CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDING SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018

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

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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 December 5, 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 December 5, 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 \$12,699,985 as of June 30, 2018 as compared to \$13,162,845 as of June 30, 2017.

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 \$462,860 in fiscal year 2018.

Summary of Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Total Gov	vernment
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current Assets	\$ 76,344	\$ 91,373	\$ 199,993	\$ 183,687	\$ 276,337	\$ 275,060
Noncurrent Assets	-	-	14,562,080	15,134,625	14,562,080	15,134,625
Total Assets	76,344	91,373	14,762,073	15,318,312	14,838,417	15,409,685
Current Liabilities	54,467	39,871	446,274	494,358	500,741	534,229
Noncurrent Liabilities	-	27,052	1,596,831	1,685,559	1,596,831	1,712,611
Total Liabilities	54,467	66,923	2,043,105	2,179,917	2,097,572	2,246,840
Net position:						
Invested in capital						
assets	(54,467)	(54,467)	12,386,215	12,707,611	12,331,748	12,653,144
Restricted	-	-	410,208	396,935	410,208	396,935
Unrestricted	66,257	78,917	(108,228)	33,849	(41,971)	112,766
Total Net Position	\$ 11,790	\$ 24,450	\$12,688,195	\$13,138,395	\$12,699,985	\$13,162,845

Assets decreased from 2017 to 2018, 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 decreased the City's net position \$12,660. 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 2018 amounted to \$42,138. 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 2018 was .00025. The amount collected for this tax in 2018 was \$8,691.

The City of Booneville license and unloading fees are \$50 per year per business. The amount collected in 2018 for these fees was \$2,460.

The following table presents a summary of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

		Char	nges in Net Positi	ion						
	Business-type									
	Governmenta		Activ	vities	Total	Total				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017				
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,105,423	\$ 1,077,085	\$ 1,105,423	\$ 1,077,085				
Operating grants &										
contributions	28,407	287,220	-	-	28,407	287,220				
Capital grants &										
contributions	-	-	46,260	24,521	46,260	24,521				
General Revenues:										
Taxes	53,289	39,685	-	-	53,289	39,685				
Other	38	35	158	2,766		2,801				
Total Revenues	81,734	326,940	1,151,841	1,104,372	1,233,575	1,431,312				
Expenses:										
General government	100,379	59,312	-	-	100,379	59,312				
Safety	39,936	36,330	-	-	39,936	36,330				
Streets	-	28,185	-	-	-	28,185				
Recreation	274	177,709	-	-	274	177,709				
Water & sewer	-	-	1,555,846	1,516,394	1,555,846	1,516,394				
Total Expenses	140,589	301,536	1,555,846	1,516,394	1,696,435	1,817,930				
Increase(decrease) in net										
position before transfers	(58,855)	25,404	(404,005)	(412,022)	(462,860)	(386,618)				
Transfers	46,195	21,406	(46,195)	(21,406)	-	-				
Increase(decrease in net										
position)	(12,660)	46,810	(450,200)	(433,428)	(462,860)	(386,618)				
Beginning Net position	24,450	(22,360)	13,138,395	13,571,823	13,162,845	13,549,463				
Ending Net position	\$ 11,790	\$ 24,450	\$ 12,688,195	\$ 13,138,395	\$ 12,699,985	\$ 13,162,845				

Business Activities: Operating revenues increased \$28,338 to \$1,105,423, an increase of 2.6%. Operating expenses increased \$39,452 to \$1,555,846, an increase of 2.6%.

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 2018. At the end of fiscal year 2018, the City had \$14.5 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

	Gover				
	Acti	vities	Business-typ	be Activities	Total
	2018	2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Land	\$ -	\$-	\$ 131,148	\$ 131,148	\$ 131,148
Buildings	-	-	38,776	38,776	38,776
Machinery &					
Equipment	69,947	69,947	473,608	528,313	543,555
Plant & Lines	-	-	21,453,842	21,453,843	21,453,842
Roads	-	-	576,520	576,520	576,520
Golf Course	241,596	241,596	-	-	241,596
Fire & Police	212,369	212,369	-	-	212,369
Construction in					
Progress	-	-	159,204	27,057	159,204
Less: Accumulated					
Depreciation	(523,912)	(523,912)	(8,547,685)	(8,054,801)	(9,071,597)
Capital Assets, net	\$-	\$-	\$14,285,412	\$14,700,856	\$14,285,412

Sidewalk Project

The City has the Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Project currently in development. The total costs on the projects are \$44,517 which are being contributed from the Kentucky Department of Transportation. \$17,460 was expended on this project in the current year.

