CITY OF JAMESTOWN Jamestown, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Jamestown, Kentucky Jamestown, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Jamestown, 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 Jamestown, 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.

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB schedules on pages 4-11 and 37-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Jamestown, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The budgetary information – nonmajor governmental funds, combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, and combining statement of operating revenues and expenses – proprietary fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary information – nonmajor governmental funds, combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, and combining statement of operating revenues and expenses – proprietary fund are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Jamestown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Jamestown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Jamestown, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky February 21, 2025

City of Jamestown, Kentucky

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Jamestown's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read in conjunction with the auditors' report on page 1 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased in the governmental activities and increased in the business-type activities. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$438,657 to \$2,115,688, and the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$205,729 or 1.7 percent to \$12,315,317.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues decreased by \$6,502 to \$1,759,173 and expenses decreased by \$72,812, or 5.2 percent to \$1,320,516. In the business-type activities, revenues increased by \$737,967, or 21.3 percent to \$4,206,344 while expenses decreased by \$404,114, or 9.2 percent to \$4,000,615.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government administration, police, fire, dispatch, streets, sanitation and parks. Property taxes, licenses and permits, and grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities—The City collects fees from customers to cover the costs of the services, which includes water and sewer.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The City has two kinds of funds:

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

Proprietary Fund—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds.

NET POSITION

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

Table A-1
Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,225,575	\$1,044,049	\$ 3,382,018	\$ 2,840,814	\$ 4,607,593	\$ 3,884,863	
Capital Assets	1,658,773	1,516,418	19,734,088	20,535,759	21,392,861	22,052,177	
Deferred Outflows	84,385	121,750	613,307	767,804	697,692	889,554	
Total Assets	2,968,733	2,682,217	23,729,413	24,144,377	26,698,146	26,826,594	
Current Liabilities	25,110	27,744	402,346	386,118	427,456	413,862	
Deferred Inflows	331,789	228,040	1,033,555	279,428	1,365,344	507,468	
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	-	-	7,634,208	8,027,874	7,634,208	8,027,874	
Net pension liability	492,227	573,758	2,343,987	2,638,731	2,836,214	3,212,489	
Net OPEB liability	3,919	175,644	-	702,638	3,919	878,282	
Total Liabilities	853,045	1,005,186	11,414,096	12,034,789	12,267,141	13,039,975	
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
net of debt	1,658,773	1,516,418	12,028,469	12,507,885	13,687,242	14,024,303	
Restricted	60,498	26,925	824,432	779,973	884,930	806,898	
Unrestricted	396,417	133,688	(537,584)	(1,178,270)	(141,167)	(1,044,582)	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,115,688	\$1,677,031	\$12,315,317	\$ 12,109,588	<u>\$ 14,431,005</u>	\$ 13,786,619	

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$438,657 or 26.1%, from \$1,677,031 in 2023 to \$2,115,688 in 2024. The net position of the business-type activities increased by 1.7 percent, from \$12,109,588 in 2023 to \$12,315,317 in 2024. The net position from one activity generally cannot be used to make up for any deficits in the other activities.

NET POSITION, continued

Table A-2
Condensed Statement of Activities

		nmental vities		ess-Type vities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Service	\$ 89,528	\$ 84,495	\$ 4,040,073	\$ 3,162,074	\$ 4,129,601	\$ 3,246,569	
Operating Grants & Contributions Capital Grants &	247,124	63,938	-	-	247,124	63,938	
Contributions	42,056	318,715	\$ 120,170	\$ 187,170	162,226	505,885	
General Revenue							
Taxes	249,982	262,960		-	249,982	262,960	
License fees	1,057,050	994,825		-	1,057,050	994,825	
Investment Earnings		-	46,101	19,133	46,101	19,133	
Transfers in (out)		(100,000)		100,000	-	-	
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	73,433	140,742			73,433	140,742	
Total Revenue	1,759,173	1,765,675	4,206,344	3,468,377	5,965,517	5,234,052	
Program Expenses							
General Government	344,434	415,068	-	-	344,434	415,068	
Public Safety - Police	631,237	588,625	-	-	631,237	588,625	
Public Safety - Fire	95,210	99,875	-	-	95,210	99,875	
Parks and Recreation	12,523	33,679	-	-	12,523	33,679	
Sanitation	86,837	85,721	-	-	86,837	85,721	
Public Works	146,960	169,999	-	-	146,960	169,999	
Cemetery	3,315	361	-	-	3,315	361	
Sewer and Water			4,000,615	4,404,729	4,000,615	4,404,729	
Total Program Expenses	1,320,516	1,393,328	4,000,615	4,404,729	5,321,131	5,798,057	
Net Change In Net Position	\$ 438,657	\$ 372,347	\$ 205,729	\$ (936,352)	\$ 644,386	\$ (564,005)	

The City's total revenue increased by 14.0 percent and the total cost of all programs decreased by \$476,926 or 8.2 percent. On the following page is a more in-depth description of the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities.

Looking at the business-type activities, revenues for the City increased to \$4,206,344 in 2024, or 21.3 percent, while total expenses decreased to \$4,000,615, or 9.2 percent. The increase in revenues and decrease in expenses resulted in an increase in net position by \$205,729. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$67,000 see the discussion on page 9 on the capital assets. The City's major source of revenue in the business-type activities is charges for service, which increased by \$877,999. This revenue source makes up 96.0 percent of total business type activities revenues.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Table A-3

Next, the City analyzes the governmental activities and the changes in those activities, which is presented in Table A-3.

