INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Council City of Evarts Evarts, Kentucky

#### Report on 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 City of Evarts, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 Evarts, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

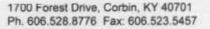
#### Basis for Opinions

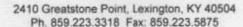
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, Our responsibilities under those standards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

#### Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 Evarts, 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 Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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, 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 and 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's internal control. Accordingly, so such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of 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'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 and budgetary comparison information and the pension and other postemployment benefits liability and contributions information per the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Supplementary Information

#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated July 1, 2024, on our consideration of City of Evarts, 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Evarts, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

July 1, 2024 London, KY

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2023

#### CITY OF EVARTS, KENTUCKY

As management of the City of Evarts (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the financial statements and notes. The following information is related to the City's primary government and blended component unit only and does not include information concerning aggregately discretely presented component

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's ending cash balance was \$379,598 which is comprised of \$178,271 in cash and cash equivalents and \$201,327 in restricted cash and cash equivalents. The prior year's cash balance was \$451,237 of which \$83,322 was restricted and the remaining balance was unrestricted.
- The City's government wide combined net position increased by \$21,790 in the current year compared to the prior year. The overall net position decreased by \$234,508 compared to the prior year.
- The general fund had approximately \$320,266 in revenue, which primarily consisted of tax revenue, fees for services, regulatory fees, and intergovernmental revenue. There was an overall increase in the general fund balance of approximately \$26,744 which represents an increase of 18.85% relative to the prior year.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$52,801 compared to the previous year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2023

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are primarily supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police department, fire protection, public works, recycling, building inspection, parks and recreation, main street, and special projects. Fixed asset acquisitions and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements can be found as indicated in the table of contents.

Fund financial statement. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to provide benefits for employees. The City has no proprietary funds. All other activities of the City are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found as indicated in the table of contents.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found as indicated in the table of contents.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, governmental assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$2.84 million. The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2023

#### Government-Wide Net Asset Comparison

The following is a summary of the City's net assets:

		Governmen	tal Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities			
	2023			2022		2023		2022
Current and other assets	\$	247,576	\$	187,193	\$	322,336	s	459,824
Capital assets, net of depreciation		89,829		80,583		3,246,556		3,412,682
Total Assets		337,405		267,776	100	3,568,892	_	3,872,506
Current liabilities		68,734		32,295		467,009		432,502
Other liabilities		11,400		18,889		515,995	-	597,818
Total Liabilities		80,134		51,184		983,004		1,030,320
Net assets								
Net investment in								
capital assets		89,829		80,583		3,246,556		3,412,682
Unrestricted		167,442		136,009	-	(660,668)		(570,496)
Total Net Position	\$	257,271	S	216,592	\$	2,585,888	\$	2,842,186

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Governmental Funds only for fiscal years ending June 30, 2023, and 2022:

	2023		2022	
Revenues				
General revenues				
Taxes	\$	181,695	\$	173.327
Franchise fees		40,422	1100	38,236
Licenses and permits		10,337		10,709
Intergovernmental revenues		109,011		33,590
Other		16,566		61,220
Total revenues		358,031		317,082
Expenses				
General government		112,783		98,905
Police department		130,516		170,289
Fire department		33.004		21,633
Street		36,171		26,480
Tourism		36,765		25,799
Other		48		189
Total expenses		349,287		343,295
Increase/(Decrease) in net position	\$	8,744	\$	(26,213)

#### General Fund Revenue

The majority of revenue, net of debt, was derived from tax revenue (51% in 2023 and 55% in 2022). Franchise fees made up 11% of revenue in 2023 and 12% in 2022. Intergovernmental revenues made up 30% of total revenues in 2023 and 11% in 2022.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **BUDGETARY IMPLICATION**

The City's fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; other programs, i.e., some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the City's overall budget. Significant events that may impact the finances include expected state budget deficits that may impact grant or other revenue. The City routinely attempts to keep expenditures to a minimum because of the anticipated revenue problems. The City's budget was not exceeded in the current year.

