BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 with REPORT ON INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Council City of Middlesboro Middlesboro, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, as applicable, of the City of Middlesboro, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit

Governmental Activities
Business-Type Activities
General Fund
Sewer Fund
Garbage Fund
Ambulance Fund
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Type of Opinion

Adverse Unmodified Qualified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Qualified

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

Generally accepted auditing standards require the auditor to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to ensure that all opinion units are not materially misstated. The City has not presented the Net Pension Obligation related to the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund. Consequently, the required supplementary information and notes related to those funds cannot be presented. The city has also failed to properly present information related for the police asset forfeiture account.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the City of Middlesboro, Kentucky as of June 30, 2014, or the changes in financial position or cash flows, as applicable, thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the General Fund and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires certain financial data to be presented and disclosed for all revenues and expenditures. The City has not properly presented the data related to the Police Forfeiture accounts and has failed to record receivables related to municipal accounts. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the information is not complete. The difference, if any, is not known.

In addition, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires certain financial data to be present and disclosed for the Police and Fireman Pension Fund. The City has not presented the data for the fund. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the disclosures and required supplemental schedules are incomplete at June 30, 2014.

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the departures from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and omitted disclosures as discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the General Fund" and "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Middlesboro, Kentucky as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in financial position or cash flows, as applicable, thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, for the primary government of the City of Middlesboro, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated June 6, 2018 on our consideration of City of Middlesboro, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Middlesboro, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

June 6, 2018 Middlesboro, KY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2014

As management of the City of Middlesboro (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the financial statements and notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's ending cash balance was \$2,001,633 comprised of \$13,495 in restricted cash and \$1,988,138 in unrestricted cash. The prior year's cash balance was \$2,466,510 comprised of \$11,641 in restricted cash and \$2,454,869 in unrestricted cash.
- The City's governmental net position decreased by \$406,888 or approximately 4.9% between 2014 and 2013.
- The General Fund had approximately \$4.73 million in revenue, which primarily consisted of tax revenue, fees for services, regulatory fees, and intergovernmental revenue. There was an overall decrease in the General Fund net fund balance of approximately \$330,756 compared to an increase of \$302,274 for 2013. The total overall decrease for governmental funds was \$429,880 for 2013 compared to an increase of \$243,714 for 2012.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$82,911, relative to 2013. The ending long-term debt balance was \$675,395 including the accrued absences.

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 basic 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 primarily supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police department, fire protection, public works, recycling,

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2014

building inspection, parks and recreation, main street and special projects. Fixed asset acquisitions and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Fund financial statement. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and 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 three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to provide benefits for employees. The City has no proprietary funds. All other activities of the City are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 18 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 governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 34 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, governmental assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$16.34 Million. The largest portion of the City's net assets 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 to its citizens; 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 as a Whole

The following is a summary of the City's net assets:

See table on next page

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2014

	_	2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$	2,396,443	\$ 3,064,676
Capital assets		15,309,206	15,649,808
Total Assets		17,705,649	18,714,484
Current liabilities		745,008	712,768
Noncurrent liabilities		620,175	768,742
Total Liabilities		1,365,183	1,481,510
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		14,564,597	14,678,841
Restricted net assets		84,682	11,641
Unrestricted net assets		1,691,187	2,542,492
Total Net Assets	\$	16,340,466	\$ 17,232,974

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for fiscal years 2014 and 2013:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2014

	2	2014		2013
Revenues and other financing sources				
Taxes	\$ 3	,728,823	\$	3,664,859
License, permits, fees		640,793		612,672
Intergovernmental programs		411,484		451,239
Fines and forfeits		21,345		33,680
Other	_	261,600	_	269,375
Total Revenue	5	,064,045	_	5,031,825
Expenditures and other financing uses				
General government		951,190		752,225
Public safety	3	,867,896		3,471,528
Highways and streets	1	,284,761		1,292,181
Debt service		109,462		115,395
Capital outlay	_	80,616	_	170,532
Total expenditures	6	,293,925	_	5,801,861
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(1	,229,880)	_	(770,036)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Bond proceeds		J. 750.0		÷0.
Transfers in		800,000		1,013,750
Transfers out				
Other			_	- W
Total other financing sources (uses)		800,000		1,013,750
Net change in fund balance		(429,880)		243,714

General Fund Revenue

The majority of revenue, net of debt, was derived from tax revenue (79% in 2014 and 73% in 2013). License, permits, and fees made up 13% of revenue in 2014 and 12% in 2013.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

The City's fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; other programs, i.e., some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the City's overall budget. Significant events that may impact the finances include expected state budget deficits that may impact grant or other revenue. The City routinely attempts to keep expenditures to a minimum because of the anticipated revenue problems. The City's budget was not exceeded in the current year.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Middlesboro City Clerk, PO Box 756, Middlesboro, Kentucky, 40965.

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities	_	Total
Current Assets		121.003	-	V21242		1 202 122
Cash	\$	671,295	\$	1,316,843	\$	1,988,138
Accounts receivable, net Taxes		4		4.0		
Other		- 1		389,011		389,011
Inventory				5,799		5,799
Total Current Assets		671,295	Ξ	1,711,653	Ξ	2,382,948
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted cash		13,495		-		13,495
Capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation		8,400,297	- 5	6,908,909	-4	15,309,206
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	8,413,792	_	6,908,909	_	15,322,701
Total Assets	-	9,085,087	_	8,620,562	-	17,705,649
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		48,123		111,164		159,287
Accrued liabilities		113,821		7,721		121,542
Compensated absences		271,403		49,751		321,154
Accrued interest		8,139		14		8,139
Bonds and notes payable		96,000		10.0		96,000
Leases payable	_		-	38,886	4	38,886
Total current liabilities		537,486	_	207,522	_	745,008
Non current liabilities		100 000				
Bonds and notes payable		423,000		10 700		423,000
Leases payable		450,005		40,780		40,780
Compensated absences	-	156,395	-		-	156,395
Total non-current liabilities	-	579,395	-	40,780	Ü-	620,175
Total liabilities	3-	1,116,881	÷	248,302		1,365,183
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		7,815,353		6,749,244		14,564,597
Debt service		13,495				13,495
Other		71,187				71,187
Unrestricted		68,171	-	1,623,016	-	1,691,187
Total Net Position	\$	7,968,206	\$	8,372,260	\$	16,340,466