Condensed Governmental Activities - Revenues & Expenditures FY 2024 FY 2023 Variance Taxes 249,983 \$ 262,960 \$ (12,977) Licenses and permits 1,057,050 994,825 62,225 Intergovernmental 96,711 361,792 (265,081)Charges for Services 89,528 84,495 5,033 Other Revenues 265,901 161,602 104,299 **Total Revenues** 1,759,173 1,865,674 (106,501)

General Administration	\$ 331,832	\$	372,407	\$ (40,575)
Public Safety	638,768		622,362	16,406
Public Works	244,901		245,709	(808)
Sanitation	82,492		82,016	476
Other	6,818		26,333	(19,515)
Capital Outlay	270,202		118,480	151,722
Debt Service	 		_	
Total Expenditures	 1,575,013	_	1,467,307	107,706
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
Expenditures before transfers	\$ 184,160	<u>\$</u>	398,367	<u>\$(214,207)</u>

Revenues for the City's governmental activities decreased by \$106,501, while total expenditures increased by 7.3 percent. Governmental activities excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before transfers decreased by \$214,207. The City's major source of revenue in the governmental activities is licenses and permits, which makes up 60.1 percent of total revenues. This revenue source increased by \$62,225 in 2024.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget several times. These amendments were made shortly after the beginning of the year to reflect events that may occur. The budget contains proposed expenditures and expected revenues. A comparison of the final amended budget to actual amounts is presented in the table below (Tables A-4 & A-5).

Table A-4

Condensed Governmental Activities - Revenues

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>\</u>	/ariance
Taxes	\$ 240,000	\$ 249,983	\$	9,983
Licenses and permits	1,026,553	1,057,050		30,497
Intergovernmental	76,050	54,655		(21,395)
Charges for Services	89,600	89,528		(72)
Municipal Aid Fund	37,947	42,103		4,156
Other Revenues	98,170	265,854		167,684
Total Revenues	\$ 1,568,320	\$ 1,759,173	\$	190,853

Table A-5

Condensed Governmental Activities - Expenditures

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Variance</u>
General Government	\$ 411,700	\$	331,832	\$	(79,868)
Public Safety	677,950		638,768		(39,182)
Sanitation	82,500		82,492		(8)
Public Works	244,300		236,371		(7,929)
Recreation	5,500		3,503		(1,997)
Cemetery	5,000		3,315		(1,685)
Municipal Aid Fund	60,913		8,530		(52,383)
Transfer in (out)	-		-		-
Debt Service	-		-		-
Capital Outlay	 84,800		270,202		185,402
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,572,663	<u>\$</u>	1,575,013	\$	2,350

The City budgeted for a total of \$1,568,320 in revenues for 2024, but ended up having revenues of \$1,759,173, which put the City 12.2 percent over the revenue budget. A total of \$1,572,663 was budgeted for expenses, but expenditures totaled \$1,575,013 at the end of 2024. The City was over budget on the expenses by \$2,350 or 0.1 percent as detailed above.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City has a total of \$51,650,999 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment and vehicles, buildings, land, infrastructure assets, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents an increase of \$553,636 from last year's total investment of \$50,097,363. The major capital additions included a downtown sidewalk for \$31,580, a donated fire station and two fire trucks for \$155,000, a police vehicle and equipment for \$69,621, and various water and sewer improvements for \$212,023.

Table A-6

<u>Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation</u>

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	
Land & Improvements	\$ 487,799	\$ 456,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,799	\$ 456,219	
Buildings & Improvements	1,165,435	1,026,435	-	-	1,165,435	1,026,435	
Vehicles & Equipment	1,611,668	1,512,046	-	-	1,611,668	1,512,046	
Infrastructure Assets	490,270	490,270	-	-	490,270	490,270	
Water & Sewer System			47,895,827	47,612,393	47,895,827	47,612,393	
Total Capital Assets	\$3,755,172	\$3,484,970	\$47,895,827	\$47,612,393	\$ 51,650,999	\$51,097,363	

DEBT

This year the City has \$7,634,208 in long-term debt, a \$393,666 decrease from last year's total of \$8,027,874.

Table A-7

Debt Outstanding at Year End

	Governmental Activities				Busine Activ	• •	Total Primary Government		
	FY 20	<u>24</u>	<u>FY 2</u>	023	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2023	
Note Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,603,557	\$ 2,789,400	\$ 2,603,557	\$2,789,400	
Revenue Bond Payable Total Debt Outstanding	\$	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	5,030,651 \$ 7,634,208	5,238,474 \$ 8,027,874	5,030,651 \$ 7,634,208	5,238,474 \$8,027,874	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2025 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money, and anticipated tax revenue.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Tyler McGowan, City Clerk, at P.O. Box 587, Jamestown, KY 42629.

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

Primary Government Governmental **Business-type Activities** Activities Total **ASSETS** Current assets Cash 564,311 1,267,535 1,831,846 Certificates of deposit 367,049 741,281 1,108,330 Receivables, net 286,715 465,101 751,816 Internal balances 7,500 (7,500)Other current assets 40,696 40,696 Total current assets 1,225,575 2,507,113 3,732,688 Noncurrent assets Restricted cash 824,431 824,431 Net OPEB asset 50,474 50,474 Capital assets 283,594 208,100 491,694 Land Plant and sewer system, net 19,439,300 19,439,300 Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net 1,006,277 15,277 1,021,554 Construction in progress 71,411 71,411 368,902 368,902 Infrastructure, net 20,608,993 Total noncurrent assets 1,658,773 22,267,766 Total assets 2,884,348 23,116,106 26,000,454 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Deferred outflows - pension 46,657 444,473 491,130 Deferred outflows - OPEB 37,728 168,834 206,562 84,385 613,307 697,692 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 26,698,146 2,968,733 \$ 23,729,413 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 25,110 \$ 69,841 \$ 94,951 Accrued payroll taxes 32,549 32,549 Accrued interest 58,957 58,957 Customer deposits 240,999 240,999 Current portion of long-term obligations 397,023 397,023 25,110 799,369 824,479 Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations 7 237 185 7,237,185 Net pension liability 492,227 2,343,987 2,836,214 3,919 Net OPEB liability 3,919 496,146 Total noncurrent liabilities 9,581,172 10,077,318 521,256 10,380,541 10,901,797 **Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Deferred inflows - pension 119,405 254,841 374,246 Deferred inflows - OPEB 212,384 778,714 991,098 331,789 1,033,555 1,365,344 Total deferred inflows of resources **NET POSITION** Net investment in capital assets 1,658,773 12,028,469 13,687,242 Restricted for: Debt service 274,856 274,856 Depreciation 382,615 382,615 Other purposes 60,498 166,961 227,459 Unrestricted 396,417 (537,584)(141, 167)2,115,688 12,315,317 14,431,005 Total net position Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position 2,968,733 \$ 23,729,413 \$ 26,698,146

