CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 INCLUDING SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

# CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY JUNE 30, 2016

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PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE SECTION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS STUART K. McCrary, Jr., CPA Thomas S. Sparks, CPA Ryan R. Laski, CPA

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LAURENCE T. SUMMERS 1961-1992

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Commissioners City of Booneville, KY

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and remaining aggregate fund information, of City of Booneville, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Opinions

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 remaining aggregate fund information, of the City of Booneville, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion on pages 3-10 to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Booneville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Booneville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY December 1, 2016

#### INTRODUCTION

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) provides financial highlights and interpretation of the financial reports by explaining changes in the financial data. The MDA is intended to disclose any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of the City. In addition, the MDA provides supplementary information that aids in understanding the City as a whole.

The capital asset component of the standard is intended to provide financial information about the City's roads, bridges, storm sewers, sanitary sewers and other capital assets and related debt.

Included as a part of this MDA are several sections that provide important information about the operations and economic environment of the City of Booneville. The sections are summarized as follows:

- A. Overview of the Financial Statements
- B. Government-wide Financial Analysis
- C. Major Projects for the Year and for the Future
- D. Economic Outlook
- E. Profile of Government
- F. Contact Information

#### A. OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include paving and infrastructure, safety, street lights, recreation and water and sewer services. Fixed assets and related debt is also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 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 can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds. The proprietary funds are our water and sewer activities. All other activities of the City are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 20 of this report.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to 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 21 through 35 of this report.

#### **B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,549,463 as of June 30, 2016 as compared to \$13,691,778 as of June 30, 2015.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. The City's total net position decreased \$228,204 in fiscal year 2016.

	Business-type									
	Governmenta	al Activities	Activ	vities	Total Government					
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015				
Current Assets	\$83,150	\$50,645	\$278,623	\$227,184	\$361,773	\$277,829				
Noncurrent Assets	13,825	21,989	15,590,308	15,947,760	15,604,133	15,969,749				
Total Assets	96,975	72,634	15,868,931	16,174,944	15,965,906	16,247,578				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	37,212	25,302	524,808	560,602	562,020	585,904				
Noncurrent										
Liabilities	82,123	107,988	1,772,300	1,861,908	1,854,423	1,986,896				
Total Liabilities	119,335	133,290	2,297,108	2,422,510	2,416,443	2,555,800				
Net position:										
Invested in capital										
assets	(92,929)	(110,970)	13,051,967	13,374,386	12,959,038	13,263,416				
Restricted	0	0	209,513	232,336	209,513	232,336				
Unrestricted	70,569	50,314	310,343	145,712	380,912	196,026				
Total Net Position	(\$22,360)	(\$60,656)	\$13,571,823	\$13,752,434	\$13,549,463	\$13,691,778				

#### **Summary of Net Position**

Assets decreased from 2015 to 2016, mainly due to depreciation of capital assets. Liabilities decreased due to the City making principal payments and not issuing any additional debt.

**Governmental Activities:** Governmental activities increased the City's net position \$32,448. The main sources of operating revenues are property taxes.

Total property tax revenue (real, tangible, delinquent ad valorem, motor vehicle ad valorem, franchise, and omitted) for fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$36,829. The property tax rate was 30 cents per \$100 assessed value on all real and tangible property in the City limits.

The City also collects bank deposit franchise tax which is levied on all bank deposits. The rate for this tax for the year of 2016 was .00025. The amount collected for this tax in 2015 was \$7,167.

The City of Booneville license and unloading fees are \$20 per year per business. The amount collected in 2016 for these fees was \$1,470.

The following table presents a summary of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

**Changes in Net Position** 

		Changes	II Net Fosition			
	Government	Total	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	vities 2015	2016	2015
Revenues:	2010	2015	2010	2013	2010	2013
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$0	\$0	\$1,065,077	\$1,017,365	\$1,065,077	\$1,017,365
Operating grants &						
contributions	248,006	31,510	0	7,921	248,006	39,431
Capital grants &						
contributions	0	0	211,132	161,503	211,132	161,503
General Revenues:						
Taxes	48,787	47,357	0	0	48,787	47,357
Other	11,981	2,837	3,360	3,937	15,341	6,774
<b>Total Revenues</b>	308,783	81,704	1,279,569	1,190,726	1,588,352	1,272,430
Expenses:						
General government	30,409	59,949	0	0	30,409	59,949
Paving & infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0
Safety	44,108	77,640	0	0	44,108	77,640
Street lights	0	1,032	0	0	0	1,032
Recreation	226,854	0	0	0	226,854	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	30,832
Water & sewer	0	0	1,515,185	1,638,897	1,515,185	1,638,897
Total Expenses	301,371	138,621	1,515,185	1,638,897	1,816,556	1,777,518
Increase(decrease) in net						
position before transfers	7,412	(56,917)	(235,616)	(448,171)	(228,204)	(505,088)
Transfers	25,036	35,987	(25,036)	(27,883)	0	8,104
Increase(decrease in net						
position)	32,448	(20,930)	(260,652)	(476,054)	(228,204)	(496,964)
Beginning Net position	(54,808)	(39,726)	13,832,475	14,228,488	13,777,667	14,188,762
Ending Net position	(\$22,360)	(\$60,656)	\$13,571,823	\$13,752,434	\$13,549,463	\$13,691,778

Business Activities: Operating revenues increased \$47,712 to \$1,065,077, an increase of 5%.

Operating expenses decreased \$123,712 to \$1,515,185, a decrease of 8%.

#### C. MAJOR PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR AND FOR THE FUTURE

#### Capital Assets & Infrastructure

As part of GASB 34 compliance, the City is required to report capital assets, including infrastructure, in its statement of net position and report depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Several capital projects were continued during FY 2016. At the end of fiscal year 2016, the city had almost \$16 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, roads, bridges, water and sewer lines and construction projects.

# Table 3Capital Assets

	Govern	nmental	Business-typ	Business-type Activities						
	Activ	vities								
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016					
Land	\$0	\$0	\$131,147	\$131,147	\$131,147					
Buildings	0	0	38,776	38,776	38,776					
Machinery &										
Equipment	69,947	69,947	496,045	496,045	565,992					
Plant & Lines	0	0	21,091,331	21,091,331	21,091,331					
Roads	0	0	576,520	576,520	576,520					
Golf Course	241,596	241,596	0	0	241,596					
Fire & Police	212,369	212,369	0	0	212,369					
Construction in										
Progress	0	0	326,137	10,078	326,137					
Less: Accumulated										
Depreciation	(510,087)	(501,923)	(7,518,900)	(6,980,057)	(7,490,144)					
Capital Assets, net	\$13,825	\$21,989	\$15,141,057	\$15,363,841	\$15,154,882					

#### Water/Sewage System Upgrades

The city has several projects under construction. The total costs on the projects are \$326,137 which are being contributed from various sources. The total expended on the projects during FY 2016 was \$316,060.