Questions regarding this report and any separately issued component unit reports should be directed to the Evarts City Clerk, 101 Harlan Street, Evarts, Kentucky, 40828 or by phone (606) 837-2477.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Gove Ad	Business-type Activities		Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Restricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable:	\$	129,975	\$	48,296 201,327	\$	178,271 201,327
Property tax Other receivables (net of allowance for		32,053				32,053
uncollectible accounts)		- 1		6,777		6,777
Due from other funds		85,251		65,936		151,187
Prepaid expense Investment in fixed assets, net		297		•		297
Depreciable		89,829		3,246,556		3,336,385
Total assets		337,405	_	3,568,892	-	3,906,297
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		21,401		46,398		67,799
Accrued expenses		43,533		97,027		140,560
Current portion of note payables		3,800		9,740		13,540
Current portion of bond payables				72,083		72,083
Other current liabilities				90,574		90,574
Due to other funds				151,187		151,187
Non-current portion of note payables		11,400		177,244		188,644
Non-current portion of bond payables	-		-	338,751	_	338,751
Total liabilities		80,134		983,004	_	1,063,138
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		89,829 167,442		3,246,556 (660,668)		3,336,385 (493,226)
Total net position	\$	257,271	\$	2,585,888	\$	2,843,159

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2023

		Program Rev	sarry sad		Net (Expense) Revenue and	Changes in Net Position	on
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities General Government	e 100 507			P 100.011	a (40 cm)		e un roca
Police Department	\$ 122,537 130,516	\$	\$	\$ 109,011	\$ (13,526)	\$ -	\$ (13,526)
Fire Department	10,204				(130,516) (10,204)		(130,516)
Street and sanitation	36,171				(36,171)		(10,204)
Other	48				(36,171)		(48)
Tourism and convention	36,765				0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000		
rou sin and convenion	30,765		-	-	(36,765)		(36,765)
Total governmental activities	336,241	-		109,011	(227,230)		(227,230)
Business-type activities							
Water	816,080	645,655				(170,425)	(170,425)
Sewer	190.361	154,596			2	(35,765)	(35,765)
Sanitation	134,673	90,497				TO STREET STATE	A. B. C.
Interest expense	6,032	160,197				(44,076)	(44,076) (6,032)
Total Business-type activities	1,147,046	890,748				(256,298)	(256,298)
	20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-2				The same of the sa	(100,100)	(200,200)
Total governmental and business-type activities	\$ 1,483,287	\$ 890,748	\$ .	\$ 109,011	(227,230)	(256,298)	(483,528)
			General reven	iues			
			Taxes:				
			Property		60,025	+:	60,025
			Insurance	premium	80,296		80,296
			Other		41,374		41,374
			Franchise		40,422	**	40,422
			Licenses and		10,337	2	10,337
			Earnings on	investments		*	2000000
			Other		16,566		16,566
			Total ger	neral revenues	249,020		249,020
			Restated net p	position, July 1, 2	022 235,481	2,842,186	3,077,667
			Change in net	position	21,790	(256,298)	(234,508)
			Net position a	s of June 30, 202	3 \$ 257,271	\$ 2,585,888	\$ 2,843,159

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	114,807	\$	15,168	\$	129,975
Taxes receivable						
Property tax		32,053		*		32,053
Prepaid expenses		297				297
Due (to)/from other funds		85,251				85,251
Total assets		232,408		15,168		247,576
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		20,283		1,118		21,401
Accrued expenses		43,533			_	43,533
Total liabilities		63,816		1,118	_	64,934
Fund balances						
Unassigned	_	168,592	_	14,050	_	182,642
Total fund balances		168,592		14,050		182,642
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	232,408	\$	15,168	\$	247,576

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$	182,642
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The capital assets net of depreciation are:		89,829
Note payable is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net assets.		
	-	(15,200)
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$	257,271

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

Year ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 60,025	\$ -	\$ 60,025	
Municipal insurance	80,296		80,296	
Other	3,609	37,765	41,374	
Franchise fees	40,422		40,422	
Licenses and permits	10,337		10,337	
Intergovernmental revenues	109,011		109,011	
Other	16,566	- 11	16,566	
Total revenues	320,266	37,765	358,031	
Expenditures				
General Government	112,783		112,783	
Police Department	130,516		130,516	
Fire Department	33,004	*	33,004	
Street	36,171		36,171	
Tourism and convention		36,765	36,765	
Miscellaneous	48		48	
Total expenditures	312,522	36,765	349,287	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,744	1,000	8,744	
Other financing sources (uses)  Note payable proceeds	19,000		19,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,000		19,000	
Net change in fund balance	26,744	1,000	27,744	
Restated Fund balances, June 30, 2022	141,848	13,050	154,898	
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 168,592	\$ 14,050	\$ 182,642	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2023

Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds		07.744
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		27,744
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements because they use current financial resources, but they are treated		
as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which depreciation expense		
exceeds capital outlay for the year.		9,246
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal and interest consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these		
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	_	(15,200)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	21,790

