CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor Tom Moodie and Members of the City Council City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky Grand Rivers, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Grand Rivers, 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 business-type activities of the City of Grand Rivers, 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 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 Grand Rivers, 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 Grand Rivers, 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'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'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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-9 and 38-39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 31, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the effectiveness of the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

pice K Don'l CPH PSC

Eddyville, Kentucky May 31, 2024

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky ("City") offers Management's Discussion and Analysis to provide an overview and analysis of the City's primary governmental financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. To fully understand the entire scope of the City's financial activities, this information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements provided in this document.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial statements, which follow the Management's Discussion and Analysis, provide these key financial highlights for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

- The total assets of the City exceed is total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2023 fiscal year by \$7,862,919 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$18,383 represents the unrestricted net position.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$244,607 during the year. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$8,915 and business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$253,522.
- The City's governmental fund balance, a measure of current financial resources, decreased in the governmental funds by \$92,481 to a June 30, 2023, fund balance of \$95,451. Of that balance \$14,666 is restricted, \$104,920 is assigned, and \$619 is non-spendable, leaving a negative unrestricted balance of \$24,754. Unrestricted fund balance is available to the City for general operations.
- The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance shows that the Governmental Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$92,481.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, cemetery, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, and internet. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Supplementary Information

In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparison schedules as required. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 36 and 37 of this report. The City also reports supplemental information for combining non-major funds which can be found on pages 38 and 39 of this report.

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

The government-wide financial statements report that during the year ending June 30, 2023, the City received \$50,781 in operating and capital grants and contributions. Revenue from taxes and charges for services were \$629,493 and \$1,246,540 respectively. Expenses directly related to programs offered by the City were \$2,673,783. The Statement of Activities reflects the current year decrease of \$244,607.

- The fund financial statements report General fund ordinary revenues of \$494,340. Expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2023 total \$621,218.
- Tourism revenue totaled \$462,744. Expenditures from the tourism fund were \$470,904.
- Capital projects had debt proceeds of \$347,062. Expenditures from the capital projects fund were \$455,276.
- The other governmental funds generated ordinary revenues of \$113,036, while expenditures total \$111,898.

Assets	2023	2022
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets, net Total Assets	\$ 790,258 <u>12,749,808</u> <u>13,540,066</u>	\$ 759,221 <u>12,725,115</u> <u>13,484,336</u>
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	4,610,161 879,750 5,489,911 187,236	4,775,562 <u>397,478</u> <u>5,173,040</u> 224,576
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,677,147	5,397,616
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	7,605,817 238,719 18,383	7,719,753 285,775 <u>81,192</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>7,862,919</u>	\$ <u>8,086,720</u>

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY'S NET POSITION

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		2023		2022
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	1,246,540	\$	1,278,170
Grants and contributions		50,781		36,785
General revenues				
Taxes and regulatory fees		719,791		585,934
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets		186,461		-
Other		138,990		119,111
Interest income		4,230		3,345
Capital contributions		16,743		301,360
Rental income		62,340		47,380
Cemetery income	_	3,300	_	3,790
Total revenues	_	2,429,176	_	2,375,875
Exponent				
Expenses Concrel government		420.051		414 175
General government Culture and recreation		420,951 561,845		414,175 440,238
Public works		,		,
		103,145		143,558 7,050
Cemetery Public safety		-		19,271
Interest expense		101,043 10,052		24,887
Business-type activities		1,476,747		1,474,035
	-		-	2,523,214
Total Expenses		2,673,783		
Change in net position		(244,607)		(147,339)
Net position - beginning, restated	_	8,107,526	_	8,234,059
Net position - ending	\$	7,862,919	\$	8,086,720

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original and final General Fund budget passed by the city council anticipated a decrease of \$63,000 in the general fund balance. The budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenue received by \$3,210 in the general fund. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$60,668. The budgetary figures and actual amounts are reported in the supplementary information on page 36.

The original and final Tourism Fund budget passed by the council anticipated no increase or decrease in the tourism fund balance. The actual revenue received exceeded budgeted revenue by \$201,794 in the tourism fund. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$209,954. The budgetary figures and actual amounts are reported in the supplementary information on page 37.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, was \$2,433,218. The City's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, was \$10,292,391. This investment includes land, buildings, vehicles and equipment, net of depreciation. The City placed in service various assets during the year totaling \$363,247. Carrying values of the City's capital assets are as follows:

Governmental activities:	2023	2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 263,350 <u>453,295</u>	\$ 268,210
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	716,645	268,210
Capital assets, being depreciated (net): Land improvements Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furnishings, fixtures, and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated (net)	993,505 605,048 67,994 48,476 1,550 1,716,573	$1,089,921 \\537,998 \\81,494 \\26,887 \\2,251 \\1,738,551$
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	
Business-type activities:	2023	2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 5,761	\$ <u>5,761</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,761	5,761
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated	10,241,664 45,966 	10,612,135 28,883 - - 10,641,018
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>10,293,391</u>	\$ <u>10,646,779</u>

Long-term and other debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had a total outstanding debt for the governmental and business-type activities of \$305,077 and \$4,467,653 respectively. The debt is related to equipment and improvements to existing capital assets.

During the next fiscal year, the general fund amount due is \$36,564 and the remainder is scheduled to be paid out in 2037. Interest expense for 2023 was \$10,052. The proprietary fund debt is payable from charges for water and sewer services. The amount due during the next fiscal year for proprietary fund debt is \$126,005 and the remainder is scheduled to be paid out in 2055. Interest expense paid by the proprietary funds for 2023 was \$96,546.

