CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDING SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY JUNE 30, 2020

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LAURENCE T. SUMMERS 1961-1992

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Commissioners City of Booneville, KY

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Booneville, KY's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Booneville, KY, as of June 30, 2020, 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2020, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Booneville, KY's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Booneville, KY's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY October 31, 2020

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

A. OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds. The proprietary funds are our water and sewer activities. All other activities of the City are included in the governmental funds.

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

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 35 of this report.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,951,195 as of June 30, 2020 as compared to \$13,078,787 as of June 30, 2019.

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 \$66,405 in fiscal year 2020.

Summary of Net Position

	Govern	menta	al						
	Activ	ities		Activ	ities	Total Government			
	2020	4	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current Assets	\$ 76,892	\$	91,582	\$ 253,923	\$ 309,846	\$ 330,814	\$ 401,428		
Noncurrent Assets	-		-	14,651,664	14,705,918	14,651,664	14,705,918		
Total Assets	76,892		91,582	14,905,587	15,015,764	14,982,478	15,107,346		
Current Liabilities	-		-	501,720	437,749	501,720	437,749		
Noncurrent Liabilities	-		-	1,476,361	1,512,612	1,476,361	1,512,612		
Total Liabilities	-		-	1,978,081	1,950,361	1,978,081	1,950,361		
Net position:									
Invested in capital									
assets	-		-	12,677,668	12,625,496	12,677,668	12,625,496		
Restricted	-		-	348,832	352,379	348,832	352,379		
Unrestricted	129,188		73,745	(143,302)	27,171	(14,114)	100,916		
Total Net Position	\$ 129,188	\$	73,745	\$12,883,198	\$13,005,046	\$13,012,386	\$13,078,791		

Assets decreased from 2019 to 2020, mainly due to completion of several construction projects. Liabilities increased due to the refinancing of the City's bonds.

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position \$55,443. The main sources of operating revenues are property taxes.

Total property tax revenue (real, tangible, delinquent ad valorem, motor vehicle ad valorem, and omitted) for fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$43,945. 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 2020 was .00025. The amount collected for this tax in 2020 was \$7,313.

The City of Booneville license and unloading fees are \$50 per year per business. The amount collected in 2020 for these fees was \$2,600.

The following table presents a summary of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	ıl A	ctivities	Busines Activ	•			Total	Total	
<u> </u>	2020		2019	2020	2019	2020			2019	
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,990,309	\$	1,269,136	\$	1,990,309	\$	1,269,136
Operating grants &										
contributions	155,903		757,938	-		-		155,903		757,938
Capital grants &										
contributions	-		54,467	44,929		613,682		44,929		668,149
General Revenues:										
Taxes	60,903		58,553	-		-		60,903		58,553
Other	40		35	116		148		156		183
Total Revenues	216,846		870,993	2,035,354		1,882,966		2,252,200		2,753,959
Expenses:										
General government	359,841		96,779	-		-		359,841		96,779
Safety	45,293		48,837	-		-		45,293		48,837
Streets	-		-	-		-		-		-
Recreation	85,524		724,150	-		-		85,524		724,150
Water & sewer	-		-	1,717,519		1,505,391		1,717,519		1,505,391
Total Expenses	490,658		869,766	1,717,519		1,505,391		2,208,176		2,375,157
Increase(decrease) in net										
position before transfers	(273,812)		1,227	317,835		377,575		44,024		378,802
Transfers	329,255		60,728	(329,256)		(60,728)		(1)		-
Increase(decrease in net										
position)	55,443		61,955	(11,420)		316,847		44,023		378,802
Beginning Net position	73,745		11,790	13,005,042		12,688,195		13,078,787		12,699,985
Ending Net position	\$ 129,188	\$	73,745	\$ 12,993,622	\$	13,005,042	\$	13,122,810	\$	13,078,787

Business Activities: Operating revenues increased \$721,173 to \$1,990,309, an increase of 56.8%. Operating expenses increased \$212,128 to \$1,717,519, an increase of 14.1%.

