CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDING SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
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, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards by Grant	39
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	40
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	41-42
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the	
Uniform Guidance	43-45
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	46-48
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	49-50

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KENTUCKY SOCIETY
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PRIVATE COMPANIES
PRACTICE SECTION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

THOMAS S. SPARKS, CPA RYAN R. LASKI, CPA JUSTIN B. NICHOLS, CPA EMILY N. JACKSON, CPA

SUSAN A. LACY, CPA

LAURENCE T. SUMMERS 1961-1992 STUART K. McCRARY, JR., CPA 1982-2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Commissioners City of Booneville, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Booneville, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Booneville, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Booneville, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Booneville, Kentucky's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Booneville, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Booneville, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information was 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Booneville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the City of Booneville, Kentucky'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 City of Booneville, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Summers, McCrary & Sparks, PSC

Lexington, KY February 29, 2024

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 \$15,095,455 as of June 30, 2023 as compared to \$14,684,227 as of June 30, 2022. Net position as of June 30, 2023 has been restated from \$14,688,927 to \$14,684,227, a decrease of \$4,700. The cause and effect of this prior period adjustment are detail in Note 15.

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 increased \$411,228 in fiscal year 2023.

Summary of Net Position

	Govern	mental	ss-type					
	Activ	ities	Activ	rities	Total Government			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Current Assets	\$ 724,441	\$ 235,470	\$ 618,096	\$ 314,084	\$ 1,342,537	\$ 549,554		
Noncurrent Assets	1,127,056	946,223	15,728,017	15,783,053	16,855,073	16,729,276		
Total Assets	1,851,497	1,181,693	16,346,113	16,097,137	18,197,610	17,278,830		
Current Liabilities	288,839	288,429	1,255,718	616,135	1,544,557	904,564		
Noncurrent Liabilities	411,787	427,656	1,145,811	1,257,683	1,557,598	1,685,339		
Total Liabilities	700,626	716,085	2,401,529	1,873,818	3,102,155	2,589,903		
Net position:								
Invested in capital assets	435,466	503,984	13,541,342	14,090,077	13,976,808	14,594,061		
Restricted	76,408	200,741	515,628	220,061	592,036	420,802		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		
Unrestricted	638,997	(239,117)	(112,386)	(86,819)	526,611	(325,936)		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,150,871	\$ 465,608	\$13,944,584	\$14,223,319	\$15,095,455	\$14,688,927		

Assets increased from 2022 to 2023, mainly due to construction projects.

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position \$685,263. 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 2023 amounted to \$48,312. 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 2023 was .00025. The amount collected for this tax in 2023 was \$8,870.

The City of Booneville license and unloading fees are \$50 per year per business. The amount collected in 2023 for these fees was \$2,350.

The following table presents a summary of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Changes in Net Position

		Governmenta	al Act	ivities	Business-typ	e A	ctivities	Total	Total	
		2023		2022	2023		2022	2023		2022
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,386,824	\$	1,318,519	\$ 1,386,824	\$	1,318,519
Operating grants &										
contributions		1,616,424		406,645	-		-	1,616,424		406,645
Capital grants &										
contributions		-		-	665,304		2,312,564	665,304		2,312,564
General Revenues:										
Taxes		73,681		88,997	-		-	73,681		88,997
Miscellaneous		7,585		5,254						
Other		23		27	67		52	90		79
Total Revenues		1,697,713		500,923	2,052,195		3,631,135	3,749,908		4,132,058
Expenses:										
General government		157,813		236,584	-		-	157,813		236,584
Safety		9,789		27,080	-		-	9,789		27,080
Streets		34,010		24,902	-		-	34,010		24,902
Recreation		800,054		253,591	-		-	800,054		253,591
Water & sewer		-		-	2,337,014		1,869,337	2,337,014		1,869,337
Total Expenses		1,001,666		542,157	2,337,014		1,869,337	3,338,680		2,411,494
Increase(decrease) in net										
position before transfers		696,047		(41,234)	(284,819)		1,761,798	411,228		1,720,564
Transfers		(10,784)		117,964	10,784		(117,964)	-		
Increase(decrease in net		60.7.060		7 (7 0 0	(254.025)		1 (12 02 1	444.000		1 500 561
position)		685,263		76,730	(274,035)		1,643,834	411,228		1,720,564
Beginning Net position	_	465,608		388,878	14,223,320		12,579,486	14,688,928	_	12,968,364
Ending Net position	\$	1,150,871	\$	465,608	\$ 13,949,285	\$	14,223,320	\$ 15,100,156	\$	14,688,928

Business Activities: Operating revenues increased \$68,305 to \$1,386,824, an increase of 5.2%. Operating expenses increased \$467,677 to \$2,337,014, an increase of 25%.