The City has a new loan with First Kentucky Bank for the city hall renovations and construction of the new maintenance shop. The total loan amount is \$350,000. As of June 30, 2023, \$347,062 has been drawn.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 9 and 10 of this report.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash equivalents	\$ 172,838	\$ -	\$ 172,838
Accounts receivable (net)			
Fees and services	7,129	111,363	118,492
Taxes	58,844	-	58,844
Regulatory fees	6,814	-	6,814
Unbilled revenue	1,253	18,039	19,292
Intergovernmental receivable	5,340	-	5,340
Debt receivable	48,847	-	48,847
Lease receivable	56,308	-	56,308
Other receivable	-	5,834	5,834
Inventory	-	103,545	103,545
Prepaid expenses	619	4,563	5,182
Restricted assets			
Cash equivalents	9,326	179,596	188,922
Total Current Assets	367,318	422,940	790,258
Noncurrent Assets		<u>, </u>	<u>,</u>
Lease receivable	24,199	-	24,199
Land and construction in progress	716,645	5,761	722,406
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	1,716,573	10,286,630	12,003,203
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,457,417	10,292,391	12,749,808
Total Assets	2,824,735	10,715,331	13,540,066
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities	00.687	50.080	150 (7(
Accounts payable	90,687	59,989	150,676
Construction accounts payable	103,417	-	103,417
Meter deposits payable	-	44,457	44,457
Accrued employee benefits	2,669	10,039	12,708
Accrued payroll	2,570	3,077	5,647
Taxes withheld and accrued	1,798	4,456	6,254
Accrued interest	-	46,960	46,960
Interim financing	347,062	-	347,062
Long-term debt due in one year	36,564	126,005	162,569
Total Current Liabilities	584,767	294,983	879,750
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term debt due after one year	268,513	4,341,648	4,610,161
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	268,513	4,341,648	4,610,161
Total Liabilities	853,280	4,636,631	5,489,911
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred revenue - leases	76,261	-	76,261
Deferred revenue - grants	-	96,557	96,557
Property taxes	14,418		14,418
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	90,679	96,557	187,236
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for	1,781,079	5,824,738	7,605,817
Public works	5,340		5,340
Debt service		-	
	9,326	179,596	188,922
Customer deposits	- 05 021	44,457	44,457
Unrestricted Total Nat Position	\$ 1 880 776	<u>(66,648)</u> \$ 5,082,143	18,383
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,880,776</u>	\$ 5,982,143	\$ 7,862,919

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		<u>r</u>	UK	INE IEA	N EP	UED JUN	<u>(E 30, 2023</u>	Net (]	Expense) Revenu	ie a	nd	
								Changes in Net Position				
					0	perating	Capital		imary Governme			
			C	harges for	1 8 1			Business-type				
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Services		ntributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total	
Primary Government												
Governmental activities												
General government	\$	420,951	\$	91,261	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (329,690)	\$ -	\$	(329,690)	
Culture and recreation		561,845		-		32,471	-	(529,374)	-		(529,374)	
Public works		103,145		-		18,310	-	(84,835)	-		(84,835)	
Public safety		101,043		-		-	-	(101,043)	-		(101,043)	
Cemetery maintenance		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		10,052		-		-	-	(10,052)	-		(10,052)	
Total governmental activities		1,197,036		91,261		50,781	-	(1,054,994)	-		(1,054,994)	
Business-type activities												
Water system		697,973		678,612		-	-	-	(19,361)		(19,361)	
Sewer system		761,272		461,794		-	-	-	(299,478)		(299,478)	
Internet		17,502		14,873		-	-	-	(2,629)		(2,629)	
Total business-type activities		1,476,747		1,155,279		-			(321,468)		(321,468)	
Total Primary Government	\$	2,673,783	\$	1,246,540	\$	50,781	\$ -	(1,054,994)	(321,468)		(1,376,462)	
General Revenues and Transfers												
Taxes												
Property								282,916	-		282,916	
Tourism								312,614	-		312,614	
Franchise and other								33,963	-		33,963	
Regulatory fees								90,298	-		90,298	
Miscellaneous								138,990	-		138,990	
Rental income								62,340	-		62,340	
Cemetery								3,300	-		3,300	
Interest income								3,194	1,036		4,230	
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets								186,461	-		186,461	
Contributed capital								-	16,743		16,743	
Transfers								(50,167)	50,167		-	
Total General Revenues and T	rans	fers						1,063,909	67,946		1,131,855	
Change in Net Position								8,915	(253,522)		(244,607)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year								1,856,871	6,229,849		8,086,720	
Prior period adjustments (See Note 14)								14,990	5,816		20,806	
Net Position at End of Year								\$ 1,880,776	\$ 5,982,143	\$	7,862,919	

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	(General	,	Tourism		Capital Projects		Vonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets										
Cash equivalents	\$	31,600	\$	93,623	\$	6,321	\$	41,294	\$	172,838
Accounts receivable										
Taxes		16,971		41,873		-		-		58,844
Fees and services		7,129		-		-		-		7,129
Regulatory fees		-		-		-		6,814		6,814
Unbilled revenue		1,253		-		-		-		1,253
Debt receivable		-		-		48,847		-		48,847
Intergovernmental receivables		-		-		-		5,340		5,340
Prepaid expenses		619		-		-		-		619
Due from other funds		-		-		-		12,586		12,586
Restricted assets										
Cash equivalents		9,326		-		-		-		9,326
Total Assets	\$	66,898	\$	135,496	\$	55,168	\$	66,034	\$	323,596
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	52,485	\$	3,681	\$	-	\$	34,521	\$	90,687
Construction accounts payable	*	-	+	-	*	103,417	*	_	+	103,417
Taxes withheld and accrued		739		512		-		547		1,798
Accrued payroll		660		1,910		-		-		2,570
Accrued employee benefits		819		1,850		_		_		2,669
Due to other funds		12,586		_		_		_		12,586
Total Liabilities		67,289		7,953		103,417		35,068		213,727
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property taxes		14,418		-		-		-		14,418
Total Deferred Inflows of		14,418		-		-		-		14,418
Resources		<u> </u>								<u> </u>
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										<i></i>
Prepaid expenses		619		-		-		-		619
Restricted for								5.0.40		5.0.40
Public works		-		-		-		5,340		5,340
Debt service		9,326				-		-		9,326
Assigned for				105 5 40						105 540
Tourism fund		-		127,543		-		-		127,543
Alcoholic beverage control		-		-		-		25,626		25,626
Capital projects		-		-		(48,249)		-		(48,249)
Unassigned (deficit)		(24,754)		-		-		-		(24,754)
Total Fund Balances (deficit)		(14,809)		127,543		(48,249)		30,966		95,451
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	~		<i>•</i>		<i>t</i>		¢.		.	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	66,898	\$	135,496	\$	55,168	\$	66,034	\$	323,596