#### Law Enforcement

Another huge priority of the City of Booneville is to see that we have Law Enforcement Officers in our community. The City of Booneville has partnered with the Owsley County School Board to see that there is a School Resource Officer working in the school system. This project was started with a grant from the US Department of Justice in the amount of \$52,143 and is to be continued after the 5th year of the program with an \$8,000 contribution from the Owsley Co. School District and the City of Booneville contributing the remainder of the funding.

#### Road Maintenance

Yearly the city identifies areas of streets that need patching. The amount of funding that is received through the Municipal Road Aid Assistance is limited so it makes the job of determining what areas get the work even more difficult. The City of Booneville did not expend any funds on road maintenance during FY 2016. The city will evaluate the road conditions in FY 2017 and determine what areas need attention.

#### Park Facilities

The City of Booneville and the Owsley County Fiscal Court previously entered into a Mutual Cooperation Agreement to do upgrades to the Community Park. The County has renovated the City/County park to include a walking trail, additional shelters, as well as a skate board park.

#### What's Ahead for 2017

The City of Booneville engineers will continue working closely with the Kentucky Highway Department on plans for Hwy 30 & Hwy 11 water line relocations due to road construction.

The City received \$200,000.00 in grant monies for the Safe Routes to School project, the City will be working with the KY highway department on finalizing the plans for construction. The City will continue to seek funding for the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of the Downtown Revitalization Project.

The City works with engineers to develop projects and is placing an emphasis on the Water Treatment Plant Facilities. We would like to continue making upgrades at the Treatment Plant and keep it up to date as the reporting and monitoring requirements are getting tougher to meet we would like to make sure that our system is ready to meet these requirements.

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the fiscal year, the City's total long-term debt outstanding was \$1.9 million. The amount was comprised of \$1.8 million in revenue bonds, which are secured by both governmental and business-type revenue sources and \$106,754 in a note payable for funds borrowed and loaned to the Owsley County Golf Association. The debt was decreased by \$104,687 due to payments made during the fiscal year.

#### **D. ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The City of Booneville is located in the eastern mountain region of Kentucky. Owsley County is rich in the majesty of the Daniel Boone National Forest and encompasses much of the great beauty that is Kentucky. Although primarily a rural area, Owsley County has undertaken a major effort to expand infrastructure and create industrial development sites.

The area's industrial and economic development efforts are led by the Booneville/Owsley Industrial Authority. It works closely with government and other organizations to recruit manufacturing jobs to Owsley County.

Booneville has one industrial park located off Kentucky Highway 11 just outside the Booneville City Limits. The park features a 6-inch water line and is located 100 feet from a sewage lift station. There are other sites available in Owsley County suitable for industrial use, and progress is being made on developing them.

The authority had previously constructed 2 speculative buildings in order to attract a potential employer to the area. One of the buildings is a 25,920 square foot building that is basically a shell building that would have to be finished according to the needs of the client. The other building, a 10,000 square foot building is partially finished with an open office area that could be partitioned off according to the clients needs.

The Industrial Board has also paved the roads throughout the industrial park and installed fire hydrants and a water storage tank to maintain adequate flow and pressure for fire protection. This project was funded primarily by an EDA grant.

The cost of living in Owsley County, KY, is lower than the national average. According to the American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association Cost of Living Index, costs for housing, grocery items, utilities, health care and miscellaneous goods and services in Owsley County are estimated to be about 90% of the national average.

The Booneville/Owsley County labor market area includes Owsley County and the adjoining Kentucky counties of Breathitt, Clay, Jackson, Lee and Perry. Workers may be drawn from other nearby counties as well.

# E. PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

The City of Booneville, Kentucky was incorporated in 1847. The city is the county seat of Owsley County, which is in south eastern Kentucky. The city currently serves a population of 111.

The City of Booneville is operated under the Commission Plan of government, pursuant to KRS 83A.140(2) and 83A.030(2). The City has an elected officer, who is called the Mayor and four elected commissioners. The Mayor and commissioners together comprise the city commission.

In the commission form of government, all of the executive, administrative and legislative authority of the city is vested in and exercised by the city commission as a body. There is no separation of powers like in the mayor-council form. The executive and legislative branches of government are combined in the city commission, except to the limited extent explained below.

In the commission form of government, the city commission is required by KRS 83A.140(6) to separate all the administrative and service functions of the city into departments by ordinance. The Mayor of the City of Booneville is CEO of the City and there is a City Administrator.

Under KRS 83A.160(6), the individual city commissioners are actually given the authority to exercise certain executive and administrative powers on a day-to-day basis; however, the ultimate authority rests with the city commission acting as a body. In other words, the city commission acting as a body has the power to override any decision made or action taken by an individual commissioner.

The City of Booneville formed the Booneville Water & Sewage District in 1968 and it provides water and wastewater treatment services to the city and surrounding area. The Booneville Water & Sewage District is a proprietary fund of the City of Booneville and the Water & Sewage District audit is incorporated into the City's.

The City of Booneville Police Department was provides limited security to the Incorporated Area as well as properties of the Booneville Water & Sewage District.

The City's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30, according to state statute. An annual budget based on the fiscal year is prepared by fund. The annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control. The City is required to have a final budget in place before June 30.

#### F. CONTACT INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, the following people will be happy to help you.

Charles E. Long, Mayor PO Box 35 Booneville, KY 41314 (606) 593-5721 cityboon@prtcnet.org

# CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Due from other funds Total Current Assets   8,894   -   8,894     Noncurrent Assets   83,150   278,623   361,77     Noncurrent Assets   83,150   278,623   361,77     Noncurrent Assets   -   149,251   149,25     Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents   -   149,251   149,25     Restricted Investments - CD's   -   300,000   300,000     Capital Assets:   -   131,148   131,144     Property, Plant & Equipment (net)   13,825   14,683,772   14,697,59     Construction in Progress   -   326,137   326,137   326,137     TOTAL ASSETS   13,825   15,590,308   15,604,133     TOTAL ASSETS   \$   96,975   15,868,931   \$     LIABILITIES:   Current Liabilities   -   6,615   6,615     Accrued Payroll Liabilities   1,661   5,611   7,27     Accrued Payroll Liabilities   1,661   5,611   7,27     Accrued Payroll Liabilities   1,661   5,611   7,27			CTIVITIES	_	BUSINESS ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 74,256 \$ 33,644 \$ 107,900   Accounts, net - 139,852 139,852   Grants - 105,127 105,127   Due from other funds 8,894 - 8,894   Total Current Assets 83,150 278,623 361,77   Noncurrent Assets - 149,251 149,25   Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - 131,148 131,144   Property, Plant & Equipment (net) 13,825 14,683,772 14,697,59   Construction in Progress - 326,137 326,137 326,137   Total Noncurrent Assets - 13,825 15,590,308 15,604,133   TOTAL ASSETS \$ 96,975 \$ 15,868,931 \$ 15,965,900   LIABILITIES: - 6,615 6,611   Current Liabilities - 6,615 6,611   Accound Sales Tax - 6,615 6,611   Accound Payroll Liabilities 1,661 5,611 7,272   Accound Interest on Long-term Debt 2,026 - 2,022   Due to other funds 8,89								
Accounts, net - 139,852 139,852   Grants - 105,127 105,127   Due from other funds 8,894 - 8,894   Total Current Assets 83,150 278,623 361,77   Noncurrent Assets 83,150 278,623 361,77   Noncurrent Assets - 149,251 149,25   Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - 130,000 300,000   Capital Assets: - 131,148 131,144   Property, Plant & Equipment (net) 13,825 14,683,772 14,697,59   Construction in Progress - 326,137 326,137   Total Noncurrent Assets 13,825 15,590,308 15,604,13   TOTAL ASSETS \$ 96,975 \$ 15,868,931 \$ 15,604,13   TOTAL ASSETS \$ 96,975 \$ 15,868,931 \$ 15,604,13   LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities - 6,615 6,611   Accourd Payroll Liabilities 1,661 5,611 7,27   Accourd Payroll Liabilities 1,661 5,611 <t< td=""><td></td><td>¢</td><td>74 256</td><td>¢</td><td>22 644</td><td>¢</td><td>107 000</td><td></td></t<>		¢	74 256	¢	22 644	¢	107 000	
Accounts, net - 139,852 139,852   Grants - 105,127 105,127   Due from other funds 8,894 - 8,894   Total Current Assets 83,150 278,623 361,77   Noncurrent Assets - 149,251 149,25   Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - 130,000 300,000   Capital Assets: - 131,148 131,144   Property, Plant & Equipment (net) 13,825 14,683,772 14,697,59   Construction in Progress - 326,137 326,137   Total Noncurrent Assets - 326,6137 326,6137   Total Noncurrent Assets - 326,6137 326,613   Total Noncurrent Assets - 326,6137 326,613   Current Liabilities - - 6,615	•	φ	74,250	φ	55,044	φ	107,900	
Grants   -   105,127   105,127     Due from other funds   8,894   -   8,894     Total Current Assets   83,150   278,623   361,77     Noncurrent Assets   83,150   278,623   361,77     Noncurrent Assets   -   149,251   149,25     Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents   -   1300,000   300,000     Capital Assets:   -   3301,148   131,148     Property, Plant & Equipment (net)   13,825   14,683,772   14,697,59     Construction in Progress   -   326,137   326,137     Total Noncurrent Assets   13,825   15,590,308   15,604,133     TOTAL ASSETS   \$   96,975   \$   15,868,931   \$   15,965,900     LIABILITIES:   -   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,266   \$   6,615   6,611   6,611   7,272   3,202   3,202   3,202   3,202   3,202   3,202 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>139 852</td> <td></td> <td>139 852</td> <td></td>			-		139 852		139 852	
Due from other funds Total Current Assets   8,894   -   8,894   -   8,894   -   8,894   -   8,894   361,775   360,000   300,000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>105,127</td><td></td></t<>			-				105,127	
Noncurrent Assets   -   149,251   149,251     Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents   -   149,251   149,25     Restricted Investments - CD's   -   300,000   300,000     Capital Assets:   -   131,148   131,144     Property, Plant & Equipment (net)   13,825   14,683,772   14,697,597     Construction in Progress   -   326,137   326,137     Total Noncurrent Assets   13,825   15,590,308   15,604,133     TOTAL ASSETS   \$   96,975   \$   15,868,931   \$   15,965,900     LIABILITIES:   Current Liabilities   -   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268			8,894		-		8,894	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - 149,251 149,251   Restricted Investments - CD's - 300,000 300,000   Capital Assets: - 131,148 131,144   Property, Plant & Equipment (net) 13,825 14,683,772 14,697,599   Construction in Progress - 326,137 326,137   Total Noncurrent Assets 13,825 15,590,308 15,604,133   TOTAL ASSETS \$ 96,975 \$ 15,868,931 \$ 15,965,900   LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities - 6,615 6,615 6,615   Accorued Sales Tax - 6,615 6,615 6,611 7,277   Accrued Payroll Liabilities 1,661 5,611 7,272 2,026 - 2,026   Due to other funds 8,894 - 8,894 - 8,894 8,894	Total Current Assets		83,150		278,623		361,773	
Restricted Investments - CD's - 300,000 300,000   Capital Assets: - 131,148 131,144   Land - 131,148 131,144   Property, Plant & Equipment (net) 13,825 14,683,772 14,697,599   Construction in Progress - 326,137 326,137   Total Noncurrent Assets 13,825 15,590,308 15,604,133   TOTAL ASSETS \$ 96,975 \$ 15,868,931 \$ 15,965,900   LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities \$ - \$ 70,268	loncurrent Assets							
Capital Assets: - 131,148 131,144   Property, Plant & Equipment (net) 13,825 14,683,772 14,697,59   Construction in Progress - 326,137 326,137   Total Noncurrent Assets 13,825 15,590,308 15,604,133   TOTAL ASSETS \$ 96,975 \$ 15,868,931 \$ 15,965,900   LIABILITIES: \$ 96,975 \$ 15,868,931 \$ 15,965,900   LIABILITIES: \$ - \$ 70,268 \$ 70,268 \$   Accounds Payable \$ - \$ 70,268 \$ 70,266 \$   Accrued Sales Tax - 6,615 6,615 6,611 7,277   Accrued Payroll Liabilities 1,661 5,611 7,277   Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt 2,026 - 2,027   Due to other funds 8,894 - 8,894 -	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		149,251		149,251	
Land - 131,148 131,144   Property, Plant & Equipment (net) 13,825 14,683,772 14,697,59   Construction in Progress - 326,137 326,137   Total Noncurrent Assets 13,825 15,590,308 15,604,133   TOTAL ASSETS \$ 96,975 \$ 15,868,931 \$ 15,965,900   LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities - 6,615 6,615 6,615   Accrued Sales Tax - 6,615 6,615 6,611 7,277   Accrued Payroll Liabilities 1,661 5,611 7,272 2,026 - 2,026   Due to other funds 8,894 - 8,894 - 8,894	Restricted Investments - CD's		-		300,000		300,000	
Property, Plant & Equipment (net) 13,825 14,683,772 14,697,59   Construction in Progress - 326,137 326,137   Total Noncurrent Assets 13,825 15,590,308 15,604,133   TOTAL ASSETS \$ 96,975 \$ 15,868,931 \$ 15,965,900   LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities - \$ 70,268 \$ 70,268   Accounts Payable \$ - \$ 70,268 \$ 70,266 \$ 70,266   Accrued Sales Tax - 6,615 6,615   Accrued Payroll Liabilities 1,661 5,611 7,277   Due to other funds 8,894 - 8,894	•							
Construction in Progress Total Noncurrent Assets - 326,137 326,137   TOTAL ASSETS 13,825 15,590,308 15,604,133   TOTAL ASSETS \$ 96,975 \$ 15,868,931 \$ 15,965,900   LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities Accounts Payable \$ - \$ 70,268 \$ 70,268   Accrued Sales Tax - 6,615 6,615 6,615 6,615   Accrued Payroll Liabilities 1,661 5,611 7,277   Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt 2,026 - 2,021   Due to other funds 8,894 - 8,894			-		,		131,148	
Total Noncurrent Assets   13,825   15,590,308   15,604,13     TOTAL ASSETS   96,975   15,868,931   15,965,900     LIABILITIES:   Current Liabilities   70,268   70,268   70,268     Accounts Payable   \$   -   \$ 6,615   6,615     Accrued Sales Tax   -   6,615   6,615     Accrued Payroll Liabilities   1,661   5,611   7,27     Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt   2,026   -   2,026     Due to other funds   8,894   -   8,894			13,825					
TOTAL ASSETS \$ 96,975 \$ 15,868,931 \$ 15,965,900   LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities   Accounts Payable \$ - \$ 70,268 \$ 70,268   Accrued Sales Tax - 6,615 6,615   Accrued Payroll Liabilities 1,661 5,611   Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt 2,026 - 2,020   Due to other funds 8,894 - 8,894			-	_	,			
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities Accounts Payable \$ - \$ 70,268 \$ 70,266 Accrued Sales Tax - 6,615 6,611 Accrued Payroll Liabilities 1,661 5,611 7,27 Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt 2,026 - 2,020 Due to other funds 8,894 - 8,894	I otal Noncurrent Assets		13,825	-	15,590,308		15,604,133	
Current Liabilities   Accounts Payable \$ - \$ 70,268 \$ 70,268   Accrued Sales Tax - 6,615 6,615   Accrued Payroll Liabilities 1,661 5,611 7,273   Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt 2,026 - 2,024   Due to other funds 8,894 - 8,894	OTAL ASSETS	\$	96,975	\$	15,868,931	\$	15,965,906	
Accounts Payable   \$   -   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   70,268   \$   6,615   6,615   6,615   \$   6,615   \$   6,617   \$   7,272   \$   \$   70,268   \$   \$   70,268   \$   \$   70,268   \$	-							
Accrued Sales Tax-6,6156,611Accrued Payroll Liabilities1,6615,6117,272Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt2,026-2,024Due to other funds8,894-8,894								
Accrued Payroll Liabilities1,6615,6117,273Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt2,026-2,024Due to other funds8,894-8,894		\$	-	\$		\$	70,268	
Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt2,026-2,021Due to other funds8,894-8,894			-					
Due to other funds   8,894   8,894			,		5,611		,	
			,		-		,	
I otal Current Liabilities   12,581   82,494   95,073	Total Current Liabilities		12,581	_	82,494		95,075	
Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets	current Liabilities from Restricted Assets							
			-		106,069		106,069	
	•		-		19,455		19,455	
Line of Credit - 232,097 232,09	Line of Credit		-		232,097		232,097	
Current Portion of Note/Bonds Payable   24,631   84,693   109,324	Current Portion of Note/Bonds Payable		24,631		84,693		109,324	
Total Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets24,631442,314466,943	Total Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets		24,631		442,314		466,945	
Long-term Liabilities								
	,		82,123		-		82,123	
			-	_			1,772,300	
Total Long-term Liabilities   82,123   1,772,300   1,854,423	Total Long-term Liabilities		82,123		1,772,300		1,854,423	
TOTAL LIABILITIES 119,335 2,297,108 2,416,44	OTAL LIABILITIES		119,335	_	2,297,108		2,416,443	
NET POSITION	IET POSITION							
			(92,929)				12,959,038	
			-				24,376	
	•		-				106,069	
			-		,		79,068	
Unrestricted 70,569 310,343 380,912	nrestricted		70,569	-	310,343		380,912	
TOTAL NET POSITION (22,360) 13,571,823 13,549,463	OTAL NET POSITION		(22,360)	_	13,571,823		13,549,463	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION   \$ 96,975   \$ 15,868,931   \$ 15,965,900	OTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	96,975	\$_	15,868,931	\$	15,965,906	