Hwy 30 Phase II Project

The City has the HWY 30 Phase II Project currently in development. The total costs on the projects are \$28,800 which are being contributed from the Kentucky Department of Transportation. \$28,800 was expended on this project in the current year.

Water Tank Replacement Project

The City has the Water Tank Replacement Project currently in development. The total costs on the projects are \$85,887 which are being contributed from the Appalachian Regional Commission. \$85,887 was 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 \$0 on road maintenance during FY 2018. The City will evaluate the road conditions in FY 2019 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 2018

The City applied for ARC funding to rehab and replace aging water line infrastructure within the City limits. The City received \$500,000.00 in grant monies to fund the water line replacement project.

The City has applied for an ARC grant to rehab and/or replace aging sewer line infrastructure.

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 \$1.7 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 \$0 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 client's 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.

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 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, 2018

	G	OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	 BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	 TOTAL
ASSETS:				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	67,450	\$ 34,679	\$ 102,129
Accounts Receivable			4 40 000	4.40.000
Accounts, net		-	146,093	146,093
Grants		-	19,221	19,221
Due from other funds Total Current Assets		8,894 76,344	 199,993	 8,894 276,337
Total Current Assets		76,344	199,993	270,337
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	276,666	276,666
Restricted Investments - CD's		-	-	-
Capital Assets:				
Land		-	131,148	131,148
Property, Plant & Equipment (net)		-	13,995,062	13,995,062
Construction in Progress		-	 159,204	 159,204
Total Noncurrent Assets			 14,562,080	 14,562,080
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	76,344	\$ 14,762,073	\$ 14,838,417
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ 21,600	\$ 21,600
Accrued Sales Tax		-	5,049	5,049
Accrued Payroll Liabilities		-	4,124	4,124
Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt		1,193	-	1,193
Due to other funds		8,894	 -	 8,894
Total Current Liabilities		10,087	30,773	40,860
Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets				
Meter Deposits		-	125,124	125,124
Accrued Interest on Bonds		-	18,782	18,782
Line of Credit		-	212,803	212,803
Current Portion of Note/Bonds Payable		54,467	 89,565	 144,032
Total Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets		54,467	 446,274	 500,741
Long-term Liabilities				
Note Payable		-	-	-
Revenue Bonds		-	 1,596,831	 1,596,831
Total Long-term Liabilities		-	 1,596,831	 1,596,831
TOTAL LIABILITIES		64,554	 2,073,878	 2,138,432
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		(54,467)	12,386,215	12,331,748
Restricted for Capital Projects		(3.,.31)		-
Restricted for Meter Deposits		-	125,124	125,124
Restricted for Debt Service		-	418,853	418,853
Unrestricted		66,257	 (241,997)	 (175,740)
TOTAL NET POSITION		11,790	 12,688,195	 12,699,985
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	76,344	\$ 14,762,073	\$ 14,838,417

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	PROGRAM 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 Streets	\$	100,379 39,936 - 274	\$	-	\$	5 3,414 11,230 13,763	\$	-	\$ (96,965) (28,706) 13,763	\$	-	\$ (96,965) (28,706) 13,763
Intergovernmental Total Governmental Activities		140,589		-	-	28,407			(274) (112,182)	_	-	 (274) (112,182)
Business-type Activities: Water & Sewer Service		1,555,846		1,105,423	_			46,260			(404,163)	 (404,163)
Total Primary Government	\$	1,696,435	\$	1,105,423	\$	6 28,407	\$	46,260	\$ (112,182)	\$	(404,163)	\$ (516,345)