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 2020. At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City had \$14.9 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						
		Activ	vitie	s	Business-	Total		
	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Jun	e 30, 2019	June 30, 202	20	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
Land	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$ 131,147	7	\$ 131,147	\$ 141,147
Buildings		-		-	44,832	2	38,776	44,832
Machinery &					51652	1	472 600	
Equipment		80,994		69,947	546,534	4	473,609	627,528
Plant & Lines		-		-	22,783,741	1	21,453,842	22,783,741
Roads		286,387		-	576,520	0	576,520	862,907
Golf Course		241,596		241,596		-	-	241,596
Fire & Police		258,037		212,369		-	-	258,037
Construction in								
Progress		-		-	79,285	5	849,763	79,285
Less: Accumulated								
Depreciation		(529,434)		(523,912)	(9,643,968	3)	(9,094,406)	(10,173,402)
Capital Assets, net	\$	347,580	\$	_	\$14,518,090	0	\$14,429,251	\$14,865,670

Total Grant Projects Awarded:

Tank Project (Elk Lick and Betty Bowman)	\$500,000.00*								
Booneville Water Line Rehab	\$500,000.00*								
Sidewalk Project	\$250,000.00*								
Police Truck USDA Grant	\$30,400.00*								
Backhoe USDA Grant	\$44,960.00*								
Intake Road	\$74,800.00*								
CBDG (Partnership Housing/Fish Creek Subdivision)	\$960,000.00 (85%)								
Partnership Housing is projected to complete grant within	the FY								
Boonevile I&I Sewer Rehab	\$1,526,000.00								
Currently underway, TVing and Smoke study has been complete. This identifies									
Problem areas to be repaired. Projected to bid out contract	for repairs within the year.								
COPS Grant	\$62,400.00								
In the hiring process.									
Booneville Sewer pump station rehab	\$500,000.00								
Awarded, engineering is underway will be bid out in the ne	ext several months.								
Booneville Radio Read	\$1,000,000.00								
Awarded, preliminary paperwork is being completed; proje	ect projected to be completed by this								
time next year.									
Total Grant Funding on approved and/or completed projects:	\$5,448,560.00								

Submitted Grants to date pending approval/funding in 2020:

USDA grant Diesel work truck w/dump bed Submitted	\$48,442.00
USDA grant Mini Excavator Submitted	\$36,375.00
AML Pilot Grant (Business Accelerator Development) Submitted	\$4,830,000.00
Total Grant funding applications submitted to date:	\$4,914,817.00
Projects in the works:	
Working on applicant for Water plant rehab In the process of completing the application for submission.	\$1,700,000.00

Working on procuring dilapidated and blighted properties for development. Developments will range from business/work space, recreation, lodging, to housing. City of Booneville will be seeking funding from several agency such as CDBG, ARC, ARC Power, etc. to work toward economic development and improving our City and Community.

Worked with Marty Combs to procure property on Apple Gate Road.

Closing on procurement of Bates property on Court Street and Callahan property on Court Street within the 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.

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 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.

Nelson Bobrowski, Mayor PO Box 35 Booneville, KY 41314 (606) 593-5721 cityboon@prtcnet.org

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS: Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	67,997	\$			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	67,997	¢			
•	φ	07,997		37,443	\$	105,440
			Ψ	57,445	φ	103,440
Accounts, net		-		121,181		121,181
Grants		-		95,299		95,299
Due from other funds		8,894		-		8,894
Total Current Assets		76,892		253,923		330,814
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		137,449		137,449
Restricted Investments - CD's		-		-		-
Capital Assets:						
Land		10,000		131,148		141,148
Property, Plant & Equipment (net)		337,579		14,307,659		14,645,238
Construction in Progress		3,876		75,409		79,285
Total Noncurrent Assets		351,455		14,651,664		15,003,119
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	428,347	\$	14,905,587	\$	15,333,933
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	37,225	\$	37,225
Accrued Sales Tax		-		2,528		2,528
Accrued Payroll Liabilities		-		4,554		4,554
Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt				-		
Due to other funds		8,894		-		8,894
Total Current Liabilities		8,894		44,308		53,202
Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets						
Meter Deposits		-		137,449		137,449
Accrued Interest on Bonds		-		4,085		4,085
Line of Credit		-		240,429		240,429
Current Portion of Note/Bonds Payable Total Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets				119,757		119,757
Total Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets		-		501,720		501,720
Long-term Liabilities Note Payable		_		_		-
Revenue Bonds		_		1,476,361		1,476,361
Total Long-term Liabilities		-		1,476,361		1,476,361
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,894		2,022,389		2,031,283
NET POSITION						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		337,579		12,677,668		13,015,247
Restricted for Capital Projects		59,112		95,257		154,369
Restricted for Meter Deposits		-		137,449		137,449
Restricted for Debt Service		-		116,126		116,126
Unrestricted		22,761		(143,302)		(120,540)
TOTAL NET POSITION		419,453		12,883,198		13,302,650
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	428,347	\$	14,905,586	\$	15,333,933