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

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Primary Government Operating Capital Charges for Grants and **Grants and** Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs **Expenses** Services Contributions Contributions **Activities** Activities Total **Primary government** Governmental activities 344,434 192,545 (151,889) (151,889)General government 631,237 Public safety - police 31,579 (599,658)(599,658)Public safety - fire 95,210 23,000 (72,210)(72,210)Public works 146,960 42,056 (104,904)(104,904)12,523 (12,523)(12,523)Parks and recreation Sanitation 86,837 89,528 2,691 2,691 (3,315) 3,315 (3,315)Cemetery Total governmental 89,528 247,124 (941,808)activities 1,320,516 42,056 (941,808)**Business-type activities** 4,040,073 120,170 159,628 Water & Sewer 4,000,615 159,628 5,321,131 \$ 4,129,601 247,124 162,226 (941,808)159,628 (782, 180)**Total primary government General revenues** Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes 249,982 249,982 License fees 111,944 Franchise 111,944 478,858 478,858 Payroll Insurance premiums 409,521 409,521 Other fees 56,727 56,727 Investment earnings 46,101 46,101 73,433 73,433 Miscellaneous Total general revenues 1,380,465 46,101 1,426,566 1,380,465 46,101 1,426,566 Total general revenues and gain on sale Change in net position 438,657 205,729 644,386 1,677,031 12,109,588 13,786,619 Net position - beginning Net position - ending 2,115,688 12,315,317 14,431,005

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

		General	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Certificates of deposit Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$	511,892 367,049 278,636 7,500	\$	52,419 - 8,079 -	\$	564,311 367,049 286,715 7,500
Total assets	\$	1,165,077	\$	60,498	\$	1,225,575
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	25,110	\$		\$	25,110
Total liabilities	_	25,110		<u>-</u>		25,110
Fund balances Restricted Assigned to		-		60,498		60,498
Capital projects		800		-		800
Cemetery		46,532		-		46,532
Public safety Unassigned		123,261 969,374		-		123,261 969,374
Ollassiglied		303,314		<u></u>		303,014
Total fund balances		1,139,967		60,498		1,200,465
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,165,077	\$	60,498	\$	1,225,575
Amounts reported for governmental a of net position are different because		es in the state	ment		Φ.	4 000 405
Fund balances reported above Capital assets used in government financial resources and therefor					\$	1,200,465
reported in the funds.						1,658,773
Net deferred inflows/outflows relate pension/OPEB liability are not re						(247,404)
Long-term liabilities, including the	•			oility		(277,704)
are not due and payable in the o	-			•		
not reported in the funds.						(496,146)
Net position of governmental activi	ities				\$	2,115,688

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

		General	 Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$	249,983 1,057,050 54,655 89,528 265,854	\$ - 42,056 - 47	\$	249,983 1,057,050 96,711 89,528 265,901
Total revenues		1,717,070	 42,103		1,759,173
EXPENDITURES Current General administration Public safety-police Public safety-fire Sanitation Public works Parks and recreation Cemetery Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		331,832 567,709 71,059 82,492 236,371 3,503 3,315 270,202 1,566,483	8,530 - - 8,530 33,573		331,832 567,709 71,059 82,492 244,901 3,503 3,315 270,202 1,575,013
Net change in fund balances		150,587	33,573		184,160
Fund balances-beginning		989,380	 26,925		1,016,305
Fund balances-ending	\$	1,139,967	\$ 60,498	\$	1,200,465
Reconciliation to government-wide change in Net change in fund balances Add: Capital outlay Less: Depreciation on governmental activity Add: Decrease in net pension liability Add: Decrease in net OPEB liability Change in net position Governmental Activities	ties	position:		\$ 	184,160 270,202 (127,847) 75,695 36,447 438,657

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2024

ASSETS	Business-type Activities Water & Sewer
Current assets Cash Certificates of deposit Receivables, net	\$ 1,267,535 741,281 465,101
Other current assets	40,695
Total current assets Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Net OPEB asset Capital assets	2,514,612 824,431 50,474
Land, easements and buildings Vehicle and equipment Plant and sewer equipment Construction in progress Less: accumulated depreciation	208,100 176,592 47,439,727 71,411 (28,161,742)
Total noncurrent assets	20,608,993
Total assets	23,123,605
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB	444,473 168,835
Total deferred outflows of resources	613,308
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 23,736,913
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll taxes Due to other funds Accrued interest Customer deposits Current portion of long-term obligations	\$ 69,840 32,549 7,500 58,957 240,999 397,023
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations Net pension liability	7,237,185 2,343,987
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,581,172
Total liabilities	10,388,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	254,841 778,715
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,033,556
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	12,028,469
Debt service Depreciation Other purposes Unrestricted	274,856 382,615 166,961 (537,584)
Total net position	12,315,317
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 23,736,913

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Water & Sewer
Operating revenues Charges for services Other income	\$ 3,981,774 58,299
Total operating revenues	4,040,073
Operating expenses Office Water production Water distribution Sewer treatment Depreciation and amortization	434,328 1,048,888 481,000 805,179 1,085,106
Total operating expenses	3,854,501
Operating income (loss) Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest and investment revenue Bond service charges Interest expense Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	185,572 46,101 (16,505) (129,609) (100,013)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	85,559
Capital contributions Grants received Water and sewer tap fees Total capital contributions	65,600 54,570 120,170
Change in net position before transfers	205,729
Transfers in	_
Change in net position	205,729
Total net position - beginning	12,109,588
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 12,315,317</u>

