CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDING SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY JUNE 30, 2017

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget to Actual (GAAP Basis)	17
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	20
Notes to Financial Statements	21-34
Supplemental Schedules	35-38

# CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY JUNE 30, 2017

# TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED

<u>Page</u>

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	39-40
Schedule of Findings and Responses	41-42
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	43-44

# SUMMERS, MCCRARY & SPARKS, P.S.C.

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 JUSTIN B. NICHOLS, CPA

LAURENCE T. SUMMERS 1961-1992

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Commissioners City of Booneville, KY

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Booneville, KY, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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. 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 the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Booneville, KY, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–10 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, KY's basic financial statements. The combining proprietary fund and nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Information

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Booneville, KY'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, KY's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY January 17, 2018

#### 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 34 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 \$13,162,845 as of June 30, 2017 as compared to \$13,549,463 as of June 30, 2016.

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 \$386,618 in fiscal year 2017.

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

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	Total Gov	vernment
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current Assets	\$91,373	\$83,150	\$183,687	\$278,623	\$275,060	\$361,773
Noncurrent Assets	0	13,825	15,134,625	15,590,308	15,134,625	15,604,133
Total Assets	91,373	96,975	15,318,312	15,868,931	15,409,685	15,965,906
Current Liabilities	39,871	37,212	494,358	524,808	534,229	562,020
Noncurrent Liabilities	27,052	82,123	1,685,559	1,772,300	1,712,611	1,854,423
Total Liabilities	66,923	119,335	2,179,917	2,297,108	2,246,840	2,416,443
Net position:						
Invested in capital						
assets	(54,467)	(92,929)	12,707,611	13,051,967	12,653,144	12,959,038
Restricted	0	0	396,935	209,513	396,935	209,513
Unrestricted	78,917	70,569	33,849	310,343	112,766	380,912
Total Net Position	\$24,450	(\$22,360)	\$13,138,395	\$13,571,823	\$13,162,845	\$13,549,463

Assets decreased from 2016 to 2017, 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 \$46,810. 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 2017 amounted to \$22,474. 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 2017 was .00025. The amount collected for this tax in 2017 was \$7,270.

The City of Booneville license and unloading fees are \$50 per year per business. The amount collected in 2017 for these fees was \$2,390.

The following table presents a summary of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Changes in Net Position										
	Governmenta	Business-typeGovernmental ActivitiesActivitiesTotal									
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016					
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$0	\$0	\$1,077,085	\$1,065,077	\$1,077,085	\$1,065,077					
Operating grants &											
contributions	287,220	248,006	0	0	287,220	248,006					
Capital grants &											
contributions	0	0	24,521	211,132	24,521	211,132					
General Revenues:											
Taxes	39,685	48,787	0	0	39,685	48,787					
Other	35	11,981	2,766	3,360	2,801	15,341					
Total Revenues	326,940	308,774	1,104,372	1,279,569	1,431,312	1,588,343					
Expenses:											
General government	59,312	30,409	0	0	59,312	30,409					
Safety	36,330	44,108	0	0	36,330	44,108					
Streets	28,185	0	0	0	28,185	0					
Recreation	177,709	226,845	0	0	177,709	226,845					
Water & sewer	0	0	1,516,394	1,515,185	1,516,394	1,515,185					
Total Expenses	301,536	301,362	1,516,394	1,515,185	1,817,930	1,816,547					
Increase(decrease) in net											
position before transfers	25,404	7,412	(412,022)	(235,616)	(386,618)	(228,204)					
Transfers	21,406	25,036	(21,406)	(25,036)	0	0					
Increase(decrease in net											
position)	46,810	32,448	(433,428)	(260,652)	(386,618)	(228,204)					
<b>Beginning Net position</b>	(22,360)	(54,808)	13,571,823	13,832,475	13,549,463	13,777,667					
Ending Net position	\$24,450	(\$22,360)	\$13,138,395	\$13,571,823	\$13,162,845	\$13,549,463					

**Business Activities:** Operating revenues increased \$12,008 to \$1,077,085, an increase of 1%. Operating expenses increased \$1,209 to \$1,516,394, an increase of 0.1%.

