



STATE OF INDIANA
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

B46369

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May 20, 2016

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF TOWN OF CYNTHIANA, POSEY COUNTY, INDIANA

As authorized under Indiana Code 5-11-1, we performed certain procedures to the accounting records and related documents of Town of Cynthiana (Town), for the period of January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2014, to determine compliance with applicable Indiana laws and uniform compliance guidelines established by the Indiana State Board of Accounts.

The Town's financial statement for the period of January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2014, is attached to this letter. Our procedures were designed solely to satisfy the requirements of Indiana Code 5-11-1. Because our procedures were not designed to opine on the Town's financial statement, we did not follow auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on any financial statement of the Town.

Management is responsible for preparing and maintaining its accounting records and related documents, as well as compliance with applicable state laws and uniform compliance guidelines established by the Indiana State Board of Accounts.

The Town's Annual Financial Reports filed for years prior to 2011 can be found on the Indiana Transparency Portal website: www.in.gov/itp/annual_reports/. For years 2011 and later, the Annual Financial Reports filed by the Town can be found on the Gateway website: <https://gateway.ifionline.org/>.

The Comments contained herein describe the identified reportable instances of noncompliance found as a result of the procedures we performed. Our procedures were not designed to identify all instances of noncompliance; therefore, noncompliance may exist that is unidentified.

Unresolved Comments From Prior Report

- The Clerk-Treasurer and Town Council members did not file annual certifications that the officers and board members had not violated Indiana Code 36-1-20.2 regarding nepotism. These certifications were due by December 31, 2013 and 2014.*
- The Clerk-Treasurer and Town Council members did not file annual certifications that the officer and board members had not violated Indiana Code 36-1-21 regarding contracting with a unit. These certifications were due by December 31, 2013 and 2014.*

Current Period Comments


- *A test of claims showed that 100 percent were not being certified by a Town department head that goods or services purchased were received.*
- *The Clerk-Treasurer is responsible for monitoring compliance with the salary ordinance. We noted the following compensation paid that was not included on the 2014 salary ordinance:*
 - *The Water Plant Operator was paid a salary at the rate of \$700 per month beginning in June 2014 through December 2014. However, there was no salary included on the 2014 salary ordinance for a Water Plant Operator.*
 - *The Utility/Street Supervisor was authorized by the 2014 Salary Ordinance to be paid a stipend for the purchase of an individual health insurance policy at the rate of \$200 per month. However, from July 2014 to December 2014, the Utility/Street Supervisor was paid at the rate of \$400 per month resulting in being paid \$1,200 in excess of the compensation authorized by the salary ordinance.*

The excess compensation paid was brought to the attention of Town officials.

On January 12, 2016, the Town Council retroactively amended the 2014 salary ordinance to approve a stipend for the Utility/Street Supervisor at a rate of \$400 per month.

This letter is intended for the information and use of the governing body and management of the Town. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this letter, which is a matter of public record.

The contents of this letter were discussed on February 2, 2016, with Greta Mounts, Clerk-Treasurer, and Troy E. Kennedy, President of the Town Council. Any Official Response attached to this letter was not verified for accuracy.


Paul D. Joyce, CPA
State Examiner

TOWN OF CYNTHIANA
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES -
REGULATORY BASIS
For the Years Ended December 31, 2013 and 2014

Fund	Cash and Investments 01-01-13	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments 12-31-13	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments 12-31-14
General	\$ 179,100	\$ 111,506	\$ 121,637	\$ 168,969	\$ 132,514	\$ 113,491	\$ 187,992
Motor Vehicle Highway	70,853	34,430	20,745	84,538	42,711	32,914	94,335
Local Road And Street	26,817	2,848	353	29,312	2,843	2,002	30,153
Rainy Day/Home Grant Fund	25,406	24	-	25,430	-	25,430	-
Cumulative Capl Imprv Cigarette Tax	38,654	1,463	-	40,117	1,441	-	41,558
Cumulative Capital Development	49,663	1,975	-	51,638	3,079	-	54,717
Payroll	13,134	144,397	144,306	13,225	174,243	176,546	10,922
Wastewater Utility-Operating	162,468	154,519	154,074	162,913	144,241	165,958	141,196
Water Utility-Operating	132,354	117,853	104,868	145,339	113,231	162,952	95,618
Totals	<u>\$ 698,449</u>	<u>\$ 569,015</u>	<u>\$ 545,983</u>	<u>\$ 721,481</u>	<u>\$ 614,303</u>	<u>\$ 679,293</u>	<u>\$ 656,491</u>

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CYNTHIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was established under the laws of the State of Indiana. The Town operates under a Town Council form of government and provides some or all of the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, culture and recreation, general administrative services, water, wastewater.

The accompanying financial statement presents the financial information for the Town.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is reported on a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed by the Indiana State Board of Accounts in accordance with state statute (IC 5-11-1-6), which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basis of accounting involves the reporting of only cash and investments and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (receipts) and cash outflows (disbursements) reported in the period in which they occurred.

The regulatory basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, in that receipts are recognized when received in cash, rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid, rather than when a liability is incurred.

C. Cash and Investments

Investments are stated at cost. Any changes in fair value of the investments are reported as receipts in the year of the sale of the investment.

D. Receipts

Receipts are presented in the aggregate on the face of the financial statement. The aggregate receipts include the following sources:

Taxes which can include one or more of the following: property taxes, certified shares (local option tax), property tax replacement credit (local option tax), county option income tax, wheel tax, innkeepers tax, food and beverage tax, county economic development income tax, boat and trailer excise tax, county adjusted gross income tax, and other taxes that are set by the Town.