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Progr	am Revenue	S					nses) Revenue es in Net Asset				
	Expens		Expenses			harges For ervices	C	perating Grants & ntributions	Gra	apital ants & ributions		overnmental Activities		Business Type Activities	I	Total
Function/Programs Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Depreciation & amortization Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities	s	788,543 3,850,180 1,466,213 144,865 24,132 6,273,933	\$	7,720	\$	411,484	\$	1 1 2 2 2	\$	(369,339) (3,850,180) (1,466,213) (144,865) (24,132) (5,854,729)	\$, , , ,	\$	(369,339) (3,850,180) (1,466,213) (144,865) (24,132) (5,854,729)		
Business-Type Activities Sewer Garbage Ambulance Interest expense Total Business-Type Activities		1,647,662 410,221 274,368 5,939 2,338,190		,505,492 363,360 897,501 - ,766,353	l III	· ·			l l	* * * *		(142,170) (46,861) 623,133 (5,939) 428,163		(142,170) (46,861) 623,133 (5,939) 428,163		
Total City	\$	8,612,123	\$ 2	,774,073	\$	411,484	5			(5,854,729)		428,163		(5,426,566)		
			Ta: Lic Inte Ga Mis Tra	neral Rever xes eenses and erest incon in on sale scellaneous ansfers in /	permine of assessincor (out)	ts ets	es)			3,728,823 640,793 746 274,479 800,000 5,444,841	_	2,954 (800,000) (797,046)		3,728,823 640,793 3,700 274,479		
				nge in Net						(409,888)		(368,883)		(778,771)		
				Position - I						8,381,094		8,741,143		17,122,237		
			Prio	r period ad	ljustme	ent (See Note	17)			(3,000)	_	-		(3,000)		
			Beg	inning net	positio	n				8,378,094		8,741,143		17,119,237		
			Net	Position - I	Ending				\$	7,968,206	\$	8,372,260	\$	16,340,466		

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash	\$	555,110	\$	116,185	\$	671,295	
Restricted cash Accounts receivable, net		13,495				13,495	
Tax and license		7.5		-			
Other	_	<u>></u>	_	/-	0	-	
Total Assets	\$	568,605	\$	116,185	\$	684,790	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		3,125		44,998		48,123	
Accrued liabilities	-	332,791	-		-	332,791	
Total Liabilities	-	335,916	-	44,998	_	380,914	
Fund Balances							
Restricted		13,495		71,187		84,682	
Unassigned		219,194		-		219,194	
Total Fund Balances	_	232,689	1	71,187	-	303,876	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	568,605	\$	116,185	\$	684,790	

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total fund balance per fund financial statements	\$	303,876
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the sta position are different because:	tement of net	
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial s they are not current financial resources, but they are statement of net position.		8,400,297
Certain assets are not reported in this fund financial s they are not current financial resources, but they are statement of net position		
Bonds payable are not reported in this fund financial s because they are not due and payable, but they are p in the statement of net position.		(519,000)
Certain liabilities (such as long-term portion of compe and accrued interest) are not reported in this fund fine statement because they are not due and payable, but in the statement of net position	ancial	(216,967)
Net Position For Governmental Activities	\$	

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue			0 0 700 000
Taxes	\$ 3,728,823	\$ -	\$ 3,728,823
Licenses and permits	640,793		640,793
Fines and forfeits	21,345	-	21,345
Interest income	677	69	746
Rental income	7,720	207.000	7,720
Intergovernmental programs	74,192	337,292	411,484
Miscellaneous income	253,134	1 2 2 2 2 2 2	253,134
Total revenue	4,726,684	337,361	5,064,045
Expenditures			
General government	942,977	8,213	951,190
Public safety	3,867,896		3,867,896
Highways and streets	1,039,295	245,466	1,284,761
Debt service	109,462		109,462
Capital outlay	80,616	9	80,616
Total Expenditures	6,040,246	253,679	6,293,925
Excess of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,313,562)	83,682	(1,229,880)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Refinancing proceeds from loan	-		-
Proceed from sale of fixed assets			
Operating transfers in (out)	982,806	(182,806)	800,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	982,806	(182,806)	800,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(330,756)	(99,124)	(429,880)
Fund Balance July 1, 2013	563,445	170,311	733,756
Fund Balance June 30, 2014	\$ 232,689	\$ 71,187	\$ 303,876

City of Middlesboro, 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, 2014

Net Changes in Total Fund Balances Per Fund Financial Statements

\$ (429,880)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because they use current financial resources. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays for the year.

(39,679)

Generally, expenditures recognized in this fund financial statement are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position when they are incurred

(27,329)

Payments for notes and leases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets however, repayment of long-term debt reduces the liability and does not affect the statement of activities.

87,000

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (409,888)

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

		Sewer	(Sarbage	Ai	mbulance	F	Total Proprietary Funds
Current Assets		and day		ARTITA'S		TILLEY.	155	W 584 515
Cash	\$	870,865	\$	60,705	\$	385,273	\$	1,316,843
Accounts receivable, net		70,271		44,837		273,903		389,011
Inventory	_	5,799	-		_	-	_	5,799
Total Current Assets		946,935		105,542		659,176		1,711,653
Noncurrent Assets								
Restricted cash		÷		1.4				
Capital assets, net of								
accumulated depreciation	_	6,737,425	_	-		171,484	_	6,908,909
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	6,737,425	_		_	171,484	-	6,908,909
Total Assets	\$	7,684,360	\$	105,542	\$	830,660	\$	8,620,562
Current Liabilities								
Capital leases	\$	100	\$	-	\$	38,886	\$	38,886
Accounts payable		6,767		100,542		3,855		111,164
Accrued expenses		7,721		-		-		7,721
Compensated absences		49,751				-		49,751
Total Current Liabilities		64,239		100,542		42,741		207,522
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Capital leases		-				40,780		40,780
Compensated absences		-						1 11/2
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	7.4		1.3	ē	40,780	_	40,780
Total Liabilities		64,239		100,542		83,521		248,302
Net Position								
Invested in capital								
assets, net of related debt		6,737,425		-		91,818		6,829,243
Restricted for debt service		-1. 2. 1.20						J,020,210
Unrestricted		882,696		5,000		655,321		1,543,017
Total Net Position	\$	7,620,121	\$	5,000	\$	747,139	\$	8,372,260
A. T. L.		1	-		-		-	

