# City of Berry 111 Main St., P.O. Box 215 Berry, KY 41003 859-234-3185

email address: cityofberry@kih.net

June 19, 2023

Secretary of State Michael Adams Office of Secretary of State 700 Capital Avenue, Suite 152 Frankfort, KY 40601

Dear Secretary Adams:

Enclosed please find a copy of the City of Berry, KY Audit Fiscal Year 2019-2020 and Budget Ordinance 2023-2024 #121-2023.

Sincerely,

Sherri Casey City Clerk Berry, KY

MICHAEL G. ADAMS
SEGRETARY OF STATE
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BY Tankie Adams

#### CITY OF BERRY BUDGET ORDINANCE 121-2023

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE CITY OF BERRY, KENTUCKY ANNUAL BUDGET, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2023, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024, BY ESTIMATING REVENUES AND RESOURCES, AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS, FOR THE OPERATION OF CITY GOVERNMENT.

WHEREAS, an annual budget proposal and message has been prepared and delivered to the City Commission, and

**WHEREAS**, the City Commission has reviewed such budget proposal and made necessary modifications

**NOW, THEREFORE**, be it ordained by the City of Berry:

**Section 1**. That the annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024, is hereby adopted as follows:

**Section 2**. That this Ordinance shall be effective upon passage and publication in full as required by law.

Introduced and First Reading: Regular Meeting: May 25, 2023

Second Reading and Enacted: June 15, 2023

Signed by the Mayor: June 15, 2023

Published in Full: Cynthiana Democrat, June 22, 2023

ATTÆST:

Śherri Casey, City Clerk

CITY OF BERRY, KY

George Keith Ison, Mayor

Seal

Resources Available:	Gei	neral Fund	Road Fund		0.8	& M Fund
Fund Bal. Carried Forward	\$	7,976.00	\$	13,676.00	\$	3,682.00
Short Lived Assets					\$	1,075.00
Sinking Fund					\$	3,133.00
Total Forward Adjust	\$	7,976.00	\$	13,676.00		
Payroll Account	\$	1,247.00				
Property Tax	\$	12,080.00				
Insurance Tax	\$	39,666.00				
Motor Vehicle Tax	\$	4,468.00				
Interest Earned	\$	45.00	\$	13.00	\$	3.00
Franchise Taxes	\$	7,998.00				
Harrison County Sanitation District	\$	3,600.00				
Tangible Taxes	\$	1,888.00				
Road - Coal - Mineral			\$	6,679.00		
Telecom Tax	\$	85.00				
Connection Fees					\$	826.00
Penalties					\$	1,902.00
Sewage Collection					\$	55,158.00
Garbage					\$	21,800.00
Total Estimated Revenues	\$	79,053.00	\$	20,368.00	\$	86,879.00
Covid	\$	30,000.00			ļ	
Total Resources	\$	109,053.00	\$	20,368.00	\$	86,879.00

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General Government	\$ 49,488.00	 www.		
Public Safety - Fire	\$ 10,369.00		***************************************	
Public Property	\$ 600.00			
Recreation	\$ 2,300.00			
Public Works	 	\$ 1,800.00		
Sewer System and Garbage			\$	87,879.00
Total Appropriations	\$ 62,757.00	\$ 1,800.00	\$	87,879.00
Adjustments Forward	\$ 70,733.00	\$ 20,368.00	\$	(1,000.00)
Estimated Fund Balance	\$ 32,320.00	\$ 18,568.00	\$	(1,000.00)