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			PROGR/	REVENUES		•	(PENSE) REVENU GES IN NET POSI					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	_	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	-	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_	BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	_	TOTAL
Primary Government Governmental Activities: General Government Safety	\$	30,409 44,108	\$	-	\$	8,382 2,669	\$ -	\$ (22,027) (41,439)	\$	-	\$	(22,027) (41,439)
Street Lights Projects		- 226,854		-		15,941 221,014	-	15,941 (5,840)		-		15,941 (5,840)
Total Governmental Activities		301,371		-		248,006	-	(53,365)		-	-	(53,365)
Business-type Activities: Water & Sewer Service	_	1,515,185		1,065,077			211,132			(238,976)	_	(238,976)
Total Primary Government	\$	1,816,556	\$	1,065,077	\$	248,006	\$ 211,132	\$ (53,365)	\$	(238,976)	\$_	(292,341)

General Revenues: Taxes:						
Property	\$	40,387	\$	-	\$	40,387
Bank Deposit		7,167		-		7,167
Franchise		1,242		-		1,242
Licenses & Permits		11,910		-		11,910
Investment Income		41		3,360		3,401
Miscellaneous		30		-		30
Transfers		25,036	_	(25,036)	_	-
Total General Revenues & Transfers	\$	85,813	\$	(21,676)	\$	64,137
Change in Net Position		32,448		(260,652)		(228,204)
Net Position, Beginning of the year		(54,808)		13,752,434		13,697,626
Prior Period Adjustment		-		80,041		80,041
Net Position, Beginning of the year, resta	ted	(54,808)	_	13,832,475	_	13,777,667
Net Position, End of the year	\$	(22,360)	\$	13,571,823	\$	13,549,463

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		GENERAL FUND		TOWN MILL CDBG FUND		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	23,065	\$	287	¢	50,904	\$	74,256
Due from other funds	φ	- 23,003	φ	- 201	φ.	8,894	φ	8,894
TOTAL ASSETS	_	23,065	=	287		59,798	:	83,150
LIABILITIES:								
Payroll Liabilities		1,661		-		-		1,661
Due to other funds		8,894	_	-		-		8,894
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,555		-		-		10,555
FUND BALANCES:								
Reserved		-		287		59,798		60,085
Unreserved		12,510	_	-		-		12,510
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		12,510		287		59,798		72,595
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	23,065	\$	287	\$	59,798	\$	83,150