<u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

<u>Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds</u>		\$	95,451
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positio different because of the following reasons.	n are		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resourtherefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	irces and,		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 4,931,070		
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,497,852)	2	,433,218
Under modified accrual basis of accounting the only receivables recognized expected to be collected within sixty days of the close of the fiscal year.			
Lease receivable, net			4,246
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and there not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	fore are		
Interim financing	(347,062)		
Debt due within one year	(36,564)		
Debt due after one year	(268,513)		(652,139)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 1</u>	,880,776

<u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023</u>

	General		Tourism		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues										
Taxes										
Property	\$	282,916	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	282,916
Tourism		-		312,614		-		-		312,614
Franchise and other		25,432		-		-		-		25,432
Occupational		8,531		-		-		-		8,531
Regulatory fees		-		-		-		90,298		90,298
Miscellaneous		54,653		84,337		-		-		138,990
Intergovernmental		-		28,043		-		22,738		50,781
Rental income		27,739		37,738		-		-		65,477
Charges for services		91,261		-		-		-		91,261
Cemetery income		3,300		-		-		-		3,300
Interest income		508		12		-		-		520
Total Revenues		494,340		462,744				113,036		1,070,120
Expenditures Current										
General government		300,856		_		4,842		-		305,698
Culture and recreation		58,040		447,752		-		10,331		516,123
Public works		93,285		_		-		4,427		97,712
Public safety		-		_		-		97,140		97,140
Debt service		47,507		_		-		-		47,507
Capital outlay		121,530		23,152		450,434		-		595,116
Total Expenditures		621,218		470,904		455,276		111,898		1,659,296
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		(126,878)		(8,160)		(455,276)		1,138		(589,176)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Long-term debt issued		-		-		347,062		-		347,062
Proceeds from sale of assets		199,800		-		-		-		199,800
Transfers in		-		4,102		62,923		-		67,025
Transfers in (out)		(111,037)		-		-		(6,155)		(117,192)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		88,763		4,102	_	409,985		(6,155)		496,695
Net Change in Fund Balances		(38,115)		(4,058)		(45,291)		(5,017)		(92,481)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		23,306		131,601		(2,958)		35,983		187,932
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(14,809)	\$	127,543	\$	(48,249)	\$	30,966	\$	95,451

<u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023</u>

<u>Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds</u>						
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:						
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:						
Expenditures for capital assets \$ 595,116						
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets(13,339)Less current year depreciation(170,311)		411,466				
Less current year depreciation (170,511)		411,400				
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting the only receivables recognized are those expected to be collected within sixty days of the close of the fiscal year. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes all receivables at year end. This is the net additional revenue associated with receivables recognized this year less the additional revenue from receivables recombined last year.						
Lease receivable payments 55,038						
Recognized unearned income (55,500)		(462)				
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as income. However, debt proceeds do not affect net position in the government-wide Statement of Activities.						
		(347,062)				
Principal payments of debt require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However,						
principal payments of debt do not affect net position in the government-wide Statement of Activities.		37,454				
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	8,915				

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

Enterprise Funds Internet Nonmajor Water Sewer Fund Total Current Assets			Enterpris		
Nonmajor Water Sewer Fund Total				Internet	
		Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	Total
Current Assets	rent Assets				
	1 0111 133013				
Customer receivables (net allowance of					
	,		. ,		. ,
			7,784	183	18,039
		,	-	-	5,834
	•	,	,	-	103,545
		2,545	2,018	-	4,563
Restricted assets			170 506		170 506
	-				179,596
		173,465	248,094	1,381	422,940
Noncurrent Assets					
1 0		,		-	5,761
Depreciable capital assets, net 1,635,607 8,649,947 1,076 10,286,63	Depreciable capital assets, net	1,635,607	8,649,947	1,076	10,286,630
Total Noncurrent Assets 1,639,168 8,652,147 1,076 10,292,39	Total Noncurrent Assets	1,639,168	8,652,147	1,076	10,292,391
Total Assets 1,812,633 8,900,241 2,457 10,715,33	Total Assets	1,812,633	8,900,241	2,457	10,715,331
Liabilities	<u>oilities</u>				
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable 43,358 16,535 96 59,98	Accounts payable	43,358	16.535	96	59,989
		,		-	44,457
		,	4,405	-	10,039
Taxes withheld and accrued2,8431,613-4,45	Taxes withheld and accrued	2,843	1,613	-	4,456
Accrued payroll 1,910 1,167 - 3,07	Accrued payroll	1,910	1,167	-	3,077
Accrued interest payable 104 46,856 - 46,96	Accrued interest payable	104	46,856	-	46,960
Long-term debt due in one year <u>18,579</u> <u>107,426</u> - <u>126,00</u>	Long-term debt due in one year	18,579	107,426		126,005
Total Current Liabilities 116,885 178,002 96 294,98	Total Current Liabilities	116,885	178,002	96	294,983
Noncurrent Liabilities	current Liabilities				
Long-term debt due after one year 155,048 4,186,600 - 4,341,64	Long-term debt due after one year	155,048	4,186,600		4,341,648
Total Liabilities 271,933 4,364,602 96 4,636,63	Total Liabilities	271,933	4,364,602	96	4,636,631
Deferred Inflows of Resources	erred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred revenue - grant 47,519 49,038 96,55	Deferred revenue - grant	47,519	49,038	_	96,557
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	47,519	49,038		96,557
Net Position	Position				
		1,465,541	4.358.121	1.076	5,824,738
	1 <i>i</i>	-		-	179,596
		44,457	-	-	44,457
1	^	,	(51,116)	1,285	(66,648)
					\$ 5,982,143

<u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u> <u>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023</u>