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Sewer	Garbage	Ambulance	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,505,492	\$ 363,360	\$ 897,501	\$ 2,766,353
Intergovernmental revenue				19
Other income				-
Total Operating Revenue	1,505,492	363,360	897,501	2,766,353
Operating Expense				
Salaries	395,519		5,222	400,741
Contractors fees	1.6	410,221	10,000	420,221
Rescue squad			15,000	15,000
Depreciation	396,993	110	28,962	425,955
Repairs & Maintenance	103,143	1.8	32,674	135,817
Utilities	198,556	1.0		198,556
Chemicals	107,442			107,442
Employee benefits	51,776	1 8		51,776
Retirement expense	71,676		-60	71,676
Payroll taxes	27,990		1,940	29,930
Insurance	48,750	1.0	28,750	77,500
Supplies	18,191	ı Ç	51,614	69,805
Professional fees	26,094		38,288	64,382
Testing	22,774		1 1	22,774
Telephone	5,742	10.2		5,742
Equipment rental		Y		- 1.4
Fuel	29,435	1 2	38,045	67,480
Uniforms	4,367	1.9.	9,800	14,167
Travel	2,044	1.31	84	2,128
Taxes	53,744			53,744
Dumping expenses	4,649	1.8	9	4,649
Grant expense	9.7%	(4)		
Other operating expenses	68,332	(A)		68,332
Other general expenses	10,445		13,989	24,434
Total Operating Expenses	1,647,662	410,221	274,368	2,332,251
Operating Income (Loss)	(142,170)	(46,861)	623,133	434,102
Other Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest revenue	1,565	112	1,277	2,954
Interest expense			(5,939)	(5,939)
Total Other Revenues (Expenses)	1,565	112	(4,662)	(2,985)
Income (loss) before transfers	(140,605)	(46,749)	618,471	431,117
Transfers (to) / from				
governmental activities	(250,000)		(550,000)	(800,000)
	(230,000)		(330,000)	(000,000)
Net Income (Loss)	(390,605)	(46,749)	68,471	(368,883)
Net Position , July 1, 2013	8,010,726	51,749	678,668	8,741,143
Net Position, June 30, 2014	\$ 7,620,121	\$ 5,000	\$ 747,139	\$ 8,372,260

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Sewer	Garbage	Ambulance	Total Proprietary Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments for goods and services	\$1,661,314 _(1,360,139)	\$ 362,634 (341,883)	\$ 836,553 (270,918)	\$ 2,860,501 _(1,972,940)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	301,175	20,751	565,635	887,561
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers (to) from other funds	(250,000)		_(550,000)	(800,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(250,000)		(550,000)	(800,000)
Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities Proceeds from debt		.0.		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal and interest paid on debt	(141,348)		(19,895) (43,017)	(161,243) (43,017)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(141,348)		(62,912)	(204,260)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest	1,565	112	1,277	2,954
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,565	112	1,277	2,954
Net Decrease in Cash	(88,608)	20,863	(46,000)	(113,745)
Cash - July 1, 2013	959,473	39,842	431,273	1,430,588
Cash - June 30, 2014	\$ 870,865	\$ 60,705	\$ 385,273	\$1,316,843
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (142,170)	\$ (46,861)	\$ 623,133	\$ 434,102
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	ψ (112,170)	ψ (10,001)	ψ 520,100	Ψ 101,102
Depreciation	396,993		28,962	425,955
Net change in penson expense	-	-		
(Increase) Decrease in:	455 000	(700)	(00.040)	04 4 40
Accounts receivable Inventory	155,822	(726)	(60,948)	94,148
Undeposited funds		- 10		1
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	(117,543)	68,338	(25,512)	(74,717)
Compensated absences	7,544			7,544
Accured expenses	529			529
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 301,175	\$ 20,751	\$ 565,635	\$ 887,561

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	P&F Pension Fund				
ASSETS	A 40.770				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,778				
Investments	1,370,879				
Receivables					
Interest					
Total Assets	1,420,657				
LIABILITIES					
Due to agencies					
Total Liabilities					
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,420,657				

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Statement of Changes in Fidiciary Net Postion - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		P&F Pension Fund		
ADDITIONS	1			
Tax revenue	\$	*		
Employee contributions				
Interest		13,007		
Other		•		
Total revenues	-	13,007		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		220,644		
Plan administration		1		
Total expenditures	_	220,644		
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets		(207,637)		
Net Assets, July 1, 2013	1	,628,294		
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, June 30, 2014	\$ 1	1,420,657		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The financial reporting entity

The City of Middlesboro, Kentucky is a second-class city and operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The City's major operations include public safety, fire protection, public works, recreation and parks, and general administrative services. The accounting policies of the City of Middlesboro, Kentucky conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

The financial statements of the City of Middlesboro, Kentucky include the funds, activities and entities over which the Mayor and Council exercise significant responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing body, and participate in fiscal management and scope of public service.

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all the accounts of the city including any component units. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity is set forth in Section 2100 of GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards and primarily includes those organizations over which the City exercises significant operational or functional control. The criteria include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue or be sued in their own name)
- . The City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The City is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial burden on the City
- The organization is fiscally dependent on the City

Based on the criteria listed above, the Middlesboro/Bell County Airport Board, the Municipal Housing Authority, the Library Board, the Tourism Council, the Bell County Industrial Foundation, and the Alexander Arthur Museum are not considered component units of the City of Middlesboro because the City's authority generally does not extend beyond making appointments.

