CITY OF LYNNVIEW, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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Management Letter



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Member of City Council City of Lynnview, Kentucky Lynnview, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Lynnview, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the City, 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 of Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City 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 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's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement from fraud is higher than 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are condition or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City basic financial statements. The accompanying combining utility fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 6, 2024, on our consideration of the City'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's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maddox & Associates CPAs Inc.

Fort Thomas, Kentucky September 6, 2024 As management of the City of Lynnview, Kentucky (City) we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the City were more than its liabilities and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$716,944 (net position). The unrestricted net position, which represents the amounts available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, is \$96,191. The City's total net position increased by \$111,626.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$100,560, an increase of \$65,012 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$86,125 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

At the close of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund is approximately 20% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police, fire, public works, and parks and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financial requirements. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

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

The City maintains two governmental funds.

The City adopts an annual budget for its major funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each major fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-13 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14-23 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's budgets. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

City of Lynnview, Kentucky Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024

Net Position

		2024			023	Change	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	350,179 900,969	\$		286,755 914,355		,424 ,386)
Total assets		1,251,148		1	,201,110	50	,038
Liabilties Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	249,619 284,585			251,207 344,585			,588) ,000)
Total liabilties		534,204			595,792	(61	,588)
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	616,384 569,770 4,369 246,064 96,191 (210,516)			46,614 (241,695) 306,707			
Total net position	\$	716,944	\$		605,318	\$ 111	,626
Changes in Net Position		2024			2023	(Change
Revenues							
Taxes	\$			\$	290,715	\$	78,624
Licenses and permits		4,900			5,300		(400)
Rents		20,000			24,000		(4,000)
Intergovernmental Charges for services		24,832 58,860			21,094 84,535		3,738 (25,675)
Investment income		8,118	930				7,188
Grants		-			-		-
Other revenue		64			3,860		(3,796)
Total revenues		486,113			430,434		55,679
Expenses							
General government		279,338			262,597		16,741
Public safety		55,616			64,884		(9,268)
Public works	30,742			29,542			1,200
Interest on long-term debt	<u></u>	8,791	1		11,191		(2,400)
Total expenses		374,487			368,214		6,273
Change in net position		111,626			62,220		49,406
Net position - beginning		605,318			543,098		62,220
Net position - ending	\$	716,944		\$	605,318	\$	111,626

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had \$893,503 net investment in capital assets.

	2024	2023	Change		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 411,064	\$ 427,735	\$	(16,671)	
Equipment	25,309	14,287		11,022	
Infrastructure	 464,596	 472,333		(7,737)	
Total capital assets	\$ 900,969	\$ 914,355	\$	(13,386)	

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had \$284,585 in long-term liabilities.

	2024	2023	Change	
Leases payable	\$ 284,585	\$ 344,585	\$ (60,000)	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's solid waste collection costs for the upcoming fiscal year will increase 77% from current year. Subsequent years costs will increase 3%.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Administrator, 1241 Gilmore Lane, Lynnview, KY 40213.

City of Lynnview, Kentucky Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governm Activiti		
Assets		CONTRACTOR OF	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,847	
Restricted cash		75,880	
Certificates of deposit		206,349	
Receivables		23,037	
Prepaid expenses		10,066	
Capital assets, net		900,969	
Total assets		1,251,148	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		2,520	
Payroll liabilities		1,269	
Deferred revenue		245,830	
Noncurrent liabilties:			
Due within one year:			
Leases payable		25,000	
Due in more than one year:			
Leases payable		259,585	
Total liabilities		534,204	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		616,384	
Restricted		4,369	
Unrestricted		96,191	
Total net position	\$	716,944	

				F	Program	n Revenue	es		Ne	et Revenue Expense
			Charges Grants and Contril		ontribu	butions Govern		vernmental		
Governmental activities	E	Expenses		for Services		Operating		apital	- Α	ctivities
General government	\$	279,338	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		(279,338)
Sanitation		55,616	ļ	58,860		-				3,244
Public safety		-		-		1,296		-		1,296
Public works		30,742		-		23,536				(7,206)
Interest on long-term debt		8,791		-				-	_	(8,791)
Total governmental activities		374,487		58,860	-	24,832		-		(290,795)
	General Revenues									
	Та	axes								369,339
	Li	censes and p	permit	5						4,900
	Re	ents								20,000
	In	vestment in	come							8,118
	0	ther revenue	2							64
	Total general revenues								402,421	
	Change in net position									111,626
	Net position - beginning							605,318		
	Net position - end of year							\$	716,944	