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 2023. At the end of fiscal year 2023, the City had \$16.86 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

	(Government	al A	ctivities		Business-ty _l	ctivities		Total	
	Jun	e 30, 2023	Jui	ne 30, 2022	Jun	e 30, 2023	Jun	e 30, 2022	Jun	ne 30, 2023
Land	\$	285,731	\$	285,731	\$	131,148	\$	131,148	\$	416,879
Buildings		346,834		340,369		50,605		50,605		397,439
Machinery & Equipment		129,495		129,495		699,698		615,769		829,193
Plant & Lines				-	24	4,875,847	23	3,330,848	24	4,875,847
Roads		286,386		286,019		576,520		576,520		862,906
Golf Course		241,596		241,596		-		-		241,596
Fire & Police		258,037		258,037		-		-		258,037
Construction in Progress		224,451		5,326		841,732]	1,917,375		1,066,183
Less: Accumulated										
Depreciation		(645,474)		(600,350)	(11	,447,533)	(10	,839,212)	(12	2,093,007)
Capital Assets, net	\$	1,127,056	\$	946,223	\$1:	5,728,017	\$15	5,783,053	\$10	6,855,073

Total Grant Projects Awarded:

Funded:

- AML Pilot Grant/Sag Hollow Cabins 600,000
- Booneville Water Back Wash Pond \$408,000 Reallocated Cleaner Water Funds
- HB 1 Community Development Projects (City Revitalization; closing out June 30 2023) \$750,000.00
- CDBG Booneville Redevelopment Phase IV Project (Partnership Housing) \$1,000,000.00

Application Submitted Water & Sewage:

- Telemetry Project \$1,000,000 ARC pre-application & HB 9 application
- Booneville Water Treatment Plant \$1,739,000 DWSRF application
- Booneville Waterline Replacement Phase 2 \$2,109,000 DWSRF application
- Lead Service Line Inventory \$170,520 DWSRF
- Booneville I & I Phase 2 \$1,700,000 CWSRF
- Booneville Sewer Force Main Re-Direction Project \$1,000,000 \$750,000 HMGP (FEMA), CWSRF \$250,000
- Brewer Road Waterline Extension \$205,000 ARC pre-application & HB 9 application

Application Submitted City Projects:

- Fish Creek Park & Kayak Launch \$789,000 LWCF
- Bates Block 750,000 ARC

Project Applications in Progress:

- Booneville Waterline Replacement Phase 3 \$1,933,000
- Water Storage Tank Replacement Project \$750,000
- Water Pump Station Replacement \$2,000,000
- Booneville Pump Station Rehab Phase 2 \$1,000,000
- Revitalization of Booneville Blighted Properties \$750,000 (Long Garage, Chrysler Building, Bates Properties) City of Booneville will be seeking funding from several agency such as CDBG, ARC, ARC Power, HB #1 etc. to work toward economic development and affordable housing to improve our City and Community.

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, Laurel, 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 1 Booneville, KY 41314 (606) 593-6800 cityboon@prtcnet.org

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS:				_		
Current Assets	•	740.007	•	400 400	•	4 400 450
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	718,667	\$	403,492	\$	1,122,159
				214 604		214 604
Accounts, net Grants		-		214,604		214,604
Prepaid Expenses		5,774		_		5,774
Total Current Assets		724,441		618,096		1,342,537
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital Assets:						
Land		285,731		131,148		416,879
Property, Plant & Equipment (net)		616,874		14,755,137		15,372,011
Construction in Progress		224,451		841,732		1,066,183
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,127,056		15,728,017		16,855,073
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,851,497	\$	16,346,113	\$	18,197,610
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	1,821	\$	38,842	\$	40,663
Accrued Sales Tax		-		2,683		2,683
Accrued Payroll Liabilities		-		6,575		6,575
Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt		7,215				7,215
Total Current Liabilities		9,036		48,100		57,136
Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets						
Meter Deposits		-		149,324		149,324
Accrued Interest on Bonds		-		17,430		17,430
Line of Credit		264,803		357,315		622,118
Current Portion of Note/Bonds Payable		15,000		683,549		698,549
Total Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets		279,803		1,207,618		1,487,421
Long-term Liabilities						
Revenue Bonds		411,787		1,145,811		1,557,598
Total Long-term Liabilities		411,787		1,145,811		1,557,598
TOTAL LIABILITIES		700,626		2,401,529		3,102,155
NET POSITION						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		435,466		13,541,342		13,976,808
Restricted for Capital Projects		76,408		330,277		406,685
Restricted for Meter Deposits		-		149,324		149,324
Restricted for Debt Service		-		36,027		36,027
Unrestricted		638,997		(112,386)		526,611
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,150,871		13,944,584		15,095,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,851,497	\$	16,346,113	\$	18,197,610