# 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 2017. At the end of fiscal year 2017, the city had \$15.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, roads, bridges, water and sewer lines and construction projects.

#### **Capital Assets**

	Govern	Governmental									
	Activ	vities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total						
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017						
Land	\$0	\$0	\$131,147	\$131,147	\$131,147						
Buildings	0	0	38,776	38,776	38,776						
Machinery &											
Equipment	69,947	69,947	528,313	496,045	598,260						
Plant & Lines	0	0	21,453,843	21,091,331	21,453,843						
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	27,057	326,137	27,057						
Less: Accumulated											
Depreciation	(523,912)	(510,087)	(8,054,801)	(7,518,900)	(8,578,713)						
Capital Assets, net	\$0	\$13,825	\$14,700,855	\$15,141,056	\$14,700,855						

### Sidewalk Project

The city has the Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Project currently in development. The total costs on the projects are \$27,057 which are being contributed from the Kentucky Department of Transportation. No monies were expended on this project in the current year.

#### 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 expended \$28,185 on road maintenance during FY 2017. The city will evaluate the road conditions in FY 2018 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 Phase II of the 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 \$1.8 million. The amount was comprised of \$1.7 million in revenue bonds, which are secured by both governmental and business-type revenue sources and \$54,467 in a note payable for funds borrowed and loaned to the Owsley County Golf Association. The debt was decreased by \$136,980 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, 2017

		CTIVITIES		BUSINESS ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS:						
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	82,479	\$	39,410	\$	121,889
Accounts Receivable	φ	02,479	φ	39,410	φ	121,009
Accounts, net		-		130,570		130,570
Grants		-		13,707		13,707
Due from other funds		8,894		-		8,894
Total Current Assets		91,373		183,687		275,060
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		133,770		133,770
Restricted Investments - CD's		-		300,000		300,000
Capital Assets:						
Land		-		131,148		131,148
Property, Plant & Equipment (net)		-		14,542,650		14,542,650
Construction in Progress		-	_	27,057		27,057
Total Noncurrent Assets		-	_	15,134,625		15,134,625
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	91,373	\$_	15,318,312	\$	15,409,685
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	41,277	\$	41,277
Accrued Sales Tax				2,401		2,401
Accrued Payroll Liabilities		1,536		3,119		4,655
Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt		2,026		-		2,026
Due to other funds Total Current Liabilities		8,894 12,456	-	46,797		<u>8,894</u> 59,253
Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets						
Meter Deposits		-		121,623		121,623
Accrued Interest on Bonds		-		18,253		18,253
Line of Credit		-		220,107		220,107
Current Portion of Note/Bonds Payable		27,415		87,578		114,993
Total Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets		27,415		447,561		474,976
Long-term Liabilities						
Note Payable		27,052		-		27,052
Revenue Bonds		-	_	1,685,559		1,685,559
Total Long-term Liabilities		27,052		1,685,559		1,712,611
TOTAL LIABILITIES		66,923		2,179,917		2,246,840
NET POSITION						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		(54,467)		12,707,611		12,653,144
Restricted for Capital Projects		-		13,350		13,350
Restricted for Meter Deposits		-		121,623		121,623
Restricted for Debt Service				261,962		261,962
Unrestricted		131,204		33,849		165,053
TOTAL NET POSITION		76,737	—	13,138,395		13,215,132
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	143,660	\$	15,318,312	\$	15,461,972