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

	_	

	Business-type Activities Water & Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,868,663
Payments to suppliers	(1,606,663)
Payments for employee services and benefits	(1,283,936)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	978,064
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital contributions	120,170
Purchase of capital assets	(283,434)
Principal paid on capital debt	(393,664)
Bond service charges	(16,505)
Interest paid on capital debt	(137,199)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(710,632)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of investments	(25,525)
Interest and dividends	46,101
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	20,576
Net increase (decrease) in cash	288,008
Cash - beginning of the year	1,803,958
CASH - END OF THE YEAR	\$ 2,091,966
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 185,572
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	ψ 105,572
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,085,106
Changes in net pension items	(42,724)
Changes in net OPEB items	(96,504)
Change in assets and liabilities:	(,)
Receivables, net	(175,494)
Other current assets	(1,709)
Accounts payables	26,715
Accrued payroll payable	(6,982)
Customer deposits	4,084
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 978,064

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Jamestown, Kentucky (the City) operates under the Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, recreation, and community development. The accounting policies of the City of Jamestown conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Jamestown, Kentucky include the funds, account groups and entities over which the Mayor and Council exercise significant oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operation, select the governing body, and participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. The Jamestown Cemetery Board and the Jamestown Parks and Recreation Board are component units that are subject to the City's oversight responsibility. The Cemetery Board and Parks and Recreation Board have been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The following funds are used by the City of Jamestown:

Governmental Funds

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

Special Revenue Funds – The Municipal Road Aid Fund accounts for the money received from the Commonwealth of Kentucky under the gasoline tax distribution program.

Debt Service Fund – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds (enterprise funds) are used to account for the ongoing organizations and activities of the City, which are similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement of financial activity focuses on the determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows.

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

Water & Sewer Fund – A proprietary fund used to account for the water and sewer utility services provided to the residents of the City of Jamestown, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

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

Permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except for investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available in all funds.

Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the City, using its highest level of decision making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City of Jamestown. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City has designated the Mayor to carry the intent of the City Council.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgeting

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

Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are adopted by ordinance of the City and have been revised for amendments authorized during the year.

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Other Accounting Policies

Accounts receivable are stated less an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Cash - The City considers all cash, both restricted and unrestricted, as cash for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Management's Review of Subsequent Events

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City of Jamestown's deposits and investments at June 30, 2024 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name. Bank deposits at June 30, 2024 totaled \$3,832,067, of which \$985,965 was covered by FDIC, and \$2,846,102 was covered by pledged collateral.

Statement of Cash Flows

The proprietary fund type Statement of Cash Flows includes the following as cash:

Cash – unrestricted	\$ 1,267,535
Cash – restricted	 824,431
	\$ 2 091 966

3. RECEIVABLES

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

	General Fund	onmajor Funds	 ernmental nds Total
Governmental Funds:			
Taxes	\$ 149,259	\$ -	\$ 149,259
Licenses, permits, billings	152,340	-	152,340
Charges for service	7,629	-	7,629
Intergovernmental	-	8,079	8,079
Other	 7,634	<u> </u>	 7,634
Gross Receivables	316,862	8,079	324,941
Less: allowance for uncollectible	 (38,226)	 <u>-</u>	 (38,226)
Receivables, net	\$ 278,636	\$ 8,079	\$ 286,715
	Total		
Business-Type Activities:			
Customer	\$ 444,697		
Insurance Claim	23,593		
Less: allowance for uncollectible	 (3,189)		
Receivables, net	\$ 465,101		

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not depreciated: Land	\$ 283,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 283,594
Capital assets that are depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment	172,625 1,026,435 1,512,046	31,580 139,000 <u>99,622</u>	- - -	204,205 1,165,435 1,611,668
Total	2,711,106	270,202		2,981,308
Total non-infrastructure assets Infrastructure assets	2,994,700 490,270	270,202 	<u>-</u>	3,264,902 490,270
Total capital assets	3,484,970	270,202	_	3,755,172
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure	115,265 545,140 1,199,035 109,112	8,660 26,837 80,093 12,257	- - -	123,925 571,977 1,279,128 121,369
Total	1,968,552	127,847	_	2,096,399
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,516,418	<u>\$ 142,355</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,658,773

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year is as follows (continued):

		Balance ly 1, 2023	,	Additions	Deductions	s J	Balance une 30, 2024
Business-type Activities:		.,	_				
Land and easements	\$	208,100	\$	-	\$ -	\$	208,100
Water and sewer system		17,227,701		212,023	-		47,439,724
Construction in progress		-		71,411	-		71,411
Vehicles and equipment		176,592					176,592
Total		47,612,393		283,434	-		47,895,827
Less accumulated depreciation:	(27,076,634)		<u>(1,085,105)</u>		_	(28,161,739)
Capital assets, net	\$ 2	20,535,759	\$	(801,671)	<u>\$_</u>	\$	19,734,088

Depreciation expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 48,464
Police	41,866
Fire	24,151
Parks and recreation	9,020
Sanitation	 4,346
Total depreciation expense	\$ 127,847

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

Infrastructure	20-40 years
Utility systems	25-40 years
Buildings and improvements	25-40 years
Land improvements	10-20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	3-5 years

5. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds

On December 5, 2019, the City of Jamestown refinanced \$4,406,500 of the 1996, 1999, 2004, and 2009 Revenue Bond Issues with the 2020A Revenue Bond for \$4,630,000 through the Kentucky Bond Corporation. The bonds bear a coupon interest rate ranging from 2.25% to 3.00% and will mature on February 1, 2047. The new issue will reduce future debt service by \$875,470 and has a net economic gain of \$523,010. This action constitutes a defeasance of the bonds maturing on or after December 5, 2019 from the 1996, 1999, 2004, and 2009 Issues. The balance of the bonds as of June 30, 2024 totaled \$3,890,000.

The City issued bonds through USDA Rural Development totaling \$974,000 dated November 2, 2020, bearing interest at the rate of 1.125% to provide funds for water treatment plant membrane replacement. The balance of the bonds as of June 30, 2024 totaled \$914,000.

5. BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable

The City obtained a construction loan in connection with the water system expansion project in 2009. This loan is through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. The original amount of the loan was \$3,038,700 and bears interest at a rate of 0.4% and requires semi-annual payments of \$53,795 which includes principal and interest. The balance as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$1,564,871.