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_		PROGRAM REVENUES									NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION							
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	\$	72,691	\$	-	9	\$ 12,486	\$	-	\$	(60,205)	\$	-	\$	(60,205)					
Safety		45,293		-		8,187		-		(37,106)		-		(37,106)					
Streets		-		-		49,711		-		49,711		-		49,711					
Intergovernmental		85,524		-		85,519		-		(5)		-		(5)					
Total Governmental Activities		203,508		-	-	155,903		-	•	(47,605)		-		(47,605)					
Business-type Activities: Water & Sewer Service	_	1,727,278		1,242,817	_			792,421				307,960	· _	307,960					
Total Primary Government	\$_	1,930,786	\$_	1,242,817	= 1	\$155,903	\$	792,421	\$	(47,605)	\$_	307,960	\$	260,355					

General Revenues: Taxes: Property \$ 53,054 \$ - \$ 53,054 Bank Deposit 7,313 7,313 -Franchise 980 980 _ Licenses & Permits 2,672 2,672 -Investment Income 116 156 40 (329,256) (329,140) (2) 64,173 Transfers 329,254 Total General Revenues & Transfers 393,313 \$ \$ \$ Change in Net Position 345,708 (21,179) 324,528 Net Position, Beginning of the year 73,745 13,005,042 13,078,787 Prior Period Adjustment (100,665) (100,665) -Net Position, Beginning of the year restated 73,745 12,904,377 12,978,122 Net Position, End of the year 419,453 12,883,198 13,302,650 \$

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		GENERAL FUND	TOWN MILL CDBG FUND		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS:				-				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	17,778	\$ -	\$	50,220	\$,	
Due from other funds		-	 -	-	8,894		8,894	
TOTAL ASSETS		17,778	-		59,114		76,892	
LIABILITIES: Payroll Liabilities Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	- 8,894 8,894	 -	. <u>-</u>			<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES:								
Reserved		-	0		59,112		59,112	
Unreserved		8,884	 -	_	-		8,884	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		8,884	 0	_	59,112		67,996	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	17,778	\$ 0	\$	59,112	\$	76,890	

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 67,996
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet	351,457
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 419,453

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	GENERAL FUND	CDBG FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	(TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	61,347 \$	-	\$-	\$	61,347
Intergovernmental		12,486	85,519	49,711		147,716
Contributions		8,187	-	-		8,187
Interest		7	-	33		40
City Licenses / Fees		2,672	-	-		2,672
TOTAL REVENUES		84,699	85,519	49,744		219,962
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government		357,433	-	21,047		378,480
Safety		50,493	-	40,468		90,961
Streets		-	-	-		-
Debt Service		-	-	-		-
Capital Outlay			85,524	-		85,524
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	407,926	85,524	61,515		554,965
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		(323,227)	(5)	(11,771)		(335,003)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers in		345,755	-	8,944		354,699
Operating transfers out		(16,500)	(1)	(8,944)	_	(25,445)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		329,255	(1)	0	_	329,254
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources				<i></i>		<i>(</i>
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		6,028	(6)	(11,771)		(5,749)
Fund Balance, beginning		2,856	6	70,883	_	73,745
Fund Balance, ending	\$	8,884 \$	-	\$59,112	\$	67,996

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (5,749)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditure; however, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimates usefull lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital Outlay Depreciation	 356,979 (5,522)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 345,708

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET TO ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND							
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS						VARIANCE Favorable	
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	_	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	50,820	\$	50,820	\$	61,347	\$	10,527
Intergovernmental		-		-		12,486		12,486
Contributions		2,400		2,400		8,187		5,787
Interest		-		-		7		7
City Licenses / Fees		1,440		1,440		2,672		1,232
TOTAL REVENUES		54,660		54,660	_	84,699	_	30,039
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General Government		54,660		54,660		357,433		(302,773)
Safety		-				50,493		(50,493)
Debt Service		-		-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		54,660		54,660		407,926	-	(353,266)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	,	_	-	_	(323,227)	_	(323,227)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in		-		-		345,755		345,755
Operating transfers out		-		-		(16,500)		(16,500)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	_	-	_	-	_	329,255	_	329,255
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		-		-		6,028		6,028
Fund balance, beginning		(28,922)		(28,922)		2,856	_	31,778
Fund balance, ending	\$	(28,922)	\$	(28,922)	\$	8,884	\$_	37,806