1

	General Fund		1	pecial evenue	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,847	\$		\$	34,847	
Restricted cash		71,511		4,369		75,880	
Certificates of deposit		206,349				206,349	
Receivables		23,037				23,037	
Prepaid expenditures		10,066	-	-		10,066	
Total assets	\$	345,810	\$	4,369	\$	350,179	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	2,520	\$		\$	2,520	
Payroll liabilities		1,269		-		1,269	
Deferred revenue	-	245,830	-			245,830	
Total liabilities		249,619	-			249,619	
Fund balances							
Restricted		-		4,369		4,369	
Assigned		10,066		÷		10,066	
Unassigned		86,125		-	-	86,125	
Total fund balances		96,191		4,369	-	100,560	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	345,810	\$	4,369	\$	350,179	

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 100,560
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	900,969
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Leases payable	(284,585)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 716,944
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

City of Lynnview, Kentucky Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		General Fund	F	Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	217,757	\$		\$	217,757	
Motor vehicle		7,313		-		7,313	
Franchise fees		4,033		985 14		4,033	
Insurance premium tax		76,726				76,726	
Occupational tax		63,510		15 D 3		63,510	
Intergovernmental		1,296		23,536		24,832	
Investment income		8,050		68		8,118	
Licenses and permits		4,900		19 <u>-</u>		4,900	
Charges for services		58,860		8 <u>0</u>		58,860	
Rents		20,000		1 <u>11</u>		20,000	
Other revenue	_	64		-		64	
Total revenues		462,509		23,604		486,113	
Expenditures							
General government		255,069		9 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		255,069	
Sanitation		55,616				55,616	
Capital outlay		41,625				41,625	
Debt service:							
Principal		60,000				60,000	
Interest		8,791				8,791	
Total expenditures		421,101		-	-	421,101	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		41,408		23,604		65,012	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		20,000				20,000	
Transfers out		-		(20,000)		(20,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,000		(20,000)		-	
Net change in fund balances		61,408		3,604		65,012	
Fund balances - beginning of year as restated		34,783		765		35,548	
Fund balances - end of year	\$	96,191	\$	4,369	\$	100,560	

City of Lynnview, Kentucky Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 65,012
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of actvities, the cost of those asset is	
allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	41,625
Depreciation expense	(55,011)
Repayment of long-term debt are expenditures in the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement	
of net position.	60,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 111,626

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Kentucky Revised Statutes and Ordinances of the City Council of the City of Lynnview, Kentucky (City) designate the purpose, function, and restrictions of the various funds.

Reporting Entity

The City operates under a City Council government comprised of the Mayor and six council members. The financial statements of the City include all of the funds for which the Mayor and City Council are financially accountable. Financial accountability, 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 operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management, and the scope of public services. The City has no component units or entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to determine legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds, if any, are presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or may not be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

The General Fund used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Kentucky. This is a major fund of the city.

The *Road Fund* accounts for the proceeds of municipal aid road funds received from the Commonwealth of Kentucky as provided in KRS 174 that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. The City has elected to treat this as a major fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to long-term compensated absences and postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an initial maturity date of ninety days or less.

The City is authorized by state statute to invest in the following subject to additional requirements of KRS 66.480:

- Obligations of the United States and of its Agencies and instrumentalities
- Certificates of Deposit
- Bankers Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Bonds and Securities of other State and Local Governments
- Mutual Funds, Exchange Traded Funds, Individual Equity Securities and High-quality Corporate bonds managed by a professional investment manager

Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year are stated at cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Receivables

Property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The taxes are billed on approximately October 1. If paid by November 1, a two-percent (2%) discount is applied. The face amount is due December 31. A 10% penalty is applied January 1 in addition to interest at 12% per annum.

Accounts receivables are presented, when necessary, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. No allowance has been recorded for the current fiscal year.

Capital Assets

General capital and leased assets are those assets that generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	25-50 years
Improvements	20 years
Utility system	40 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment	7 years
Other	10 years

Payables and Accrued Liabilities

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences, contractually required pension and OPEB contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Compensated Absences

The City's policy does not provide for vacation time, sick time, or any other compensated absences. Therefore, no liability has been recorded.