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	PROGRAM REVENUES							NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	_	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	_		OPERATING GRANTS AND ONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_	BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	_	TOTAL	
Primary Government Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	1,772	\$	-	\$	5	61,001	\$ -	\$ 59,229	\$	-	\$	59,229	
Safety Streets		40,754 29,014		-			25,672 22,594	-	(15,082) (6,420)		-		(15,082) (6,420)	
Intergovernmental		177,709		-			177,953	-	244		-		244	
Total Governmental Activities		249,249		-	-		287,220	-	37,971		-		37,971	
Business-type Activities:														
Water & Sewer Service	_	1,516,394		1,077,085	-		-	24,521			(414,788)		(414,788)	
Total Primary Government	\$	1,765,643	\$	1,077,085	\$	5	287,220	\$ 24,521	\$ 37,971	\$	(414,788)	\$	(376,817)	

General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 22,474	\$	-	\$ 22,474
Bank Deposit	7,270		-	7,270
Franchise	7,132		-	7,132
Licenses & Permits	2,809		-	2,809
Investment Income	35		2,766	2,801
Transfers	21,406		(21,406)	-
Total General Revenues & Transfers	\$ 61,126	\$	(18,640)	\$ 42,486
Change in Net Position	99,097		(433,428)	(334,331)
Net Position, Beginning of the year	 (22,360)	_	13,571,823	13,549,463
Net Position, End of the year	\$ 76,737	\$	13,138,395	\$ 13,215,132

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND			TOWN MILL CDBG FUND		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from other funds	\$	39,934	\$	280	\$	42,265 8,894	\$	82,479 8,894	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	39,934	_	280		51,159	:	91,373	
		1 500						1 500	
Payroll Liabilities Due to other funds		1,536 8,894		-		-		1,536	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,430	_	-	•			<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES:									
Reserved		-		280		51,159		51,439	
Unreserved		29,504				-		29,504	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	29,504	_	280		51,159		80,943	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	39,934	\$	280	\$	51,159	\$	91,373	

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 80,943
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
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) (54,467)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 24,450

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		GENERAL FUND		TOWN MILL CDBG FUND	_	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	-	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	36,876	\$	-	\$		\$	36,876
Intergovernmental		61,001		177,953		22,594		261,548
Contributions		25,672		-		-		25,672
Interest		15		-		20		35
City Licenses / Fees		2,809		-				2,809
TOTAL REVENUES		126,373		177,953		22,614		326,940
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General Government		45,487		-		-		45,487
Safety		34,230		-		2,100		36,330
Streets		-		-		28,185		28,185
Debt Service		52,287		-		-		52,287
Capital Outlay		-		177,709		-		177,709
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	132,004		177,709	-	30,285		339,998
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		(5,631)		244		(7,671)		(13,058)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in		50,625		14		16,467		67,106
Operating transfers out		(28,000)		(265)		(17,435)		(45,700)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	_	22,625	_	(251)	-	(968)		21,406
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		16,994		(7)		(8,639)		8,348
Fund Balance, beginning		12,510		287	-	59,798	-	72,595
Fund Balance, ending	\$	29,504	\$	280	\$	51,159	\$	80,943

#### 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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	8,348
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.		(13.825)
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	_	52,287
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	46,810

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET TO ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	GENERAL FUND							
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS					VARIANCE Favorable		
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL		(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	45,050	\$	45,050	\$	36,876 \$	\$	(8,174)
Intergovernmental		12,000		12,000		61,001		49,001
Contributions		15,000		15,000		25,672		10,672
Interest		-		-		15		15
City Licenses / Fees		2,000		2,000		2,809		809
TOTAL REVENUES		74,050		74,050		126,373		52,323
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government		24,500		24,500		45,487		(20,987)
Safety		1,000		1,000		34,230		(33,230)
Debt Service		-		-		52,287		(52,287)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		25,500		25,500	-	132,004		(106,504)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	48,550	_	48,550		(5,631)	_	(54,181)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in		-		-		50,625		50,625
Operating transfers out		-		-		(28,000)		(28,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	_	-	_	-		22,625	_	22,625
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		48,550		48,550		16,994		(31,556)
Fund balance, beginning		12,510	_	12,510		12,510		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	61,060	\$	61,060	\$	29,504	₿_	(31,556)