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	ENTERPRISE FUND
ASSETS:	
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,443
Customer Receivables (net of allowance of \$112,272)	⁽⁴⁴³⁾ 121,181
Grant Receivables	95,299
Total Current Assets	253,923
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	137,449
Restricted Investments - CD's	-
Capital Assets: Land	131,148
Property, Plant & Equipment (net)	14,307,659
Construction in Progress	75,409
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,651,664
TOTAL ASSETS	\$14,905,587
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 37,225
Accrued Sales Tax Payroll Liabilities	2,528
Total Current Liabilities	4,554 44,308
	44,000
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	
Meter Deposits	137,449
Accrued Interest on Revenue Bonds	4,085
Line of Credit	240,429
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds Total Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets	<u> </u>
	501,720
Long-Term Liabilities Revenue Bonds	1,476,361
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,022,389
NET POSITION:	
Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)	12,677,668
Restricted for Capital Projects	95,257
Restricted for Meter Deposits	137,449
Restricted for Bond Debt Service Unrestricted	116,126 (143,302)
TOTAL NET POSITION	12,883,198
	,000,100
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 14,905,586

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITON PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-	ENTERPRISE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES Water & Sewer Bills	\$	1,141,442
Water & Sewer Connections	φ	8,450
Service Charges		38,071
Miscellaneous	_	54,854
Total Operating Revenues		1,242,817
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel and Board Expense		308,185
Operating Expense		476,991
Supplies		152,007
Contract Services		87,220
Depreciation Bad Debts		549,562 23,310
Dau Debis	-	23,310
Total Operating Expenses		1,597,274
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(354,457)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Revenue		116
Interest Expense		(130,004)
'	-	
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(129,888)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS		(484,345)
Capital Contributions and Grants		792,421
Operating Transfers Out		(329,256)
	-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(21,179)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING		13,005,042
Prior period adjustment		(100,665)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING RESTATED	•	12,904,377
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	12,883,198

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		ENTERPRISE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	1,268,409 (755,051) (308,714)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		204,644
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Customer Deposits Received Transfers Paid	_	7,674 (329,256)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(321,582)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal Payments Proceeds from Long Term Debt Borrowing on line of credit Interest Payments Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Contributed Capital	-	(1,508,681) 1,500,000 35,124 (142,745) (718,675) 782,251
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(52,726)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received	_	116
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	116
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(169,548)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning	_	344,440
Cash and cash equivalents ending	\$	174,892
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net	\$	(354,457)
Cash from Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		549,562
Accounts Receivable, Customers Grants Receivable Accounts Payable Accrued Sales Tax Payable Accrued Payroll Liabilities	_	108,841 (83,249) (15,420) (105) (529)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	204,644

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)

<u>B - BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u>

<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.

<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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

<u>J - INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

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

K – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables are for amounts billed to water and sewer customers. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Based on collection histories, the City has made an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$236,247, and netted with accounts receivable at June 30, 2020.

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

Property taxes for FY 2020 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, 2019 and were due January 15, 2020. Taxes unpaid after January 15, 2020 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, 2020, an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of 100% of delinquent accounts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

<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 June 15, 2021. The City 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, 2019. The City does not believe this will have a material financial impact of the implementation of GASBS No. 84.

<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, 2020 was \$22,873.

NOTE 2- BANK DEPOSITS

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents was \$212,930 and the bank balance was \$220,382.

<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, \$720,125 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 2020 totaled \$5,522 for governmental activities and \$555,084 for business-type activities, respectively.