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

Current Assets	Water	- 13	Sewer	S	anitation	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash	\$ 17,085	\$	30,355	\$	856	\$ 48,296
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 17,000	φ	30,333	Φ	6.777	6,777
Due from other funds	65,936				0,777	65,936
Total Current Assets	83,021	-	30,355		7,633	121,009
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted cash	201,327					201,327
Capital assets, net of						201,027
accumulated depreciation	2,812,787		433,769		-	3,246,556
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	3,014,114	-	433,769			3,447,883
Total Assets	\$3,097,135	\$	464,124	\$	7,633	\$3,568,892
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 28,763	\$	10,170	\$	7.465	\$ 46,398
Notes payable	9,740		-		.,	9,740
Bonds payable	72,083					72,083
Deposits	90,574				300	90,574
Accrued expenses	85,937		11,090			97,027
Due to other funds	-		122,149		29,038	151,187
Total Current Liabilities	287,097		143,409		36,503	467,009
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Note payable	177,244					177,244
Bond payable	338,751	_			-	338,751
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	515,995	-		_		515,995
Total Liabilities	803,092		143,409		36,503	983,004
Net Position						
Invested in capital						
assets, net of related debt	2,464,296		433,769		*	2,898,065
Restricted for debt service						oniematoria
Unrestricted	(170,253)		(113,054)		(28,870)	(312,177)
Total Net Position	\$2,294,043	\$	320,715	\$	(28,870)	\$2,585,888

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total Proprietary Funds	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 644,053	\$ 154,596	\$ 90,497	\$ 889,146	
Other income	1,602			1,602	
Total Operating Revenue	645,655	154,596	90,497	890,748	
Operating Expense					
Salaries	226,308	55,543	38,108	319,959	
Advertising	967		474	1,441	
Dues	2,739	-		2,739	
Depreciation	140,102	26,024		166,126	
Repairs & Maintenance	172,570	42,364	14,847	229,781	
Utilities	99,354	34,985		134,339	
Contractual services	76,838	11,559	54,598	142,995	
Supplies	7,098	9,050	1,134	17,282	
Fuel	17,242	2,491	6,144	25,877	
Uniforms	5,669	3,408	1,557	10,634	
Professional expense	7,815	2,210	2,100	12,125	
Taxes	17,333	and the second		17,333	
Other operating expenses	6,857	2,222	692	9,771	
Other general expenses	35,188	505	14,919	50,612	
Total Operating Expenses	816,080	190,361	134,573	1,141,014	
Operating Income (Loss)	(170,425)	(35,765)	(44,076)	(250,266)	
Other Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest expense	(6,032)	-		(6,032)	
Total Other Revenues (Expenses)	(6,032)	-		(6,032)	
Income (loss) before transfers	(176,457)	(35,765)	(44,076)	(256,298)	
Transfers (to) / from					
governmental activities					
Net Income (Loss)	(176,457)	(35,765)	(44,076)	(256,298)	
Restated Net Position , July 1, 2022	2,470,500	356,480	15,206	2,842,186	
Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$ 2,294,043	\$ 320,715	\$ (28,870)	\$ 2,585,888	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	e cencee	C 151 506	6 00 407	\$ 895,748
Receipts from customers	\$ 650,655 (657,840)	\$154,596	\$ 90,497 (131,345)	\$ 895,748 (954,203)
Payments for goods and services	(057,040)	(165,018)	(131,343)	(934,203)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	(7105)	(10.400)	(40.040)	(EQ 455)
Operating Activities	(7,185)	_(10,422)	(40,848)	(58,455)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers (to) from restricted funds	(118,005)			(118,005)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Noncapital Financing Activities	(118,005)		-	(118,005)
Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities				
Capital asset activity		0		
Principal and interest paid on debt	(74,033)			(74,033)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(74,033)			(74,033)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest			-	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities				
Net Decrease in Cash	(199,223)	(10,422)	(40,848)	(250,493)
Cash - July 1, 2022	216,308	40,777	41,704	298,789
Cash - June 30, 2023	\$ 17,085	\$ 30,355	\$ 856	\$ 48,296
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (170,425)	\$ (35,765)	\$ (44,076)	\$ (250,266)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:				
Depreciation	140,102	26,024	-	166,126
(Increase) Decrease in:	Security Colo	33353		701/2574/527
Interfund receivables	5,000			5,000
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	6,251	(681)	3,228	8,798
Accrued expenses	4,635	150		4,635
Customer deposits	7,252		*	7,252
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (7,185)	\$ (10,422)	\$ (40,848)	\$ (58,455)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### The financial reporting entity

