#### CITY OF PEWEE VALLEY. KENTUCKY

REPORT OF AUDIT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Council of the City of Pewee Valley, Kentucky

#### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and aggregate fund information of the City of Pewee Valley, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Pewee Valley, Kentucky's basic financial statement 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

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

An audit involves performing procedure to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedure selected depends 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 presentations 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, I 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.

I believe that the evidence I obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for my audit opinion.

#### Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and aggregate fund information of the City of Pewee Valley, Kentucky as of June 30, 2018; and the respective changes in financial position for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and 25, 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board; who considers it to be an essential part of financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 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 I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide assurance.

#### Other Supplementary Information

The Combining Balance Sheet-Non-Major Governmental Funds and the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Fund Balances-Non-Major Funds on pages 26 and 27 are presented for additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. These combining financial statements have been subject to the auditing procedure applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated October 17, 2018, on my consideration of City of Pewee Valley's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering City of Pewee Valley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richard F. Paulmann CPA, LLC

Richard Faulmann

Pewee Valley, KY October 17, 2018

## PEWEE VALLEY, KENTUCKY P.O. BOX 769 PEWEE VALLEY, KENTUCKY 40056

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the City of Pewee Valley desires to offer the readers of these financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Pewee Valley for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Financial Highlights

During the fiscal year 2018, the City had general revenues of \$672,031, an increase from 2017 of \$82,625, and \$45,443 in operating grants. Total expenditures for fiscal year 2018 were \$580,426, representing a decrease of \$11,580. With revenues exceeding expenditures by \$138,352, the City's Net Assets increased from \$2,538,893 to \$2,677,245.

The financial position of the City remains strong. Tax revenues remain consistent as well as operating expenses. The main variance overall in revenues is related to Insurance Premium Taxes received. The general fund balance at June 30, 2018 was \$1,296,111, an increase of \$95,046. Non-major governmental funds balance was \$151,349, an increase of \$18,702. Total fund balances increased \$113,748 or 8.5%. The non-major governmental fund balance is restricted for roads and storm water. The general fund balance is not restricted and is available for future use.

The ending cash balance for the City was \$1,114,424. This reflects an increase in cash during the year of \$94,247.

On March 29, 2012 the City entered into a general obligation lease with the Kentucky Bond Corporation (the Lessor). Funds from this lease, totaling \$255,000, were used to fund a portion of the City's railroad crossing gate project. Note 5 (Railroad Crossing Gate Project) discusses the details of the lease transaction.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Pewee Valley's basic financial statements. These statements consist of 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 are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Pewee Valley's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position, and a statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Pewee Valley 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 of Pewee Valley is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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.

Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The City of Pewee Valley's activities include administration, law enforcement, public works and waste management. Capital outlays and related debt are also supported by these revenue sources. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of this report.

Fund financial statements are 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. The basic government fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-12 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements 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 13-24 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

	FYE'17 Amount	FYE'18 Amount	Increase (Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 1,368,632	\$ 1,487,935	\$ 119,303
Capital assets and land	1,278,183	1,250,760	-27,423
Total Assets	2,646,815	2,738,695	91,880
Payables	28,299	28,936	637
Lease Obligations	79,623	32,514	(47,109)
Total Liabilities	107,922	61,450	(46,472)
Invested in capital assets	1,198,560	1,218,246	19,686
Restricted	63,383	93,326	29,943
Unrestricted	1,276,950	1,365,673	88,723
Total Net Assets	2,538,893	2,677,245	138,352