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

	Balance		-	-	Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:					
Equipment-Golf Course	\$241,596	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$241,596
Equipment-Fire Dept	178,207	0	0	0	178,207
Vehicles	34,162	45,668	0	0	79,830
Furniture & Fixtures	69,947	0	0	0	69,947
Total Historical Cost	523,912	45,668	0	0	569,580
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)	(5,154)	0	0	(39,316)
Furniture & Fixtures	(69,947)	0	0	0	(69,947)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(523,912)	(5,154)	0	0	(529,066)
Net Capital Assets	\$0	\$40,514	\$0	\$0	\$40,514
Business Activities:					
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$131,148	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,148
Construction in Progress	849,763	771,008	0	(1,541,486)	79,285
Sub-total Non-depreciable	980,911	771,008	0	(1,541,486)	210,433
Depreciable:		,	-	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
Buildings	38,776	6,056	0	0	44,832
Machinery & Equipment	473,609	72,925	0	0	546,535
Plant & Lines	21,453,842	74,800	0	1,255,099	22,783,741
Roads	576,520	0	0	0	576,520
Sub-total Depreciable	22,542,747	153,781	0	1,255,099	23,951,627
Total Historical Cost	23,523,658	924,789	0	-286,387	24,162,059
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(18,624)	(1,019)	0	0	(19,643)
Machinery & Equipment	(437,137)	(12,257)	0	0	(449,394)
Plant & Lines	(8,276,251)	(513,707)	0	0	(8,789,958)
Roads	(362,394)	(22,579)	0	0	(384,973)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,094,406)	(549,562)	0	0	(9,643,968)
Net Capital Assets	\$14,429,252	\$375,227	\$0	(\$286,387)	\$14,518,092

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Balance				Balance	Amount Due
Business-type Activities:	June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2020	Within One Year
1979 Issue	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 8,125	\$ 1,491,875	\$ 90,208
1987 Issue	153,000	-	153,000	-	\$0
1991 Issue	53,400	-	53,400	-	\$0
1998 Issue Series A	104,700	-	104,700	-	\$0
1998 Issue Series B	224,000	-	224,000	-	\$0
1999 Issue	363,000	-	363,000	-	\$0
KIA Loan	149,240	-	29,256	119,985	\$29,255
2005 Issue	425,700	-	425,700	-	\$0
2006 Issue	147,500	-	147,500	-	\$0
	1,620,540	1,500,000	1,508,681	1,611,860	119,463
Less Unamoritzed Discount	t (22,873)			(15,741)	
Total Bonds	1,597,667			1,596,118	
Governmental Activities:					
Note Payable	1	-	1	-	-
Total Debt	\$ 1,597,668	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,508,681	\$ 1,596,118	\$ 119,463

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, 2020 was \$70,628.

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

lagua Deta	-		Datas	Maturity Datas		utstanding Balance
Issue Date	P	roceeds	Rates	Maturity Dates	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Business-type Activities:						
2020 Issue	\$	133,000	5.00%	4/1/2009	\$	1,491,875
1987 Issue		400,000	5.00%	4/1/2027		-
1991 Issue		101,000	5.00%	4/1/2031		-
1998 Issue Series A		150,000	4.50%	4/1/2038		-
1998 Issue Series B		321,000	4.50%	4/1/2038		-
1999 Issue		520,000	4.50%	4/1/2038		-
KIA Loan		564,824	1.00%	6/1/2024		119,985
2005 Issue		523,000	4.25%	4/1/2045		-
2006 Issue		177,000	4.25%	4/1/2046		-
		2,889,824				1,611,860
Governmental Activities:						
Note Payable		230,000	5.50%	9/10/2018		
Total Debt	\$	3,119,824			\$	1,611,860

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONTINUED)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 119,757	\$ 36,395	\$ 156,153
2021	109,845	33,801	143,646
2022	110,145	31,902	142,047
2023	112,529	30,000	142,529
2024	85,000	28,129	113,129
2025-2029	368,750	116,463	485,213
2030-2034	342,083	79,449	421,532
2035-2039	259,167	34,044	293,210
2040-2044	104,583	7,413	111,996
2045	-	-	-
	\$ 1,611,860	\$ 397,595	\$ 2,009,455

The annual requirements to amortize the debt obligations, as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

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, 2020 was \$59,571. The following is a summary of the line of credit transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Balance				Amount due
June 30,			Balance	Within one
2019	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2020	year
\$205,306	\$47,306	\$12,236	\$240,429	\$240,429

NOTE 5 - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Construction in progress at June 30, 2020 consists of the following:

