024-001 – Material Weakness – Audit Adjustments (Recurring) (Continued)

Recommendation:

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

Response:

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

2024-002 – Significant Deficiency – Financial Statements (Recurring)

Criteria:

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

Condition:

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

Cause:

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

Effect:

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

Recommendation:

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

Response:

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

2024-003 – Significant Deficiency – SEFA

See Finding 2024-003 under Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

2024-003 - Significant Deficiency and Noncompliance Uniform Guidance - SEFA

Criteria:

The City is required to have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements, including the schedule of expenditure of federal awards in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and in accordance with the Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR 200.510(b).

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

2024-003 – Significant Deficiency and Noncompliance Uniform Guidance – SEFA (Continued)

Condition:

Management was unable to prepare the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Cause:

The City failed to have internal controls to properly identify Federal funds in the reporting period.

Effect:

Management engaged the auditor to prepare the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Significant audit adjustments were required so that the City's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards prior to its issuance.

Recommendation:

We recommend management review their procedures for identifying federal funds and perform a more thorough review of funding sources that may have both State and Federal funding.

Response:

The City agrees with the auditor's finding and recommendation. The City will add additional internal controls surrounding the review of funding sources to ensure correct classification of State and Federal Funding.

<u>2024-004 – Significant Deficiency – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027) –</u> <u>Reporting</u>

Criteria:

The City is required to file annual Project and Expenditure reports that detail financial data, projects funded, expenditures, and contracts and subawards over \$50,000, that were paid with the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF).

Condition:

The Project and Expenditure report filed by the City for the period ended March 31, 2024, reported that \$500,000 was obligated and expended for the Industrial Park Water Tank and Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project. The City has obligated the funds, but the funds were not expended as of the period ended March 31, 2024. In addition, the City reported subawards to the City of Cynthiana KIA projects and Cynthiana Splash Pad, which are City project names, and therefore, not subrecipients.

Cause:

A deficiency in the operation of internal controls resulted in the City incorrectly reporting expenditures and subrecipients on their Project and Expenditure report.

Effect:

As a result, total expenditures in the CSLFRF grant were overstated on the March 31, 2024, Project and Expenditure report by approximately \$500,000. In addition, subawards were incorrectly reported, as the City has not made subawards of the CSLFRF grant funds.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City improve its process for completing and approving the Project and Expenditure reports. The total expenditures on the Project and Expenditure reports should be reconciled to current and cumulative expenditures reported by the City on the Industrial Park Water Tank and Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project. In addition, the City projects listed as having received subawards should be removed in the City's next annual report.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

<u>2024-004 – Significant Deficiency – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (21.027) –</u> <u>Reporting (Continued)</u>

Management's Response:

Management acknowledges that there have been deficiencies in processes. The City intends to enhance its internal controls over ARPA reporting. These efforts will be accomplished through improved internal communication and training of staff to ensure proper reporting.

IV. PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2023-001 – Material Weakness – Audit Adjustments

Material misstatements were identified throughout the audit process.

Status: Repeated as Finding 2024-001

2023-002 – Material Weakness – Bank Reconciliations

Bank accounts were not reconciled timely, and some transactions were not recorded accurately. In addition, the City Clerk was preparing the bank reconciliations, but there was not a review process from an individual other than the individual preparing the bank reconciliation. This has compromised segregation of duties.

Status: The City hired additional staff and made improvements to their process for bank reconciliations, ensuring they are done timely and have adequate segregation of duties.

2023-003 - Significant Deficiency - Financial Statements

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

Status: Repeated as Finding 2024-002