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer		nternet onmajor Fund	Total	
Operating Revenues	Φ	(=0.(12	¢	461 504	¢	14050	• 1 1 - - - -	
Charges for services	\$	678,612	\$	461,794	\$	14,873	<u>\$ 1,155,279</u>	
Total Operating Revenues		678,612		461,794		14,873	1,155,279	
Operating Expenses								
Depreciation		81,833		328,378		589	410,800	
Purchased water		279,680		-		-	279,680	
Salaries and wages		166,745		100,898		-	267,643	
Repairs and maintenance		52,966		44,448		2,769	100,183	
Utilities		13,242		67,039		-	80,281	
Contracted services		22,831		29,562		14,144	66,537	
Employee benefits		27,588		14,267		-	41,855	
Materials and supplies		1,477		41,933		-	43,410	
Insurance		9,305		8,694		-	17,999	
Professional		8,978		8,006		-	16,984	
Taxes		19,807		11,522		-	31,329	
Gasoline, oil and grease		4,953 654		7,282		-	12,235	
Office supplies Miscellaneous		4,000		5,125 725		-	5,779	
Uniforms		4,000 546		215		-	4,725 761	
		694,605		668,094		- 17,502		
Total Operating Expenses							1,380,201	
Income (Loss) from Operations		(15,993)		(206,300)		(2,629)	(224,922)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		510		510			1.026	
Interest income		518		518		-	1,036	
Interest expense		(3,368)		(93,178)		-	(96,546)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(2,850)		(92,660)		-	(95,510)	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(18,843)		(298,960)		(2,629)	(320,432)	
Capital contributions		7,425		9,318		-	16,743	
Transfers in (out)		12,204		35,518		2,445	50,167	
Change in Net Position		786		(254,124)		(184)	(253,522)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1	,486,579	4	4,740,725		2,545	6,229,849	
<u>Prior period adjustment (See Note 14)</u>		5,816		-		-	5,816	
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$</u> 1	,493,181	\$ 4	4,486,601	\$	2,361	\$ 5,982,143	

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY <u>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u> <u>STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Business-tyj Enterpri				
		Water		Sewer		Internet onmajor Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	¢	(72 (07	¢	461 425	¢	14.041	¢	1 150 052
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$	673,687 (470,889) (165,485)	\$	461,425 (240,635) (98,503)	\$	14,941 (17,386)	\$	1,150,053 (728,910) (263,988)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		37,313		122,287		(2,445)		157,155
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Transfers in		12,204		35,517		2,445		50,166
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities		12,204		35,517		2,445		50,166
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Capital contributions		7,425		9,318		-		16,743
Principal paid on debt		(18,567)		(105,036)		-		(123,603)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(35,517)		(20,896)		-		(56,413)
Interest paid on debt		(3,376)		(95,108)		-		(98,484)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related		(50.025)		(211, 722)				(2(1,757))
Financing Activities		(50,035)		(211,722)		-		(261,757)
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u> Income received on investments		518		518				1,036
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		518		518				1,036
Net Cash Flovided (Osca) by hivesting Activities		510		510				1,030
<u>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Equivalents</u>		-		(53,400)		-		(53,400)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		-		232,996		-		232,996
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	-	\$	179,596	\$	-	\$	179,596
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u> <u>Provided (Used) By Operating Activities</u>								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(15,993)	\$	(206,300)	\$	(2,629)	\$	(224,922)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	Ŷ	(10,990)	Ψ	(200,500)	Ψ	(2,02))	Ψ	(221,922)
Depreciation and amortization		81,833		328,378		589		410,800
Change in assets and liabilities								
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(12,673)		(369)		68		(12,974)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments		884		893		-		1,777
Decrease (increase) in inventory		(14,762)		1,835		-		(12,927)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(10,987)		(4,545)		(473)		(16,005)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	<u>_</u>	9,011	<u>_</u>	2,395	<u>_</u>	-		11,406
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	37,313	\$	122,287	\$	(2,445)	\$	157,155
Reconciliation of Total Cash								
Current assets - cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted assets - cash		-		179,596		-		179,596
Total cash	\$	-	\$	179,596	\$	-	\$	179,596

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

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

Tourism Fund

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Water Fund

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

Sewer Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. <u>Budgets</u>

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

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

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

Budget amendments, as allowed by ordinance, require majority approval by the City Council. There were no amendments to the General Fund or Tourism Fund original adopted budgets for year ended June 30, 2023.

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

F. <u>Receivables</u>

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

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

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

H. <u>Inventory</u>

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

I. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items recorded in the governmental funds are reflected as nonspendable fund balance.

J. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

K. Capital Assets

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

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

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

L. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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

M. Postemployment Benefits

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

N. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The City accrues vacation leave benefits as earned by its employees at June 30. Paid time off is earned for the year on January 1 and any unused time at December 31 is forfeited. These benefits are measured using the pay rates in effect at June 30, 2023. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements.

O. Long-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred inflows related to unearned interest revenue are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow from unearned interest revenue results from the interest portion of the lease receivable that will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

Deferred inflows related to grants are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and governmental balance sheet. Coronavirus state and local fiscal recovery grant funds received are deferred and will be used in future periods.

Q. Bond Discounts/Issuance Costs

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

R. Interfund Transactions

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

S. <u>Estimates</u>

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

T. <u>Pensions</u>

The City contributes to a Simple IRA plan for all eligible employees. The City will contribute a matching contribution to each eligible employee's Simple IRA equal to the employee's salary reduction contributions up to a limit of 3% of the employee's compensation for the calendar year. The plan is administered by Edward Jones and is established under Section 408(p) of the Internal Revenue Code. The City contributed \$9,293 to employee Simple IRA accounts for the year ending June 30, 2023.

U. <u>Net Position</u>

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

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

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted fund balance** amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

- **Committed fund balance** amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Commission itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City or by an official or body to which the City delegates the authority.
- **Unassigned fund balance** amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

V. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

As of June 30, 2023, the GASB has issued the following pronouncements required to be adopted by the City.