		Construction in Progress						
	Be	Beginning Additions Completed					Ending	
HWY 30	\$	38,713	\$ 16,750	\$	(51,587)	\$	3,876	
Safe Sidewalks		45,436	189,364		(234,800)		-	
Water Line Rehab Phase 1		50,250	454,850		(505,100)		-	
Water Tank Replacement		715,364	34,635		(749,999)		-	
I & I Project		0	75,409				75,409	
	\$	849,763	\$ 695,599	\$	(1,541,486)	\$	79,285	

Costs recorded in Construction in Progress include accumulated costs relating to the HWY 30 Phase II Project and I & I Project. These projects are being financed by grants. As of June 30, 2020, the remaining contractual commitments were as follows: \$1,450,591 for the I & I 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 \$40,376 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 2020 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, 2018	5 Years	\$ 850	5 Years

Future minimum rents under the current lease are as follows:

Year	Amount		
2021	10,200		
2022	10,200		
2023	10,200		
2024	10,200		
Total	\$51,000		

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables during the year ending June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
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 2020 included the following:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose		Amount	
General	O&M	Reimburse expenses	\$	16,500	
CBDG	MRA	Reimburse expenses		1	
LGEA	MRA	Reimburse expenses		8,943	
Bond	O&M	Reimburse expenses		429,062	
Construction	O&M	Reimburse expenses		209,677	
Construction	Revenue	Reimburse expenses		448,888	
Construction	General	Infrastructure		345,755	
Depreciation	Bond	Reimburse expenses		90,532	
O&M	Bond	Reimburse expenses		13,968	
O&M	Construction	Reimburse expenses		5,000	
O&M	Revenue	Reimburse expenses		102,093	
Revenue	Depreciation	Reimburse expenses		589,839	
Revenue	O&M	Reimburse expenses		531,468	

NOTE 11- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, management of the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 31, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

\$2,791,726

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:

Torm Expires

Nelson Bobrowski, Chairman, Mayor	January 2021
Betty Sebastian	January 2021
Kyle Bobrowski	January 2021
Michael Paul Harvey	January 2021
Noah Noble	January 2021

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - CITY COMMISSIONERS – (CONTINUED)

The Board of Commissioners appointed the following:

David Hall, Water Plant Superintendent. Tamara Shouse, City Clerk.

NOTE 13 – ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Management of City of Booneville have reviewed the impact of GASB 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* on the wastewater plant facilities. The City plans are to repurpose such facilities for an alternative use, which has already been implemented. As such, The City has not recognized a liability under this Standard.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	 CIPAL ROAD ID FUND		LGEA FUND	_	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 27,103	\$	23,116 8,894	\$	50,220 8,894
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 27,103	\$	32,010	\$_	59,114
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	-	\$_	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 -	. <u> </u>	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES: Reserved	 27,103		32,009	_	59,112
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 27,103	\$	32,009	\$_	59,112

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	ML	JNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND		LGEA FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$	1,746	\$	47,964	\$ 49,711
Fees		-		-	-
Interest Income		13	_	20	33
TOTAL REVENUES		1,759		47,985	49,744
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government		_		21,047	21.047
Safety		-		40,468	40,468
Streets		-			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	_	61,515	61,515
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		1,759		(13,530)	(11,771)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in		8,944		-	8,944
Operating transfers out		-		(8,944)	(8,944)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		8,944		(8,944)	0
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		10,703		(22,474)	(11,771)
Fund balance, beginning		16,400		54,483	70,883
				1,100	. 0,000
Fund balance, ending	\$	27,103	\$	32,009	\$ 59,112