B. Basic financial statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) generally report on the City and its component units as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, if any, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All activities, both governmental and business-type, are reported in the government-wide financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which includes long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The government-wide financial statements focus more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net interfund activity and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the City (excluding fiduciary funds). It is displayed in a format of assets less liabilities equals net position, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity. Net position is required to be displayed in three components: 1) Net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All net assets not otherwise classified as restricted, are shown as unrestricted. Generally, the City would first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or function. The City does not charge indirect expense to programs or functions. Interest on general long-term bonded debt is not allocated to the various functions, and interest on capital leases may be allocated to various functions. Program revenues include: 1) charges paid by the recipients of the goods, services, or privileges offered by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes, unrestricted investment income and other revenues not identifiable with particular functions or programs are included as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and programs not covered by program revenues.

Also, part of the basic financial statements are fund financial statements for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The City does not have any proprietary funds except in discretely presented component units (business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements). The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Although this reporting model sets forth minimum criteria for determination of major funds (a percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined), it also gives governments the option of displaying other funds as major funds.

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are restricted by law to be expended for specific purposes. The following Special Revenue Funds are maintained by the City:

Municipal Road Aid Fund – A special revenue fund to account for money received from the State of Kentucky to be used exclusively for repair of roads.

LGEA Fund – A special revenue fund used to account for the Local Government Economic Assistance activity.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary Funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds apply all statements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued after November 30, 1989, as they relate to business enterprises unless they contradict existing Government Accounting Standards Board pronouncements. The City's enterprise operations include sewer, sanitation services, and ambulance services.

Sewer Fund – The sewer fund reports activities which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recorded primarily through user charges. City employees perform sewer operations. The City and the local water utility agreed to combine utility billing and collection services.

Sanitation Fund – The sanitation fund reports activities which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recorded primarily through user charges. The City has contracted with an outside provider to perform sanitation services. The City and the local water utility agreed to combine utility billing and collection services.

Ambulance Fund – The ambulance fund is financed by fees earned from emergency transport. The City has contracted with an outside provider to perform the billing function. Employees of the city's fire department provided the services. The employment cost associated with this service is recorded and paid by the general fund. No formal determination is made to allocated salaries and benefits to the ambulance fund; however, the City annually budgets and transfers funds from the Ambulance fund to offset operational costs in the general fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Pension Trust Funds – The pension trust funds account for assets held on behalf of City employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. To conform to the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain modifications must be made to the accrual method. These modifications are outlined below:

- A. Revenue is recorded when it becomes both measurable and available (received within 60 days after year-end). Revenue considered susceptible to accrual includes: property taxes, licenses, fees and permits, intergovernmental revenues charges for services, fines, forfeits and penalties, and interest.
- B. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.
- C. Disbursements for the purchase of capital assets providing future benefits are considered expenditures. Debt proceeds and cost are reported as other financing sources.

With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available resources.

This is the traditional basis of accounting for governmental funds and also is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to; 1) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, 2) demonstrate the sources and uses of liquid resources, and 3) demonstrate how the City's actual revenues and expenditures conform to the annual budget. Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different basis than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

D. Cash and cash equivalents and investments

For purposes of the basic financial statements, the City considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits, all certificates of deposit, and highly liquid, short-term security investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date they are acquired. Deposits (cash and investments) are carried at cost which approximates market value. The carrying amount of all deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet depending on the terms of the deposit. Restricted cash and investments are separately displayed on the balance sheet.

The City of Middlesboro, Kentucky is authorized by state statute to invest in:

- Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 2. Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

Instrumentalities:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 3. Shares of any savings and loan association insured by an agency of the government of the United States up to the amount so insured:
- 4. Interest bearing deposits in nationally chartered or state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the government of the United States up to the amount so insured, and in large amounts provided such bank shall pledge as security obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities. Investments are stated as cost or amortized cost, which approximates market.

E. Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and estimated refunds. In the ambulance fund, the City considers the following to be uncollectible; 1) all accounts turned over the district court for collection, 2) all private pay accounts over 90 days old, 3) 40% of all claims billed to Medicare, and 4) 90% of all Medicaid claims. As of June 30, 2014, the allowance for uncollectible accounts for business-type activities was \$867,360.

F. Prepaid expenses

Certain prepayments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

G. Restricted assets

Certain grant proceeds, as well as funds set aside for the repayment of bonds or restricted by enabling legislation may be classified as restricted on the balance sheet and statement of net assets, because they are maintained in separate bank accounts or their use is limited by applicable grant agreements or debt covenants.

H. Capital assets

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB-34), all capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, as applicable, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental funds financial statements. The City generally considers assets with a cost of \$5,000 and useful lives in excess of one year or more to be a capital asset.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Major additions that are substantially a new asset are capitalized over the useful lives of that asset category as determined by the City's management.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed and put into use. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 50 years
Machinery and equipment 5 years
Infrastructure 25 years

Capital assets transferred between funds or functions are transferred at their net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation), as of the date of transfer.

I. Lease obligations

The City may have various assets under capital lease agreements. In the government wide financial statements, capital leases and the related lease obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities of the statement of net assets.

J. Debt costs

Debt costs are expensed as incurred. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the remaining bond cost that was expensed was \$24,570.

K. Unearned revenues

Unearned revenues arise in governmental funds when revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue may also arise, in both governmental and proprietary funds, when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures (unearned). In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized. The City assumes all delinquent taxes to be uncollectible at the end of the year and does not present accounts receivable or deferred revenue in connection with taxes receivable. However, the City does attempt to collect all delinquent taxes.

Compensated absences

The City's policy allows employees to accumulate a maximum of 288 hours of unused sick leave and 192 hours of vacation leave. Employees are compensated for excess leave hours at the regular rate of pay each year in December.