The City of Evarts (the City), Kentucky is a full-service city incorporated by charter under the Mayor-Council plan of organization provided in Kentucky Revised Statutes 83A.130. The City provides police, fire, streets, sanitation, utilities, economic development, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services with a class five city designation by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

The accounting policies of the City of Evarts substantially comply with the rules and directives of the Department of Local Government for the Commonwealth of Kentucky which conforms to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### B. Basic financial statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) generally report on the City and its component units as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, if any, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All activities, both governmental and business-type, are reported in the government-wide financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which includes long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The government-wide financial statements focus more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net interfund activity and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities, if any, are shown in the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the City (excluding fiduciary funds). It is displayed in a format of assets less liabilities equals net position, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity. Net position is required to be displayed in three components: 1) Net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted, as appropriate. Net investment in capital assets is capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings or related assets and liabilities that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All net assets not otherwise classified as restricted, are shown as unrestricted. Generally, the City would first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or function. The City does not charge indirect expense to programs or functions. Interest on general long-term bonded debt is not allocated to the various functions, and interest on capital leases may be allocated to various functions. Program revenues include: 1) charges paid by the recipients of the goods, services, or privileges offered by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes, unrestricted investment income and other revenues not identifiable with particular functions or programs are included as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and programs not covered by program revenues.

Part of the basic financial statements are fund financial statements for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The City does not have any proprietary funds. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Although this reporting model sets forth minimum criteria for determination of major funds (a percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined), it also gives governments the option of displaying other funds as major funds.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The activity of City Hall Public Corporation is blended with the general fund. This is a major fund.

The City's nonmajor fund is the Tourism and Convention Commission.

The City reports on the following enterprise funds:

The City of Evarts Water fund accounts for the operation of the waterworks system.

The City of Evarts Sewage fund accounts for the operation of sewer collection and disposal system.

The City of Evarts Sanitation fund accounts for the operation of garbage collection and disposal.

The Water, Sewage, and Sanitation funds are major funds.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. To conform to the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain modifications must be made to the accrual method. These modifications are outlined below:

- A. Revenue is recorded when it becomes both measurable and available (received within 60 days after year-end). Revenue considered susceptible to accrual includes property taxes, licenses, fees and permits, intergovernmental revenues charges for services, fines, forfeits and penalties, and interest.
- B. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have accumulated for payments to be made early in the following year.
- C. Disbursements for the purchase of capital assets providing future benefits are considered expenditures. Debt proceeds and cost are reported as other financing sources.

With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available resources.

This is the traditional basis of accounting for governmental funds and also is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to; 1) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, 2) demonstrate the sources and uses of liquid resources, and 3) demonstrate how the City's actual revenues and expenditures conform to the annual budget. Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different basis than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

#### Cash and cash equivalents and investments

For purposes of the basic financial statements, the City considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits, all certificates of deposit, and highly liquid, short-term security investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date they are acquired. Deposits (cash and investments) are carried at cost which approximates market value. The carrying amount of all deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet depending on the terms of the deposit. Restricted cash and investments are separately displayed on the balance sheet.

The City of Evarts, Kentucky is authorized by state statute to invest in:

- 1. Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities:
- 2. Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, its agencies, and Instrumentalities;
- Shares of any savings and loan association insured by an agency of the government of the United States up to the amount so insured;

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Interest bearing deposits in nationally chartered or state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the government of the United States up to the amount so insured, and in large amounts provided such bank shall pledge as security obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities. Investments are stated as cost or amortized cost, which approximates market.

#### E. Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. As of June 30, 2023, receivables net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts, for governmental activities was \$32,053 for the General Fund. Grants are fully recognized as revenues when earned because the City expects to collect the amount in full within 60 days of earning the revenue.

#### F. Prepaid expenses

Certain prepayments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government wide and fund financial statements.

#### G. Restricted assets

Certain grant proceeds, as well as funds set aside for the repayment of bonds or restricted by enabling legislation may be classified as restricted on the balance sheet and statement of net position, because they are maintained in separate bank accounts, or their use is limited by applicable grant agreements or debt covenants.

#### H. Capital assets

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB-34), all capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, as applicable, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental funds financial statements. The City generally considers assets with a cost of \$5,000 and useful lives in excess of one year or more to be a depreciable capital asset. Those presented as not depreciable include land and construction in progress.