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 72,595
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position.	13,825
Certain liabilities (such as notes payable, and other) accrued liabilities) are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but are presented in the statement of net position as follows:	
Accrued Interest Note Payable	 (2,026) (106,754)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (22,360)

# CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		GENERAL FUND		TOWN MILL CDBG FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	48,796	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 48,796
Intergovernmental		2,669		221,014	15,941	239,624
Contributions		8,103		279	-	8,382
Interest		9		-	34	43
City Licenses / Fees		11,910		-	-	11,910
Miscellaneous		30	_	-	-	30
TOTAL REVENUES		71,517		221,293	15,975	308,785
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General Government		22,245		-	-	22,245
Safety		44,110		-	-	44,110
Project Expense		24,179		226.854	-	251,033
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	90,534	_	226,854	-	317,388
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		(19,017)		(5,561)	15,975	(8,603)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers in		55,036		-	-	55,036
Operating transfers out		(30,000)		-	-	(30,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		25,036		-	-	25,036
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		6,019		(5,561)	15,975	16,433
Fund Balance, beginning	_	6,491	_	5,848	43,823	56,162
Fund Balance, ending	\$	12,510	\$	287	\$ 59,798	\$ 72,595
			-			

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 16,433
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statement because they are current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.	(8,164)
Bond and lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fudn financial statement, but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position	 24,179
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 32,448

# CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET TO ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	GENERAL FUND						
							VARIANCE
		BUDGETE	D AM				Favorable
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	48,796 \$	- /
Intergovernmental		5,136		5,136		2,669	(2,467)
Contributions		43,000		43,000		8,103	(34,897)
Interest		150		150		9	(141)
City Licenses / Fees		2,200		2,200		11,910	9,710
Project Income		499,000		499,000		-	(499,000)
Miscellaneous		35,705		35,705		30	(35,675)
TOTAL REVENUES		615,191		615,191		71,517	(543,674)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General Government		39,502		39,502		22,245	17,257
Safety		74,120		74,120		44,110	30,010
Project Expenses		534,900		534,900		24,179	510,721
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		648,522		648,522		90,534	557,988
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		(33,331)		(33,331)	_	(19,017)	14,314
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Operating transfers in		-		-		55,036	55,036
Operating transfers out		-		-		(30,000)	(30,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		-		-	_	25,036	25,036
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(33,331)		(33,331)		6,019	39,350
Fund balance, beginning		6,687		6,687		6,491	(196)
Fund balance, ending	\$	(26,644)	\$	(26,644)	\$	12,510 \$	39,154

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	ENTERPRISE FUND
ASSETS:	
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Customer Receivables (net of allowance of \$20,889) Grant Receivables Total Current Assets	\$ 33,644 139,852 <u>105,127</u> 278,623
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Investments - CD's Capital Assets:	149,251 300,000
Land Property, Plant & Equipment (net) Construction in Progress Total Noncurrent Assets	131,148 14,683,772 <u>326,137</u> 15,590,308
TOTAL ASSETS	\$15,868,931
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Sales Tax Payroll Liabilities Total Current Liabilities	\$         70,268 6,615 <u> </u>
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Meter Deposits Accrued Interest on Revenue Bonds Line of Credit Current Portion of Revenue Bonds Total Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets	106,069 19,455 232,097 <u>84,693</u> 442,314
Long-Term Liabilities Revenue Bonds	1,772,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,297,108
NET POSITION: Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) Restricted for Capital Projects Restricted for Meter Deposits Restricted for Bond Debt Service Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	13,051,967 24,376 106,069 79,068 <u>310,343</u> 13,571,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 15,868,931

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITON PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES Water & Sewer Bills Water & Sewer Connections Service Charges Miscellaneous	<u>-</u> \$	ENTERPRISE FUND 967,090 10,400 79,707 7,880
Total Operating Revenues	_	1,065,077
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel and Board Expense Operating Expense Supplies Contract Services Depreciation Amortization Bad Debts	_	267,088 456,707 56,095 92,779 538,843 837 26,966
Total Operating Expenses		1,439,315
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(374,238)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Revenue Interest Expense	_	3,360 (75,870)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(72,510)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS		(446,748)
Capital Contributions and Grants Operating Transfers Out	_	211,132 (25,036)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(260,652)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_	13,752,434
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		80,041
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING - RESTATED	_	13,832,475
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$_	13,571,823

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	ENTERPRISE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Other Receipts	\$	1,127,056 (566,047) (267,088) 7,880
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		301,801
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Customer Deposits Received Transfers Paid	-	13,970 (25,036)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(11,066)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal Payments Payments on line of credit Interest Payments Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Contributed Capital	-	(81,711) (21,482) (75,870) (366,498) 106,005
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(439,556)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received	_	3,360
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	3,360
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(145,461)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning	-	628,356
Cash and cash equivalents ending	\$	482,895
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net	\$	(374,238)
Cash from Operating Activities: Depreciation Amortization Bad Debts		538,843 837 26,966
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable, Customers Grants Receivable Accounts Payable Accrued Sales Tax Payable Accrued Payroll Liabilities	-	16,675 105,127 49,628 (8,853) (53,184)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	301,801

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

The City of Booneville, Kentucky (the "City") was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Kentucky. The City operates under a Commissioners-Clerk form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (fire and police protection), streets, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, and water and sewer operations.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting practices used in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### A - REPORTING ENTITY

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds, organizations, agencies, boards and commissions relevant to the operations of the City of Booneville, for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The financial statements presented herein do not include entities which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City of Booneville.

The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial statements of the following organizations are included in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Booneville Water and Sewer District</u> - The City Commissioners appoint the Water and Sewer District board and approve the budget. The Water and Sewer District board cannot issue bonded debt without commission approval. The operations of the Booneville Water and Sewer District are reported in the Water and Sewer Fund, an enterprise fund.

#### B - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and 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 business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and for individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, into fund types as follows:

#### **Governmental Fund Types:**

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types:**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds accounts for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance included in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. It also supersedes Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, thereby eliminating the election provided in paragraph 7 of that Statement.