The City improved and expanded its sewer wastewater treatment facility in 2015. The total cost for the facility was \$3,153,000. Funding for this project was made up of the following grants and loans: CDBG grant of \$653,000 and a Kentucky Infrastructure Authority loan of \$2,500,000, with 30% of the loan forgiven upon distribution leaving a total payable amount of \$1,733,353. The loan requires semi-annual payments of \$47,919 which includes principal and interest. The balance at June 30, 2024, totaled \$1,038,686. The loan bears interest at a rate of 1%.

The City obtained a construction loan through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority in connection with a construction project to replace waterlines and road bores around downtown Jamestown in fiscal year 2021. The original loan amount was \$500,000 with \$250,000 of the principal forgiven immediately. The loan bears an interest rate of 0.5% and requires semiannual payments of \$4,805 which includes principal and interest. The balance as of June 30, 2024 totaled \$226,651.

Business-type activities long-term debt consists of net pension liability, net OPEB liability, revenue bonds, and three loans through Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. Proceeds from the revenue bonds and KIA loans were used for expansions and improvements to the water and sewer utility systems.

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2023	Addit	ions	Р	ayments		Balance ie 30, 2024
Direct placement debt:								
2020A Revenue bonds	\$	4,070,000	\$	-	\$	(180,000)	\$	3,890,000
USDA 2020 Revenue bonds		934,000		-		(20,000)		914,000
KIA water expansion loan		1,665,899		-		(101,028)		1,564,871
KIA sewer expansion loan		1,123,501		-		(84,815)		1,038,686
KIA F19-019 loan		234,473		-		(7,822)		226,651
Net pension liability (asset)		2,638,731		-		(294,744)		2,343,987
Net OPEB liability (asset)	_	702,638			_	(753,112)	_	(50,474)
Total Business-type activities	\$	11,369,242	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>1,441,521)</u>	<u>\$</u>	9,927,721

5. BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to retire the water and sewer debt as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Fiscal year	Principal	Interest	Fees	Total
2025	\$ 397,023	\$ 130,866	\$ 15,572	\$ 543,481
2026	407,243	125,660	15,003	547,906
2027	408,558	119,934	14,131	542,623
2028	414,883	114,098	13,256	542,237
2029	377,218	108,139	12,367	497,724
2030-2034	1,953,414	458,672	49,638	2,461,724
2035-2039	1,644,134	317,743	30,095	1,991,972
2040-2044	1,038,681	183,140	15,970	1,237,791
2045-2049	651,760	49,128	4,056	704,944
2050-2054	162,294	15,006	84	177,384
2055-2059	148,000	6,773	-	154,773
2060	31,000	349		31,349
	<u>\$ 7,634,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,508</u>	<u>\$ 170,172</u>	<u>\$ 9,433,888</u>

6. RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

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

The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2024, participating employers contributed 23.34% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 43.69% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 7. Plan members contributed 23.34% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 41.11% to the pension trust for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

6. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$280.875 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$280.875 to the CERS pension funds and \$0 to the CERS insurance fund. The City contributed \$24,303 or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$22,868 to the CERS pension funds and \$1,435 to the CERS insurance fund.

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

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

Tier 1		,
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 25 years service and any age

Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or
	om oddood rom om om	age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+

	age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old

Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old or
		age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

6. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

i Otal Net						
Pension Liability		Non-hazardous		Ha	Hazardous	
\$	2,836,214	\$	2,635,904	\$	200,310	

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

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
0.0411%	0.0074%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2023 increased by 0.0001% for non-hazardous and decreased 0.0003% for hazardous compared to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$185,320. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ 145,614	\$ 7,162
Changes of assumptions	-	257,226
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions	-	37,965
and proportionate share of contributions	41,773	71,893
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	303,743	_
Total	<u>\$ 491,130</u>	\$ 374,246

The \$303,743 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2025	\$ (91,851)
2026	\$ (123,364)
2027	\$ 56,657
2028	\$ (28,301)

6. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Non-hazardous

Inflation 2.50%

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

Hazardous

Inflation 2.50%

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Non-hazardous			Hazardous			
	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net pension liability		Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net pension liability		
1% decrease	5.50%	\$	3,327,985	5.50%	\$	252,939	
Current discount rate	6.50%	\$	2,635,904	6.50%	\$	200,310	
1% increase	7.50%	\$	2,060,754	7.50%	\$	157,324	

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2024, the City reported a payable of \$23,203 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 6, the City of Jamestown participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 6, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2024, the employer's contribution was 0.00% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 2.58% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$0, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$1,435, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

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

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

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

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

Total Net OPEB Liability					
(Asset)		Non-hazardous		Hazardous	
\$	(46.555)	\$	(56.715)	\$	10.160

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

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
0.0411%	0.0074%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2023 increased by 0.0001% for non-hazardous and decreased 0.0003% for hazardous compared to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2022.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$113,086. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	40,458	\$	847,180
Changes of assumptions		118,548		88,372
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		14,561
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		27,780		40,985
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		19,77 <u>6</u>	_	-
Total	\$	206,562	\$	<u>991,098</u>

The \$19,776 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2025. Contributions also include an allocation for the implicit subsidy of \$18,431, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2025	\$ (198, 158)
2026	\$ (242,878)
2027	\$ (187, 125)
2028	\$ (168,516)
2029	\$ (7,635)

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

Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.50%
iniiauon	2.50%

Salary increases 3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation Investment rate of Return 6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare trend:

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025, and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 8.50% at January 1, 2025, and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

Hazardous

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation Investment rate of Return 6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare trend:

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025, and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 8.50% at January 1, 2025, and gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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

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

	Non-h	nazardou	ıs	Ha	azardous	
		propo	ity's ortionate f net OPEB		proportio	ty's nate share : OPEB
	Discount rate	liabilit	y (asset)	Discount rate	liability	/ (asset)
1% decrease	4.93%	\$	106,432	4.97%	\$	25,693
Current discount rate	5.93%	\$	(56,715)	5.97%	\$	10,160
1% increase	6.93%	\$	(193,331)	6.97%	\$	(2,784)

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

_	Non-hazardous	Hazardous
	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)
1% decrease	\$ (181,782)	\$ 116
Current trend rate	\$ (56,715)	\$ 10,160
1% increase	\$ 96,917	\$ 22,289

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

PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR 8.