M. Pension plans

Full-time City employees are members of the State of Kentucky County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year by the System's actuary. Former employees are also members of the Police and Fireman's pension fund. The City funds the Police and Fireman's Pension Fund as deemed necessary.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund balances:

The Board has elected to adopt GASB Statement Number 54 for the current and subsequent reporting periods. This statement substantially changes the terminology used to describe different component of the fund balance. Under this statement, the fund balance is separated into five categories as follows:

Nonspendable: Funds permanently nonspendable by decree of donor, such as an endowment or items

which may not be used for another purpose, such as amounts used to prepay future

expenses or already purchased inventory on hand.

Restricted: Funds legally restricted under federal and state law, bond authority or grantor contract.

Committed: Commitments passed by the Board for specific expenditures.

Assigned: Funds assigned to management priority including issued encumbrances.

Unassigned: Funds available for future operations

It is the Board's practice to liquidate funds when conditions have been met releasing these funds from legal, Board, or managerial obligations, using restricted funds first, followed by committed funds, assigned funds, then unassigned funds.

The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

O. Budgets and Budgetary accounting

The City follows procedures pursuant to KRS 91A.030 in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements as follows:

- Prior to May 1 of each year, the Mayor submits to the Middlesboro City Council a
 proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The
 operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within each department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Middlesboro City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions. Operating transfers required for debt service is accounted for in the budget of the City's general fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Actual expenditures may not exceed the legally adopted budget for any given fund.
- The budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 was amended during the year as in accordance with the law. The amendment was approved in the same manner as the original budget was adopted.

P. Property taxes

Delinquent property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, and are payable in full by December 31. The County bills the property taxes and the City collects the taxes. City property tax revenues are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue at the time the tax levy is billed. Current year revenues recognized are those collected within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities, generally within sixty days after the year-end. The City does not realize prior year delinquencies in the following year soon enough to make them available to meet current year expenditures, and fully reserves the uncollected balance at year's end as uncollectible. Since the net is zero they are not presented on the financial statements

Q. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. As such, actual results could differ from those estimates.

R. Inventory

Inventory is reported at cost and pertains only to the sewer fund. It represents supplies that will be utilized in the repair and maintenance of lines. The inventory value at June 30, 2014 was \$5,799.

S. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City adopted GASB 63 in the prior year and GASB 65 in the current year, which combined requires the recording of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. The City did not have any items to present in these categories for the current audit period.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents was \$2,001,633. The bank balance was \$2,177,764. The City also held \$1,420,657 in agency for the Middlesboro Police and Firemen's Pension Fund. Of the total cash balance, \$801,182 was covered by federal depository insurance with the remaining balance, excluding petty cash of

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

\$1,000, covered by collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department in the City's name. By state statute, and City policy, the City may deposit funds in state

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

and nationally chartered banks which provide FDIC insurance and sufficient collateral to secure deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. Cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits, certificates of deposit and highly liquid, short-term security investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date they are acquired. Of the total cash balance exclusive of the Police & Firemen's Pension Fund, \$13,495 is considered restricted or committed. All Pension Fund cash is considered restricted. Restricted and committed cash is restricted by grant agreements, enabling legislation, or Council action. The remaining balance is unrestricted.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS

City funds are considered to be public funds and, therefore, their investment is limited by statute to certain obligations of the United States or similar government agencies, cash instruments, and certain pooled investment funds as provided by KRS 66.480. At June 30, 2014, the City holds only demand deposits and certificates of deposit considered to be cash equivalents. The City holds three long term certificates of deposit in agency for the City of Middlesboro Police and Firemen's Pension Fund that do not bear material interest rate risk. Consequently, the City does not bear material investment related credit risk or interest rate risk. The City has not adopted a formal investment policy.

NOTE 4 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Pending and Threatened Litigation

A number of claims and suits are pending against the City for alleged damages to persons and/or property and for other alleged liabilities arising out of matters usually incident to the operation of a city such as Middlesboro. In the opinion of City management, the City has strong defenses against such claims, and thus the ultimate loss, if any, relating to these claims and suits not covered by insurance, will not materially affect the financial position of the City.

B. Short-term Line of Credit/ Short Term Loan

The City of Middlesboro maintains a short-term line of credit of \$250,000 with a local bank. The purpose of the loan is to meet short-term commitments as needed. There is no balance owed on the line of credit at June 30, 2014.

C. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Governmental Activities		July 1, 2013		Additions	Deductions		June 30, 2014
Land	S	1,599,747	\$		\$	\$	1,599,747
Infrastructure		90,713			14		90,713
Buildings		4,746,055		2			4,746,055
Equipment		1,175,114			4		1,175,114
Vehicles		2,168,519		80,616	- 2		2,249,135
Construction in progress		-					
Total at historical cost		9,780,148		80,616	*		9,860,764
Less: Accumulated depreciation	=	1,340,172		120,295			1,460,467
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets-net	_	8,439,976		(39,679)	4	1	8,400,297
Business-Type Activities		July 1, 2013		Additions	Deductions		June 30, 2014
Land		345,173			4		345,173
Buildings		137,620			-		137,620
Sew er plan		14,446,300		91,098	. 8		14,537,398
Equipment		1,965,019		70,145	-		2,035,164
Vehicles		577,148			(-)		577,148
Total at historical cost	=	17,471,260		161,243	8		17,632,503
Less: Accumulated depreciation	=	10,297,639		425,955	4.2		10,723,594
Business-Type Activities							
Capital Assets-net	\$	7,173,621	s	(264,712)	\$ 1.5	\$	6,908,909

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

Governmental funds	\$	56,865
Public safety		42,638
Highways and streets		17,743
Culture and recreation	-	3,049
	\$	120,295

NOTE - 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Compensated absences

The government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund financial statements record non-current accrued vacation and sick-leave as a long-term liability of the City

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Bonds Payable

Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds

The City issued \$255,000 in revenue bonds in March 2012 to finance a repayment of compensation of firefighters for overtime wages. This determination was made by a Kentucky Labor Cabinet audit and subsequent ruling. The bonds carry an interest rate of 2.5% - 3.5% and are payable in annual installments of \$20,000 over a ten-year period. Interest is paid semi-annually.