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

												(PENSE) REVENU		
				PROGR		VENUES			_	CH	IANC	GES IN NET POS	TION	I
						PERATING		CAPITAL						
			CHARG			RANTS AND		GRANTS AND	G	SOVERNMENTAL		BUSINESS		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXP	ENSES	SERV	ICES	CON	NTRIBUTIONS	_	CONTRIBUTIONS	_	ACTIVITIES	_	ACTIVITIES	_	TOTAL
Primary Government														
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	157,813	\$	_	\$	810,404	\$	_	\$	652,591	\$	_	\$	652,591
Safety	•	9,789	•	_	•	19,322	•	_	•	9,533	•	_	•	9,533
Streets		34,010		_		1,644		_		(32,366)		_		(32,366)
Intergovernmental		800,054		_		785,054		_		(15,000)		_		(15,000)
Total Governmental Activities		,001,666				1,616,424	-	_	_	614,758	_	_	_	614,758
		,,				, , , , ,	_	_	_	,			_	,
Business-type Activities:	0	007.044	4 /	200 004				005.004				(004.000)		(004.000)
Water & Sewer Service		,337,014	1,	386,824		-	-	665,304	_		_	(284,886)	_	(284,886)
Total Primary Government	\$3,	,338,680	\$	386,824	\$	1,616,424	\$_	665,304	\$_	614,758	\$_	(284,886)	\$_	329,872
						neral Revenue	s:							
					F	Property			\$	48,312	\$	=	\$	48,312
						Bank Deposit				8,870		_		8,870
						- Franchise				4,725		_		4,725
					i	_icenses & Pei	mits			2,350		_		2,350
						Other				9,424		_		9,424
						scellaneous				7,585		_		7,585
						estment Incor	ne			23		67		90
						ansfers				(10,784)		10,784		-
					7	Total General l	Reve	nues & Transfers	\$	70,505	\$	10,851	\$	81,356
						Change in	Net F	Position	_	685,263	_	(274,035)	_	411,228
						Position, Begi				465,608		14,223,319		14,688,927
						r Period Adjus			_	<u> </u>	_	(4,700)	_	(4,700)
					Net	Position, Begi	nning	g of the year, restated	_	465,608	_	14,218,619	_	14,684,227
					Net	Position, End	of the	e year	\$	1,150,871	\$_	13,944,584	\$_	15,095,455

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		GENERAL FUND	TOWN MILL CDBG FUND			OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	671,153	\$	1	\$	47,513	¢	718,667
Due from other funds	Φ	-	Φ_	-	Ф	28,894	Φ	28,894
TOTAL ASSETS	_	671,153	_	1		76,407		747,561
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable		1,821						1,821
Due to other funds		28,894	_	-				28,894
TOTAL LIABILITIES		30,715		-		-		30,715
FUND BALANCES:								
Reserved		-		1		76,407		76,408
Unreserved		640,438	_	-				640,438
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	640,438	_	1		76,407	,	716,846
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	671,153	\$_	1	\$	76,407	\$	747,561

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	716,846
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Prepaid expenses are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position)	5,774
Capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position		1,127,056
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable, the long-term portion of accrued sick leave, and accrued interest) are not reported in the fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but are presented in the statement of net position		
Bond obligations Accrued interest	_	(691,590) (7,215)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,150,871

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		GENERAL FUND	CDBG FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:	_	FUND	FUND	FUNDS	FUNDS
Taxes	\$	71,331 \$	_	\$ -	\$ 71,331
Intergovernmental	Ψ.	793,787	785,054	21,649	1,600,490
Contributions		15,934	-		15,934
Interest		6	-	17	23
City Licenses / Fees		9,813	-	_	9,813
TOTAL REVENUES		890,871	785,054	21,666	1,697,591
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government		112,690	-	-	112,690
Safety		9,789	-	-	9,789
Streets		-	-	-	-
Debt Service		51,290	-	-	51,290
Intergovernmental		-	785,054	15,000	800,054
Capital Outlay		225,590			225,590
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	399,359	785,054	15,000	1,199,413
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		491,512	-	6,666	498,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Debt issuance proceeds		146,122	-	-	146,122
Operating transfers in		42,016	-	40,001	82,017
Operating transfers out		(67,800)	-	(25,000)	(92,800)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	_	120,338		15,001	135,339
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		611,850	_	21,667	633,517
		,		,	,
Fund Balance, beginning	_	28,588	1_	54,740	83,329
Fund Balance, ending	\$	640,438 \$	1	\$	\$ 716,846

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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	633,517
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statement because they are current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense		225,590 (45,124)
Issuance of debt proceeds are recognized in this fund financial statement as resources available for use as current financial resources, but these proceeds are not recognized in the statement of activities.		(146,000)
Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activites when they are incurred.		
Accrued interest		(1,631)
Bond premiums are recognized as incurred in the fund financial statement, but are amortized over the life of the bond in the statement of activities:		
Amortization bond premium		(869)
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.	_	19,780
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	685,263

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND										
	_	BUDGETE	D A					VARIANCE Favorable			
	_	ORIGINAL	_	FINAL	_	ACTUAL	_	(Unfavorable)			
REVENUES:	_		_		_		_				
Taxes	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	71,331	\$	11,331			
Intergovernmental				-		793,787		793,787			
Contributions		5,100		5,100		15,934		10,834			
Interest		14		14		6		(8)			
City Licenses / Fees	_	22,400	-	22,400	_	9,813	_	(12,587)			
TOTAL REVENUES		87,514		87,514		890,871		803,357			
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General Government		71,070		71,070		338,280		(267,210)			
Safety		-		-		9,789		(9,789)			
Streets		-		-		-		-			
Debt Service		18,000		18,000		51,290		(33,290)			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		89,070		89,070		399,359		(310,289)			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(1,556)	-	(1,556)	_	491,512	-	493,068			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Debt issuance proceeds		-		-		146,122		146,122			
Operating transfers in		-		-		42,016		42,016			
Operating transfers out	_	-		-		(67,800)	_	(67,800)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	_	-	-		_	120,338	_	120,338			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources											
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(1,556)		(1,556)		611,850		613,406			
Fund balance, beginning	_	28,588	-	28,588	_	28,588	_	<u>-</u>			
Fund balance, endinç	\$_	27,032	\$	27,032	\$_	640,438	\$_	613,406			