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

Description	Date Per K.R.S. 134.020
 Due date for payment Discount of 2% Face value payment period 10% penalty delinquent date 	Upon receipt December 31 January 1 January 31

These taxes are collected by the City Clerk. Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Russell County and are due and collected in the birth month of the licensee.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

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



CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

	 _

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
MUNICIPAL TAXATION				
General property taxes	\$ 208,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 206,904	\$ 6,904
P.I.L.O.T.	3,000	3,000	2,934	(66)
Motor vehicle taxes	30,000	37,000	40,145	3,145
Total municipal taxation	241,000	240,000	249,983	9,983
LICENSES, PERMITS AND BILLINGS				
Occupational license fees	435,000	472,000	478,858	6,858
Insurance license	370,000	393,000	409,521	16,521
Net profits license fees	11,000	10,500	10,675	175
Franchise fees	106,000	106,000	111,944	5,944
Alcohol license fees	48,034	45,053	46,052	999
Total licenses, permits and billings	970,034	1,026,553	1,057,050	30,497
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State fire aid	11,000	23,000	23,000	_
Grants	50,000	21,000	23,000	(21,000)
LGEA Minerals	30,000	50	76	(21,000)
KLEFPF	32,000	32,000	31,579	(421)
Total intergovernmental	93,000	76,050	54,655	(21,395)
CHARGES FOR SERVICE				
Sanitation fees	72,000	89,600	89,528	(72)
OTHER REVENUE				
Donations	13,000	30,000	184,458	154,458
Fire department	, -	1,000	1,130	130
Interest	300	150	13,504	13,354
Arrest fees	1,500	3,000	3,381	381
Law enforcement citation fees	7,800	8,000	8,087	87
Cemetery	13,015	11,020	7,570	(3,450)
Police forfeiture/collections	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	30,000	45,000	47,724	2,724
Total other	65,615	98,170	265,854	167,684
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 1,441,649	\$ 1,530,373	\$ 1,717,070	\$ 186,697

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

	Enacted	Amended		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION				
Elected officials compensation	\$ 21,200	\$ 21,200	\$ 21,187	\$ (13)
Fringe benefits and payroll tax	68,000	68,000	59,171	(8,829)
Printing and advertising	5,000	7,000	4,362	(2,638)
Professional fees	20,000	52,000	49,228	(2,772)
Street Maintenance and repairs	20,000	52,000	5,719	5,719
Maintenance and repairs	6,500	38,000	6,910	(31,090)
Travel	1,000	2,700	2,895	195
Utilities	110,000	110,000	97,199	(12,801)
_				• • •
Telephone	4,000	4,000	3,602	(398)
Uniforms	200	200	191	(9)
Small equipment purchases	-	-	644	644
Insurance and bonds	12,000	12,000	11,485	(515)
Education and certification	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Technical supplies	1,500	1,500	812	(688)
Postage	3,500	3,500	3,500	-
Office supplies	2,500	4,100	3,810	(290)
Miscellaneous supplies	2,000	15,000	10,950	(4,050)
Dues and subscriptions	1,200	1,500	1,407	(93)
Community development	30,000	35,000	35,103	103
Festivals and holidays	50,000	35,000	13,657	(21,343)
Total general administration	339,600	411,700	331,832	(79,868)
PUBLIC SAFETY - POLICE				
Police salaries	330,000	330,000	330,952	952
Fringe benefits and payroll taxes	130,000	130,000	124,547	(5,453)
Dispatch	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Printing and advertising	500	200	156	(44)
Professional fees	1,000	5,000	4,361	(639)
Uniforms	3,000	8,700	8,643	(57)
Maintenance and repairs	10,500	12,000	9,069	(2,931)
Travel	3,000	4,200	4,872	672
Ammunition	3,000	3,000	, -	(3,000)
Telephone	3,000	5,000	4,915	(85)
Small equipment purchases	5,000	5,000	4,359	(641)
Insurance and bonds	14,000	17,000	16,897	(103)
Technical supplies	2,500	4,000	3,423	(577)
Postage	100	100	11	(89)
Office supplies	100	500	184	(316)
Motor fuel	20,000	20,000	18,116	(1,884)
Miscellaneous materials and supplies	1,000	2,600	2,204	(396)
Dues and subscriptions	300	300		(300)
Total public safety - police	\$ 562,000	\$ 582,600	\$ 567,709	\$ (14,891)

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

	 Enacted Budget		mended Budget		Actual	Variance			
PUBLIC SAFETY - FIRE									
Firefighter allowances	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000	\$	11,200	\$	(800)		
Professional fees	1,000	-	1,000	•	1,118		`118 [′]		
Uniforms	1,500		1,500		1,375		(125)		
Maintenance and repairs	3,000		7,000		6,838		(162)		
Vehicle maintenance	1,500		6,500		5,712		(788)		
Vehicle repair	5,000		14,000		5,667		(8,333)		
Telephone	2,700		2,700		2,255		(445)		
Small equipment purchase	1,000		3,500		3,179		(321)		
Insurance	11,500		17,000		16,897		(103)		
Technical supplies	1,000		500		253		(247)		
Heating supplies	3,000		3,600		3,506		(94)		
Motor fuel and lubricants	8,500		7,500		6,175		(1,325)		
Miscellaneous material and supplies	500		1,200		1,156		(44)		
Dues and subscriptions	100		350		305		(45)		
State fire aid expenses	 11,000		17,000		5,423		(11,577)		
Total public safety - fire	 63,300		95,350		71,059		(24,291)		
SANITATION									
Outside services	 82,000		82,500		82,492		(8)		
PUBLIC WORKS									
Salaries	130,000		130,000		126,258		(3,742)		
Fringe benefits	80,000		80,000		79,007		(993)		
Uniforms	600		600		600		-		
Maintenance and repairs	10,000		12,000		11,264		(736)		
Insurance	7,100		10,300		10,292		(8)		
Technical supplies	500		500		285		(215)		
Miscellaneous	100		200		_		(200)		
Motor fuel	9,000		9,000		7,218		(1,782)		
Telephone	500		500		522		22		
Small equipment purchase	1,500		1,200		925		(275)		
Total public works	 239,300		244,300		236,371		(7,929)		
PARKS AND RECREATION	 20,500		5,500		3,503		(1,997)		
CEMETERY	 14,000		5,000		3,315		(1,685)		
CAPITAL OUTLAY	50,000		84,800		270,202		185,402		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,370,700		1,511,750		1,566,483		54,733		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 70,949	\$	18,623	<u>\$</u>	150,587	\$	131,964		