#### <u>C – MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u>

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

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they were levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recognized as a liability rather than as other financing resources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the City are reported as reductions of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each major function/program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by recipients of goods or services offered by the major programs and (b) 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, including all taxes and unrestricted grants and contributions, are presented as general revenues.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

<u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u> - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

<u>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</u> - The proprietary fund utilizes an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as described above for the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing water and sewer services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### **D - BUDGETARY PROCESS**

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, as well as for all enterprise funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. The City Commission approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations only. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Commission. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expended to a functional basis (General Government, Municipal Aid, etc).
- 3. Unused appropriations, for all of the above annually budgeted funds, lapse at the end of the year.
- 4. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

# <u>E - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</u>

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets 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. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of, normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are expensed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. 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 for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

Buildings & Improvements	40 years
Plants & Lines	20-40 years
Infrastructure	20 -35 years
Machinery & Equipment	5-10 years
Transport Equipment	5-10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	7-10 years

#### F - EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

<u>Government-wide Statements</u> - Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. Expenditures incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available are first applied to the restricted net position.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official body to which the City Council delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The City records reserves to indicate that a portion of the fund equity which is legally segregated for a specific future use. The following details the description and required amount of all reserves used by the City:

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

	Balance at
Water and Sewer Fund	June 30, 2016
Reserved for Meter Deposits	\$106,069
Reserved for Operation and Maintenance	88,315
Reserved 1979 Bond Debt Service	9,258
Reserved 1987 Bond Debt Service	26,808
Reserved 1991 Bond Debt Service	6,768
Reserved 1998 Series A Bond Debt Service	19,392
Reserved 1998 Series B Bond Debt Service	19,368
Reserved 1999 Bond Debt Service	38,725
Reserved 2002 KIA Loan Debt Service	100,000
Reserved 2005 Bond Debt Service	23,889
Reserved for Depreciation	106,300
Total	\$544,892

#### G - CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents are considered by the City to be all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### <u>H - ESTIMATES</u>

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

#### <u>I - LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

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

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of bonds and notes payable.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### <u>J - INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### K – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables are for amounts billed to water and sewer customers. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Based on collection histories, the City has made an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$122,402, and netted with accounts receivable at June 30, 2016.

#### <u>L- REVENUE RECOGNITION – PROPERTY TAXES</u>

Property taxes for FY 2016 were levied on the assessed property located in the City of Booneville as of the preceding January 1. The assessments are determined by the Owsley County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. Taxes were levied on October 15, 2015 and were due January 15, 2016. Taxes unpaid after January 15, 2016 were delinquent and were subject to a 2% penalty if paid by February 15 and a 10% penalty if paid after this date.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. Based on collection histories, the City has provided at June 30, 2016, an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of 100% of delinquent accounts.

#### M – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The objective of this statement is to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This Statement will also enhance fair value application guidance and related disclosures in order to provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. The Statement become effective for the City's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015. This standard revises the definition of "acquisition value" that the City uses for capitalizing capital contributions. However, the basis for the City's valuation (developer costs of constructing infrastructure) meets the criteria in GASBS No. 72 and does not significantly affect the City's financial reporting.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### <u>M – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUCEMENTS</u>

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, will revise employer accounting and reporting for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and implement requirements similar to the provisions of GASBS No. 68 and No. 73 for pension benefits. GASBS No. 75 will be effective for the City beginning July 1, 2018, and will require the City to report its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense related to the CERS cost-sharing defined benefit OPEB plan. In addition, the City's note disclosures for the KTRS cost-sharing defined benefit OPEB plan will be expanded to include a description of the state's proportionate shares of these balances related to the City. The City has not determined the financial impact of the implementation of GASBS No. 75.

#### NOTE 2- BANK DEPOSITS

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents was \$557,151 and the bank balance was \$559,817. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Bank	Book
	Balance	Balance
Checking	\$259,817	\$257,151
Certificates of Deposit	300,000	300,000
Total	\$559,817	\$557,151

<u>Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits will not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, \$250,000 of the City's deposits were covered by Federal depository insurance, \$309,817 were covered by collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments in the City's name.

#### NOTE 3 - PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Depreciation expense for 2016 totaled \$8,164 for governmental activities and \$538,843 for business-type activities, respectively. Depreciation for governmental activities was allocated as follows on the Statement of Activities:

General Government	\$2,030
Safety	6,134
Total	\$8,164

# NOTE 3 - PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities:					
Equipment-Golf Course	\$241,596	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$241,596
Equipment-Fire Dept	178,207	0	0	0	178,207
Vehicles	34,162	0	0	0	34,162
Furniture & Fixtures	69,947	0	0	0	69,947
Total Historical Cost	523,912	0	0	0	523,912
Accumulated Depreciation					
Equipment-Golf Course	(239,566)	(2,030)	0	0	(241,596)
Equipment-Fire Dept	(178,207)	0	0	0	(178,207)
Vehicles	(28,028)	(6,134)	0	0	(34,162)
Furniture & Fixtures	(56,122)	0	0	0	(56,122)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(501,923)	(8,164)	0	0	(510,087)
Net Capital Assets	\$21,989	(\$8,164)	\$0	\$0	\$13,825
Business Activities:					
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$131,147	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,147
Construction in Progress	10,077	316,060	0	0	326,137
Sub-total Non-depreciable	141,224	316,060	0	0	457,284
Depreciable:	,	010,000	Ŭ	Ũ	101,201
Buildings	38,776	0	0	0	38,776
Machinery & Equipment	496,045	0	0	0	496,045
Plant & Lines	21,091,331	0	0	0	21,091,331
Roads	576,520	0	0	0	576,520
Sub-total Depreciable	22,202,672	0	0	0	22,202,672
Total Historical Cost	22,343,896	316,060	0	0	22,659,956
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(14,748)	(969)	0	0	(15,717)
Machinery & Equipment	(448,058)	(12,036)	0	0	(460,094)
Plant & Lines	(6,245,235)	(503,197)	0	0	(6,748,432)
Roads	(272,016)	(22,641)	0	0	(294,657)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,980,057)	(538,843)	0	0	(7,518,900)
Net Capital Assets	\$15,363,839	(\$222,783)	\$0	\$0	\$15,141,057

# NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance	A 1 11/1		Balance	Amount Due
Business-type Activities:	June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2016	Within One Year
1979 Issue	\$28,000	\$0	\$7,000	\$21,000	\$7,000
1987 Issue	210,000	0	13,000	197,000	14,000
1991 Issue	65,200	0	2,700	62,500	2,900
1998 Issue Series A	117,600	0	3,000	114,600	3,200
1998 Issue Series B	251,500	0	6,500	245,000	6,500
1999 Issue	408,000	0	10,500	397,500	11,000
KIA Loan	263,387	0	28,111	235,276	28,393
2005 Issue	461,400	0	8,000	453,400	8,700
2006 Issue	159,000	0	2,500	156,500	3,000
	1,964,087	0	81,311	1,882,776	84,693
Governmental Activities:					
Note Payable	130,129	0	23,376	106,754	24,631
	\$2,094,217	\$0	\$104,687	\$1,989,530	\$109,324

All of the City of Booneville Water and Sewer revenue bond issues are backed by full faith and credit of the City. The City has pledged income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay the debt service on the revenue bonds. Interest expense paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was \$75,870.