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	ENTERPRISE FUND
ASSETS:	
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Customer Receivables (net of allowance of \$133,700) Grant Receivables Total Current Assets	\$ 39,410 130,570 <u>13,707</u> 183,687
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Investments - CD's Capital Assets:	133,770 300,000
Land Property, Plant & Equipment (net) Construction in Progress Total Noncurrent Assets	131,148 14,542,650 <u>27,057</u> 15,134,625
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,318,312
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Sales Tax Payroll Liabilities Total Current Liabilities	\$ 41,277 2,401 <u>3,119</u> 46,797
	40,797
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	121,623 18,253 220,107 <u>87,578</u> 447,561
Long-Term Liabilities Revenue Bonds	1,685,559
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,179,917
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	12,707,611 13,350 121,623 261,962 <u>33,849</u> 13,138,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITON PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	ENTERPRISE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES Water & Sewer Bills Water & Sewer Connections Service Charges Miscellaneous	\$	997,457 8,250 70,432 946
Total Operating Revenues		1,077,085
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel and Board Expense Operating Expense Supplies Contract Services Depreciation Bad Debts	_	281,773 416,865 143,467 85,260 535,901 33,822
Total Operating Expenses		1,497,088
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(420,003)
Interest Revenue Interest Expense	_	2,766 (19,306)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(16,540)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS		(436,543)
Capital Contributions and Grants Operating Transfers Out	_	24,521 (21,406)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(433,428)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_	13,571,823
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$_	13,138,395

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		ENTERPRISE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	1,177,787 (712,619) (284,265)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		180,903
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Customer Deposits Received Transfers Paid	_	15,554 (21,406)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(5,852)
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	-	(83,856) (11,990) (20,508) (95,699) 24,521
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(187,532)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received	_	2,766
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	2,766
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(9,715)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning	_	482,895
Cash and cash equivalents ending	\$	473,180
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net	\$	(420,003)
Cash from Operating Activities: Depreciation		535,901
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable, Customers Grants Receivable Accounts Payable Accrued Sales Tax Payable Accrued Payroll Liabilities	-	9,282 91,420 (28,991) (4,214) (2,492)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	180,903

### **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.

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

### 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.

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.

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

<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.

### C – MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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)

# E - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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.
- 2. Restricted net position consists 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.

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.

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

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 reserves a portion of the fund equity which is legally segregated for a specific future use. The following details the description and required amounts, however the City has not funded \$158,180 of the required reserves at June 30, 2017.

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

	Balance at
Water and Sewer Fund	June 30, 2017
Reserved for Meter Deposits	\$121,623
Reserved for Operation and Maintenance	88,715
Reserved 1979 Bond Debt Service	10,425
Reserved 1987 Bond Debt Service	29,025
Reserved 1991 Bond Debt Service	7,247
Reserved 1998 Series A Bond Debt Service	21,241
Reserved 1998 Series B Bond Debt Service	21,799
Reserved 1999 Bond Debt Service	43,504
Reserved 2002 KIA Loan Debt Service	100,000
Reserved 2005 Bond Debt Service	28,723
Reserved for Depreciation	106,300
Total	\$578,602

### **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.

#### I - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources 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)

### J - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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 \$133,700, and netted with accounts receivable at June 30, 2017.

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

Property taxes for FY 2017 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, 2016 and were due January 15, 2017. Taxes unpaid after January 15, 2017 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, 2017, an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of 100% of delinquent accounts.

# M – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUCEMENTS

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 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 82 *Pension Issues* (GASB 82), addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in a Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan members) contribution requirements that arose during the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. GASB 82 will be effective for the City beginning with the year in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. The City has not determined the financial impact of the implementation of GASBS No. 82.

#### <u>N – BOND DISCOUNT AMORTIZATION</u>

Bond discounts, are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount. Amortization expense for bond discount as of June 30, 2017 was \$837.