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	_	REVENUE FUND	-	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND		DEPRECIATION FUND	-	CONSTRUCTION FUND	_	BOND FUND	P	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Cash	\$	31,804	\$	22,917	\$	57,063	\$	(42)	\$	63,149	\$	174,891
Certificate of Deposit	+	-	+		Ŧ	-	•	-	Ŧ	-	•	-
A/R - Water & Sewer Bills		121,181		-		-		-		-		121,181
A/R - Grants		-		-		-		95,299		-		95,299
Land		60,648		70,500		-		-		-		131,148
Buildings		18,500		26,333		-		-		-		44,833
Machinery & Equipment		190,656		237,975		117,903		-		-		546,534
Plant & Lines		21,605,876		-		1,177,865		-		-		22,783,741
Roads		557,750		18,770		-		-				576,520
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		75,409		-		75,409
Less Accumulated												
Depreciation	_	(9,643,968)	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-		(9,643,968)
Total Assets	\$_	12,942,446	\$	376,495	\$_	1,352,831	\$	170,666	\$_	63,149	\$	14,905,587
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Accrued Sales Tax	\$	-	\$	37,225 - 2,528	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- 4,085 -	\$	37,225 4,085 2,528
Payroll Liabilities		-		4,554		-		-		-		4,554
Meter Deposits		137,449		-		-		-		-		137,449
Line of Credit		-		240,429		-		-		-		240,429
Revenue Bonds	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	1,596,118		1,596,118
Total Liabilities		137,449		284,737		-		-		1,600,203		2,022,389
NET POSITION												
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		12,789,461		113,148		1,295,769		75,409		(1,596,118)		12,677,668
Reserved for Capital Projects		-		-		-		95,257		-		95,257
Reserved for Meter Deposits		137,449		-		-		-		-		137,449
Reserved for Bond Debt Service		-		-		57,062		-		59,064		116,126
Unrestricted	_	(121,912)	_	(21,389)	_	-	_	-	_	-		(143,302)
Total Net Position	-	12,804,997	-	91,758		1,352,831	-	170,666	-	(1,537,055)	_	12,883,198
Total Liabilities	•	40.040.440	•	070 405	•	1 050 004	•	170.000	•	00.440	•	44.005.500
& Net Position	\$_	12,942,446	\$	376,495	\$	1,352,831	\$	170,666	\$_	63,148	\$	14,905,586

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			OPERATION AND								TOTAL
	REVENUE FUND		MAINTENANCE FUND		DEPRECIATION FUND		CONSTRUCTION FUNDS		BOND FUNDS	F	FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES		-		-		-				_	
Water & Sewer Bills	\$ 1,143,833	\$	(2,391)	\$	-	\$	- 6	\$	-	\$	1,141,442
Water & Sewer Connections	8,450				-		-		-		8,450
Service Charges	38,071		-		-		-		-		38,071
Miscellaneous	 4,421	-	5,473	-	44,960			_	-	-	54,854
Total Operating Revenues	1,194,775		3,082		44,960		-		-		1,242,817
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Personnel and Board Expense	-		308,185		-		-		-		308,185
Operating Expense	4,201		489,273		-		(66,740)		40,498		467,232
Supplies	3,371		148.635		-		-		-		152,007
Contract Services			87,220		51,472		(51,472)		-		87,220
Depreciation	505,562		44,000		- , -		-		-		549,562
Bad Debts	23,310		-		-		-		-		23,310
Miscellaneous	100		9,659		-		-		-		9,759
Total Operating Expenses	 536,544		1,086,971		51,472		(118,212)		40,498		1,597,274
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 658,231	-	(1,083,889)	-	(6,512)	-	118,212	_	(40,498)	-	(354,457)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Interest Revenue	3		20		64		-		29		116
Interest Expense	(3)		(63,484)		-		-		(66,518)		(130.004)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 1	-	(63,464)	-	64	•		-	(66,489)	-	(129,888)
			(,,						(,,		(-,,
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS											
Capital Contributions and Grants	 -	-	6,649	-	140,532		189,961	_	455,279	_	792,421
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	658,231		(1,140,704)		134,084		308,173		348,292		308,076
TRANSFERS											
Operating Transfers In	550,981		1.186.707		589.839		5.000		104,500		2,437,027
Operating Transfers (Out)	(1,121,307)		(121,061)		(90,532)		(1,004,320)		(429,062)		(2,766,282)
	 (570,326)	-	1,065,646	-	499,306	-	(999,320)		(324,562)	-	(329,256)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	87,905		(75,058)		633,391		(691,147)		23,729		(21,179)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	 12,817,757	-	166,816	-	719,440	_	861,813		(1,560,784)		13,005,042
Prior period adjustment	(100,665)		_		_		_		_		(100.665)
Total Net Position, Beginning Restated	12,717,092		- 166,816		719,440		861,813		(1,560,784)		12,904,377
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 12,804,997	\$	91,758	\$_	1,352,831	\$	170,666	\$_	(1,537,055)	\$_	12,883,198