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

														
Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)	2024 (2023)				
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.0473%	0.0423%	0.0433%	0.0393%	0.0377%	0.0377%	0.0380%	0.0395%	0.0412%	0.0411%				
liability	\$ 1,533,428	\$ 1,820,100	\$ 2,130,255	\$ 2,303,165	\$ 2,298,359	\$ 2,653,075	\$ 2,911,501	\$ 2,521,368	\$ 2,976,769	\$ 2,635,904				
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,084,182	\$ 995,271	\$ 1,027,887	\$ 959,081	\$ 928,974	\$ 951,998	\$ 969,758	\$ 1,010,103	\$ 1,138,660	\$ 1,192,449				
City's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	141.44%	182.87%	207.25%	240.14%	247.41%	278.68%	300.23%	249.61%	261.43%	221.05%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%	52.42%	57.48%				

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)	2024 (2023)	
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.0470%	0.0457%	0.0303%	0.0289%	0.0227%	0.0183%	0.0124%	0.0082%	0.0077%	0.00749	%
liability	\$ 564,789	\$ 700,843	\$ 519,928	\$ 645,634	\$ 547,663	\$ 505,086	\$ 373,140	\$ 218,777	\$ 235,720	\$ 200,310)
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 238,195	\$ 233,526	\$ 161,120	\$ 158,413	\$ 123,957	\$ 104,137	\$ 71,516	\$ 49,140	\$ 50,308	\$ 52,125	5
City's share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	237.11%	300.11%	322.70%	407.56%	441.82%	485.02%	521.76%	445.21%	468.55%	384.299	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage											
of the total pension liability	63.46%	57.52%	53.95%	49.78%	49.26%	46.63%	44.11%	52.26%	47.11%	52.969	%

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 126,897	\$ 127,664	\$ 133,963	\$ 134,515	\$ 154,414	\$ 187,163	\$ 194,950	\$ 259,387	\$ 279,033	\$ 280,875
126,897	127,664	133,963	134,515	154,414	187,163	194,950	259,387	279,033	280,875
φ -	Ψ	Φ -	Ψ	φ -	φ -	φ -	φ -	φ -	φ -
,,	, ,- ,-	,	, , -	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	, , , , , , , , ,	, ,,	, , , ,	\$ 1,203,407 23.34%
	\$ 126,897	\$ 126,897 \$ 127,664	\$ 126,897 \$ 127,664 \$ 133,963	\$ 126,897 \$ 127,664 \$ 133,963 \$ 134,515	\$ 126,897 \$ 127,664 \$ 133,963 \$ 134,515 \$ 154,414 \[\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	\$ 126,897 \$ 127,664 \$ 133,963 \$ 134,515 \$ 154,414 \$ 187,163 \$ 126,897 \$ 127,664 \$ 133,963 \$ 134,515 \$ 154,414 \$ 187,163 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 995,271 \$ 1,027,887 \$ 959,081 \$ 928,974 \$ 951,998 \$ 969,758	\$ 126,897 \$ 127,664 \$ 133,963 \$ 134,515 \$ 154,414 \$ 187,163 \$ 194,950 \$ 126,897 \$ 127,664 \$ 133,963 \$ 134,515 \$ 154,414 \$ 187,163 \$ 194,950 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 995,271 \$ 1,027,887 \$ 959,081 \$ 928,974 \$ 951,998 \$ 969,758 \$ 1,010,103	\$ 126,897 \$ 127,664 \$ 133,963 \$ 134,515 \$ 154,414 \$ 187,163 \$ 194,950 \$ 259,387 \$ 126,897 \$ 127,664 \$ 133,963 \$ 134,515 \$ 154,414 \$ 187,163 \$ 194,950 \$ 259,387 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 995,271 \$ 1,027,887 \$ 959,081 \$ 928,974 \$ 951,998 \$ 969,758 \$ 1,010,103 \$ 1,138,660	\$ 126,897 \$ 127,664 \$ 133,963 \$ 134,515 \$ 154,414 \$ 187,163 \$ 194,950 \$ 259,387 \$ 279,033 \$ 126,897 \$ 127,664 \$ 133,963 \$ 134,515 \$ 154,414 \$ 187,163 \$ 194,950 \$ 259,387 \$ 279,033 \$ -

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 48,410	\$ 32,643	\$ 34,391	\$ 28,471	\$ 25,899	\$ 21,498	\$ 14,809	\$ 17,909	\$ 22,315	\$ 22,868
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	48,410 \$ -	32,643 \$ -	34,391 \$ -	<u>28,471</u> <u>\$</u> _	25,899 \$ -	21,498 \$ -	14,809 \$ -	17,909 \$ -	<u>22,315</u> <u>\$</u>	22,868 \$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 233,526	\$ 161,120	\$ 158,413	\$ 123,957	\$ 104,137	\$ 71,516	\$ 49,140	\$ 50,308	\$ 52,125	\$ 55,627
of covered-employee payroll	20.73%	20.26%	21.71%	6 22.97%	24.87%	30.06%	30.14%	35.60%	42.81%	41.11%