### 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, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Bank	Book
	Balance	Balance
Checking	\$258,255	\$256,449
Certificates of Deposit	300,000	300,000
Total	\$558,255	\$556,449

<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, \$308,255 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 2017 totaled \$13,825 for governmental activities and \$535,901 for business-type activities, respectively. Depreciation for governmental activities was allocated as follows on the Statement of Activities:

General Government	\$8,572
Safety	4,424
Street Lights	830
Total	\$13,825

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

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

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2016	Additions	Relifements	Transfers	June 30, 2017
Equipment-Golf Course	\$241,596	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$241,596
Equipment-Fire Dept.	۶241,596 178,207	•	ۍ ۵	ۍ ۵	۶241,596 178,207
Vehicles	34,162	0 0	0	0	34,162
Furniture & Fixtures	69,947	0	0	0	69,947
Total Historical Cost	523,912	0	0	0	523,912
Total Historical Cost	525,912	0	0	0	525,912
Accumulated Depreciation					
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	(56,122)	(13,825)	0	0	(69,947)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(510,087)	(13,825)	0	0	(523,912)
Net Capital Assets	\$13,825	(\$13,825)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Business Activities: Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$131,148	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,148
Construction in Progress	326,137	35,226	0	334,306	27,057
Sub-total Non-depreciable	457,285	35,226	0	334,306	158,205
Depreciable:					
Buildings	38,776	0	0	0	38,776
Machinery & Equipment	496,045	32,268	0	0	528,313
Plant & Lines	21,091,331	362,512	0	0	21,453,843
Roads	576,520	0	0	0	576,520
Sub-total Depreciable	22,202,672	394,780	0	0	22,597,451
Total Historical Cost	22,659,957	430,006	0	334,306	22,755,655
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(15,717)	(969)	0	0	(16,686)
Machinery & Equipment	(460,094)	(8,880)	0	0	(468,974)
Plant & Lines	(6,748,432)	(503,473)	0	0	(7,251,905)
Roads	(294,657)	(22,579)	0	0	(317,236)
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(7,518,900)	(535,901)	0	0	(8,054,801)
Net Capital Assets	\$15,141,057	(\$105,895)	\$0	\$334,306	\$14,700,854

### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance			Balance	Amount Due
Business-type Activities:	June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017	Within One Year
1979 Issue	21,000	-	7,000	14,000	\$7,000
1987 Issue	197,000	-	14,000	183,000	\$15,000
1991 Issue	62,500	-	2,900	59,600	\$3,000
1998 Issue Series A	114,600	-	3,200	111,400	\$3,300
1998 Issue Series B	245,000	-	6,500	238,500	\$7,000
1999 Issue	397,500	-	11,000	386,500	\$11,500
KIA Loan	235,276	-	28,393	206,883	\$28,678
2005 Issue	453,400	-	8,700	444,700	\$9,100
2006 Issue	156,500	-	3,000	153,500	\$3,000
	1,882,776	-	84,693	1,798,083	87,578
Less Unamoritzed Discount				(24,546)	
Total Bonds				1,773,537	
Governmental Activities:					
Note Payable	106,754	-	52,287	54,466	27,415
Total Debt	1,989,530	-	136,980	1,828,003	\$114,993

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, 2017 was \$19,306.

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

				Outstanding Balance
Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates	Maturity Dates	June 30, 2017
Business-type Activities:				
1979 Issue	\$133,000	5.00%	4/1/2009	\$14,000
1987 Issue	400,000	5.00%	4/1/2027	\$183,000
1991 Issue	101,000	5.00%	4/1/2031	\$59,600
1998 Issue Series A	150,000	4.50%	4/1/2038	\$111,400
1998 Issue Series B	321,000	4.50%	4/1/2038	\$238,500
1999 Issue	520,000	4.50%	4/1/2038	\$386,500
KIA Loan	564,824	1.00%	6/1/2024	\$206,883
2005 Issue	523,000	4.25%	4/1/2045	\$444,700
2006 Issue	177,000	4.25%	4/1/2046	\$153,500
	2,889,824			1,798,083
Governmental Activities:				
Note Payable	230,000	5.50%	9/10/2018	54,466
	\$3,119,824			\$1,852,549