The statement of Net Position shows that the City of Pewee Valley has assets of \$2,738,695 with liabilities of \$61,450. Of the \$2,738,695 total assets, \$1,250,760 is comprised of capital assets, net of depreciation. During fiscal year 2018, the total capital assets, net of depreciation decreased by \$27,423 or 2.1 %. This decrease was due to \$99,574 spent on roads while the depreciation charge was \$126,997. The statement also reflects the entries related to the City's general obligation lease agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation and a police vehicle loan. The City entered into the Kentucky Bond Corporation lease obligation to finance part of the crossing gate project estimated cost of \$555,000. The original principal amount of the lease obligation was \$255,000. As of June 30, 2013, the City had expended all of these funds. The lease is payable over eighty (80) months starting with the first payment on May 1, 2012. On June 30, 2018 the City had a lease obligation remaining of \$23,333, all of which is due over the next twelve months. The police vehicle loan was for \$28,240, dated September 9, 2015 with payments over forty-eight (48) months. On June 30, 2018 the City had a loan balance remaining of \$9,181 of which \$7,318 is due over the next twelve months.

Following is a comparative statement of activities. Expenses are shown net of operating grants.

		FYE'17 Amount	FYE'18 Amount		crease crease)
General Revenue	8				
Property taxes	\$	223,385	\$ 232,337		\$8,952
Insurance premium taxes		320,461	390,462		70,001
Interest income		2,843	3,571		728
Stonn water fees		26,044	27,436		1,392
Miscellaneous		16,673	18,225		1,552
Total General Revenue	p. T	\$589,406	\$672,031		\$82,625
Net Expenses					
General government	\$	173,844	\$ 140,897	S	32,947
Police		81,618	83,126		(1,508)
Waste management		74,907	78,532		(3,625)
Public works		207,919	231,124		(23,205)
Total Net Expenses	-	538,288	533,679	8-01	4,609
Increase in Net Position	-	\$51,118	\$138,352		\$78,016

A storm water fee was enacted during 2010 to meet Federal mandates. The fee is \$36 per residence annually. Property taxes increased during the Fiscal Year due increase in values and new properties. Public works expenditures in fiscal year 2018 net to \$231,124. On a grossed up basis, \$269,004 was spent on public works which was 46.3% of total gross expenditures. Expenditures in this category include road maintenance, construction, upkeep and replacement as necessary of trees located along the City's thoroughfares, snow and ice removal and improvements to the town park on a recurring basis. These expenditures address the needs as identified by citizens and the city's contract engineer.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes include much useful information and data. Note 1 states the significant accounting policies used by the City. As stated in Note 1, the assessed value of property in Pewee Valley as of January 1, 2017 was \$177,350,100. The property tax rate for fiscal year 2018 was .1439 per \$100 assessed valuation. In 2017, the assessed value was \$170,880,100 and the tax rate was .1439 per \$100 assessed valuation. Note 2 provides information regarding cash and cash equivalents, and investments.

#### Supplementary Information

Budgetary comparisons of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund are shown are pages 25-26. These schedules show the original budget as approved and this is the final budget as no amendments to the budget were made during the fiscal year. The statement

also shows a comparison of this final budget to "Actual". The actual is a modified accrual basis that reflects items received or paid for after the fiscal year end. The budget is also prepared on a modified accrual basis. Actual expenditures were under budget in every category except for an immaterial amount for Police. The Municipal Road Aid Fund and the Storm Water Fund also were not amended during the fiscal year.

Summary

The current financial statement reporting model is mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City of Pewce Valley implemented these changes in 2004.

Request for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability to its residents. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please direct your request to the City Treasurer, City of Pewee Valley, P.O.Box 769, Pewee Valley, Kentucky, 40056.

#### CITY OF PEWEE VALLEY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2018

#### **ASSETS**

	\$	1,007,323
		2,787
		94,952
		1,637
		12,773
YS <del>-</del>		250,148
		1,369,620
		107,101
		8,752
		2,462
192,286		
1,058,474		1,250,760
		1,369,075
5 <u>-</u>		2,738,695
		28,936
-		30,651
		59,587
		1,863
3 <u>4</u>		1,863
-		61,450
		1,218,246
		10-5" (0.0.1" PO % \$,784.60 \$)
		93,326
-		1,365,673
	ŝ	2,677,245
	1,058,474	