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

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued in May 2020. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The provisions of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-public partnership agreements (PPPs). There was no effect on the City's current financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was issued in May 2020. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. This Statement defines SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible assets - and a corresponding subscription liability, and provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and requires note disclosures regarding SBITA. There was no effect on the City's current financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, was issued in April 2022. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022 and June 15, 2023. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and

(2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

As of June 30, 2023, the GASB has issued the following pronouncements not yet required to be adopted by the City.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was issued in June 2022. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The City's management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, was issued in June 2022. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. 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 City's management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the financial statements.

W. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The City has evaluated subsequent events through May 31, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

2. <u>LEGAL COMPLIANCE</u>

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The following funds had an excess of actual expenditures and other financing uses over budget for the year ended June 30, 2023.

General Fund \$ 60,668 Due to underbudgeted capital outlay expenses.

Tourism Fund \$209,954 Due to underbudgeted operating expenses and capital outlay.

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

Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

A fund balance deficit of \$14,809 exists in the general fund. The City has sufficient resources to cover the deficit as of May 31, 2024.

A fund balance deficit of \$48,249 exists in the capital projects fund. The City has sufficient resources to cover the deficit as of May 31, 2024.

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

A. Statement of Net Position Cash Presentation

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

	Cash	on Hand	Deposits		Inv	restments	 Total
Cash equivalents	\$	250	\$	172,588	\$	-	\$ 172,838
Restricted assets							
Cash equivalents		-		188,922		-	 188,922
Total	\$	250	\$	361,510	\$	-	\$ 361,760

B. <u>Deposits</u>

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's demand deposits were \$361,760 and the bank balance was \$373,993. These demand deposits were held in various financial institutions. Of the bank balance \$259,326 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$114,667 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent or trust department in the City's name.

C. Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk and Custodial Risk

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

Concentrations of Credit Risk

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

4. <u>PROPERTY TAX</u>

The City bills and collects its own property taxes. The City elects to use the annual property assessment prepared by Livingston County as its base to apply the property tax rate. According to Kentucky Revised Statutes, the assessment date for the City must conform to the assessment date of Livingston County, and the annual increase in the property tax levy cannot exceed 4%. For the year ending June 30, 2023, taxes were levied on July 1 and payable on December 31. The tax rate was \$0.260 per \$100 of assessed valuation for motor vehicles, \$0.296 per \$100 of assessed valuation of real property, and \$0.5942 per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible personal property. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables in accordance with GASB Statement 1, "Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes".

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

Restrictions imposed by external sources are shown as restricted net position on the governmentwide financial statements. The following restrictions apply to the General, Water, and Sewer Funds as of June 30, 2023.

Public Works - Restricted Assets Public Works	\$ 5,340
<u>Customer Deposits - Restricted Assets</u> Water - Customer deposits	44,457
Debt Requirement Restricted Assets	
General - Bond reserve funds	9,326
Sewer - Bond reserve funds	 179,596
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 238,719

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Governmental Activities

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2023 for governmental activities follows:

	E	Beginning				Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:		2 4141100					
Land	\$	265,350	\$	-	\$	(2,000)	\$ 263,350
Construction in progress	·	17,850		450,435		(14,990)	453,295
Total capital assets not being depreciated		283,200		450,435		(16,990)	 716,645
Capital assets being depreciated:		,					
Infrastructure		221,020		-		(16,778)	204,242
Land improvements		2,253,626		-		-	2,253,626
Buildings		1,377,503		121,576		(56,562)	1,442,517
Furnishings, fixtures, and equipment		261,445		38,095		-	299,540
Vehicles		14,500		-		-	 14,500
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,128,094		159,671		(73,340)	 4,214,425
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure		(139,526)		(4,316)		7,594	(136,248)
Land improvements		(1,163,705)		(96,416)		-	(1,260,121)
Buildings		(839,505)		(52,372)		54,408	(837,469)
Furnishings, fixtures, and equipment		(234,558)		(16,506)		-	(251,064)
Vehicles		(12,249)		(701)		-	 (12,950)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,389,543)		(170,311)		62,002	 (2,497,852)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,738,551		(10,640)		(11,338)	1,716,573
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,021,751	\$	439,795	\$	(28,328)	\$ 2,433,218

Business-type Activities

A summary of property, plant and equipment at June 30, 2023 for business-type activities follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,761	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 5,761
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,761			5,761
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	15,358,454	30,013	-	15,388,467
Machinery and equipment	476,212	27,399	-	503,611
Vehicles	148,151			148,151
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,982,817	57,412	-	16,040,229
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(4,746,319)	(400, 484)	-	(5,146,803)
Machinery and equipment	(447,329)	(10,316)	-	(457,645)
Vehicles	(148,151)			(148,151)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,341,799)	(410,800)	-	(5,752,599)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,641,018	(353,388)	-	10,287,630
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,646,779	\$ (353,388)	\$ -	\$ 10,293,391

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 115,253
Public safety	3,903
Public works	5,433
Culture and recreation	45,722
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 170,311</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 81,833
Sewer	328,378
Internet	589
Total depreciation expense - business type activities	<u>\$ 410,800</u>

7. <u>LEASES</u>

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

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

The following is a schedule of future minimum rentals under the lease agreements at June 30, 2023:

June 30,	<u> </u>	rincipal	Leas	se Interest	 Total
2024	\$	56,308	\$	1,692	\$ 58,000
2025		24,199		239	 24,438
Total	\$	80,507	\$	1,931	\$ 82,438

8. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. There were no claims in excess of insurance coverage levels during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The City also did not have any claims in excess of insurance coverage levels for the prior three years. All other risks of loss are covered by commercial insurance purchased through private carriers. With regard to the insurance coverage provided by private carriers, there were no significant changes in insurance coverage for the prior three years.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2023, the governmental long-term debt consisted of the following:

Current portion general obligation bonds and notes	
Bond obligations	\$ 10,000
Note obligations	 26,564
Total current portion	 36,564
Noncurrent portion general obligation bonds and notes:	
Bond obligations	185,833
Note obligations	 82,680
Total noncurrent portion	 268,513
Total General Bond and Note Obligations	\$ 305,077

General Bonds Payable

The City entered into a leasing agreement on November 30, 2016, with the Kentucky Bond Corporation to help finance the sidewalk and streetlight project. The total amount financed was \$260,000. The lease agreement requires monthly payments including principal, interest, and fees to be made to a sinking fund beginning February 1, 2017 (the monthly payments vary and range from \$1,624 to \$1,729). The last scheduled payment is January 1, 2037. The lease agreement provides financing rates of approximately 4.20%. The lease is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The principal balance at June 30, 2023, is \$195,833.