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	ENTERPRISE FUND	_
ASSETS:		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 403,492	
Customer Receivables (net of allowance of \$308,317)	214,604	
Grant Receivables	-	_
Total Current Assets	618,096	
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets:		
Land	131,148	
Property, Plant & Equipment (net)	14,755,137	
Construction in Progress	841,732	
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,728,017	-
Total Worldan only toods	10,120,011	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,346,113	_
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities		
	\$ 38,842	
Accounts Payable		
Accrued Sales Tax	2,683	
Payroll Liabilities	6,575	-
Total Current Liabilities	48,100	
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		
Meter Deposits	149,324	
Accrued Interest on Revenue Bonds	17,430	
Line of Credit	357,315	
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds	683,549	
Total Current Liabilities from Restricted Assets	1,207,618	-
Total Guitent Elabilities Hoff Nestroted Assets	1,207,010	
Long-Term Liabilities		
Revenue Bonds	1,145,811	_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,401,529	
		-
NET POSITION:		
Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)	13,541,342	
Restricted for Capital Projects	330,277	
Restricted for Meter Deposits	149,324	
Restricted for Bond Debt Service	36,027	
Unrestricted	(112,386)	<u>)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	13,944,584	_
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$16,346,113	_

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITON PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		ENTERPRISE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES Water & Sewer Bills Water & Sewer Connections Service Charges Miscellaneous	\$	1,287,533 8,500 58,835 31,956
Total Operating Revenues		1,386,824
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel and Board Expense Operating Expense Supplies Contract Services Depreciation Miscellaneous Bad Debts	_	483,004 1,055,663 70,492 32,265 608,321 26,634
Total Operating Expenses		2,276,379
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(889,555)
Interest Revenue Interest Expense		67 (60,635)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(60,568)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS		(950,123)
Capital Contributions and Grants Operating Transfers In		665,304 10,784
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	(274,035)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING, RESTATED	_	14,223,319 (4,700) 14,218,619
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$_	13,944,584

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		ENTERPRISE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 	1,332,512 (1,149,230) (481,835)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(298,553)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Customer Deposits Received Transfers Received	_	2,950 10,784
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		13,734
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal Payments Debt Proceeds Interest Payments Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Contributed Capital	_	461,532 32,167 (66,565) (495,564) 665,304
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		596,874
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received	_	67_
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		67
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		312,122
Cash and cash equivalents beginning		91,370
Cash and cash equivalents ending	\$_	403,492
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net	\$	(889,555)
Cash from Operating Activities: Depreciation		608,321
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable, Customers Accounts Payable Accrued Sales Tax Payable Accrued Payroll Liabilities	_	(54,312) 36,124 (300) 1,169
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(298,553)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A - REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

B - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Types:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

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

Proprietary Fund Types:

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

C – MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - 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)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - 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.

G - CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

H - ESTIMATES

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)

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.

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 \$320,299, and netted with accounts receivable at June 30, 2023.

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

Property taxes for FY 2022 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, 2022 and were due January 1, 2023. Taxes unpaid after January 1, 2023 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, 2023, an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of 100% of delinquent accounts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

M – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUCEMENTS

In May 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. This standard will require similar recognition for right-to-use subscription intangible assets and a corresponding subscription liability that is provided for long-term leases in GASBS No. 87. The City will review its current IT subscription services to evaluate the impact of this standard, but since the recognized value for the intangible assets is generally the same as the corresponding subscription liability, there will be minimal financial impact for the City.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (457 plan reporting). This standard replaces the guidance in GASBS No. 32, the current standard for 457 plan reporting. The City will evaluate the impact of this standard on the City's deferred compensation plan offered to employees, but is likely to have minimal impact since the Kentucky Deferred Compensation Authority has its own governing board and provides the trust reporting for the plans offered to state and local government employees in Kentucky.

In June 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, that will be effective for these types of changes in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The City will apply this guidance, when appropriate.

In June 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 (the City's 2025 fiscal year). This standard revises some definitions for compensated absences and consolidates guidance for all types of leave to a single accounting recognition. This standard is not likely to have a material effect on the City's financial statements since they only provide one type of leave that is already recognized using the principles in GASBS No. 101.

N – BOND DISCOUNT AND PREMIUM AMORTIZATION

Bond discounts, are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount or premium.

NOTE 2- CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents was \$1,122,159 and the bank balance was \$1,143,275. The \$325,399 year end balance is made up of the following restricted and unrestricted amounts:

Governmental Funds	
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 671,153
Restricted Cash	47,514
Proprietary Funds	
Unrestricted Cash	(112, 136)
Restricted Cash	 515,628
	\$ 1,122,159

NOTE 2- CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS - (CONTINUED)

<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, \$953,466 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 2023 totaled \$45,124 for governmental activities and \$608,321 for business-type activities, respectively.