Licenses and permits which include amounts received from businesses, occupations, or nonbusinesses that must be licensed before doing business within the government's jurisdiction or permits levied according to the benefits presumably conferred by the permit. Examples of licenses and permits include: peddler licenses, dog tax licenses, auctioneer licenses, building and planning permits, demolition permits, electrical permits, sign permits, and gun permits.

TOWN OF CYNTHIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Continued)

Intergovernmental receipts which include receipts from other governments in the form of operating grants, entitlements, or payments in lieu of taxes. Examples of these types of receipts include, but are not limited to: federal grants, state grants, cigarette tax distributions received from the state, motor vehicle highway distribution received from the state, local road and street distribution received from the state, financial institution tax received from the state, auto excise surtax received from the state, commercial vehicle excise tax received from the state, major moves distributions received from the state, and riverboat receipts received from the county.

Charges for services which can include, but are not limited to the following: planning commission charges, building department charges, copies of public records, copy machine charges, accident report copies, gun permit applications, 911 telephone services, recycling fees, dog pound fees, emergency medical service fees, park rental fees, swimming pool receipts, cable tv receipts, ordinance violations, fines and fees, bond forfeitures, court costs, and court receipts.

Utility fees which are comprised mostly of charges for current services.

Penalties which include fees received for late payments.

Other receipts which include amounts received from various sources which can include, but are not limited to the following: net proceeds from borrowings; interfund loan activity; transfers authorized by statute, ordinance, resolution, or court order; internal service receipts; and fiduciary receipts.

E. Disbursements

Disbursements are presented in the aggregate on the face of the financial statement. The aggregate disbursements include the following uses:

Personal services include outflows for salaries, wages, and related employee benefits provided for all persons employed. In those units where sick leave, vacation leave, overtime compensation, and other such benefits are appropriated separately, such payments would also be included.

Supplies which include articles and commodities that are entirely consumed and materially altered when used and/or show rapid depreciation after use for a short period of time. Examples of supplies include office supplies, operating supplies, and repair and maintenance supplies.

Other services and charges which include, but are not limited to: professional services, communication and transportation, printing and advertising, insurance, utility services, repairs and maintenance, and rental charges.

Capital outlay which include all outflows for land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment having an appreciable and calculable period of usefulness.

Utility operating expenses which include all outflows for operating the utilities.

TOWN OF CYNTHIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Continued)

Other disbursements which include, but are not limited to the following: interfund loan payments, loans made to other funds, internal service disbursements, and transfers out that are authorized by statute, ordinance, resolution, or court order.

F. Interfund Transfers

The Town may, from time to time, transfer money from one fund to another. These transfers, if any, are included as a part of the receipts and disbursements of the affected funds and as a part of total receipts and disbursements. The transfers are used for cash flow purposes as provided by various statutory provisions.

G. Fund Accounting

Separate funds are established, maintained, and reported by the Town. Each fund is used to account for money received from and used for specific sources and uses as determined by various regulations. Restrictions on some funds are set by statute while other funds are internally restricted by the Town. The money accounted for in a specific fund may only be available for use for certain, legally restricted purposes. Additionally, some funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity as an agent of individuals, private organizations, other funds, or other governmental units and therefore the funds cannot be used for any expenditures of the unit itself.

Note 2. Budgets

The operating budget is initially prepared and approved at the local level. The fiscal officer of the Town submits a proposed operating budget to the governing board for the following calendar year. The budget is advertised as required by law. Prior to adopting the budget, the governing board conducts public hearings and obtains taxpayer comments. Prior to November 1, the governing board approves the budget for the next year. The budget for funds for which property taxes are levied or highway use taxes are received is subject to final approval by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

Note 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied are collected by the County Treasurer and are scheduled to be distributed to the Town in June and December; however, situations can arise which would delay the distributions. State statute (IC 6-1.1-17-16) requires the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance to establish property tax rates and levies by February 15. These rates were based upon the preceding year's March 1 (lien date) assessed valuations adjusted for various tax credits. Taxable property is assessed at 100 percent of the true tax value (determined in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance). Taxes may be paid in two equal installments which normally become delinquent if not paid by May 10 and November 10, respectively.

TOWN OF CYNTHIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Continued)

Note 4. *Deposits and Investments*

Deposits, made in accordance with state statute (IC 5-13), with financial institutions in the State of Indiana at year end should be entirely insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or by the Indiana Public Deposit Insurance Fund. This includes any deposit accounts issued or offered by a qualifying financial institution.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in securities including, but not limited to, federal government securities, repurchase agreements, and certain money market mutual funds. Certain other statutory restrictions apply to all investments made by local governmental units.

Note 5. *Risk Management*

The Town may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents; and natural disasters.

These risks can be mitigated through the purchase of insurance, establishment of a self-insurance fund, and/or participation in a risk pool. The purchase of insurance transfers the risk to an independent third party. The establishment of a self-insurance fund allows the Town to set aside money for claim settlements. The self-insurance fund would be included in the financial statement. The purpose of participation in a risk pool is to provide a medium for the funding and administration of the risks.

Note 6. *Pension Plan*

Public Employees' Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF) is a defined benefit pension plan. PERF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system, which provides retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in this defined benefit plan. State statutes (IC 5-10.2 and 5-10.3) govern, through the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Board, most requirements of the system, and give the Town authority to contribute to the plan. The PERF retirement benefit consists of the pension provided by employer contributions plus an annuity provided by the member's annuity savings account. The annuity savings account consists of members' contributions, set by state statute at 3 percent of compensation, plus the interest credited to the member's account. The employer may elect to make the contributions on behalf of the member.

INPRS administers the plan and issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. That report may be obtained by contacting:

TOWN OF CYNTHIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Continued)

Indiana Public Retirement System
One North Capitol, Suite 001
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Ph. (888) 526-1687

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The contribution requirements of the plan members for PERF are established by the Board of Trustees of INPRS.