Kentucky League of Cities (KLC) Funding Trust General Obligation Refunding and Taxable Funding Bonds, Series 2003A and 2003B

In August, 1988, the City elected to have its employees participate in the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employee Retirement System (CERS). In conjunction with this election, the City entered in an agreement with CERS whereby the City would fund the prior service credit of its employees over a thirty-year period at 8% interest. In August 1994, the City issued \$1,115,000 KLC floating Indebtness Funding Bonds to refinance the existing debt with CERS.

The following table presents future principal and interest payments due for the bonds payable at June 30, 2014:

	Principal		0	nterest	Total		
2015	\$	96,000	\$	18,067	\$	114,067	
2016		99,000		14,405		113,405	
2017		103,000		10,376		113,376	
2018		106,000		6,098		112,098	
2019		25,000		3,525		28,525	
2020		30,000		2,775		32,775	
2021		30,000		1,875		31,875	
2022	_	30,000	_	975	_	30,975	
	\$	519,000	\$	58,096	\$	577,096	
	_						

B. Capital Lease Obligations

Lease Payable

On November 8, 2011, the City acquired two ambulances with a fair market value of \$188,562. The lease purchase agreement carries an interest rate of 4.25% and is payable in annual installments over five years. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2014 was \$79,666. Future principal and anticipated interest rates as of June 30, 2014 are:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

See table on next page

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2014-15	38,886	7,412		46,298
2015-16	40,780	16,073	-	56,853
Totals	\$ 79,666	\$ 23,485	\$	103,151
Less:	amounts repres	senting interest	_	(23,485)
	Net Capita	al lease liability	\$	79,666

Changes in long-term liability for the year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013		Issues or Additions		Payments or Expenditures		Balance June 30, 2014	
Governmental Activities								
General obligation bonds	\$	371,000	\$	5-	\$	67,000	\$	304,000
Revenue bonds		235,000		14		20,000		215,000
Compensated absences	_	155,306		1,089	,			156,395
	\$	761,306	\$	1,089	\$	87,000	\$	675,395
Business-Type Activities								
Lease Purchase	\$	116,744	\$		\$	37,078	\$	79,666
	\$	116,744	\$		\$	37,078	\$	79,666

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

A. County Employee's Retirement System (CERS)

The City contributes to the Kentucky County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employer retirement system (PERS) administered by the Kentucky retirement system. All full-time employees are eligible and must participate in the State PERS. The pension plan provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. A member may retire after reaching the age of 55 or accumulating 27 years (20 years for hazardous-pay employees) of service with the City or another entity covered by the State PERS. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with 27 (20 years for hazardous-pay employees) or more years of service are entitled to pension payments for the remainder of their lives equal to a percentage of their final salary which depends on the number of years they were employed by a participant in the state PERS. Ten-year historical trend information showing CERS's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in their comprehensive annual financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. Separate pension information pertaining solely to the City of Middlesboro, Kentucky is not available.

Funding Policy: Employees of the City are required to pay 5-6% (7.98% for hazardous-pay employees) of their gross earnings to the pension plan. The City makes annual contributions to pension plan equal to the amount required by state statutes. During the year the City was required to contribute 18.89% (35.70% for hazardous-pay employees) of its gross payroll to the plan. Covered payroll was \$3,309,537. Total contributions for the year ending June 30, 2014 were \$1,207,078 of which the City contributed \$970,104 and the employees contributed \$236,974. The City's contributions to the County Employee's Retirement systems for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$970,104, \$886,615, and \$884,178, respectively. The City's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions as set by state statutes.

Based on state statutes, all full-time employees must participate in city or municipality pension plans. Under the provisions of the City's pension plan, pension benefits vest after twenty years of full-time employment. An employee may retire after twenty years of service and receive annual pension benefits equal to on-half of the employee's salary, including incentive pay, earned during the last year of employment. Also, the pension plan provides for death and disability benefits. All pension, death, and disability benefits are determined by state statutes. The Fund is closed to new participants, and there are no active employees in the plan.

B. Police and Fireman's Pension Fund

The City contributes to a defined benefit plan, the Middlesboro Police and Fireman's Fund, which is a single-employer pension employee retirement system (PERS). In August 1988, the City froze admission of new entrants who now join the statewide County Employees Retirement System. Members who had already retired at August 1988 remained in the plan and continue to receive monthly benefits. It is the responsibility of the Middlesboro PERS to function as an investment and administrative agent for the City of Middlesboro with respect to the pension plan. The plan is included in the accompanying financial statements as the P&F Pension Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Police and Fireman's Pension Fund (Continued)

The Plan uses the accrual basis of accounting. Investment income is recognized when incurred and contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable under the terms of the Plan. The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements; however, it is presented in the City's financial statements as the P&F Pension Fund. Three investments represented more than 5% of the net assets available for benefits. Long term certificates of deposit in the amounts of \$682,006, \$335,409 and \$353,463 represented 48.00%, 23.60% and 24.88% of total holdings respectively.

The remaining assets are held in an interest bearing checking account. The checking account represents 3.52% of total holdings. The cost of administering the plan is financed by the P&F Pension Fund. There are no related party transactions. According to KRS 95.629, if there are insufficient funds, the City will be held responsible for the monthly payment of the pensions after the entire proceeds of the pension fund have been transferred to the general fund of the City. City contributions are determined by the City council. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City did not contribute any monies to the pension fund. Membership in the plan as of June 30, 2014 is seven participants. The population is made up of retired or terminated participants with deferred vested interest in the pension fund.

The fund has a cash and investment balance of \$1,420,657. The fund earned \$13,007 in interest income and paid out \$220,644 in benefits for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE - 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City does not offer other post-employment benefits to its employees.