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

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable:					
Land	285,731	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$285,731
Construction in Progress	57,800	166,651	0	0	224,451
Sub-total Non-depreciable	343,531	166,651	0	0	510,182
Depreciable:					
Equipment-Golf Course	\$241,596	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$241,596
Equipment-Fire Dept	178,207	0	0	0	178,207
Buildings	340,369	6,465	0	0	346,834
Vehicles	79,830	0	0	0	79,830
Furniture & Fixtures	70,314	0	0	0	70,314
Machinery & Equipment	59,548	0	0	0	59,548
Roads & Sidewalks	286,018	0	0	0	286,018
Sub-total Depreciable	1,255,882	6,465	0	0	1,262,347
Total Historical Cost	1,599,414	173,116	0	0	1,772,530
Accumulated Depreciation					
Equipment-Golf Course	(241,596)	0	0	0	(241,596)
Equipment-Fire Dept	(178,207)	0	0	0	(178,207)
Buildings	11,578	(12,626)	0	0	(24,204)
Vehicles	(57,584)	(9,134)	0	0	(66,718)
Furniture & Fixtures	(69,947)	0	0	0	(69,947)
Machinery & Equipment	(18,528)	(11,909)	0	0	(30,437)
Roads & Sidewalks	(22,910)	(11,455)	0	0	(34,365)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(577,194)	(45,124)	0	0	(645,474)
Net Capital Assets	\$1,022,220	\$127,992	\$0	\$0	\$1,127,056

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Business Activities:					
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$131,148	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,148
Construction in Progress	1,917,375	469,357	1,545,000	0	841,732
Sub-total Non-depreciable	2,048,523	469,357	1,545,000	0	972,880
Depreciable:					
Buildings	50,604	0	0	0	50,604
Machinery & Equipment	615,770	83,929	0	0	699,699
Plant & Lines	23,330,848	1,545,000	0	0	24,875,848
Roads	576,520	0	0	0	576,520
Sub-total Depreciable	24,573,742	1,628,929	0	0	26,202,670
Total Historical Cost	26,622,265	2,098,286	1,545,000	0	27,175,550
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(21,883)	(1,120)	0	0	(23,003)
Machinery & Equipment	(514,212)	(44,400)	0	0	(558,612)
Plant & Lines	(9,872,986)	(540,222)	0	0	(10,413,208)
Roads	(430,131)	(22,579)	0	0	(452,710)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,839,212)	(608,321)	0	0	(11,447,533)
Net Capital Assets	\$15,783,053	\$1,489,965	\$1,545,000	\$0	\$15,728,017

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2023:

·		Balance						Balance	Am	ount Due
Business-type Activities:	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Ad	Iditions	Re	ductions	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Withi	n One Year
2020 Bond	\$	1,321,667	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	1,241,667	\$	82,083
FEMA Loan		-		571,020		-		571,020		571,020
KIA Loan		60,591	-			30,144		30,446	-	\$30,446
		1,382,257		-		110,144		1,843,133		683,549
Less Unamortized Discount		(14,429)				656		(13,773)		
Total Business-Type Activities		1,367,828		-		110,800		1,829,360		683,549
Governmental Activities:										
2021 Bond		147,500		=		4,583		142,917		5,000
2020 Bond		280,833		-		10,001		270,833		10,000
Plus Unamortized Premium		13,906	-			869		13,037		
Total Governmental Activities		442,240				15,453		426,787		15,000
Total Debt	\$	1,810,068	\$		\$	126,254	\$	2,256,147	\$	698,549

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (CONTINUED)

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, 2023 was \$92,145.

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

Issue Date	Proceeds	Rates	Maturity Dates	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2023
Business-type Activities:				
2020 Issue	\$ 1,500,000	2.00-3.00%	2/1/2044	\$ 1,241,667
FEMA Loan	571,020	6.00%	3/16/2024	571,020
KIA Loan	564,824	1.00%	6/1/2024	30,446
	2,635,844			1,843,133
Governmental Activities:				
2021 Bond	150,000	2.00-2.625%	2/1/2051	142,917
2020 Bond	295,000	3.00%	1/1/2040	270,833
Total Debt	\$ 3,080,844			\$ 2,256,884

The annual requirements to amortize the debt obligations, as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	698,550	75,650	774,201
2025	102,083	39,119	141,202
2026	107,083	36,956	144,039
2027	99,583	34,665	134,248
2028	85,000	32,523	117,523
2029-2033	437,083	133,704	570,788
2034-2038	473,333	76,346	549,679
2039-2043	193,749	24,168	217,917
2044-2048	42,500	4,842	47,341
2049-2051	17,920	962	18,881
	\$ 2,256,884	\$ 457,973	\$ 2,715,819

The City maintains a \$401,107 line of credit at a rate of 3.25% with Farmers State Bank to provide interim financing for grant funded water and sewer projects. Available credit at June 30, 2023 was \$43,793. The City has a second line of credit of \$270,107 at a rate of 5.25% with Farmers State Bank to provide interim financing for projects initiated before federal funds are available. Available credit at June 30, 2023 was \$5,304. The following is a summary of the line of credit transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance June 30, 2	-	dditions	Red	ductions	_	Balance e 30. 2023	 ount due n one vear
Proprietary Line of Credit	\$ 325,		77,287		45,120	\$	357,315	\$ 357,315
Governmental Line of Credit	\$ 270,	000 \$; -	\$	5,197	\$	264,803	\$ 264,803

NOTE 5 - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Construction in progress at June 30, 2023 consists of the following:

	Construction in Progress							
	Beginning		Additions		Completed		Ending	
HWY 30	\$	57,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,800
KY Rehab Grant- Bates Building Block		-		166,651		-		166,651
I & I Project	1,1	42,635		402,365		1,545,000		-
Radio Read Project	7	74,739		66,993		-		841,732
_	\$ 1,9	75,174	\$	636,009	\$	1,545,000	\$	1,066,183

Costs recorded in Construction in Progress include accumulated costs relating to the HWY 30 Phase II Project, I & I Project, Bates Building Block, Pump Station Rehabilitation, and the Radio Read Project. These projects are being financed by grants. As of June 30, 2023, the remaining contractual commitments were as follows: \$158,268 for the Radio Read Project.

NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivable balances have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements. Only receivables with allowances for uncollectible accounts as of June 30, 2023, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are presented below:

Accounts Receivable	unts Receivable Proprietary Fund	
Gross Receivables	\$	522,921
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible		(308,317)
Net Receivables	\$	214,604

NOTE 7- 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 8 - 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 \$9,150 of Local Government Economic Assistance Funds.

NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES

The City has one operating lease which existed at the fiscal year end. Rent expense for 2023 totaled \$10,200. The terms and conditions of the lease are as follows:

CONTINUED

NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES - (CONTINUED)

	Monthly			
Purpose	Date	<u>Term</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Extension</u>
Office Space	Oct. 15, 2018	5 Years	\$ 850	5 Years

Future minimum rents under the current lease are as follows:

Year	Amount
2024	\$10,200
Total	\$10,200

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables during the year ending June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$0	\$28,894
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	28,894	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 2023 included the following:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
General	MRA	Reimburse expenses	25,001.00
General	O&M	Reimburse expenses	10,783.00
General	General	Reimburse expenses	17,016.00
General	LGEA	Reimburse expenses	15,000.00
MRA	General	Reimburse expenses	25,000.00
Bond	O&M	Reimburse expenses	384,167.00
Bond	Revenue	Reimburse expenses	161,346.00
Construction	O&M	Reimburse expenses	291,449.00
Construction	Revenue	Reimburse expenses	1,147,295.00
O&M	Construction	Reimburse expenses	12,500
O&M	Depreciation	Reimburse expenses	1.00
O&M	Revenue	Reimburse expenses	291,448.00
Revenue	Bond	Reimburse expenses	119,695.00
Revenue	O&M	Reimburse expenses	1,078,706.00

NOTE 12- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, management of the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 23, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 13 - 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:

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - CITY COMMISSIONERS

	Term Expires
Nelson Bobrowski, Chairman, Mayor	January 2025
Betty Sebastian	January 2025
Kyle Bobrowski	January 2025
Michael Paul Harvey	January 2025
Noah Noble	January 2025

The Board of Commissioners appointed the following:

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

NOTE 14 – 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.

NOTE 15 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the current year, it was determined that cash in the Operations and Maintenance fund had been overstated by \$4,700. To correct this error, the beginning fund balance of the Operations and Maintenance Fund of \$131,351, as originally reported, has been decreased to \$126,651. In addition, beginning net position for business activities of \$14,223,319, as originally reported, has been decreased to \$14,218,619.

		<u>Operations & </u>
	Business	<u>Maintenance</u>
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$ 14,223,319	\$ 13 _{1,351}
Correction of an error	(4,700)	<u>(4,700)</u>
Beginning net position, as restated	<u>\$ 14,218,619</u>	<u>\$ 126,651</u>



CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ACCETO:	IICIPAL ROAD AID FUND	. <u>-</u>	LGEA FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 10,348	\$_	37,165 28,894	\$ 47,513 28,894
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,348	\$_	66,059	\$ 76,407
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$ 	\$_		\$ <u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 -	· <u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES: Reserved	 10,348	. <u>–</u>	66,059	76,407
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,348	\$_	66,059	\$ 76,407

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

DEVENUE		MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND		LGEA FUND		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:	Ф	1 611	φ	20,005	φ	24.640
Intergovernmental Fees	\$	1,644	\$	20,005	\$	21,649
Interest Income		5		12		17
TOTAL REVENUES		1,649		20,017		21,666
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government		-		-		-
Safety		-		-		-
Streets Intergovernmental		-		- 15,000		- 15,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	,	<u>-</u> _	·	15,000		15,000
TO THE EXILENDITORIES	·			10,000		10,000
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		1,649		5,017		6,666
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		25,001 (25,000)	,	15,000 -		40,001 (25,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	,	1	·	15,000		15,001
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		1,650		20,017		21,667
Fund balance, beginning	•	8,698	•	46,042		54,740
Fund balance, ending	\$	10,348	\$	66,059	\$	76,407