At the implementation of GASB-34, the City was a Phase 3 government (governments with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million). Consequently, the City was not required by the provisions of GASB-34 to report major infrastructure assets retroactively. The City chose not to record infrastructure assets retroactively; however, as of July 1, 2003, all infrastructure asset additions and disposals are reported by the City in their related categories.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Major additions that are substantially a new asset are capitalized over the useful lives of that asset category as determined by the City's management.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed and put into use. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, structures, and improvements 5 to 50 years Improvements other than buildings 10 to 50 years Machinery and equipment 3 to 20 years

Capital assets transferred between funds or functions are transferred at their net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation), as of the date of transfer.

#### Lease obligations

The City may have various assets under capital lease agreements. In the government-wide financial statements, capital leases and the related lease obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities of the statement of net assets.

#### J. Unearned revenues

Unearned revenues arise in governmental funds when revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue may also arise, in both governmental and proprietary funds, when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures (unearned). In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized. The City assumes all delinquent taxes to be uncollectible at the end of the year and does not present accounts receivable or deferred revenue in connection with taxes receivable. However, the City does attempt to collect all delinquent taxes.

#### K Fund balances:

The Board has elected to adopt GASB Statement Number 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement substantially changed the terminology used to describe different component of the fund balance. Under this statement, the fund balance is separated into five categories as follows:

Nonspendable: Funds permanently nonspendable by decree of donor, such as an endowment or items which may not be used for another purpose, such as amounts used to prepay

future expenses or already purchased inventory on hand.

Restricted: Funds legally restricted under federal and state law, bond authority or grantor

contract.

Committed: Commitments passed by the Board for specific expenditures.

Assigned: Funds assigned to management priority including issued encumbrances.

Unassigned: Funds available for future operations.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

It is the Board's practice to liquidate funds when conditions have been met releasing these funds from legal, Board, or managerial obligations, using restricted funds first, followed by committed funds, assigned funds, then unassigned funds.

The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

#### L. Budgets and Budgetary accounting

The City follows procedures pursuant to KRS 91A.030 in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. State law and local ordinances require an annual budget be adopted for all governmental and proprietary funds. The City presently adopts an annual budget for all governmental funds based on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The annual budget is presented annually for review and approval by the Mayor and the City Council. The adopted budget presented to the City Council was not amended during the year. The budget is approved by ordinance on two readings and is effective for the fiscal year, beginning on July 1. Budgetary control is by the Mayor at the function/department level. Amendments to the budget are made after the fact by ordinance approved by the City Council.

#### M. Property taxes

The City Council sets property tax rates by ordinance, usually in September, on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. Delinquent property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The City does not realize prior year delinquencies in the following year soon enough to make them available to meet current year expenditures, and fully reserves the uncollected balance at year's end as uncollectible. Since the net is zero, they are not presented on the financial statements. The City entered into an agreement with the Sheriff of Harlan County to collect the City of Evarts' property taxes. The Sheriff receives a collection fee of 4.25% of the original tax bill. The tax rate for real property and personal property was set at \$.415 per \$100 assessed value to finance the General Fund operations.

#### N. Special projects

The City uses its General Fund to account for all governmental activity. In lieu of establishing a special revenue fund for capital projects, the City reflects acquisition and significant construction activities financed by governmental grants or general governmental funds as "special projects" within the general fund. These may also include "flow through" projects for other organizations. These projects may or may not be depreciated. The City does not capitalize construction period interest in governmental funds.

#### O. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures 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. As such, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Deposits and Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash and cash equivalents) was \$379,598. The bank balance was \$402,368. The entire amount was covered by federal depository insurance and/or collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department in the City's name. By state statute, and City policy, the City may deposit funds in state and nationally chartered banks which provide FDIC insurance and sufficient collateral to secure deposits more than FDIC coverage. Cash equivalents are demand deposits, certificates of deposit and highly liquid, short-term security investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date they are acquired.

#### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
Governmental activities	Jur	ne 30, 2022	A	dditions	Disposit	ions	Jun	e 30, 2023
Land	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Buildings and improvments		148,532						148,532
Vehicles		204,187		19,000				223,187
General Equipment		203,278		-			_	203,278
	7	555,997		19,000				574,997
Less: Accumulated depreciaion								
Buildings and improvments		(86,149)		(2,971)				(89,120)
Vehicles		(185,987)		(6,783)				(192,770)
General Equipment	_	(203,278)	_	-		-	_	(203,278)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(475,414)	_	(9,754)			_	(485,168)
Governmental activities, net								
capital assets	\$	1,031,411	\$	28,754	\$		\$	89,829

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$	2,971
Street and sanitation		
Fire		6,783
Police	_	2
	\$	9,754

#### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type	Balance June 30, 2022	2 Additions	Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2023
Land	\$ 12,00	237000	\$ -	
Property, Plant, and Equipment	6,917,58	.5 -		6,917,585
	6,929,58	-		6,929,585
Less: Accumulated depreciaion				
Property, Plant, and Equipment	(3,516,90	(166,126)		(3,683,029)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,516,90	(166,126)		(3,683,029)
Business-Type activities, net				
capital assets	\$ 10,446,48	88 \$ 166,126	\$ -	\$ 3,246,556

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$ 140,102
Sewage	26,024
Sanitation	
	\$ 166,126

#### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Bond Payable

In 2021, the City refinanced several older issue bonds into one refunding bond in the amount of \$510,000. This bond is payable to the Water Fund and relates to upgrades and repairs for the City's water systems.

The original amount of the bond issue, interest rates, and a summary of the changes are summarized below:

Description	Maturity	Interest <u>Rates</u>	(	Original Issue	1	rincipal Balance /30/2022	Debt ssued	Debt <u>Paid</u>	1	rincipal Balance /30/2023	Due Within One Year
2021R	2036	3%	\$	510,000	\$	469,167	\$	\$ 58,333	\$	410,834	\$ 72,083
			\$	510,000	\$	469,167	\$ -	\$ 58,333	\$	410,834	\$ 72,083

#### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Principal payments on the bond issue are as follows:

	P	rincipal	L	nterest	Total		
2024	\$	72,083	\$	12,325	\$	84,408	
2025		64,584		10,163		74,747	
2026		41,667		9,975		51,642	
2027		30,000		9,788		39,788	
2028		30,000		9,600		39,600	
2029-2033		160,833		16,700		177,533	
2034-2038	_	11,667	_	350	_	12,017	
	\$	410,834	\$	68,901	\$	479,735	

#### Note Payables

#### KIA Loan

In 2021, the City entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for a loan to fund a project for improvements to the City's water systems. The project's funding amounts were complete on June 14, 2023.

The original amount of the note, interest rates, and a summary of the changes are summarized below:

				Principal			Principal	Due
Description M	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rates	Original <u>Issue</u>	Balance 6/30/2022	Debt <u>Issued</u>	Debt <u>Paid</u>	Balance 6/30/2023	Within One Year
KIA F16-036	2041	0.75%	206,248	196,652		9,668	186,984	9,740
			\$ 206,248	\$ 196,652	\$ -	\$ 9,668	\$ 186,984	\$ 9,740

Future payments for the KIA Loan are as follows:

See next page

#### NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Pr	Principal		nterest	<u>Total</u>		
2024	\$	9,740	\$	1,384	\$	11,124	
2025		9,813		1,311		11,124	
2026		9,887		1,237		11,124	
2027		9,961		1,163		11,124	
2028		10,036		1,088		11,124	
2029-2033		51,324		4,298		55,622	
2034-2038		53,282		2,340		55,622	
2039-2041	_	32,940	_	433		33,373	
	\$	186,984	\$	13,254	\$	200,238	

#### Fire Truck

In 2023, the City entered into an agreement with First Government Lease Company for a loan to purchase a 1992 International Pumper Truck fcr \$19,000.

The original amount of the note, interest rates, and a summary of the changes are summarized below:

Description I	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original <u>Issue</u>	Principal Balance 6/30/2022	Debt Issued	Debt <u>Paid</u>	Principal Balance 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Fire Truck	2027	8.83%	19,000	-	19,000	3,800	15,200	3,800
			\$ 19,000	\$ -	\$ 19,000	\$ 3,800	\$ 15,200	\$ 3,800

Future payments for the Fire Truck loan are as follows:

	Pi	rincipal	Int	erest	Total		
2024	\$	3,800	\$	941	\$	4,741	
2025		3,800		941		4,741	
2026		3,800		941		4,741	
2027	-	3,800	_	941	-	4,741	
	\$	15,200	\$	3,764	\$	18,964	

#### NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS

The City does not provide a pension or retirement plan for its employees.