General Revenues:

Taxes:					
Property	\$ 42,138	\$	-	\$	42,138
Bank Deposit	7,625		-		7,625
Franchise	1,066		-		1,066
Licenses & Permits	2,460		-		2,460
Investment Income	38		158		196
Transfers	46,195		(46,195)		-
Total General Revenues & Transfers	\$ 99,522	\$	(46,037)	\$	53,485
Change in Net Position	(12,660)		(450,200)		(462,860)
Net Position, Beginning of the year	76,737		13,138,395		13,215,132
Prior Period Adjustment	(52,287)		-		(52,287)
Net Position, Beginning of Year-Restated	 24,450	_	13,138,395	_	13,162,845
Net Position, End of the year	\$ 11,790	\$	12,688,195	\$	12,699,985

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		GENERAL FUND		TOWN MILL CDBG FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:						•	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,914	\$	6	\$ 55,530	\$	1
Due from other funds		-	_	-	 8,894		8,894
TOTAL ASSETS		11,914		6	64,424		76,344
LIABILITIES: Payroll Liabilities		-	_	-	 -	-	-
Due to other funds		8,894		-	-		8,894
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,894	_	-	 -	•	8,894
FUND BALANCES:							
Reserved		-		6	64,424		64,430
Unreserved		3,020		-	 -		3,020
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	3,020	_	6	 64,424		67,450
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	11,914	\$	6	\$ 64,424	\$	76,344

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 67,450
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	 (1,193) (54,467)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 11,790

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		GENERAL FUND	TOWN MILL CDBG FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	50,829 \$	-	\$-	\$	50,829
Intergovernmental		2,581	-	13,763		16,344
Contributions		11,230	-	-		11,230
Interest		13	-	25		38
City Licenses / Fees		2,460	-	-		2,460
TOTAL REVENUES		67,113	-	13,788		80,901
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General Government		99,824	-	555		100,379
Safety		39,936	-	-		39,936
Streets		-	-	-		-
Debt Service		-	-	-		-
Capital Outlay		-	274	-		274
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	139,760	274	555	. –	140,589
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		(72,647)	(274)	13,233		(59,688)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers in		46,163	-	32		46,195
Operating transfers out		-	-	-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	_	46,163	-	32		46,195
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(26,484)	(274)	13,265		(13,493)
Fund Balance, beginning		29,504	280	51,159	· -	80,943
Fund Balance, ending	\$	3,020 \$	6	\$64,424	\$	67,450

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(13,493)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Bond and lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statement, but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position	_	833
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(12,660)

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET TO ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GENERAL FUND							
		BUDGETE	D AM	OUNTS FINAL	•	ACTUAL		VARIANCE Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:								<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Taxes	\$	48,050	\$	48,050	\$	50,829	\$	2,779
Intergovernmental		-		-		2,581		2,581
Contributions		17,700		17,700		11,230		(6,470)
Interest		-		-		13		13
City Licenses / Fees		2,500		2,500		2,460		(40)
TOTAL REVENUES		68,250		68,250		67,113		(1,137)
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General Government		23,406		23,406		99,824		(76,418)
Safety		-		-		39,936		(39,936)
Debt Service		-		-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		23,406		23,406		139,760	_	(116,354)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	44,844		44,844	_	(72,647)	_	(117,491)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						40,400		40,400
Operating transfers in		-		-		46,163		46,163
		-		-		46,163	-	46,163
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				-		40,103		40,103
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		44,844		44,844		(26,484)		(71,328)
		, -		,-		(-) -)		())
Fund balance, beginning		29,504		29,504		29,504	_	-
Fund balance, ending	\$	74,348	\$	74,348	\$	3,020	\$	(71,328)