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	_	REVENUE FUND		OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND	I 	DEPRECIATION FUND		CONSTRUCTION FUND	_	BOND FUND	F	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
ASSETS Cash	\$	12,204	\$	7,554	\$	8,883	\$	330,277	\$	44,574	¢	403,492
A/R - Water & Sewer Bills	φ	214,604	Φ	7,554	φ	0,003	φ	330,277	φ	44,574	Φ	214,604
A/R - Grants		214,004		-		-		_		-		214,004
Land		60,648		70,500		-		-		_		131,148
Buildings		18,500		32,105		-		-		-		50,605
Machinery & Equipment		182,195		384,610		132,893		-		-		699,698
Plant & Lines		23,697,982		-		1,177,865		-		-		24,875,847
Roads		557,750		18,770		-		-				576,520
Construction in Progress Less Accumulated		-		-		-		841,732		-		841,732
Depreciation		(11,447,533)		-		-		-		-		(11,447,533)
Total Assets	\$	13,296,350	\$	513,539	\$	1,319,641	\$	1,172,009	\$	44,574	\$	16,346,113
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	38,842	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,842
Cash Overdraft		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest		-		-		-		-		17,430		17,430
Accrued Sales Tax		-		2,683		-		-		-		2,683
Payroll Liabilities		-		6,575		-		-		-		6,575
Meter Deposits		-		149,324		-		-		-		149,324
Line of Credit		-		357,315		-		-		-		357,315
Revenue Bonds	_							-		1,829,360	_	1,829,360
Total Liabilities		-		554,739		-		-		1,846,790		2,401,529
NET POSITION												
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		13,069,542		148,670		1,310,758		841,732		(1,829,360)		13,541,342
Reserved for Capital Projects		-		-		-		330,277		· -		330,277
Reserved for Meter Deposits		-		149,324		-		-		-		149,324
Reserved for Bond Debt Service		-		-		8,883		-		27,144		36,027
Unrestricted		226,808		(339,194)		-		-		-		(112,386)
Total Net Position	_	13,296,350		(41,200)	_	1,319,641		1,172,009	_	(1,802,216)	_	13,944,584
Total Liabilities	Φ.	40,000,050	Φ.	F40 F00	•	4 040 044	•	4.470.000	•	44.574	Φ.	40.040.440
& Net Position	\$	13,296,350	\$	513,539	\$	1,319,641	\$	1,172,009	\$	44,574	\$	16,346,113

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATION

	REVENUE FUND	ı	AND MAINTENANCE FUND		DEPRECIATION FUND		CONSTRUCTION FUNDS		BOND FUNDS		TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES		_				•				-	
Water & Sewer Bills	\$ 1,287,533	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,287,533
Water & Sewer Connections	8,500		-		-		-		-		8,500
Service Charges	58,835		-		-		-		-		58,835
Miscellaneous	127		31,829		-		-		-		31,956
Total Operating Revenues	1,354,995	_	31,829		-	•			-	•	1,386,824
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Personnel and Board Expense	-		483,004		-		-		-		483,004
Operating Expense	-		1,034,686		20,897		12		68		1,055,663
Supplies	-		70,492		-		-		-		70,492
Contract Services	-		32,265		-		-		-		32,265
Depreciation	608,321		-		-		-		-		608,321
Bad Debts	-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	9,990		16,644		-		-		-		26,634
Total Operating Expenses	618,311		1,637,091		20,897		12	_	68	-	2,276,379
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	736,684	-	(1,605,262)		(20,897)		(12)	_	(68)	-	(889,555)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Interest Revenue	-		54		11		-		2		67
Interest Expense	-		(30,286)		-		-		(30,349)		(60,635)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	_	(30,232)	•	11		-		(30,347)		(60,568)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS											
Capital Contributions and Grants			6,488	•			658,816	_	-	-	665,304
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	736,684		(1,629,006)		(20,886)		658,804		(30,415)		(284,819)
TRANSFERS											
Operating Transfers In	1,600,090		1,765,104		1		12,500		119,695		3,497,390
Operating Transfers (Out)	(1,198,400)	_	(303,949)			_	(1,438,744)		(545,513)		(3,486,606)
	401,690	_	1,461,155		1		(1,426,244)	_	(425,818)	-	10,784
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,138,374		(167,851)		(20,885)		(767,440)	_	(456,233)	-	(274,035)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	12,157,976		131,351		1,340,526		1,939,449		(1,345,983)		14,223,319
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	-		(4,700)		-		-		-		(4,700)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING, RESTATED	12,157,976	-	126,651		1,340,526		1,939,449	_	(1,345,983)		14,218,619
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 13,296,350	\$_	(41,200)	\$	1,319,641	\$	1,172,009	\$	(1,802,216)	\$	13,944,584

City of BOONEVILLE Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards By Grant For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Grant - Grant ID No.	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures(\$)
United States Department of Agriculture				
Community Facilities Loans and Grants				
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	MBL-SF424 Family		\$50,000
Total United States Department of Agriculture				50,000
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Local Government				
Appalachian Regional Commission				
Appalachian Area Development				
Appalachian Area Development	23.002	20A-033		66,993
Appalachian Area Development	23.002	19A-037		383,294
Total Appalachian Regional Commission				450,287
Department of the Treasury				
CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS				
CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS	21.027			25,000
Total Department of the Treasury				25,000
Passed Through Kentucky Division of Emergency Management Department of Homeland Security Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared	97.036	4595DRKY		299,927
Disasters) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared	97.036	4643DRKY		53,910
Disasters)	97.036	4663DRKY		17,127
Total Department of Homeland Security				370,964
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Local Government Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	-			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and				
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	20-050	\$785,05	
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development		-	785,05	<u>54</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		-	\$785,05	54 \$896,251
		=	<u> </u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

CITY OF BOONEVILLE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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

- 1) 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.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

The District did pass through federal awards to a subrecipient in the current fiscal year.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KENTUCKY SOCIETY
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PRIVATE COMPANIES
PRACTICE SECTION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

THOMAS S. SPARKS, CPA RYAN R. LASKI, CPA JUSTIN B. NICHOLS, CPA EMILY N. JACKSON, CPA

SUSAN A. LACY, CPA

Laurence T. Summers 1961-1992 Stuart K. McCrary, Jr., CPA 1982-2022

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, Kentucky

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Booneville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Booneville's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Booneville'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 City of Booneville's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Booneville'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. However, weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Booneville'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 2023-001 thru 2023-004.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management for the City in a separate letter dated February 29, 2024.