General Notes Payable

<u>First Kentucky Bank</u> - The City entered into an agreement with First Kentucky Bank to finance improvements to the community center. The agreement was entered into on June 16, 2015, with an available amount of \$80,000 with an interest rate of 4.49% and a maturity date of June 16, 2020. This loan was refinanced on June 22, 2020, for the amount of \$53,311. The loan calls for monthly payments with an interest rate of 4.24% and a maturity date of June 22, 2025. As of June 30, 2023 the principal balance is \$32,355.

<u>First Kentucky Bank</u> - The City entered into an agreement with First Kentucky Bank to finance improvements to city hall. The agreement was entered into on March 31, 2022, for the amount of \$100,000 with an interest rate of 4.00% and a maturity date of April 3, 2027. The loan calls for monthly payments of \$1,845. As of June 30, 2023 the principal balance is \$76,889.

<u>First Kentucky Bank</u> - The City entered into an agreement with First Kentucky Bank to finance improvements to city hall and for construction of a new maintenance shop. The agreement was entered into in August 2022. The total amount to be financed is \$350,000 with an interest rate of 4.75%. The maturity date is projected to be August 11, 2027. As of June 30, 2023, \$347,062 of the \$350,000 had been received.

Business-Type Activities

As of June 30, 2023, the leases and notes payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Current portion proprietary leases, notes and bonds:	
Note obligations	\$ 39,005
Bond obligations	 87,000
Total current portion	 126,005
Noncurrent portion proprietary leases, notes, and bonds	
Note obligations	176,648
Bond obligations	 4,165,000
Total noncurrent portion	 4,341,648
Total Proprietary Lease, Note, and Bond Obligations	\$ 4,467,653

Proprietary Notes Payable

<u>Kentucky Infrastructure Authority</u> - The City entered into a loan agreement with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for \$263,000. The project consisted of Lake City waterline improvements and water tank repairs. The project was completed in June 2015. The loan calls for semi-annual payments due June 1 and December 1 with an interest rate of .75% and was financed over 20 years. The principal balance at June 30, 2023 is \$162,499.

<u>First Kentucky Bank</u> - The City entered into a loan agreement with First Kentucky Bank for \$125,175 on June 1, 2020. The funds were used for water and sewer repairs. The loan calls for monthly payments with an interest rate of 4.00% and was financed over 5 years. The principal balance at June 30, 2023 is \$53,154.

Revenue Bonds

<u>Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds</u> - The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky, adopted a resolution to issue \$3,662,000 of City of Grand Rivers, Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A and \$1,067,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B for the purpose of a new sewer plant and lift station. The bonds were finalized June 6, 2016 with an interest rate of 2.25%. The bond covenants require \$1,760 per month be deposited into a "Funded Debt Reserve Account" until the account reaches \$211,200. The deposits are to be resumed any time the account falls below the \$211,200. The principal balances at June 30, 2023 are \$4,252,000.

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

A summary of changes in government-wide debt activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022		Proceeds		Retirement/ Reductions		Balance June 30, 2023		_0	Due in me Year
Governmental Activities										
Leases payable:										
Kentucky Bond Corporation	\$	205,833	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	195,833	\$	10,000
Notes payable:										
First Kentucky Bank - General		39,682		-		7,327		32,355		7,291
First Kentucky Bank - General		97,016		-		20,127		76,889		19,273
Total Governmental Activities		342,531		-		37,454		305,077		36,564
<u>Business Type Activities</u>										
Notes Payable:										
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority		175,393		-		12,894		162,499		12,991
First Kentucky Bank - Proprietary		79,362		-		26,208		53,154		26,014
Bonds Payable:										
Series 2015B		984,500		-		18,000		966,500		18,500
Series 2015A		3,352,000		-		66,500		3,285,500		68,500
Total Business-Type Activities		4,591,255		-		123,602		4,467,653		126,005
Total Primary Government	\$	4,933,786	\$	-	\$	161,056	\$ 4	4,772,730	\$	162,569

Year Ending June 30:		Principal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$	162,569	\$ 107,665	\$ 270,234
2025		167,004	103,043	270,047
2026		153,079	97,956	251,035
2027		138,300	94,517	232,817
2028		124,886	91,423	216,309
2029-2033		662,698	413,222	1,075,920
2034-2038		680,695	334,689	1,015,384
2039-2043		672,500	257,288	929,788
2044-2048		765,500	175,444	940,944
2049-2053		871,000	82,350	953,350
2054-2055		374,500	 4,185	378,685
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,772,731	\$ 1,761,782	\$ 6,534,513

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Total interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Governmental activities	\$ 10,052
Business-type activities	 96,546
	\$ 106,598

11. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Litigation</u>

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

Contingencies

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2023 have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date.

12. <u>COMMITMENTS</u>

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

The City entered into a contract agreement with Western Kentucky Framing, LLC in February 2023 for the construction of the new maintenance buildings. The total contracted quote was for \$392,991. as of June 30, 2023, payments totaling \$118,000 were made.

CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

13. TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE BALANCES

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

Primary government operating transfers at June 30, 2023 were:

	Tra	nsfers Out	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Net		
<u>General Fund</u>	\$ 111,037		\$	\$ -		111,037	
Special Revenue Funds							
Municipal road aid		4,532		-		4,532	
Tourism		-		4,102		(4,102)	
Capital projects		-		62,923		(62,923)	
ABC		1,623		-		1,623	
Business-type funds							
Water Fund		-		12,204		(12,204)	
Sewer Fund		-		35,518		(35,518)	
Internet Fund		-		2,445		(2,445)	
Total	\$	117,192	\$	117,192	\$	-	

14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Correction of an Error

The City recognized a prior period adjustment in the government-wide statements for tourism capital outlay work-in-process that was expensed in the prior year.