NOTE - 9 LEASES

The City receives rental income principally for real property from various agencies. Future minimum rental commitments under these leases are insignificant. Rental income from these sources totaled approximately \$7,720 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE - 10 MUNICIPAL AID FUNDS

The City receives municipal aid funding from the State of Kentucky. These funds are restricted for the specific purposes and are accounted for the Municipal Road Aid Fund. Municipal Aid funds received for the year amounted to \$241,306.

NOTE - 11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

The City receives LGEA funding from the State of Kentucky. The funds are restricted for specific purposes, and, the City accounts for these funds under the LGEA fund. Local Government Economic Assistance funds received for the year amounted to \$95,986.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE - 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the City participates in the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services. The City pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. Workers' Compensation premiums are based on premium rates established by such fund in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications.

In accordance with KRS 65.067, the City bonds officials or employees who handle public funds in an amount covering the maximum amount they may have under their control at any given time. This statute applies to all officers, officials, and employees of all local governments who handle public funds in an execution of their duties. In order to comply with the regulation, the City purchases insurance bonds through various agencies.

There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the City's policies. In addition, there have been no settlements in excess of the City's coverage in the past three years.

NOTE - 13 RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2014, the City of Middlesboro had \$13,495 in restricted fund balances representing escrow held for bond payments in the same amount.

NOTE - 14 RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All net assets not otherwise classified as restricted, committed, or assigned are shown as unrestricted. Restricted assets included \$13,495 in escrow deposits and \$71,187 in grant revenue restricted for specific purposes.

NOTE - 15 IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT NUMBER 63 AND GASB STATEMENT NO. 65

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, for the year ended June 30, 2013 and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, for the year ended June 30, 2014. These standards established guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflow of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position.

CITY OF MIDDLESBORO, KENTUCKY

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2014

NOTE - 16 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	 Amount
MRA	General	Operating	\$ 64,680
LGEA	General	Operating	118,126
Ambulance	General	Operating	550,000
Sewer	General	Operating	250,000

NOTE - 17 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The beginning net position of governmental activities was decreased by \$3,000 due to a correction in beginning bonds payable.

Net Assets, June 30, 2013	\$	8,381,094
Prior Period Adjustment	_	(3,000)
Restated Net Assets, June 30, 2013	\$	8,378,094

NOTE - 18 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City's management has evaluated subsequent events through June 6, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has noted no issues that affect the current financial statements.

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Required Supplemental Budgetary Comparison - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Revenues	\$4,835,250	\$ 4,726,684	\$	(108,566)
Expenditures	Austral	W. C.		220.000
General government	1,174,458	942,977		231,481
Public Safety	3,691,150	3,867,896		(176,746)
Highways and streets	999,092	1,039,295		(40,203)
Debt service	121,800	109,462		12,338
Capital outlay	82,500	80,616	_	1,884
Total Expenditures	6,069,000	6,040,246	-	28,754
Other sources and uses				
Refinancing proceeds from loan		÷.		9
Refinancing payment of debt				
Transfers in (out)	1,250,000	982,806		(267,194)
Total other sources and uses	1,250,000	982,806		(267,194)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	16,250	(330,756)		(314,506)
Fund Balance July 1, 2013	563,445	563,445		
Fund Balance June 30, 2014	\$ 579,695	\$ 232,689	\$	(347,006)

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees Retirement System (Hazardous) June 30, 2013

	City's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	City's covered-employee payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2016	0.07810%	\$ 1,198,924	\$ 409,661	292,66%	59.97%
2015	0.07358%	\$ 854,000	\$ 417,748	204.43%	63.46%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30/.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available

CITY OF MIDDLESBORO, KENTUCKY

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2014

Note A - Budgets and Budgetary accounting

The City follows procedures pursuant to KRS 91A.030 in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements as follows:

- Prior to May 1 of each year, the Mayor submits to the Middlesboro City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The City Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within each department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Middlesboro City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions. Operating transfers required for debt service are accounted for in the budget of the City's general fund.
- Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Actual expenditures may not exceed the legally adopted budget for any given fund.
- 7. The budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 was amended during the year as allowed by law. The amendment was approved in the same manner as the original budget was adopted.

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees Retirement System (Hazardous) June 30, 2013

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	City's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2016	\$ 134,983	\$ 134,983	\$ -	\$ 409,661	32.95%
2015	\$ 110,035	\$ 110,035	\$ -	\$ 417,748	26.34%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.



City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		LGEA Fund		unicipal oad Aid Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash	\$	41,120	\$	75,065	\$	116,185
Restricted cash						-
Accounts receivable, net						
Tax and license		-				
Other	0		\ -		-	
Total Assets	\$	41,120	\$	75,065	\$	116,185
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		1.47		44,998		44,998
Accrued liabilities	17		-		-	
Total Liabilities	_		-	44,998	-	44,998
Fund Balances						
Restricted		41,120		30,067		71,187
Unassigned				-		
Total Fund Balances		41,120	Ξ	30,067	-	71,187
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	41,120	\$	75,065	\$	116,185

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees Retirement System (Non-Hazardous) June 30, 2013

	City's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	City's covered-employee payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2016	0.039982%	\$ 1,719,045	\$ 1,034,038	166.25%	59.97%
2015	0.037870%	\$ 1,229,000	\$ 1,020,428	142.07%	66.80%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30/.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

2		LGEA Fund		funicipal Road Aid Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenue Taxes	\$		\$		\$	
Licenses and permits	Ф		Ф	1	Þ	
Fines and forfeits						
Interest income		69				69
Rental income		-				-
Intergovernmental programs		95,986		241,306		337,292
Miscellaneous income		20,000				
Total revenue		96,055	Ξ	241,306		337,361
Expenditures						
General government		8,213		-		8,213
Public safety				14		
Highways and streets		1.4		245,466		245,466
Debt service		-		-		
Capital outlay		- 5	_			
Total Expenditures	_	8,213	_	245,466	-	253,679
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		87,842		(4,160)		83,682
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Refinancing proceeds from loan Proceed from sale of fixed assets		-		5		- 1
Operating transfers in (out)		(138, 126)		(44,680)		(182,806)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(138,126)	-	(44,680)	E	(182,806)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,284)		(48,840)		(99,124)
Fund Balance July 1, 2013	-	91,404	_	78,907	_	170,311
PPA - Reclass	_			-	_	-
Fund Balance June 30, 2014	\$	41,120	\$	30,067	\$	71,187