#### CITY OF PEWEE VALLEY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2018

			PROGRAM REV	'ENUES	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
		CHARGES			
		FOR	OPERATING	CAPITAL	GOVERNMENTAL
	EXPENSES	SERVICES	GRANTS	GRANTS	ACTIVITIES
Functions/Programs					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activites:					
General government	(\$140,897)				(\$140,897)
Police	(91,993)		8,867		(83,126)
Waste management	(78,532)				(78,532)
Public works	(269,004)	27,436	37,880		(203,688)
Total Governmental					
Activitles	(\$580,426)	\$27,436	\$46,747	\$0	(\$506,243)
	General Revenu	ies			
	Taxes				
	Property taxes I	evied for gener	ral purposes		232,337
	Insurance prem	ium taxes	No. 11 Proposed Production		390,462
	Interest income				3,571
	Franchise fees				3,475
	Reimbursed exp	enses			145
	Miscellaneous	income			14,750
	Total General	Revenue			644,595
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			138,352
	NET POSITION, E	eginning of yea	ar		2,538,893
	NET POSITION, e	nd of year			\$2,677,245

# CITY OF PEWEE VALLEY. KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET --GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND RECONCILATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITON FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2018

		GENERAL	NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS		30-61 (0-110-0-	3536316363	1.4114.4
Cash and	cash equivalents	\$1,007,323	107,101	\$1,114,424
	e premium taxes receivable	94,952		94,952
	I road receivable	C452052001111	2,462	2,462
47500 mm	d other receivables	1,637		1,637
Prepaid e	xpenses	12,773		12,773
100	m investments	250,148		250,148
Due from	General Fund		41,786	41,786
Total Ass	ets	\$1,366,833	151,349	\$1,518,182
LIABILITIES AND FUI	ND BALANCE			
LIABILITIE	s			
Accounts	payable and payroll liabilities	28,936		28,936
Due to Sp	ecial Revenue Fund	41,786		41,786
Total Liab	illties	70,722	914	70,722
FUND BAI	ANCES	90		
Unassign	ed	1,283,338		1,283,338
Nonspend	lable	12,773		12,773
Restricted		<del>222</del> 11 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	151,349	151,349
Total Fund	d Balances	1,296,111	151,349	1,447,460
TOTAL LIA	BILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$1,366,833	\$151,349	\$1,518,182
TOTAL GO	VENMENTAL FUND BALANCE			1,447,460
	eported for governmental activit of net assets are different because			
	Capital assets and loan cost, no	et of accumulated	depreciation	
	and amortization, used in gover	rnmental activites	are not	
	financial resources and, therefore	ore. are not repor	ted in the funds	1,250,760
	Long-term debt, including capit	al leases that are	not due	
	and payable in the current perio	od and therefore a	are	
	not reported in the funds staten	nents		(32,514)
	Accounts receivable that do not			
	financial resources are not repo		statements:	
	Property taxes & stormwater f	ee receivable		11,539
	NET POSITION			\$2,677,245

#### CITY OF PEWEE VALLEY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES			GENERAL		NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
	Property taxes, including interest and penalty	\$	227,418	\$	710 3410000	\$	227,418
	Insurance premium taxes	200	390,462			767	390,462
	Franchise fees		3,475				3,475
	Storm water fees				27,436		27,436
	Interest income		3,475		96		3,571
	Municipal road aid revenue				28,907		28,907
	Grants and miscellaneous income	15	32,589	70		•	32,589
	Total Revenue		657,419		56,439		713,858
EXPENDITU	IRES						
	General government		136,675				136,675
	Police		85,763				85,763
	Waste Management		78,532				78,532
	Public Works		211,406		25,200		236,606
	Water Quality management				12,537		12,537
	Debt Service	8	49,997		<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>		49,997
	Total Expenditures		562,373		37,737		600,110
	EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER						
	(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		95,046		18,702		113,748
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2					
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		95,046		18,702		113,748
	FUND BALANCE, Beginning of the year	2	1,201,065	10	132,647		1,333,712
	FUND BALANCE, End of the year	\$ _	1,296,111	\$_	151,349	\$	1,447,460