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	I	ENTERPRISE FUND
ASSETS:		
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	34,679
Customer Receivables (net of allowance of \$162,605)	Ψ	146,093
Grant Receivables		19,221
Total Current Assets		199,993
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		276,666
Restricted Investments - CD's		- 270,000
Capital Assets:		
Land		131,148
Property, Plant & Equipment (net)		13,995,062
Construction in Progress		159,204
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	14,562,080
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,762,073
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	21,600
Accrued Sales Tax		5,049
Payroll Liabilities		4,124
Total Current Liabilities		30,773
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		
Meter Deposits		125,124
Accrued Interest on Revenue Bonds		18,782
Line of Credit		212,803
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds	_	89,565
Total Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets		446,274
Long-Term Liabilities		1 500 001
Revenue Bonds		1,596,831
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,073,878
NET POSITION:		
Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)		12,386,215
Restricted for Capital Projects		-
Restricted for Meter Deposits		125,124
Restricted for Bond Debt Service		418,853
Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION		(241,997) 12,688,195
		12,000,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	14,762,073

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	\$	1,039,401
Water & Sewer Connections	Ψ	9,150
Service Charges		54,395
Miscellaneous	_	2,477
Total Operating Revenues		1,105,423
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel and Board Expense		293,852
Operating Expense		467,979
Supplies		115,760
Contract Services		86,493
Depreciation Bad Debts		547,521 28,904
Bad Debis		20,904
Total Operating Expenses		1,540,509
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(435,086)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Revenue		158
Interest Expense		(15,337)
	_	
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(15,179)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS		(450,265)
Capital Contributions and Grants		46,260
Operating Transfers Out		(46,195)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	(450,200)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_	13,138,395
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	12,688,195

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		ENTERPRISE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	1,084,386 (716,165) (292,847)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		75,374
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Customer Deposits Received Transfers Paid	-	3,501 (46,195)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(42,694)
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	-	(86,741) (7,304) (14,741) (132,147) 46,260
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(194,673)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received	_	158
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	158
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(161,835)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning	_	473,180
Cash and cash equivalents ending	\$_	311,345
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net	\$	(435,086)
Cash from Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		547,521
Accounts Receivable, Customers Grants Receivable Accounts Payable Accrued Sales Tax Payable Accrued Payroll Liabilities	-	(15,523) (5,514) (19,677) 2,648 1,005
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	75,374

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.

<u>A - REPORTING ENTITY</u>

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 \$297,292 of the required reserves at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

	Balance at			
Water and Sewer Fund	Jun	e 30, 2018		
Reserved for Meter Deposits	\$	125,124		
Reserved for Operation and Maintenance		80,572		
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	\$	573,960		

<u>G - CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

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 \$162,605, and netted with accounts receivable at June 30, 2018.

L- REVENUE RECOGNITION – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for FY 2018 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, 2017 and were due January 15, 2018. Taxes unpaid after January 15, 2018 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, 2018, an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of 100% of delinquent accounts.

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

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87), increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that lease are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. GASB 87 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not determined the financial impact of the implementation of GASBS No. 87.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84), improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. GASB 84 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The District has not determined the financial impact of the implementation of GASBS No. 84.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

N – BOND DISCOUNT AMORTIZATION

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, 2018 was \$837.

NOTE 2- BANK DEPOSITS

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents was \$378,795 and the bank balance was \$411,064.

<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, \$1,430,000 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 2018 totaled \$0 for governmental activities and \$547,521 for business-type activities, respectively.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – (CONTINUED)

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

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	TIANSIELS	June 30, 2016
Equipment-Golf Course	\$241,596	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$241,596
Equipment-Fire Dept	178,207	ψ0 0	ψ0 0	ψ0 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
	020,012	0	Ū	0	020,012
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	(69,947)	0	0	0	(69,947)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(523,912)	0	0	0	(523,912)
Net Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Business Activities:					
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$131,148	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,148
Construction in Progress	27,057	132,147	0	0	159,204
Sub-total Non-depreciable	158,205	132,147	0	0	290,352
Depreciable:	,	- ,	-	-)
Buildings	38,776	0	0	0	38,776
Machinery & Equipment	528,312	0	(54,704)	0	473,608
Plant & Lines	21,453,842	0	Ú Ú	0	21,453,842
Roads	576,520	0	0	0	576,520
Sub-total Depreciable	22,597,450	0	(54,704)	0	22,542,745
Total Historical Cost	22,755,655	132,147	(54,704)	0	22,833,097
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(16,686)	(969)	0	0	(17,655)
Machinery & Equipment	(468,974)	(11,800)	(54,637)	0	(426,137)
Plant & Lines	(7,251,905)	(512,173)	0	0	(7,764,078)
Roads	(317,236)	(22,579)	0	0	(339,815)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,054,801)	(547,521)	(54,637)	0	(8,547,685)
Net Capital Assets	\$14,700,854	(\$415,374)	(\$109,341)	\$0	\$14,285,412