#### **NOTE 6 - MUNICIPAL AID FUNDS**

The City receives municipal aid funding from the State of Kentucky. The funds are restricted for specific purposes and may be shown in a separate fund; however, the City chooses to account for Municipal Aid through its general fund. Municipal Aid funds received for the year amounted to \$38,932.

#### NOTE 7 - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

The City receives LGEA funding from the State of Kentucky. The funds are restricted for specific purposes, and the City chooses to account for LGEA revenues and expenditures through its general fund. Local Government Economic Assistance funds received for the year amounted to \$25,000.

#### NOTE 8 - LEASES

The City has no operating leases requiring disclosure as right-of-use assets as defined by FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842, Leases

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the City participates in the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services. The City pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. Workers' Compensation premiums are based on premium rates established by such fund in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications.

In accordance with KRS 65.067, the City bonds officials or employees who handle public funds in an amount covering the maximum amount they may have under their control at any given time. This statute applies to all officers, officials, and employees of all local governments who handle public funds in the execution of their duties. To comply with the regulation, the City purchases insurance bonds through various agencies.

There was no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the City's policies. In addition, there have been no settlements in excess of the City's coverage in the past three years.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The City did not have any funds with deficit balances.

#### NOTE 11 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2023, the General Fund had receivables of \$85,251 from the Sewer Fund. The Water Fund had receivables of \$65,936 from the Sewer and Sanitation Funds.

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Pending or Threatened Litigation

A number of claims and suits are pending against the City for alleged damages to persons and/or property and for other alleged liabilities arising out of matters usually incident to the operation of a city such as Evarts. In the opinion of City management, the City has strong defenses against such claims, and thus the ultimate loss, if any, relating to these claims and suits not covered by insurance, will not materially affect the financial position of the City.

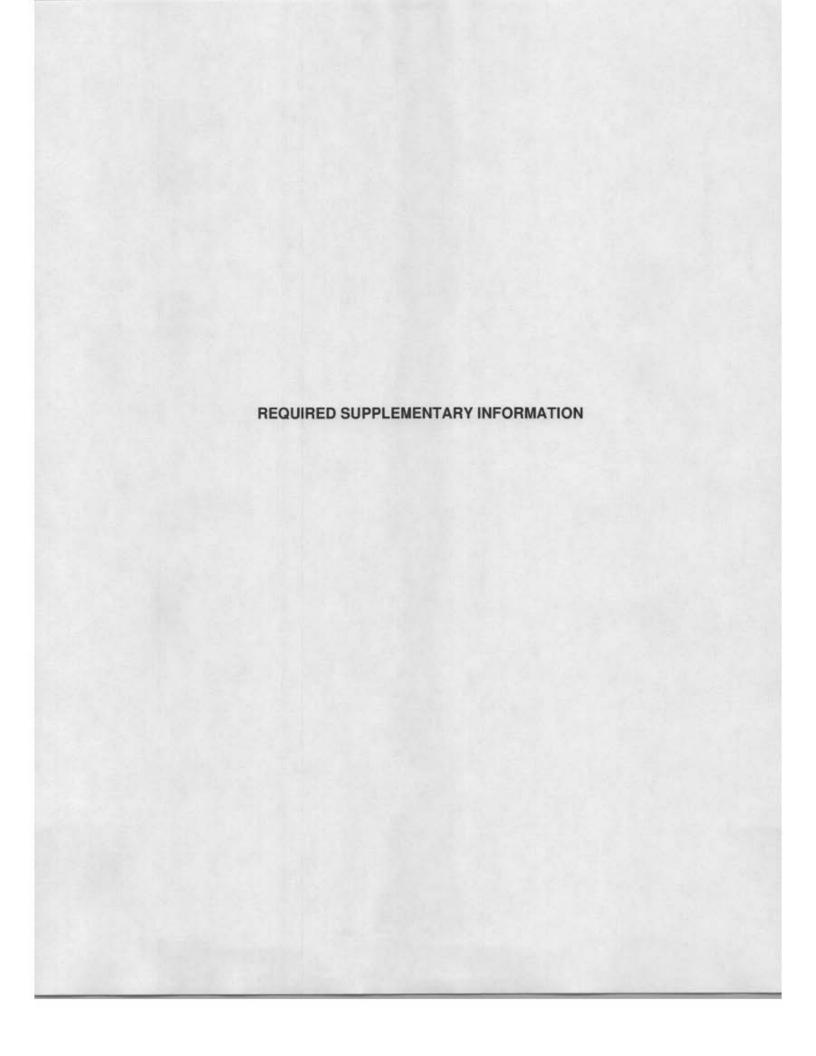
#### NOTE 13 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The beginning net position of the Governmental Activities and beginning fund balance of the General Fund was increased by \$18,889 due to the combination of the LGEA and MRA Funds into the general fund. The City is accounting for the LGEA and MRA funds within the General Fund as allowed.