The City recognized a prior period adjustment in the water fund to reclassify credit card fees that were previously coded to a liability account.

Governmental Funds

Government-Wide Statements		
Net Position balance, July 1, 2022, as previously stated	\$	1,856,871
Capital Outlay - Work-in-process	_	14,990
Net position balance July 1, 2022, restated	\$	1,871,861
Proprietary Funds Water Fund		
Fund balance, July 1, 2022, as previously stated	\$	1,486,579
Credit card fees	_	5,816
Fund balance July 1, 2022, restated	\$_	1,492,395

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>GENERAL FUND</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN</u> <u>FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023</u>

Revenues		0		Final Budgeted		Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Taxes								
Property	\$	272,500	\$	272,500	\$	282,916	\$	10,416
Franchise and other	Ŷ	45,750	Ψ	45,750	Ψ	25,432	Ŷ	(20,318)
Occupational		-		-		8,531		8,531
Charges for services		110,000		110,000		91,261		(18,739)
Miscellaneous		58,750		58,750		54,653		(4,097)
Rental income		10,500		10,500		27,739		17,239
Cemetery income		-		-		3,300		3,300
Interest income		50		50		508		458
Total revenues		497,550		497,550		494,340		(3,210)
<u>Expenditures</u>								
General government		317,327		317,327		300,856		16,471
Public works		87,000		87,000		93,285		(6,285)
Culture and recreation		90,350		90,350		58,040		32,310
Debt service		56,273		56,273		47,507		8,766
Capital outlay		9,600		9,600		121,530		(111,930)
Total expenditures		560,550		560,550		621,218		(60, 668)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
<u>Expenditures</u>		(63,000)		(63,000)		(126,878)		(63,878)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		199,800		199,800
Transfers in(out)		63,000		63,000		(111,037)		(174,037)
Total other financing sources (uses)		63,000		63,000		88,763		25,763
<u>Net Change in Fund Balances</u>	\$	-	\$	-		(38,115)	\$	(38,115)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year						23,306		
Fund Balances at End of Year					\$	(14,809)		

<u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>TOURISM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023</u>

	Original Budgeted	Final Budgeted	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues</u>	¢ • • • • • • •	¢ 000 100	ф 010 (14	ф 10 с 01 4
Taxes	\$ 206,400	,	\$ 312,614	\$ 106,214
Miscellaneous	11,550	· · · · ·	84,337	72,787
Rental income	40,000		37,738	(2,262)
Intergovernmental Interest income	3,000	3,000	28,043	25,043
Total revenues	-	-	12	201 704
1 otal revenues	260,950	260,950	462,744	201,794
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Culture and recreation	260,950	260,950	447,752	(186,802)
Capital outlay			23,152	(23,152)
Total expenditures	260,950	260,950	470,904	(209,954)
<u>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over</u> <u>Expenditures</u>	-	-	(8,160)	(8,160)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)			4,102	4,102
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(4,058)	<u>\$ (4,058)</u>
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year			131,601	
Fund Balances at End of Year			<u>\$ 127,543</u>	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

<u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Municipal Aid		A	BC Fund	LGEA Fund			Total on-Major vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	41,294	\$	-	\$	41,294
Regulatory fees receivable		-		6,814		-		6,814
Intergovernmental receivable		5,340		-		-		5,340
Due from other funds		-	·	12,586		-		12,586
<u>Total Assets</u>	\$	5,340	\$	60,694	\$	-	\$	66,034
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	34,521	\$	-	\$	34,521
Taxes withheld and accrued		-		547		-		547
Total Liabilities		-		35,068		-		35,068
Fund Balances								
Assigned for								
Alcoholic beverage control Restricted for		-		25,626		-		25,626
Public works		5,340		-		_		5,340
Total Fund Balances		5,340	· . <u> </u>	25,626		-		30,966
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,340	\$	60,694	\$	-	\$	66,034

<u>CITY OF GRANDS RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023</u>

	Special Revenue Funds						
Bouonuos	Municipal Aid			ABC Fund	LGEA Fund	Gc	Total Other overnmental Funds
Revenues Regulatory fees	\$	-	\$	90,298 \$	-	\$	90,298
Intergovernmental revenue		7,980		-	14,758		22,738
Total Revenues		7,980		90,298	14,758		113,036
Expenditures Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		- - - - 7,980		97,140 - - - 97,140 (6,842)	- 4,427 10,331 14,758		97,140 4,427 <u>10,331</u> <u>111,898</u> 1,138
Expenditures		7,980		(0,842)	-		1,138
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)		(4,532))	(1,623)	-		(6,155)
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,448		(8,465)	-		(5,017)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,892		34,091	-		35,983
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	5,340	\$	25,626 \$	-	\$	30,966

JESSICA K. DANIEL, CPA PSC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

Honorable Mayor Tom Moodie and Members of the City Council City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky Grand Rivers, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting (Items 2023-1, 2023-2, 2023-3, 2023-4, 2023-5).

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Compliance and other Matters

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

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky, in a separate letter dated May 31, 2024.

Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

which K Don'l CPH 75C

Eddyville, Kentucky May 31, 2024

<u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023</u>

2023-1: Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria:</u> The City is expected to establish and maintain effective segregation of duties to prevent and detect errors, fraud, and misappropriation of assets.

<u>Condition</u>: Upon examination, it was identified that certain key financial tasks, such as authorization, custody, and recording of transactions, are not adequately segregated among different individuals within the organization. Specifically, individuals are performing incompatible duties without appropriate oversight or review.

<u>Cause:</u> The lack of segregation of duties may stem from staffing limitations, inadequate supervision, or ineffective internal controls. It could also result from a lack of understanding of the importance of segregation of duties in mitigating risks and safeguarding assets.