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

		Balance						Balance	An	nount Due
Business-type Activities:	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Add	ditions	Re	ductions	Ju	ne 30, 2018	With	in One Year
1979 Issue	\$	14,000	\$	-	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	7,000
1987 Issue		183,000		-		15,000		168,000		\$15,000
1991 Issue		59,600		-		3,000		56,600		\$3,200
1998 Issue Series A		111,400		-		3,300		108,100		\$3,400
1998 Issue Series B		238,500		-		7,000		231,500		\$7,500
1999 Issue		386,500		-		11,500		375,000		\$12,000
KIA Loan		206,883		-		28,678		178,205		\$28,965
2005 Issue		444,700		-		9,500		435,200		\$9,500
2006 Issue		153,500		-		3,000		150,500		\$3,000
		1,798,083		-		87,978		1,710,105		89,565
Less Unamoritzed Discount		(24,546)				(836)		(23,710)		
Total Bonds		1,773,537						1,686,396		
Governmental Activities:										
Note Payable		54,467		-		-		54,467		54,467
Total Debt	\$	1,828,004	\$	-	\$	87,141	\$	1,740,863	\$	144,032

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, 2018 was \$15,337.

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

Issue Date	r	Proceeds	Potoo	Moturity Dotoo	Outstanding Balance			
	r	Toceeus	Rates	Maturity Dates	Jui	ne 30, 2018		
Business-type Activities:								
1979 Issue	\$	133,000	5.00%	4/1/2009	\$	7,000		
1987 Issue		400,000	5.00%	4/1/2027		168,000		
1991 Issue		101,000	5.00%	4/1/2031		56,600		
1998 Issue Series A		150,000	4.50%	4/1/2038		108,100		
1998 Issue Series B		321,000	4.50%	4/1/2038		231,500		
1999 Issue		520,000	4.50%	4/1/2038		375,000		
KIA Loan		564,824	1.00%	6/1/2024		178,205		
2005 Issue		523,000	4.25%	4/1/2045		435,200		
2006 Issue		177,000	4.25%	4/1/2046		150,500		
		2,889,824				1,710,105		
Governmental Activities:								
Note Payable		230,000	5.50%	9/10/2018		54,467		
Total Debt	\$	3,119,824			\$	1,764,573		

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONTINUED)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 144,031	\$ 72,446	\$ 216,477
2020	85,055	67,760	152,815
2021	88,649	64,908	153,557
2022	91,645	61,922	153,567
2023	94,845	58,792	153,637
2023-2027	374,746	244,626	619,372
2028-2032	313,500	170,975	484,475
2033-2037	371,500	98,401	469,901
2038-2042	157,200	36,253	193,453
2043-2045	43,402	5,148	48,550
	\$1,764,573	\$ 881,231	\$2,645,804

The annual requirements to amortize the debt obligations, as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018 of \$261,962. The actual balance in the reserve at June 30, 2018 was \$26,994.

Depreciation Reserve – This reserve is required to receive monthly transfers from revenues and maintain a balance as of June 30, 2018 of \$106,300. The balance in the reserve at June 30, 2018 was \$249,672.