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

		J /	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	114,993	76,966	191,959
2019	116,616	72,446	189,062
2020	85,055	67,760	152,815
2021	88,649	64,908	153,557
2022	91,645	61,922	153,567
2023-2027	412,791	261,277	674,068
2028-2032	305,900	-	305,900
2033-2037	355,600	-	355,600
2038-2042	203,200	-	203,200
2043-2045	78,100	-	78,100
	\$1,852,549	\$605,279	\$2,457,828

The annual requirements to amortize the debt obligations, as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Bond Requirements are as follows:

Sinking Fund Reserve – This reserve is required to receive monthly transfers from revenues equal to 1/6 of the next principal and interest due, plus the maximum amount of principal and interest due in a twelve-month period. The reserve is required to maintain a balance at June 30, 2017 of \$261,962. The actual balance in the reserve at June 30, 2017 was \$360,335.

Depreciation Reserve – This reserve is required to receive monthly transfers from revenues and maintain a balance as of June 30, 2017 of \$106,300. The balance in the reserve at June 30, 2017 was \$60,086.

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, 2017 was \$79,893. The following is a summary of the line of credit transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Balance			Balance	Amount due
June 30,			June 30,	within one
2016	Additions	Reductions	2017	year
\$232,097	\$0	\$11,990	\$220,107	\$220,107

# **NOTE 5 - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS**

Construction in progress at June 30, 2017 consists of the following:

	Construction in Progress			
	Beginning	Additions	Completed	Ending
HWY 30	\$299,080	\$35,226	\$334,306	\$0
Safe Sidewalks	27,057	0	0	27,057
	\$326,137	\$35,226	\$334,306	\$27,057

Costs recorded in Construction in Progress include accumulated costs relating to the Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Project. This project is being financed by grants. As of June 30, 2017, 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 spent \$30,285 of Local Government Economic Assistance Funds.

### NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASES

The City has one operating lease which existed at the fiscal year end. Rent expense for 2017 totaled \$10,200. The terms and conditions of the lease are as follows:

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

Future minimum rents under the lease are as follows:

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

# **NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

Interfund receivables and payables during the year ending June 30, 2017 were as follows.			
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	
General Fund	\$0	\$8,894	
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	8,894	0	
Total	\$8,894	\$8,894	

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 2017 included the following:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
Bond	Depreciation	Reimburse expenses	\$88,482
CDBG	General	Reimburse expenses	\$265
Construction	Depreciation	Reimburse expenses	\$309,129
Construction	General	Reimburse expenses	\$27,986
General	O&M	Reimburse expenses	\$27,986
General	CDBG	Reimburse expenses	\$14

# CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY – (CONTINUED)

Transfers during FY 2017 continued:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
MRA	LGEA	Reimburse expenses	\$16,467
MRA	General	Reimburse expenses	\$968
O&M	Revenue	Reimburse expenses	\$11,500
O&M	Depreciation	Reimburse expenses	\$159,284
O&M	General	Reimburse expenses	\$21,406
Revenue	O&M	Reimburse expenses	\$983,420
Revenue	Bond	Reimburse expenses	\$127,500
Revenue	Construction	Reimburse expenses	\$2,500
Revenue	Depreciation	Reimburse expenses	\$67,246

## NOTE 11- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, management of the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 17, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### **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, 2020
Betty Sebastian	December 31, 2018
Kyle Bobrowski	December 31, 2018
Phillip Chadwell	December 31, 2018
Paul Harvey	December 31, 2018

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, 2017

ASSETS:	- -	MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND	-	LGEA FUND		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from other funds	\$	13,228	\$	29,037 8,894	\$	42,265 8,894
TOTAL ASSETS	•	13,228	-	37,931		51,159
FUND BALANCES: Reserved		13,228	_	37,931	•	51,159
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	13,228	\$	37,931	\$	51,159