# CITY OF PEWEE VALLEY, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change of fund balance-total governmental funds

\$ 113,748

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lifes as depreciation and amortization expense

This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded net capital outlays in the current period

(27,423)

Governmental funds report long-term debt borrowings as revenues and long-term debt payments as expenditures. However, the results of these transactions are reflected as changes in debt on the statement of net assets and not on the statement of activities.

This is the amount by which principal payments exceeded borrowings on the long-term debt during the current period.

47,108

Government funds report revenue that provide current financial resources. This is the amount in receivables that do not provide current financial resources:

Property taxes & stormwater fees

4919

Change in net position reflected on statement of activites

\$ 138,352

#### NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Pewee Valley, Kentucky have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: streets, sanitation, public improvements, police protection and general administrative services. The City is a home rule Class City as defined by Kentucky Statute.

#### Basis of Presentation

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities reflect financial information of the City as a whole. These statements include the primary government and its component units if applicable. Government—wide statements distinguish between governmental and business – type activities. Currently, the City does not engage in any business-type activities nor have any reportable component units.

The governmental -wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

These financial statements follow the provisions of GASB Statement "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments."

Governmental' activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Currently the city does not engage in any business-type activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government—wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt- This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and are reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there is significant unspent proceeds at year-end, the

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

portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt;. The portion of the debt included in the same net position component as unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted</u> - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u>-This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

The City's policy is to use restricted assets first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Net Activities reflect information of the City as a whole. These statements include the primary government and its component units if applicable. Governmental-wide statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Currently, the City does not engage in any business-type, inter-governmental revenues, and non-exchange revenue type activities.

The statement of activities presents direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1), grants from the State of Kentucky for public safety/police protection 2), Kentucky Municipal Aid grants for public safety/road improvements, repairs and maintenance. Taxes and other revenue items are reported as general revenues.

Long-term debt is reflected on the statement of net assets and principal payments on long-term debt are reported as reductions of long-term debt.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The City uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions relating to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds of the City's general activities including the collection of legally restricted monies, administrative expense and the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

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

The government reports the following funds of the financial reporting entity: The general fund is the government's primary operating fund, and is considered the City's only major governmental fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The City accounts for Kentucky municipal road aid, the local government economic assistance (LGEA) receipts and stormwater receipts in the special revenue funds group. The municipal road aid is restricted to road construction, repairs and maintenance, and the stormwater fund is restricted for stormwater quality management.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government -wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred; regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues are recognized in the year for which they are due. This method differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements of governmental funds. Expenses are classified by function.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business – type activities of the City and for each governmental program. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients 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. The City's program revenue for the year included stormwater fee charges for services and operating grants including police grants and municipal aid road grants. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenue and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self- financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis to accounting for governmental fund types. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when they are measureable and available. Measureable means the amount can be determined.

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

Available means collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. A ninety-day period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Also, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for capital asset acquisitions and general obligation debt and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

The budget information reflected in the financial statements is the annual budget adopted by the City in accordance with the provisions of Kentucky law. It is presented to the Council in the form of an ordinance and may be amended by subsequent ordinance or by municipal order.

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

As required by generally accepted governmental accounting principles, the budget comparison schedules have been prepared in the same form as the legally adopted budget; therefore its form varies somewhat from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances on page 11. The City prepares its annual budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with the amounts reflected in the funds financial statements. During the year, the City made no amendments to any budgets.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as money market accounts. For purposes of these financial statements the City considers as cash equivalents all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased and readily convertible to cash.

Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the City Treasurer. Investing is performed in accordance with investing policies complying with state statues and the City Charter. City funds may be invested in: (1) obligation of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, (2) obligations of any corporation of the United States government, (3) certificates of deposit in institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and (4) bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, certificate of deposit, money market savings accounts, repurchase agreement, passbooks and other available bank investment provided that such financial institutions are insured by an agency of the U.S. Government. Investment in excess of the insured amount must be secured with approved securities pledged by the financial institution.

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

As of June 30, 2018, \$107,101 was restricted for road construction and related repairs and maintenance.

#### Short-Term Investments

Short term investments at June 30, 2018 consist of a certificates of deposit amounting to \$250,148 earning interest at 1.49% per annum.

#### **Property Taxes and Stormwater Fees**

Property taxes are levied as of October 1, on assessed value listed as of the proceeding January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. The tax assessed for the year ended June 30, 2018 to finance general fund operations was based on \$.1439 per \$100 assed valuation for real and personal property. The total assessed value of the tax roll on January 1, 2017 upon which the levy for 2018 fiscal year was based, was \$177,350,100 resulting in gross taxes of 255,973. A discount of 10% was allowed on property taxes if paid by October 31; the gross tax (or face value) is due if paid by December 1; and a 7% penalty is assessed if paid after December 1 with 1% per month interest after December 1. A lien may be placed on the property if the balance is not paid within six months. Property tax discounts allowed during the year totaled \$23,335.

The statement of net position reflects property taxes receivable for amounts billed during the year ended June 30, 2018 and prior, for which tax liens have been placed on the properties.

The balance sheet — governmental funds reflected properties taxes and stormwater fees receivable for accounts collected within sixty days after year end in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. \$2,787 of the delinquent tax bills and stormwater fees at June 30, 2018 were collected during the ensuing sixty day period.

#### Insurance Premium Taxes

Insurance premium taxes are assessed at a tax rate of 10%. The tax is assessed on first year life insurance premiums and on non-life premiums except for health insurance policies issued to individuals and state employees.

#### Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods. Prepaid expenses are reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

#### Due from General Fund

Certain revenues are temporarily deposited into the General Fund bank account on behalf of the Municipal Road Aid Fund and the Storm Water Fund and are expected to be reimbursed within the following fiscal period.

#### Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long – lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the government fund statements and capitalized (recorded and accounted for) in the government-wide statements of net assets.

Effective for the year ended June 30, 2004, the City implemented GASB Stateme t No. 34. One of the requirements of GASB 34 is to capitalized and depreciate infrastructure expenditures and other capital assets. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical costs, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost.

Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. The City's policy is to record as capital assets those expenditures amounting to \$750 and over with useful lives of three years or more.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 42 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and Insurance Recoveries, City's management evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of capital assets has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. No impairment losses were identified or recognized for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the governmental- wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net assets.

The estimated useful lives of various classes of capital assets are as follows:

Buildings 40 years
Building improvements 10 years
Furniture, machinery and equipment 5-7 years
Road, sidewalk and bridge improvements 12-15 years

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

#### Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position on the statement of net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is restricted when constraints are placed on net assets use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or contributors or regulations of governments, or imposed by law.

The City's policy is to use restricted assets according to budgeted amounts.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes for the governmental fund financial statements.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

- Nonspendable, such as fund balance amounts associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council.
- Assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used by the government for specific purpose but not meeting the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

#### Expenditures/Expenses

In the government - wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are classified by character and function. In the fund financial statements governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

The City's policy for spending restricted resources is to allocate disbursements to restricted funds to the extent such disbursements were budgeted to be paid from restricted fund.

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

#### Compensated Absences

The city provides paid time off benefits to its police officer. This liability for June 30, 2018 was \$9,700 and was recorded on the City's financial statements.

#### Fair Value of Financial Investments

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, short term investments and payables approximates their fair market values as of June 30, 2018.

#### Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires City's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities; and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statement; and the reported amounts of receipts and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2-CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are recorded at costs (which approximates market value) and consists of the following:

	Governmental Fund Types								
		Spe	cial						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	General	Reve	enue		Total				
General Fund Checking	\$ 1,007,323	\$	*	\$	1,007,323				
Municipal Road Aid Money Market		93	3,326		93,326				
LGEAF (Mineral Severance Tax) Money Market	649-19-1	1	3,775	<u></u>	13,775				
Total	\$ 1,007,323	\$ 10	7,101	\$	1,114,424				
Short-term Investments									
Certificate of Deposit, 1.49% annual yieeld	\$ 250,760	\$		\$	250,760				

At June 30, 2018, the City's deposit balances in excess of FDIC coverage limitations were collateralized with securities pledged by the bank in the City's name, as required by Kentucky law and City policy.

### NOTE 3-CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	_	Balance 6/30/17	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance 6/30/18
Governmental activites:			27	\$	110,000
Building	\$	110,000 \$	\$	\$	
Firehouse		90,000			90,000
Land and improvements		192,286			192,286
Building improvements		40,974			40,974
Furniture and fixtures		12,786			12,786
Motor vehicles and accessories		56,408			56,408
Machinery and equilpment		29,592			29,592
Road Improvements		1,085,435	99,574		1,185,009
		230,940			230,940
Sidewalk improvements		37,420			37,420
Park gazebo and columns		449,149			449,149
Railroad crossing gates		32,652			32,652
Bridge improvements	-	2,367,642	99,574	8	2,467,216
Totals		1. 30 39	126,997	20 20	1,216,456
Accumulated depreciation		1,089,459	120,557	s	1,250,760
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ .	1,278,183		7	2,200,.00

The costs and accumualted depreciation for each capital asset category at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

		Cost	 Accumulated Depreciation		Net
Governmental activites:				755M	
Building	\$	110,000	\$ 110,000	\$	Я
Firehouse		90,000	37,688		52,312
Land and improvements		192,286	×		192,286
Building improvements		40,974	40,974		2
Furniture and fixtures		12,786	12,509		277
Motor vehicles and accessories		56,408	43,700		12,708
Machinery and equilpment		29,592	24,317		5,275
Road Improvements		1,185,009	658,745		526,264
Sidewalk improvements		230,940	123,102		107,838
Park gazebo and columns		37,420	12,886		24,534
Railroad crossing gates		449,149	123,143		326,006
Bridge improvements		32,652	29,392	2 72	3,260
Totals	-	2,467,216	1,216,456	3 85 2 82	1,250,760

#### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

(Continued)

Depreciation was charged to function on the Statement of Activities as follows:

General government	\$ 4,221
Police	6,230
Public Works	116,546
Total	<u>\$ 126,997</u>

#### NOTE 4- RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is subject to normal insurance risks as other cities it size. The City carries general liability, worker's compensation and errors and omissions coverage. The City has not had any significant reduction in coverage in the past year.

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

Railroad Crossing Gate Project

On March 29,2012 the City entered into a general obligation lease agreement with Kentucky Bond Corporation (the Lessor), the proceeds of which were used to finance a portion of the City's railroad crossing gate project with a total original estimated cost of \$555,000. The original principal amount of the lease obligation was \$255,000. The lease agreement requires monthly payments of approximately \$3,600 over a 80 month period including interest at a fixed rate of 2.8% and loan fees beginning May 1,,2012 and ending January 1, 2019. These payments are payable to the bank of New York Mellon Trust Company N.A. which is the trustee. The lease agreement requires the City to grant to the lessor a security interest in any right title and interest of the City in the portions of the project that constitutes personal property until the lease obligation is paid. This lease is pursuant to a program administered by the Fund Trust and funded with the proceeds of the Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds 2012 Series A and 2012 Series B issued by the Kentucky Bond Corporation. The lease was issued pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the Council of the City of Pewee Valley on February 1, 2012.