The City maintains a \$300,000 line of Credit at a rate of 5% with Farmers State Bank to provide interim financing for projects initiated before federal funds are available. Available credit at June 30, 2018 was \$87,197. The following is a summary of the line of credit transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Balance			Balance	Amount due
June 30,			June 30,	within one
2017	Additions	Reductions	2018	year
\$220,107	\$0	\$7,304	\$212,803	\$212,803

NOTE 5 - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Construction in progress at June 30, 2018 consists of the following:

	Construction in Progress								
	Beginning		Additions		Completed		Ending		
HWY 30	\$	-	\$	28,800	\$	-	\$	28,800	
Safe Sidewalks		27,057		17,460		-		44,517	
Water Tank Replacement		-		85,887		-		85,887	
	\$	27,057	\$	132,147	\$	-	\$	159,204	

NOTE 5 - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS – (CONTINUED)

Costs recorded in Construction in Progress include accumulated costs relating to the Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Project, HWY 30 Phase II Project and the Water Tank Replacement Project. These project are being financed by grants. As of June 30, 2018, the remaining contractual commitments were as follows: \$205,483 for the Safe Sidewalks Project, \$29,000 for the HWY 30 Phase II Project and \$664,113 remaining for the Water Tank Replacement Project.

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 \$555 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 2018 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 current lease are as follows:

Year	Amount
2019	\$3,400
Total	\$3,400

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables during the year ending June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable Payable
General Fund	\$0	\$8,894
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	8,894	0
Total	\$8,894	\$8,894

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY – (CONTINUED)

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 2018 included the following:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
O&M	General	Reimburse expenses	\$20,547
	Law		
O&M	Enforcement	Reimburse expenses	\$25,616
O&M	LGEA	Reimburse expenses	\$32

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 5, 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, 2018
Betty Sebastian	December 31, 2018
Kyle Bobrowski	December 31, 2018
Phillip Chadwell	December 31, 2018
Noah Noble	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, 2018

ASSETS:	MU	NICIPAL ROAD AID FUND	 LGEA FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,869	\$ 40,661	\$	55,530	
Due from other funds		-	 8,894		8,894	
TOTAL ASSETS		14,869	 49,555		64,424	
FUND BALANCES: Reserved		14,869	 49,555		64,424	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	14,869	\$ 49,555	\$	64,424	

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	ſ	MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND		LGEA FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	1,634	\$	12,129	\$ 13,763
Fees		-		-	-
Interest Income	-	7	_	18	25
TOTAL REVENUES		1,641		12,147	13,788
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government		-		555	555
Safety		-		-	-
Streets		-		-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	-	_	555	555
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		1,641		11,592	13,233
		.,		,	.0,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	_	-		32	32
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	_	-		32	32
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	_	1,641		11,624	13,265
Fund balance, beginning	_	13,228	_	37,931	51,159
Fund balance, ending	\$	14,869	\$	49,555	\$ 64,424

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	_	REVENUE FUND		OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND		DEPRECIATION FUND	-	CONSTRUCTION FUND	-	BOND FUND	P	TOTAL ROPRIETARY FUNDS
Cash	\$	12,888	\$	29,271	\$	249,672	\$	-	\$	19,514	\$	311,345
Certificate of Deposit	Ψ	12,000	Ψ		Ψ	240,072	Ψ	-	Ψ	- 10,014	Ψ	-
A/R - Water & Sewer Bills		146,093		-		-		-		-		146,093
A/R - Grants		-		19,221		-		-		-		19,221
Land		60,648		70,500		-		-		-		131,148
Buildings		18,500		20,276		-		-		-		38,776
Machinery & Equipment		121,145		234,561		117,903		-		-		473,609
Plant & Lines		21,025,976		-		427,866		-		-		21,453,842
Roads		557,750		18,770		-		-				576,520
Construction in Progress		· -		-		-		159,204		-		159,204
Less Accumulated												
Depreciation		(8,547,685)		-		-		-		-		(8,547,685)
Total Assets	\$	13,395,315	\$	392,599	\$	795,441	\$	159,204	\$	19,514	\$	14,762,073
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Accrued Sales Tax Payroll Liabilities Meter Deposits	\$	- - - 125,124	\$	21,600 - 5,049 4,124	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	18,782 - - -	\$	21,600 18,782 5,049 4,124 125,124
Line of Credit		-		212,803		-		-		-		212,803
Revenue Bonds		-		-		-		-		1,686,396		1,686,396
Total Liabilities		125,124		243,576	-	-		-		1,705,178		2,073,878
NET POSITION Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		13,236,334		131,304		545,769		159,204		(1,686,396)		12,386,215
Reserved for Capital Projects				-		-		-		-		
Reserved for Meter Deposits		125,124		-		-		-		-		125,124
Reserved for Bond Debt Service		-, -		168,449		249,672		-		732		418,853
Unrestricted		(91,267)		(150,730)		-		-		-		(241,997)
Total Net Position	_	13,270,191		149,023	_	795,441	-	159,204	-	(1,685,664)	_	12,688,195
Total Liabilities												
& Net Position	\$_	13,395,315	\$	392,599	\$_	795,441	\$	159,204	\$_	19,514	\$	14,762,073