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	М	UNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND		LGEA FUND		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:	¢	0.544	¢	40.050	٠	00 504
Intergovernmental Fees	\$	6,544	\$	16,050	\$	22,594
Fees Interest Income		- 7		- 13		- 20
TOTAL REVENUES		6,551		16,063		22,614
TOTAL REVENUES		0,001		10,003		22,014
EXPENDITURES:						
Safety		-		2,100		2,100
Streets		-		28,185		28,185
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		30,285		30,285
				· · · ·		· · · ·
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		6,551		(14,222)		(7,671)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		(17,435)		16,467 -		16,467 (17,435)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(17,435)		16,467		(968)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(10,884)	_	2,245		(8,639)
Fund balance, beginning		24,112		35,686		59,798
Fund balance, ending	\$	13,228	\$	37,931	\$	51,159

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS		REVENUE FUND		OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND	[	DEPRECIATION FUND		CONSTRUCTION FUND	_	BOND FUND	P	TOTAL ROPRIETARY FUNDS
Cash	\$	9,934	\$	38,130	\$	60,085	\$	13,350	\$	51,681	\$	173,180
Certificate of Deposit	•	-,	+	300,000	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	*	-	•	300,000
A/R - Water & Sewer Bills		130,570		-		-		-		-		130,570
A/R - Grants		-		13,707		-		-		-		13,707
Land		60,648		70,500		-		-		-		131,148
Buildings		18,500		20,276		-		-		-		38,776
Machinery & Equipment		121,145		289,265		117,903		-		-		528,313
Plant & Lines		21,025,976		-		427,866		-		-		21,453,842
Roads		557,750		18,770		-		-				576,520
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		27,057		-		27,057
Less Accumulated												
Depreciation		(8,054,801)		-		-		-		-		(8,054,801)
Total Assets	\$	13,869,722	\$	750,648	\$	605,854	\$	40,407	\$	51,681	\$	15,318,312
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Accrued Sales Tax	\$	- - -	\$	41,277 - 2,401	\$	- - -	\$	-	\$	- 18,253 -	\$	41,277 18,253 2,401
Payroll Liabilities		-		3,119		-		-		-		3,119
Meter Deposits		121,623		-		-		-		-		121,623
Line of Credit		-		220,107		-		-		-		220,107
Revenue Bonds	_	-		-	_	-		-	_	1,773,137	_	1,773,137
Total Liabilities		121,623		266,904		-		-		1,791,390		2,179,917
NET POSITION												
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		13,729,218		178,704		545,769		27,057		(1,773,137)		12,707,611
Reserved for Capital Projects		-		-		-		13,350		-		13,350
Reserved for Meter Deposits		121,623		-		-		-		-		121,623
Reserved for Bond Debt Service		-		168,449		60,086		-		33,427		261,962
Unrestricted		(102,743)		136,592	_	-		-	_	-	_	33,849
Total Net Position		13,748,098		483,745		605,855		40,407	-	(1,739,710)		13,138,395
Total Liabilities												
& Net Position	\$	13,869,721	\$	750,649	\$_	605,855	\$	40,407	\$_	51,680	\$	15,318,312

#### CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		REVENUE FUND	-	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND	-	DEPRECIATION FUND	(	CONSTRUCTION FUNDS	_	BOND FUNDS	Ρ	TOTAL ROPRIETARY FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES Water & Sewer Bills	\$	912,580	\$	84,877	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	997,457
Water & Sewer Connections		8,250		-		-		-		-		8,250
Service Charges		63,822		6,610		-		-		-		70,432
Miscellaneous		55		891		-		-		-		946
Total Operating Revenues		984,707	-	92,378	-	-	_	-		-		1,077,085
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Personnel and Board Expense		-		281,773		-		-		-		281,773
Operating Expense		67,620		349,218		15		12		-		416,865
Supplies		-		143,467		-		-		-		143,467
Contract Services		-		85,260		-		-		-		85,260
Depreciation		264,000		44,000		227,901		-		-		535,901
Bad Debts		33,822		-		-	-	-		-		33,822
Total Operating Expenses	_	365,442		903,718		227,916	-	12	_	-		1,497,088
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		619,265		(811,340)		(227,916)	-	(12)	_	-		(420,003)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)												
Interest Revenue		-		2,711		21		-		34		2,766
Interest Expense		-		(18,469)		-		-		(837)		(19,306)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		-	-	(15,758)	-	21	-	-		(803)		(16,540)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS												
Capital Contributions and Grants		-		-			-	24,521	_	-	_	24,521
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		619,265		(827,098)		(227,895)		24,509		(803)		(412,022)
TRANSFERS												
Operating Transfers In		11,500		1,011,406		624,141		2,500		127,500		1,777,047
Operating Transfers (Out)		(1,180,666)		(192,190)		-	_	(337,115)		(88,482)		(1,798,453)
		(1,169,166)		819,216		624,141		(334,615)		39,018		(21,406)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(549,901)		(7,882)		396,246		(310,106)		38,215		(433,428)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING		14,297,999		491,627		209,609	-	350,513	_	(1,777,925)		13,571,823
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	13,748,098	\$	483,745	\$	605,855	\$_	40,407	\$	(1,739,710)	\$	13,138,395

# SUMMERS, MCCRARY & SPARKS, P.S.C.

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 JUSTIN B. NICHOLS, 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 City Commissioners of 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 the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Booneville, KY, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Booneville, KY's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2018.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Booneville, KY's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Booneville, KY's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Booneville, KY'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 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 a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2017-01, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Booneville, KY'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 questioned costs as items 2017-02 and 2017-03.

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

City of Booneville, KY's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Booneville, KY's response was 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, McCrray & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY January 17, 2018

# CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2017

# **FINDINGS – FINANCIAL REPORTING**

#### 2017-01: Adjusting Journal Entries

- Condition: During out audit procedures, it was necessary to make numerous journal entries to convert the financial statements from the cash to the modified accrual basis.
- Criteria: Trial balance should be reconciled to supporting documentation and transactions posted to the correct accounts in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Cause: Lack of familiarity with governmental accounting.
- Recommendation: We recommend management reconcile the trial balance to supporting documentation and make necessary adjustments to provide the City Commission with accurate data each month.
- Response: Management concurs and will strive to make all necessary adjustments before the year is closed.

#### **FINDINGS – COMPLIANCE**

#### 2017-02: Budget

- Condition: The fiscal year 2017 budget was adopted in the official board minutes but was not done by ordinance nor published.
- Criteria: Per KRS 91A.030 each city shall operate under an annual budget, adopted by ordinance not later than thirty days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year it covers.
- Cause: Management was unaware the budget must be adopted by ordinance and published each year, even if no change from the prior year.
- Recommendation: We recommend the City Commission approve a budget, then adopt it by ordinance at least thirty days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year it covers. A summary of the budget or the text of the budget ordinance should then be published.
- Response: Management has addressed and implemented this recommendation in the current year.

#### 2017-03: Compensation

- Condition: The City has not adopted by ordinance fixed compensation of City employees in accordance with personnel and pay classification. Bonuses were paid to several employees which did not follow an established ordinance nor were these included as wages on 941 reporting in the quarter in which they were paid.
- Criteria: Per KRS 83A.070 the legislative body of each city shall fix the compensation of city employees and nonelected city officers in accordance with a personnel and pay classification plan which shall be adopted by ordinance.
- Cause: Management was unaware compensation of city employees had to be set by ordinance.
- Recommendation: We recommend the City adopt by ordinance fixed compensation of city employees in accordance with personnel and pay classification, then compensate employees in accordance with the ordinance and report compensation in accordance with Federal and State requirements.
- Response: Management will draft an ordinance with personnel and pay classification for Mayor and Commission approval, and will take care to ensure all compensation is accurately reported.

## CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2017

# 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.