	Balance		Principal	Balance
	06/30/17	Borrowings	Payments	06/30/18
Railroad crossing gate project	63,333	-0-	40,000	23,333

#### NOTE 5- CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

(Continued)

The required future minimum payments of the lease obligation at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest and fees	Total
Year-ending June 30: 2019	23,333	1,020	<u>24.353</u>
Totals	\$ 23,333	\$ 1.020	\$ 24,353

The City paid interest and fees of \$2,508 on the above capital lease obligation during the year ended June 30, 2018. The interest and fees were allocated by function in the Statement of Activities as follows:

Public Works

\$ 2,508

#### NOTE 6-RAILROAD CROSSING EXPENSES AND GRANT

On June 10, 2012, the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Department of Highways awarded the City a \$219,000 grant to be used to install railroad crossing gates at two City locations (Central Avenue and Muirs Lane). The funds were received by the City in late October, 2012.

The City Contracted with CSX Corporation (CSX) for engineering and installation of railroad crossing gates at the three intersections with a total estimated project cost of \$768,475. These estimated project costs are advanced to CSX when work is begun and the City is due reimbursement cost at completion of the projects when actual cost is measureable. At June 30, 2018, the City had spent the following net of reimbursed cost:

	All wo	ork had been cor	npleted	
(4	Central	Muirs	Wooldridge	V 400 (* 200 (* 2
	Avenue	Lane	Avenue	Total
Costs advanced to CSX	\$319,637	\$217,154	\$231,698	\$768,489
Cost reimbursed by				
CSX to City	(133,871)	(95,469)	<u>(90,000</u> )	(319,340)
Net Costs	\$185,766	<u>\$121.685</u>	<u>\$141.698</u>	\$449.149

#### NOTE 7- VEHICLE LOAN

On September 9, 2015, the City entered a business loan agreement for the purchase of a police vehicle. The original amount of the loan was \$28,240.00. The City is making monthly payments of \$624.05 over 48 months with an effective interest rate of 2.9179%.

	Balance		Principal		Balance		
	6/	30/2017	Payments		6/30/2018		
Police Vehicle	\$	16,289	\$	7,108	\$	9,181	

The required future minimum payments of the loan at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Р	rincipal	Interest	and Fees	Total
2019		7,318		171	7,489
2020		1,863	100	9	 1,872
Totals	\$	9,181	\$	180	\$ 9,361

The City paid interest and fees of \$381 on the above loan during the year ended June 30, 2018. The interest and fees were allocated by function in the Statement of Activities as follows:

Police \$381

#### NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS

The City has the following contractual commitments at June 30, 2018.

- An extended two-year renewal contract with its waste management contractor for the period July 2018 to June 2020 requiring monthly payments of \$6,346 plus any new homes. The current rate is \$6,300.
- The City has contractual commitment for police protection at June 30, 2018.

#### NOTE 9-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

City management has valuated subsequent events through October 26, 2018 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

#### CITY OF PEWEE VALLEY, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### GENERAL FUND

VARIANCE

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING	\$ 1,080,000	\$1,080,000	\$ 1,201,065	\$ 121,065
REVENUES				
Property taxes	215,000	215,000	227,418	12,418
Insurance premium taxes	285,000	285,000	390,462	105,462
Franchise fees	2,000	2,000	3,475	1,475
Grants and miscellaneous revenues	29,000	29,000	26,528	(2,472)
Miscellaneous income	10,000	10,000	6,061	(3,939)
Interest income	2,000	2,000	3,475	1,475
Total Revenues	543,000	543,000	657,419	114,419
Total Revenues and Resources	1,623,000	1,623,000	1,858,484	235,484
Expenditures				
Administative	66,000	66,000	53,852	12,148
ABC Administration	2,000	2,000		2,000
Communications	16,000	16,000	13,710	2,290
Contingency	50,000	50,000	49,696	304
Environmental improvements	48,000	48,000	40,740	7,260
Festivities	16,000	16,000	14,360	1,640
Insurance	20,300	20,300	18,790	1,510
Road and drainage	100,000	100,000	99,277	723
Central Park improvement	20,000	20,000	17,340	2,660
Town Hall	33,000	33,000	26,268	6,732
Waste Management	80,000	80,000	78,532	1,468
Police	93,000	93,000	93,252	(252)
Sidewalks	10,000	10,000	868	9,132
Public Safety	15,000	15,000	13,180	1,820
Debt Service	49,960	49,960	42,508	7,452
Total Expenditures	619,260	619,260	562,373	56,887
FUND BALANCE ENDING	\$ 1,003,740	\$1,003,740	\$ 1,296,111	\$ 292,371
-	25			