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - NONHAZARDOUS Last Eight Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 (Measurement Date) (2016)(2017)(2018)(2019)(2020)(2021)(2022)(2023)0.0433% 0.0393% 0.0377% 0.0377% 0.0395% 0.0411% City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) 0.0380% 0.0412% City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) \$ 620,460 \$ 791,029 \$ 670,102 \$ 634,332 \$ 916,739 \$ 756,916 \$ 812,515 \$ (56,715) City's covered employee payroll \$ 1,027,887 \$ 959,081 \$ 928,974 \$ 951,998 \$ 969,758 \$ 1,010,103 \$ 1,138,660 \$ 1,192,449 City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll 60.36% 82.48% 72.13% 66.63% 94.53% 74.93% 71.36% -4.76% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset) unavailable 52.39% 57.62% 60.44% 51.67% 62.91% 60.95% 104.23%

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

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

Reporting Fiscal Year 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 (Measurement Date) (2016)(2017)(2018)(2019)(2020)(2021)(2022)(2023)City's proportion of the net OPEB liability 0.0303% 0.0289% 0.0227% 0.0183% 0.0124% 0.0082% 0.0077% 0.0074% City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) \$ \$ \$ 142,549 \$ 238,561 \$ 161,457 \$ 135,261 \$ 114,340 66,447 65,767 10,160 City's covered employee payroll \$ 158,413 \$ 161,120 \$ 123,957 \$ 104,137 \$ 71,516 49,140 \$ 50,308 \$ 52,125 City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll 88.47% 150.59% 130.25% 129.89% 159.88% 135.22% 130.73% 19.49% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 58.99% 64.24% 64.44% 58.84% 66.81% 92.27% unavailable 64.13%

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

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

						_													
20		2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	2022		2023		2024	
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$	48,967	\$	47,694	\$ 45,423	\$	43,662	\$	50,075	\$	46,161	\$	48,081	\$	47,482	\$	40,424	\$	-
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	48,967	\$	47,694	\$ 45,423	\$	43,662	\$	50,075	\$	46,161	\$	48,081	\$	47,482	\$	40,424	\$	-
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$	995,271	\$ 1	,027,887	\$ 959,081	\$	928,974	\$	951,998	\$	969,758	\$ 1	,010,103	\$ 1	,138,660	\$ 1	,192,449	\$ 1,2	03,407
of covered-employee payroll		4.92%		4.64%	4.74%		4.70%		5.26%		4.76%		4.76%		4.17%		3.39%		0.00%

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

					_							
	20	015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 3	31,713	\$ 20,446	\$ 14,812	\$	10,637	\$ 10,903	\$ 6,808	\$ 4,690	\$ 4,392	\$ 3,534	\$ 1,435
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	31,713	\$ 20,446	\$ 14,812	\$	10,637	\$ 10,903	\$ 6,808	\$ 4,690	\$ 4,392	\$ 3,534	\$ 1,435 -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 23	33,526	\$ 161,120	\$ 158,413	\$	123,957	\$ 104,137	\$ 71,516	\$ 49,140	\$ 50,308	\$ 52,125	\$ 55,627
of covered-employee payroll	,	13.58%	12.69%	9.35%		8.58%	10.47%	9.52%	9.54%	8.73%	6.78%	2.58%

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

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

Payroll

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

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2023 - Pension and OPEB Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for both pension and OPEB:

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2017 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

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

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

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

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

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2015 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

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



CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Enacted Budget		Amended Budget			Actual	Variance		
MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND									
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 	39,000 20	\$	37,900 47	\$	42,056 47	\$	4,156 <u>-</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$</u>	39,020	<u>\$</u>	37,947	<u>\$</u>	42,103	\$	4,156	
EXPENDITURES Public works	\$	62,020	\$	60,913	\$	8,530	\$	(52,383)	
Capital outlay	Ψ —	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ —	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	62,020	\$	60,913	\$	8,530	\$	(52,383)	

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 52,419 8,079	\$ - -	\$ 52,419 8,079
Total assets	\$ 60,498	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 60,498
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities Accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total liabilities	_		
Restricted fund balances	60,498		60,498
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 60,498</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 60,498

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 42,056	\$ -	\$ 42,056
Interest	47		47
Total revenues	42,103		42,103
EXPENDITURES			
Public works	8,530	-	8,530
Capital outlay	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	8,530		8,530
Excess revenues over			
(under) expenditures before			
other sources (uses)	33,573		33,573
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers from other funds	- <u>-</u>		
Excess revenues and other financing sources over (under)			
expenditures	33,573		33,573
Fund balances, July 1, 2023	26,925		26,925
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 60,498	\$ -	\$ 60,498

CITY OF JAMESTOWN, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES PROPRIETARY FUND

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	Water		Sewer	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			_	
Charges for services	\$ 2,926,2	211 \$	1,055,563	\$ 3,981,774
Penalties	20,2		13,520	33,799
Other revenue	24,5		-	24,500
Total operating revenues	2,970,9	90	1,069,083	4,040,073
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	628,6	78	327,612	956,290
Payroll taxes	324,5	15	149,341	473,856
Outside services	28,4	94	18,996	47,490
Insurance	38,5	577	38,578	77,155
Utilities	314,4	18	176,931	491,348
Telephone	7,7	'18	4,864	12,582
Professional services	52,5	82	32,307	84,889
Materials and supplies	165,4	45	5,388	170,833
Chemicals	138,6	30	100,478	239,108
Sludge expense		-	31,337	31,337
Analytical	8,6	23	12,631	21,254
Fuel and lube	14,6	01	5,061	19,662
Advertising		88	88	176
Uniforms	2,2	200	1,000	3,200
Maintenance and repairs	56,3	322	46,277	102,599
Travel and lodging	5	666	35	601
Postage	16,8	26	11,217	28,043
Dues and subscriptions	g	50	950	1,900
Training	4,1	57	-	4,157
Equipment rental	1,3	02	1,304	2,606
Miscellaneous	1	85	124	309
Depreciation & amortization	585,7	<u>'89</u>	499,316	1,085,105
Total operating expenses	2,390,6	666	1,463,835	3,854,501
Operating income (loss)	\$ 580,3	<u> 24 \$</u>	(394,752)	\$ 185,572



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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Jamestown, Kentucky Jamestown, 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 Jamestown, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Jamestown, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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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.



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky February 21, 2025