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Schedule of the City's Contributions County Employees Retirement System (Non-Hazardous) June 30, 2013

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	City's City's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2016	\$ 160,365	\$ 160,365	\$ -	\$ 1,034,038	15.51%
2015	\$ 198,127	\$ 198,127	\$ -	\$ 1,020,428	19.42%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. More information will be added as it becomes available.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Councilors City of Middlesboro Middlesboro, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Middlesboro, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Middlesboro, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of City of Middlesboro, Kentucky is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Middlesboro, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Middlesboro, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Middlesboro, Kentucky's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Middlesboro, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed three instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard*. These noncompliance findings are presented in the attached Comments and Recommendations letter dated June 6, 2018.

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.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Middlesboro, Kentucky June 6, 2018 Mayor and Councilors City of Middlesboro Middlesboro, Kentucky

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Middlesboro, Kentucky for the year ended June 30, 2014, we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

During our audit we note matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters, if any. This letter does not affect our report thereon dated June 6, 2018, on the basic financial statements of City of Middlesboro, Kentucky.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with various City management personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Respectfully,

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Middlesboro, Kentucky June 6, 2018

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

	Golf Course	Community Center	Total Proprietary Funds
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 21,500	\$ 10,632	\$ 32,132
Accounts receivable	876	<u> </u>	876
Total Current Assets	22,376	10,632	33,008
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted cash	341	-	341
Capital assets, net of		N. 200 Sec. 1	main and o
accumulated depreciation	385,771	114,000	499,771
Total Noncurrent Assets	386,112	114,000	500,112
Total Assets	408,488	124,632	533,120
Deferred outflows			
	23,842		23,842
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Bonds and notes payable	17,674	-	17,674
Capital Leases payable	4,236	-	4,236
Accounts payable	3,741	11	3,752
Compensated absences	2,592		2,592
Total Current Liabilities	28,243	11	28,254
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Bonds and notes payable	10,574	-	10,574
Capital Leases payable	4,785	-	4,785
Net pension liability	159,105		159,105
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	174,464		174,464
Total Liabilities	202,707	11	202,718
Deferred inflows		_	
21.2	-		
Net Position			
Invested in capital	057 500	444.000	474 500
assets, net of related debt	357,523 341	114,000	471,523 341
Restricted Unrestricted	(128,241)	10,621	(117,620)
Total Net Position	The second secon	CA TOWNS TO STATE	\$ 354,244
Total Net Position	\$ 229,623	\$ 124,621	φ 354,244

Material Weaknesses in Internal Control

- Financial audits are not conducted timely
- 2. The Police and Firemen's Pension Fund is not properly monitored.
- 3. There is no segregation of bank accounts for police forfeitures.
- Police forfeitures and accounting records are not properly submitted to the City Clerk to ensure proper accounting.
- Accounts receivable are not properly recorded.
- 6. There is no indication that fixed assets are accounted for in accordance with GAAP.

Non-Compliance

We noted the following deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses. All material weaknesses are also considered significant deficiencies.

- There is a failure of City Management to have the actuarial study and actuarial evaluation of the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund to be conducted timely in accordance with KRS 67A.560.
- 2. There is a failure of City Management to establish sufficient controls over deposits within the sewer fund. Several checks totaling \$102,104 were received and held in the City vault for 30-60 days. Kentucky law require local governments to timely deposit all funds in an institution that protects deposits via the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and with additional pledged securities as needed.
- 3. There is a failure of City Management to timely submit audits per Kentucky statutory requirements. City audits for the years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are delinquent.
- The Police Asset Forfeiture Account has not been reported to the proper authorities in accordance with 218A.040.

Management responses:

- The City will conduct a study of cost and feasibility to get this noncompliance corrected as soon as possible.
- The City has instituted a policy to deposit all funds weekly with deposit over \$10,000 made daily. In addition, the City Clerk will verify all funds are timely deposited.
- 3. The City has engaged auditors who are currently auditing all years that are delinquent.
- The City will review policies and procedures for forfeitures to be properly reported to proper authorities.

City of Middlesboro, Kentucky Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Golf Course	Community Center	Total Other Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2 12222
Charges for services	\$ 118,424	\$ 21,508	\$ 139,932
Other income			
Total Operating Revenues	118,424	21,508	139,932
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	90,697	21,834	112,531
Purchase of resale items	22,620	65	22,685
Depreciation	15,722	6,736	22,458
Maintenance	1,050	-	1,050
Utilities	7,089	6,539	13,628
Chemicals	7,157	-	7,157
Employee benefits	13,073	2,394	15,467
Pension expense	94,968	-	94,968
Insurance	67		67
Supplies	21,182	4,486	25,668
Professional fees	3,425	-	3,425
Licenses & permits	160	225	385
Processing fees	2,369	999	3,368
Equipment rental	12,434	-	12,434
Fuel	6,416	4.	6,416
Dues and subscriptions	701	2	701
Uniforms	<u>.</u>	-	100
Taxes	688	480	1,168
Other operating expenses	2,668	704	3,372
Other general expenses	4,719	-	4,719
Total Operating Expenses	307,205	44,462	351,667
Operating Loss	(188,781)	(22,954)	(211,735)
Other Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest revenue	12	-	-
Interest expense	(8)		(8)
Total other Revenues (Expenses)	(8)		(8)
Loss before transfers	(188,789)	(22,954)	(211,743)
Transfers from governmental activities	112,000	27,000	139,000
Net gain (loss)	(76,789)	4,046	(72,743)
Net Position July 1, 2015	306,412	120,575	426,987
THOSE OSIGOTIONY 1, 2010		120,010	420,001
Net Position June 30, 2016	\$ 229,623	\$ 124,621	\$ 354,244