#### CITY OF PEWEE VALLEY, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES	0122	0 0000000000000000000000000000000000000		er ende alle realization de troite de	(40444)
Municpal road aid	\$	25,000 \$		28,907 \$	3,907
Interest income		200	200	96	(104)
Total Revenues		25,200	25,200	29,003	3,803
Expenditures					
Road and drainage		25,200	25,200	25,200	Š
Total Expenditures		25,200	25,200	25,200	
REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	s	s	\$	3,803 \$	3,803
	STOF	RM WATER I	FUND		
a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES					
Storm water fees		25,300	25,300	27,436	2,136
Total Revenues		25,300	25,300	27,436	2,136
Expenditures					
Water Quality Management		25,300	25,300	12,537	12,763
Total Expenditures		25,300	23,000	12,537	12,763
REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	- \$	2,300 \$	14,899 \$	14,899

## CITY OF PEWEE VALLEY, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCES SHEET-NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

			MUNICIPAL ROAD AID		STORM WATER FUND		TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS			7.5	-		7	2011-1-12-14-1-000-1-12-0
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	107,101	\$		\$	107,101
	Municipal road aid receivable		2,462				2,462
	Due from General Fund	8.			66,706	2	66,706
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	109,563	\$	66,706	\$	176,269
LIABILITIE	S AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABIL	ITIES						
	Due to the General Fund	\$ .	24,920	\$		\$	24,920
	TOTAL LIABILITES		24,920		2		24,920
FUND	BALANCES						
	Restricted		84,643		66,706		151,349
	Total Fund Balances			55 5		3 6	
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
	FUND BALANCES	\$_	109,563	\$_	66,706	\$	176,269

## CITY OF PEWEE VALLEY, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		MUNICIPAL ROAD AID	STORM WATER FUND	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Municipal road aid revenue	\$	28,907		\$_ 28,907
Stormwater fees			27,436	27,436
Interest income	<u> </u>	96		96
Total Revenue		29,003	27,436	56,439
EXPENDITURES				
Road and drainage		25,200		25,200
Water quality management	10		12,537	12,537
Total Expenditures		25,200	12,537	37,737
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER				
EXPENDITURES	-	3,803	14,899	18,702
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		80,840	51,807	132,647
Fund Balance, End of year	\$_	84,643	66,706	\$ 151,349

#### RICHARD F. PAULMANN, CPA, LLC 301 MOUNT MERCY ROAD PEWEE VALLEY, KY 40056 Ph: (502) 550-1568

e-mail: Richardpaulmann@twc.com

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

The Honorable Mayor and Council of the City of Pewee Valley, Kentucky

I 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 statement of the governmental activities, each major fund and aggregate fund information of the City of Pewee Valley, Kentucky as of and for the year June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Pewee Valley, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated October 1.7., 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered City of Pewee Valley, 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 my opinion on the financial statements; but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Pewee Valley, Kentucky's internal control.

A deficiency ir 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 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.

My 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. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

City of Pewee Valley, Kentucky Internal Control Pg. 2

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Pewee Valley, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed test 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results to that testing; and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization'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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richard F. Paulmann, CPA, LLC.

Rubard Fracelisana

Pewee Valley, KY October 17, 2018