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	REVENUE FUND	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND	DEPRECIATION FUND		BOND FUNDS	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water & Sewer Bills	\$ 1,039,401	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,039,401
Water & Sewer Connections	9,150	-	-	-	-	9,150
Service Charges	54,395	-	-	-	-	54,395
Miscellaneous	1,981	496	-	-	-	2,477
Total Operating Revenues	1,104,927	496	-	-	-	1,105,423
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel and Board Expense	-	293,852	-	-	-	293,852
Operating Expense	74,625	387,537	5,810	-	7	467,979
Supplies	-	115,760	-	-	-	115,760
Contract Services	-	86,493	-	-	-	86,493
Depreciation	484,000	63,521	-	-	-	547,521
Bad Debts	28,904	-	-	-	-	28,904
Total Operating Expenses	587,529	947,163	5,810	-	7	1,540,509
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	517,398	(946,667)	(5,810)		(7)	(435,086)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest Revenue		14	121		23	158
Interest Expense	-	(6,293)	121	(2,497)	(6,547)	(15,337)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(6,293)	121	(2,497)	(6,547)	(15,337)
		(0,210)	121	(2,101)	(0,021)	(10,110)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Capital Contributions and Grants				46,260		46,260
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	517,398	(952,946)	(5,689)	43,763	(6,531)	(404,005)
TRANSFERS						
Operating Transfers In	201,218	1,004,000	237,275	75,034	122,900	1,640,427
Operating Transfers (Out)	(1,196,523	, ,	(42,000)		(62,323)	(1,686,622)
	(995,305		195,275	75,034	60,577	(46,195)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(477,907	(334,722)	189,586	118,797	54,046	(450,200)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	13,748,098	483,745	605,855	40,407	(1,739,710)	13,138,395
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 13,270,191	\$ 149,023	\$795,441	\$159,204	\$ (1,685,664)	\$ 12,688,195

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 MATTHEW T. WADE, 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, 2018, 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 December 5, 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 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 not identify a deficiency in internal control 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 2018-01 through 2018-05.

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 December 5, 2018

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2018

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL REPORTING

None

FINDINGS – COMPLIANCE

2018-01: Invoices

Condition: Client paid one invoice 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.

2018-02: Budget

- Condition: The fiscal year 2018 budget was adopted in the official board minutes and published but was not done by ordinance.
- 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.

2018-03: 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.

- 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 has addressed and implemented this recommendation in the current year.

2018-04: 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.

2018-05: City Information Data Sheet

- Condition: The City Information Data Sheet was not submitted to the DLG by January 31, 2018.
- Criteria: Per State Law, Cities are required to submit their City Information Data Sheet to the DLG by January 31st each year.
- Cause: Management was late submitting the City Information Data Sheet.
- Recommendation: We recommend submit the City Information Data Sheet as soon as it becomes available each year.
- Response: Management will implement recommendation as a policy and procedure.

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2018

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.
- Current Status: The recommendation was adopted during the current year. No similar finding was noted in the 2018 audit.

FINDINGS – COMPLIANCE

2017-02: Budget

- Condition: The fiscal year 2018 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.

Current Status: A similar finding was noted during the 2018 audit.

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.
- Current Status: A similar finding was noted during the 2018 audit.