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

The original amount of each issue, the issue date, interest rates, and outstanding balances are summarized below:

Outstanding

			Maturity	Balance
Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates	Dates	June 30, 2016
Business-type Activities:				
1979 Issue	\$ 133,000	5.00%	4/1/2009	\$ 21,000
1987 Issue	400,000	5.00%	4/1/2027	197,000
1991 Issue	101,000	5.00%	4/1/2031	62,500
1998 Issue Series A	150,000	4.50%	4/1/2038	114,600
1998 Issue Series B	321,000	4.50%	4/1/2038	245,000
1999 Issue	520,000	4.50%	4/1/2038	397,500
KIA Loan	564,824	1.00%	6/1/2024	235,276
2005 Issue	523,000	4.25%	4/1/2045	453,400
2006 Issue	177,000	4.25%	4/1/2046	156,500
	2,889,824			1,882,776
Less Bond Discount				(25,382)
Net Outstanding Bonds				1,857,394
Governmental Activities:				
Note Payable	230,000	5.50%	9/10/2018	106,754
	\$3,119,824			\$1,964,148

The annual requirements to amortize the debt obligations, as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	109,324	81,276	190,600
2018	113,925	76,966	190,891
2019	116,980	72,446	189,426
2020	113,816	67,760	181,576
2021	88,649	64,908	153,557
2022-2026	426,736	-	426,736
2027-2031	321,700	-	321,700
2032-2036	339,800	-	339,800
2037-2041	248,200	-	248,200
2041-2045	110,400	-	110,400
	\$1,989,530	\$363,356	\$2,352,886

The City maintains a \$300,000 line of Credit at a rate of 3.25% with Farmers State Bank to provide interim financing for projects initiated before federal funds are available. Available credit at June 30, 2016 was \$68,373.

The following is a summary of the line of credit transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Balance			Balance	Amount due
June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2016	within one year
\$253,579	\$0	\$21,482	\$232,097	\$232,097

# **NOTE 5 - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS**

Construction in progress at June 30, 2016 consists of the following:

		Construction in Progress		
	Beginning	Additions	Completed	Ending
HWY 30	\$80,401	\$218,679	\$0	\$299,080
Safe Sidewalks	0	27,057	0	27,057
	\$80,401	\$245,736	\$0	\$326,137

Costs recorded in Construction in Progress include accumulated costs relating to several projects, which are various stages of completion. The projects are being financed by grants. As of June 30, 2016, there was \$222,943 remaining in contractual commitments.

#### NOTE 6- INSURANCE COVERAGE

The City is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated and include worker's compensation insurance.

# NOTE 7 - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUNDS

Pursuant to KRS 42.450, the City of Booneville must expend the Local Government Economic Assistance Funds to satisfy the 30% for coal haul road systems and the 70% priority categories requirements. The City did not have any expenditure during 2016.

#### NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASES

The City has one operating lease which existed at the fiscal year end. Rent expense for 2016 totaled \$10,200. The terms and conditions of the lease are as follows:

			Monthly	
Purpose	Date	Term	Amount	Extension
Office Space	Oct. 15, 2009	5 Years	\$ 850	5 Years

Future minimum rents under the lease are as follows:

2017	\$10,200
2018	10,200
2019	3,400
Total	\$23,800

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

### **NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

Interfund receivables and payables during the year ending June 30, 2016 were as follows.

Re	ceivable	Payable			
\$	12,893	\$	-		
	-		-		
	-		-		
	-		-		
	-		-		
	-		12,893		
\$	12,893	\$	12,893		
	\$	- - - - -	\$ 12,893 \$ - - - - - -		

In addition, certain funds have been transferred among the governmental funds to allocate resources for required grant matches and to subsidize operations. Transfers during FY 2016 include the following:

Fund	Transfers Out			ansfers In
General Fund	\$	25,000	\$	13,806
Police Fund		5,000		41,230
Water and Sewer Funds		1,261,081		1,236,045
Total	\$	\$ 1,291,081		1,291,081

### NOTE 10 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The prior period adjustment of \$80,401 in the enterprise activities is to adjust construction in progress balances for amounts expensed in a prior year.

### NOTE 11– SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, management of the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 1, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

## **NOTE 12 - CITY COMMISSIONERS**

The City Commissioners of the City of Booneville, Kentucky, are also the five regular members of the Board of Commissioners of the Booneville Water and Sewer District (the District). Their terms as members of the Board of Commissioners of the District shall be their regular terms of office as elected to the City Commission for the City of Booneville, Kentucky. Commissioners are as follows:

	Term Expires
Charles E. Long, Chairman, Mayor	December 31, 2018
Larry Joe Campbell	December 31, 2016
Kyle Bobrowski	December 31, 2016
Phillip Chadwell	December 31, 2016
Paul Harvey	December 31, 2016

The Board of Commissioners appointed the following:

David Hall, Water Plant Superintendent. Don Hughes, Financial Officer, and Treasurer of the Board of Commissioners. Tamara Shouse, City Clerk.

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	٢	MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND	-	LGEA FUND	NON	TAL MAJOR NMENTAL NDS
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from other funds	\$	27,110	\$	23,794 8,894	\$	50,904 8,894
TOTAL ASSETS	=	27,110	=	32,688		59,798
LIABILITIES: Payroll liabilities	_	<u> </u>	-	-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	-	=	-		-
FUND BALANCES: Reserved	_	24,112	-	35,686		59,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	24,112	\$	35,686	\$	59,798

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		IICIPAL ROAD AID FUND		LGEA FUND		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:	¢		¢	45 044	¢	45.044
Intergovernmental Fees	\$	-	\$	15,941	\$	15,941
Interest Income		20		14		34
TOTAL REVENUES		20		15,955	•	15,975
EXPENDITURES: Safety TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	_	-		<u> </u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		20		15,955		15,975
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		-		-		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		-		-		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		20		15,955		15,975
Fund balance, beginning		24,092		19,731		43,823
Fund balance, ending	\$	24,112	\$	35,686	\$	59,798