CITY OF BOONEVILLE Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards By Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Name of Grant - Grant ID No.	Passed Thorough to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures(\$)
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Local Government			·	
Appalachian Regional Commission				
Appalachian Area Development	23.205	1600001816		193,638
Appalachian Area Development	23.002	#18A-056		455,613
Appalachian Area Development	23.002	#18A-054		28,179
Appalachian Area Development	23.002	#19A-037		75,409
Total Appalachian Regional Commission				752,839
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Community Development Block Grants/State's program				
Community Development Block Grants/State's program	14.228	#17-026	85,51	,
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development				85,519
Department of Agriculture				
Rural Development Coumnity Loans and Grants	10.766			44,960
				30,400
				75,360
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		—	\$85,51	9 \$ 913,718

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

CITY OF BOONEVILLE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1- BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Booneville under the programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the City of Booneville, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- 2) City of Booneville did not elect to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

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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 EMILY N. JACKSON, CPA

LAURENCE T. SUMMERS 1961-1992

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and City Commissioners City of Booneville, KY

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Booneville, KY, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 October 31, 2020.

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) as a basis for designing 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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

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 financial statements. 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 2020-001 to 2020-004.

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, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY October 31, 2020

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LAURENCE T. SUMMERS 1961-1992

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Mayor and City Commissioners City of Booneville, KY

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Booneville, KY's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Booneville, KY's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. City of Booneville's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Booneville's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Booneville, KY's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Booneville, KY's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Booneville, KY, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Booneville, KY, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Booneville, KY's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Booneville, KY's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of ver compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY October 31, 2020

CITY OF BOONEVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued - <u>unmodified</u>				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		_yes _	Х	no
Significant deficiencies identified		_yes _	X	_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u> </u>	_yes		_no
Federal Awards Internal control over majority programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		_yes	Х	_no
Significant deficiencies identified		_yes	X	_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance f	for the m	ajor pro	ograms	- <u>unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are				

____yes X_no

required to be report in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s) 23.002 & 23.205	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Appalachian Area Development
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	: <u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no

CITY OF BOONEVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION II – Financial Statement Findings

2020-01: Invoices

- Condition: Client paid several 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: City strives to ensure invoices are paid on a timely basis

2020-02: Budget

- Condition: Expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts and a budget was not adopted for all funds.
- Criteria: Per KRS 91A.030 a budget shall be adopted by ordinance for all funds and expenditures shall be made in accordance with the approved budget.
- Cause: City inadvertently failed to adopt the budget for a the special revenue funds which was a major fund for the City.
- Recommendation: We recommend the City adopt a budget for all required funds, by ordinance, and amend the budgets as necessary for approved expenditures.
- Response: City will adapt necessary procedures.

2020-03: Audit

Condition:	The prior year audited financial statements were not published.							
Criteria:	Each city shall, within thirty (30) days after the presentation of an audit to the city legislative body, publish an advertisement in accordance with KRS Chapter 424 containing:							
Cause:	Budget inadvertently was not published.							
Recommend	dation: We recommend the City establish a checklist of requirements to be published and due dates							
Response:	City will follow up with newspaper to ensure publication							

2020-04: Bonuses

- Condition: City gave a bonus to an appointed City officer and City employee which were not set by City ordinance
- Criteria: KRS 83A.070 Legislative body sets salary levels for appointed officials by ordinance and may amend these salaries by ordinance. Legislative body of each city shall fix the compensation of city employees in accordance with personnel and pay classification plan adopted by ordinance.
- Cause: City did not follow or did not know requirement of the KRS.
- Recommendation: We recommend the City review with the City attorney the Compensation requirements under KRS before making payments

Response: City will review KRS with attorney.

SECTION III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

CITY OF BOONEVILLE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II – Financial Statement Findings

2019-01: Invoices

Condition: Client paid several 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 strive to note on invoices reasons for late payment.

Current Status: A similar finding was noted in the current year.

2019-02: Budget

- Condition: Expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts and a budget was not adopted for all funds.
- Criteria: Per KRS 91A.030 a budget shall be adopted by ordinance for all funds and expenditures shall be made in accordance with the approved budget.
- Cause: Employees paid outside of the established ordinance and not all major special revenue funds had an adopted budget.
- Recommendation: We recommend the City adopt a budget for all funds, by ordinance, and amend the budgets as necessary for approved expenditures.
- Response: Management will strive to correct this in the current year.
- Current Status: A similar finding was noted in the current year.