<u>Effect:</u> The absence of segregation of duties increases the risk of errors, unauthorized activities, and fraudulent behavior. It compromises the reliability and integrity of financial reporting, undermines internal controls, and exposes the City to potential financial losses and reputation damage.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the City's Council members and management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, where possible, revise its internal control structure to establish clear segregation of duties among employees involved in financial processes. This should involve restructuring roles and responsibilities, implementing oversight mechanisms, and enhancing staff training on the importance of segregation of duties.

<u>Response</u>: The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's Council and management has been advised and is well aware of the lack of segregation of duties of the accounting functions of the City. The City Council has contracted with an accounting firm to perform monthly bookkeeping, payroll, reconciliations, and to provide monthly financial statements.

<u>Pending Corrective Action</u>: Management is advised to prioritize the implementation of effective segregation of duties to strengthen internal controls and mitigate the risk of errors, fraud, and misappropriation within the organization.

2023-2: Lack of Budget for Major Fund

<u>Criteria</u>: The City is expected to establish and maintain comprehensive budgets for all major funds to ensure effective financial management and resource allocation.

<u>Condition</u>: The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky does not have a designated budget in place for its major fund, Capital Projects, as observed during the audit period.

<u>Cause:</u> The absence of a budget for the major fund may be attributed to inadequate financial planning processes, lack of oversight, or failure to prioritize budgeting for specific funds within the organization.

<u>Effect:</u> Without a clearly defined budget, there is a heightened risk of financial mismanagement, improper utilization of funds, potential overspending, and a lack of accountability in resource allocation practices.

<u>Recommendation</u>: It is recommended that the City promptly establishes a detailed budgeting process specifically tailored to the Capital Projects Fund. This process should include comprehensive planning, forecasting, and monitoring mechanisms to ensure prudent financial management and compliance with regulatory requirements.

<u>Response</u>: The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's Council and management will create a budget for all major funds going forward.

<u>Pending Corrective Action</u>: Management is encouraged to take immediate steps to rectify this deficiency and strengthen the City's financial governance framework to mitigate associated risks.

2023-3: Unrecorded and Unreconciled Bank Activity

<u>Criteria</u>: The City is expected to accurately record all financial transactions and reconcile bank statements in a timely manner to ensure the integrity of financial reporting and internal controls.

<u>Condition</u>: During the audit period, it was identified that certain bank activities, including deposits, withdrawals, and transfers, have not been recorded in the City's financial records. Additionally, bank statements for the BNY Mellon account have not been reconciled with the City's accounting records.

<u>Cause:</u> The lack of recording and reconciliation may stem from inadequate processes or oversight in the City's accounting and financial management practices. It could also result from personnel turnover, insufficient training, or system limitations.

<u>Effect:</u> Failure to record and reconcile bank activity increases the risk of errors, misstatements, and discrepancies in financial reporting. It undermines the accuracy and reliability of financial information, potentially leading to incorrect decision-making and regulatory compliance issues.

<u>Recommendation</u>: It is recommended that the City promptly implements robust procedures for recording all bank transactions in its accounting system and conducts regular reconciliations of bank statements with internal records. This should involve assigning responsibilities, enhancing training programs, and leveraging automation tools where feasible.

<u>Response</u>: The City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's Council and management will ensure that all bank activity for all accounts is entered and reconciled timely.

<u>Pending Corrective Action</u>: Management is urged to prioritize the implementation of comprehensive recording and reconciliation procedures to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reporting and internal controls.

2023-4: Unrecorded Loan Draw and Land Purchase

<u>Criteria</u>: The City is expected to accurately record all financial transactions, including loan draws and land purchases, to maintain transparency, accountability, and compliance with regulatory requirements.

<u>Condition</u>: During the audit period, it was discovered that a loan draw was taken for the purpose of financing a land purchase, but neither the loan draw nor the subsequent land purchase was recorded in the organization's financial records.

<u>Cause:</u> The failure to record the loan draw and land purchase may be attributed to oversight, inadequate internal controls, or lack of communication between relevant departments responsible for financial transactions and accounting.

<u>Effect:</u> The omission of recording the loan draw and land purchase could lead to inaccurate financial reporting, misrepresentation of liabilities, and non-compliance with accounting standards. Additionally, it may hinder the City's ability to effectively manage its debt obligations and assess its financial position accurately.

<u>Recommendation</u>: It is recommended that the City promptly records the loan draw and land purchase in its financial records, ensuring that all relevant details are accurately documented. Additionally, the City should review and strengthen its internal controls and communication protocols to prevent similar discrepancies in the future.

<u>Response</u>: A proposed journal entry was approved by City of Grand Rivers, Kentucky's management and was recorded as an audit adjustment.

<u>Pending Corrective Action</u>: Management is advised to record all the loan draws accurately and reconcile outstanding debt. This will enhance internal controls, and improve communication channels to prevent recurrence of such omissions in financial reporting.

2023-5: Underfunded Debt Reserve

<u>Criteria</u>: The City is expected to maintain adequate reserves for debt obligations to mitigate financial risks and ensure liquidity to meet its financial commitments.

<u>Condition</u>: Upon review, it was identified that the debt reserve account maintained by the organization is underfunded relative to its outstanding debt obligations. The City is required to deposit \$1,760 per month into a debt reserve account until a balance of \$211,200 is maintained.

<u>Cause:</u> The underfunding of the debt reserve account may be attributed to inadequate financial planning, unforeseen changes in market conditions, or failure to adjust reserve levels in response to changes in the organization's financial position or risk profile.

<u>Effect:</u> The underfunded debt reserve account exposes the organization to heightened financial risk, including potential liquidity shortages, credit rating downgrades, and increased borrowing costs.

<u>Recommendation</u>: It is recommended that the City promptly assesses the adequacy of its debt reserve account and takes corrective actions to ensure sufficient funding levels. This may involve reallocating resources, revising debt management strategies, or implementing risk mitigation measures to strengthen the City's financial position and resilience.

<u>Response</u>: The City is aware of the deficit in the debt reserve account and will develop a plan to fund the account.

<u>Pending Corrective Action</u>: Management is urged to prioritize the replenishment of the debt reserve account to mitigate financial risks.

<u>CITY OF GRAND RIVERS, KENTUCKY</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022</u>

2022-1: Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

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

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

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