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	_	REVENUE FUND		OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND	[	DEPRECIATION FUND		CONSTRUCTION FUND	_	BOND FUND	P	TOTAL ROPRIETARY FUNDS
Cash	\$	10,997	\$	22,647	\$	26,352	\$	24,376	\$	98,523	\$	182,895
Certificate of Deposit	·	-	•	300,000	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	300,000
A/R - Water & Sewer Bills		139,852		-		-		-		-		139,852
A/R - Grants		-		105,127		-		-		-		105,127
Land		60,648		70,500		-		-		-		131,148
Buildings		18,500		20,276		-		-		-		38,776
Machinery & Equipment		109,245		268,898		117,903		-		-		496,046
Plant & Lines		21,025,976		-		65,354		-		-		21,091,330
Roads		557,750		18,770		-		-				576,520
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		326,137		-		326,137
Less Accumulated												
Depreciation	_	(7,518,900)		-	_	-		-	_	-	_	(7,518,900)
Total Assets	\$	14,404,068	\$	806,218	\$_	209,609	\$	350,513	\$_	98,523	\$	15,868,931
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	70,268	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,268
Accrued Interest		-		-		-		-		19,455		19,455
Accrued Sales Tax		-		6,615		-		-		-		6,615
Payroll Liabilities		-		5,611		-		-		-		5,611
Meter Deposits		106,069		-		-		-		-		106,069
Line of Credit		-		232,097		-		-		-		232,097
Revenue Bonds		-		-		-		-	_	1,856,993		1,856,993
Total Liabilities		106,069		314,591		-		-		1,876,448		2,297,108
NET ASSETS												
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		14,253,219		146,347		183,257		326,137		(1,856,993)		13,051,967
Reserved for Capital Projects		-		-		-		24,376		-		24,376
Reserved for Meter Deposits		106,069		-		-		-		-		106,069
Reserved for Bond Debt Service		-		-		-		-		79,068		79,068
Unrestricted		(61,289)		345,280		26,352		-		-		310,343
Total Fund Equity	_	14,297,999		491,627	_	209,609	•	350,513	_	(1,777,925)	_	13,571,823
Total Liabilities												
& Fund Equity	\$	14,404,068	\$	806,218	\$_	209,609	\$	350,513	\$_	98,523	\$	15,868,931

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	REVENUE	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	DEPRECIATION	CONSTRUCTION	BOND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY
	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUNDS	FUNDS	FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water & Sewer Bills	\$ 784,295	\$ 182,795	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 967,090
Water & Sewer Connections	9,200	1,200	-	-	-	10,400
Service Charges	71,646	8,061	-	-	-	79,707
Miscellaneous	1,252	6,628	-	-	-	7,880
Total Operating Revenues	866,393	198,684	-	-	-	1,065,077
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel and Board Expense	-	267,088	-	-	-	267,088
Operating Expense	4,518	434,571	10,348	5,046	2,224	456,707
Supplies	-	56,095	-	-	-	56,095
Contract Services	-	92,779	-	-	-	92,779
Depreciation	538,843	-	-	-	-	538,843
Amortization	-	837	-	-	-	837
Bad Debts	26,966			. <u> </u>	-	26,966
Total Operating Expenses	570,327	851,370	10,348	5,046	2,224	1,439,315
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	296,066	(652,686)	(10,348)	(5,046)	(2,224)	(374,238)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest Revenue	-	3,311	10	-	39	3,360
Interest Expense		(3,853)			(72,017)	(75,870)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(542)	10	-	(71,978)	(72,510)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Capital Contributions and Grants		211,132	·			211,132
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	296,066	(442,096)	(10,338)	(5,046)	(74,202)	(235,616)
TRANSFERS						
Operating Transfers In	11,466	1,033,645	19,500	2,331	169,103	1,236,045
Operating Transfers (Out)	(970,488)		(1,500)	(2,615)	(22,742)	(1,261,081)
	(959,022)	769,909	18,000	(284)	146,361	(25,036)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(662,956)	327,813	7,662	(5,330)	72,159	(260,652)
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	14,846,124	544,107	201,344	20,778	(1,859,919)	13,752,434
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	114,831	(380,293)	603	335,065	9,835	80,041
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING - RESTATED	14,960,955	163,814	201,947	355,843	(1,850,084)	13,832,475
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$14,297,999	\$ 491,627	\$209,609	\$350,513	\$ (1,777,925)	\$13,571,823

### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

KENTUCKY SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE SECTION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS STUART K. McCrary, Jr., CPA Thomas S. Sparks, CPA Ryan R. Laski, CPA

SUSAN A. LACY, CPA

LAURENCE T. SUMMERS 1961-1992

#### 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 Commissioners City of Booneville, KY

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 aggregate remaining fund information, of City of Booneville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Booneville, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2016.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Booneville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Booneville, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Booneville, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain defiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant defiency, see item 2016-05.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Booneville, 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and respnses as items 2016-01, 2016-02, 2016-03 and 2016-04.

### City of Booneville, Kentucky's Response to Findings

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

### Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY December 1, 2016

## CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2016

### FINDINGS – FINANCIAL REPORTING

### 2016-05: Adjusting journal entries

- Condition: Numerous journal entries were necessary to adjust the trial balance to proper balances and or classification.
- Criteria: Trial balance should be reconciled to supporting documentation and transactions posted to the correct accounts.
- Cause: Management turnover during the year and lack of familiarity with government accounting.
- Recommendation: We recommend management reconcile trial balance to supporting documentation and review transactions before posting to verify proper classification within each fund.
- Response: Management will endeavor to reduce the number of journal entries through training and review of current internal controls.

### **FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE**

### 2016-01: Invoices

Condition: Client paid numerous invoices after 30 days.

- Criteria: Per State Law, Cities are required to pay invoices within 30 days.
- Cause: Management failed to note on invoices reasons for late payment.

Recommendation: We recommend management pay invoices within 30 days as required, but if unusual circumstances exist for payment after 30 days, reasons are noted on face of invoice.

Response: Management will endeavor to note on invoices reasons for late payment.

### 2016-02: Bonding

Condition: A check signer of the city is not bonded.

- Criteria: Per State Law, all persons with check signing authority must be bonded.
- Cause: When check signing authority was granted, bonding was not put in place to cover the new signer.
- Recommendation: We recommend management have all check signers reasonably bonded.
- Response: Management will ensure that all check signers are bonded.

### 2016-03: UFIR

- Condition: The Uniform Financial Information Report was not submitted timely to the Department of Local Government.
- Criteria: Per State Law, Cities are required to submit the UFIR by May 1 for the preceding fiscal year.
- Cause: Financial information was not made available in order to complete the UFIR prior to May 1.
- Recommendation: Management should ensure the audited financial statements are available in order to complete the UFIR in a timely manner
- Response: Management will implement recommendation as a policy and procedure.

### 2016-04: Audit

- Condition: The prior year audited financial statements were not published.
- Criteria: Per State Law, Cities are required to publish their audited financial statements once they are available.
- Cause: Management failed to publish the prior year audited financial statements.
- Recommendation: We recommend management publish the audited financial statements in the local newspaper as soon as they become available.
- Response: Management will implement recommendation as a policy and procedure.

## CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2015

## FINDINGS – FINANCIAL REPORTING

None

### **FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE**

### 2015-01: Invoices

Condition: Client paid numerous invoices after 30 days.

Recommendation: We recommend management pay invoices within 30 days as required, but if unusual circumstances exist for payment after 30 days, reasons are noted on face of invoice.

Current Year Finding: Yes, the finding was repeated in the current year.