City of Booneville's Response to Findings

The City of Booneville's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City'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 February 29, 2024

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KENTUCKY SOCIETY
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PRIVATE COMPANIES
PRACTICE SECTION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

THOMAS S. SPARKS, CPA RYAN R. LASKI, CPA JUSTIN B. NICHOLS, CPA EMILY N. JACKSON, CPA

SUSAN A. LACY, CPA

Laurence T. Summers 1961-1992 Stuart K. McCrary, Jr., CPA 1982-2022

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, Kentucky

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Booneville's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Booneville's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

In our opinion, City of Booneville 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Booneville, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Booneville's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Booneville's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Booneville's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Booneville's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding City of Booneville's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Booneville's internal control over compliance relevant
 to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances
 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 City of
 Booneville's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Report on 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, or a combination 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 February 29, 2024

CITY OF BOONEVILLE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial St 1.	atements Type of auditor's report issu	ued - <u>unmod</u>	<u>ified</u>			
Internal conti	rol over financial reporting:					
2.	Material weakness(es) iden	tified?		_yes _	Χ	_no
3.	Significant deficiencies iden	tified?		_yes _	Χ	_none reported
Noncompliar statements n	nce material to financial oted?		X	_yes _		_no
Federal Awa Internal conti	ards rol over majority programs:					
4.	Material weakness(es) iden	tified?		_yes _	Χ	no
5.	Significant deficiencies iden	tified?		yes	X	none reported
Type of audit	tor's report issued on compli	ance for the	major pr	ograms	s - <u>unm</u>	<u>odified</u>
required to b	dings disclosed that are e report in accordance ection 200.516 (a)?			_yes	X	no
Identification	of major programs:					
14.228	ber(s)	Name of Fe Community Grant				<u>ster</u>
	old used to distinguish e A and type B programs:		\$750,0	<u>00</u>		
Auditee qual	ified as low-risk auditee?		X	yes		_no

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL REPORTING None

FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE

2023-001: Cash Disbursements - Repeat Finding

Condition: City is not in compliance with Kentucky regulations for disbursements

concerning payments made within 30 days of receipt.

Criteria: Per KRS 65.140, all invoices are to be paid within 30 days or receipt.

Cause: City did not pay all invoices within 30 days of receipt.

Recommendation: City Management should provide training for the payable clerk

for the Kentucky regulations.

Response: During federally declared disasters funds are utilized to ensure that

our system is restored and maintained.

2023-002: Publication

Condition: City failed to publish the 2022 Audit as required under KRS.

Criteria: KRS Chapter 424: Cities must publish the annual audit for public

viewing.

Cause: City did not publish the 2022 Audit.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review the KRS publication

requirements, and publish all required information.

Response: City inadvertently missed the publication. City will take measures to

ensure publication requirements are met.

2023-003: Budget - Repeat Finding

Condition: Expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts.

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 did not amend the budget for over-expenditures.

CITY OF BOONEVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 amend budget in accordance to spending when necessary.

2023-004: Compensation

Condition: Compensation for one employee did not agree to the pay scale

adopted by ordinance.

Criteria: KRS 83A.070: The legislative body of each City shall fix the

compensation of City employees in accordance with a personnel and

pay classification plan adopted by ordinance.

Cause: Compensation for one employee did not agree to the pay scale

adopted by ordinance.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review each payroll run and ensure

all employees are being paid in accordance with the approved

pay scale.

Response: City will take corrective actions to ensure employees are paid in

accordance with the pay scale.

CITY OF BOONEVILLE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINDINGS – FINANCIAL REPORTING None

FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE

2022-001: Cash Disbursements

Condition: City is not in compliance with Kentucky regulations for disbursements

concerning payments made within 30 days of receipt and also paid

Kentucky sales tax on some invoices.

Criteria: Per KRS 65.140, all invoices are to be paid within 30 days or receipt. Per

KRS 139.495, City is exempt from Kentucky sales tax.

Cause: City hired new employees responsible for the payables which were not

trained to know the regulations.

Recommendation: City Management should provide training for the payable clerk for the

Kentucky regulations.

Status: There was a similar finding in the current year.

2022-002: Bonuses - Repeat Finding

Condition: City gave a bonus to an appointed City officer and City employees 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 requirement of the KRS.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review with the City attorney the

Compensation requirements under KRS before making payments

Status: There was not a similar finding in the current year.

CITY OF BOONEVILLE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2022-003: Budget - Repeat Finding

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 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.

Status: There was a similar finding in the current year.