Long-Term Obligations

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the governmentwide statements. Long-term debt consists of bonds, notes, and lease liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as an other financing source and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

Deferred Inflows

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and, are therefore, deferred until that time. In the governmental funds, certain revenue transactions have been reported as unavailable (deferred) revenue.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted net assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use by external parties or by law through enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is the amount of net amount of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable. Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted. Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed. Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance.

Assigned. Amounts that are designated for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or a there is majority passed vote by City Council.

Unassigned. All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the City's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance, and then to committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in that order.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided or fines imposed by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on the decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, where are presented as internal balances.

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature an infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the fiscal year.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the City's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Process

An annual budget is adopted for each governmental fund by ordinance prior to July 1. The budget can be amended by a subsequent ordinance. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level.

Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through September 6, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk. This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. At year end, the City's carrying amount was \$120,180. The bank balance is covered by FDIC insurance.

Investments

Custodial credit risk. This is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City maintains an investment account with a brokerage institution which holds investment's in the City's name.

Interest rate risk. This is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate risk.

Credit risk. This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. At year end, the City held US Treasury notes and certificates of deposit at insured banks.

At year end, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities				Fa	air Value Meas
		Fair		ess Than	1	5		Level 1
	Confirmed	Value	1 Year		Years			Inputs
Certificate of deposit	С	\$ 103,747	\$	103,747	\$	-	\$	103,747
Certificate of deposit	С	 102,602		102,602	_	-		102,602
Total investments		\$ 206,349	\$	206,349	\$	-	\$	206,349

NOTE 3: RECEIVABLES AND REVENUE

Receivables at year end consist of the following:

Occupational tax	\$	2,886
Motor vehicle tax		1,270
Insurance tax		18,881
Total receivables	\$	23,037
	and the second se	

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year is summarized below:

	۱	Balance						Balance
	Jun	e 30, 2023	A	dditions	Dis	posals	Jun	e 30, 2024
Governmental activities								
Buildings and improvements	\$	562,704	\$	3,004	\$	-	\$	565,708
Equipment		25,708		15,616		-1		41,324
Infrastructure	_	832,481		23,005	_	-	_	855,486
Total capital assets	-	1,420,893		41,625		-		1,462,518
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		134,969		19,675		÷		154,644
Equipment		11,421		4,594		<u> 1</u> 6		16,015
Infrastructure		360,148		30,742		-		390,890
Total accumulated depreciation		506,538	_	55,011	_	-		561,549
Net governmental capital assets	\$	914,355	\$	(13,386)	\$	-	\$	900,969

Depreciation was charged to the following functions:

General government	\$ 24,269	
Public works	 30,742	
	\$ 55,011	

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year is summarized below:

		Balance e 30, 2023	Ade	ditions	Ret	irements		Balance e 30, 2023	Du	mounts le Within ne Year	Loi	ng-Term
2019 Lease	\$	35,000	\$		\$	35,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2020 Lease	_	309,585	_	-	_	25,000	-	284,585		25,000		259,585
Total	\$	344,585	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$	284,585	\$	25,000	\$	259,585

Obligations outstanding at year end are as follows:

and south	Lease Issue					
Issue	Proceeds		Rates	Balance		
2020	\$	375,000	2.00% - 2.25%	\$ 284,585		

Debt service requirements for the City are as follows:

Year Ending	2020 Lease					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2025	\$ 25,000	\$ 6,993	\$ 31,993			
2026	25,000	6,427	31,427			
2027	25,000	5,878	30,878			
2025	25,000	5,315	30,315			
2029	25,000	4,753	29,753			
2030 - 2034	142,085	14,781	156,866			
2035	17,500	700	18,200			
Total	\$ 284,585	\$ 44,847	\$ 329,432			

NOTE 6: OPERATING LEASES

The City has no operating leases requiring disclosure as right of use assets.

NOTE 7: CONTINGENCIES

Grants. The City receives funding from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. If the federal or state grantor finds that funds have not been used for the intended purposes, the grantor may request a refund of monies advanced or refuse to reimburse the City for its expenditures. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed expenditures, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the City's grant programs is contingent upon the grantors satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors intent to continue their programs.