The Water Fund beginning net position was decreased by \$188,086 due to the reclass of refunding bond payables from the Sewer Fund. This was a determination of management to match the debt to the proper fund due to matching the original purposes of the debt.

#### NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the City has evaluated subsequent events through July 1, 2024, which was the date the report was available for release. No events have occurred subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.



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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Gene	ral F	und		
	Orig Bud			Final Budget		Actual	Ov	er (Under) Budget
REVENUES	\$	393,958	\$	393,958	\$	320,266	\$	(73,692)
EXPENDITURES								
General government		112,910		112,910		112,783		(127)
Police department		172,290		172,290		130,516		(41,774)
Fire department		7,530		7,530		33,004		25,474
Street department		23,670		23,670		36,171		12,501
Parks and Recreation		680		680		-		(680)
Other	<u> </u>	-	_	-	_	48	_	48
Total expenditures	_	317,080	_	317,080	_	312,522	_	(4,558)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								40.000
Note payable proceeds			70	-	-	19,000	:	19,000
Total other financing sources	_		_	-	_	19,000	_	(19,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		76,878		76,878		26,744		(50,134)
Fund balance, July 1, 2022	_	99,448		99,448	_	141,848		
Fund balance June 30, 2023	\$	176,326	\$	176,326	\$	168,592	\$	(50,134)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

The City follows procedures pursuant to KRS 91A.030 in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. State law and local ordinances require an annual budget be adopted for all governmental and proprietary funds. The City presently adopts an annual budget for all governmental funds based on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The annual budget is presented annually for review and approval by the Mayor and the City Council. The adopted budget presented to the City Countcil was not amended during the year. The budget is approved by ordinance on two readings and is effective for the fiscal year, beginning on July 1. Budgetary control is by the Mayorat the function/department level. Amendments to the budget are made after the fact by ordinance approved by the City Council.

# BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Tourism Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		45 400		45.400
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	15,168	\$	15,168
Total assets	-	15,168	_	15,168
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities Accounts payable		1,118		1,118
Total liabilities	_	1,118		1,118
Fund balances				
Unassigned		14,050	2	14,050
Total fund balances		14,050	_	14,050
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	15,168	\$	15,168

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Tourism Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Other	\$	37,765	\$	37,765
Intergovernmental revenues	_		_	-
Total revenues	-	37,765	_	37,765
Expenditures				
Street and sanitation				
Tourism and convention		36,765	_	36,765
Total expenditures		36,765	-	36,765
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,000		1,000
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer in/(out)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		
Net change in fund balance		1,000		1,000
Fund balances, June 30, 2022		13,050	_	13,050
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	\$	14,050	\$	14,050



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Council City of Evarts Evarts, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Evarts (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 1, 2024.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying letter of findings and responses to be a material weakness as item 2023-001.



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

# Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Evarts' 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*.

#### 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.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

London, Kentucky July 1, 2024



**Business Advisors** 

Mayor and Council City of Evarts Evarts, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Evarts for the year ended June 30, 2023, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures or the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

During our audit, we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters, if any. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated July 1, 2024, on the basic financial statements of the District.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with City personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSC
Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Corbin, Kentucky

July 1, 2024



# CITY OF EVARTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **Current Period Comments**

#### Material Weaknesses

#### 2023-001

Condition: The District has a limited segregation of duties.

Criteria: The District should have segregation of duties to ensure that no one individual has access to resources (e.g., cash and investments) if the individual also is responsible for processing, summarizing and reporting information or authorizing transactions. Certain functions, such as segregation cash receipts and cash disbursements from anyone with the ability and/or responsibility to record these transactions in the general ledger and/or reconcile accounts in the general ledger provides a mechanism for preventing or detecting on a timely basis any errors or irregularities.

Effects: The District is more prone to have errors or irregularities with the general ledger.

Cause: The District is small and relies upon an accounting staff of one person.

Recommendations: The District should ensure that the any available staff other than the bookkeeper should assist in these functions to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties.

Views of Responsible Officials: The District is a small entity who relies upon one person to perform the accounting functions of the District. However, we have implemented new procedures for the current coordinator to perform to mitigate the risks of having limited segregation of duties.