NOTE 7: CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

Litigation. The City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. It is neither possible to determine the outcome of these proceedings nor possible to estimate the effects adverse decisions may have on the future expenditures or revenue sources of the City. In the opinion of City management and its legal counsel these legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the accompanying financial statements. Therefore, no provision for any liability that may result upon adjudication of any cases has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City has obtained insurance coverage through a commercial insurance company. In addition, the City has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. All risk general liability management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Management estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the City as of June 30, 2024, will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims. No claim has exceeded insurance coverage amounts in the past three fiscal year.

NOTE 9: CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

Beginning net position and fund balance were reduced by \$245,830 to properly report deferred revenue.

NOTE 10 – FUND TRANSFERS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount			
Special revenue	General	Debt service	\$	20,000		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Lynnview, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		V	ariances
	-	Original	_	Final	Actual	Final to Actual	
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	237,000	\$	237,000	\$ 225,070	\$	(11,930)
Franchise fees		4,000		4,000	4,033		33
Insurance premium tax		68,000		68,000	76,726		8,726
Occupational tax		45,000		45,000	63,510		18,510
Intergovernmental		-		-	1,296		1,296
Investment income		-		-	8,050		8,050
Licenses and permits		8,500		8,500	4,900		(3,600)
Charges for services		44,600		44,600	58,860		14,260
Rents		30,000		30,000	20,000		(10,000)
Other revenue	_	1,050		1,050	 64		(986)
Total revenues		438,150	_	438,150	 462,509		24,359
Expenditures							
General government		196,200		196,200	255,069		(58,869)
Sanitation		106,600		106,600	55,616		50,984
Public safety		12,000		12,000	0		12,000
Capital outlay		÷		-	41,625		(41,625)
Debt service	-	76,000		76,000	 68,791		7,209
Total expenditures		390,800		390,800	421,101		(30,301)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		47,350		47,350	 41,408	<u> </u>	(5,942)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer in				_	20,000		20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	20,000		20,000
Net change in fund balances Budgetary fund balance - beginning of		47,350		47,350	61,408		14,058
year		75,000		75,000	 34,783	-	(40,217)
Budgetary fund balance - end of year	\$	122,350	\$	122,350	\$ 96,191	\$	(26,159)

City of Lynnview, Kentucky Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			V	ariances
	Original		Final		Actual		Final to Actual	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	25,500	\$	25,500	\$	23,536	\$	(1,964)
Investment income	_	-	_	-		68	Partners of	68
Total revenues		25,500		25,500		23,604		(1,896)
Expenditures								
Public works		8,000		8,000		÷.		8,000
Debt service		21,000	-	21,000				21,000
Total expenditures		29,000		29,000		-		29,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(3,500)		(3,500)		23,604	e t e com	27,104
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		-	_	-		(20,000)		(20,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(20,000)		(20,000)
Net change in fund balances		(3,500)		(3,500)		3,604		7,104
Budgetary fund balance - beginning of year		9,000		9,000	_	765		(8,235)
Budgetary fund balance - end of year	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	4,369	\$	(1,131)

NOTE 1: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY PROCESS

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to KRS 91A.030 in establishing the budgetary data included in the required supplementary information. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 2: EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in the general government and capital outlay functions.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Lynnview, Kentucky Schedule of Expenditures June 30, 2024

	Expenditures
1231 Gilmore Lane	\$ 22,458
Audit Fees	7,900
Bank Charge	96
Bond Expense	353
Cleaning	4,550
Community Building	1,526
Contract - Accounting Services	7,200
Contract - Admin Officer	34,000
Council Meeting	3,626
Dues	25
Excise tax - electric vehicle	17
Fees	300
Garbage	55,616
Gifts	500
Insurance	13,194
Irrigation system	590
Legal fees	12,750
Maintenance	38,329
Membership Fees	1,060
Office Expense	29,616
Parking	19
Paving fees and interest	8,790
Payroll Taxes:Interest & Penalties	3,518
Payroll:City Clerk	18,896
Payroll:Council	18,000
Payroll:Mayor	7,000
Property Expense:Personal Prop Lein	118
Refund - surtax	513
Special events	15,122
Square fee	34
Subscriptions	3,694
Utilities	19,952
Quickbooks expenses	329,362
Principal payments	60,000
Capital outlay	35,625
Prepaid expenses	(2,008)
Accounts payable and accrued wages	(1,878)
Audit report expenditures	\$ 421,101