	July 1, 2023 till d dulic 00, 2024		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		Page	4
Salary - City Clerk	50% of Salary	\$	6,000.00
Salary - Mayor & Commissioners		\$	4,700.00
Legal Services		\$	1,200.00
FICA Matching		\$	800.00
Insurance (Prop Liab Auto)		\$	6,000.00
Insurance Bond		\$	200.00
City Hall Utilities Electricity	and Water	\$	3,600.00
Lion's Building Utilities		\$	450.00
Data Center Utilities	A	\$	2,400.00
		\$	500.00
Main Street Jail Building Utilities		\$	900.00
Office Supplies		\$	500.00
Postage		<u> </u>	7,200.00
Street Lights		\$	3,000.00
Line of Credit		\$	1,200.00
Repairs and Maintenance			
Dues & Subscriptions		\$	200.00
Planning & Zoning		\$	800.00
Advertising		\$	500.00
Audit		\$	5,000.00
PVA		\$	500.00
Internet Access Telephone	e	\$	3,038.00
AC & Heating Service		\$	800.00
TOTAL GENERAL		\$	49,488.00
PUBLIC SAFETY- FIRE DEPAR	RTMENT		
Audit		\$	400.00
Fireman's Fund			
Salary - Fire Chief		\$	1,996.00
Fire Phone		\$	600.00
Insurance (bldg.)	The state of the s	\$	800.00
Insurance (fire trucks)		\$	1,400.00
Vehicle Expense License		\$	500.00
Firehouse Propane		\$	3,600.00
Supplies		\$	400.00
Fuel		\$	1,173.00
State Aid			
TOTAL EXPENSE TO THE CIT	Υ	\$	10,869.00

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RECREATION		
Maintenance & Park Utilities	. \$	500.00
PlayGround Equipment	\$	500.00
Park Restroom	\$	700.00
Mowing	\$	600.00
TOTAL RECREATION	\$	2,300.00
Public Property		
Main St. Lots. Mowing	\$	400.00
Repair & Maintenance	\$	200.00
TOTAL PUBLIC PROPERTY	\$	600.00
Public Works: Street Road (LGEA) Funds		
Maintenance & Repair to all City Streets		
as needed, Culvert Installation and		
Renew Drainage Ditches as Necessary	\$	1,000.00
Backhoe Maintenace and Repair (O & M)	\$	500.00
Insurance Backhoe	\$	100.00
Audit	\$	200.00
Total Public Works	\$	1,800.00

		Page 6			
City Wastewater System:		•	0.400.00		
Salary - Clerk 50%	% of Salary	\$	6,480.00		
Salary - Operator		\$	15,600.00		
Operator - Additional Services					
(includes license renewal for cost)		\$	800.00		
Legal Services		\$	500.00		
FICA Matching		\$	1,175.00		
Insurance Bond		\$	133.00		
Insurance-Plant System		\$	5,040.00		
Audit		\$	4,000.00		
Interest USDA		\$	1,000.00		
Principal - : USDA		\$	2,000.00		
Fuel		\$	300.00		
Water		\$	300.00		
Electric		\$	20,000.00		
Phone		\$	600.00		
Postage		\$	500.00		
Billing Supplies		\$	500.00		
Chemicals Includes Testing Supplies		\$\$	1,000.00		
Repair and Maintenance		\$	4,000.00		
CCR Regis Includes Testing Supplies		\$	600.00		
Sewer Truck Insurance		\$	600.00		
Sewer Tax		\$	50.00		
Backhoe Insurance (1/2)		\$	100.00		
Mowing		\$	800.00		
CITY WASTEWATER SYSTEM		\$	66,079.00		
CITY SOLID WASTE					
Rumpke (City Pickup) 105 Units 17.3 Ea	ach	\$	21,800.00		
TOTAL CITY WASTEWATER AND SOLID W	ASTE PICKUP	\$	87,879.00		

CITY OF BERRY, KENTUCKY

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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#### SK LEE CPAS, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

208 Pauline Drive, Suite D Berea, Kentucky 40403 (859) 986-3756

Member of American Institute of CPA's

Member of Kentucky Society of CPA's

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Berry
Berry, Kentucky 41003

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berry (hereinafter called the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of
  time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Management has omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison general fund on pages 22-23 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SK LEE CPas, P.S.C.

Berea, Kentucky June 8, 2023

#### CITY OF BERRY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Governmental</u>		Bus	iness-Type	Total		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,813	\$	1,869	\$	15,682	
Accounts receivables, net		9,603		6,447		16,050	
Prepaid expenses		1,085		-		1,085	
Due from other funds		5,914		· ·		5,914	
Restricted cash		11,524		7,703		19,227	
Capital assets, net		213,497		804,787		1,018,284	
Total Assets	\$	255,436	\$	820,806	\$	1,076,242	
Liabilities and Net Position							
Accounts payable	\$	6,299	\$	3,900	\$	10,199	
Accrued expenses		924		936		1,860	
Accrued interest		_		344		344	
Due to other funds		-		5,914		5,914	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		8,968		1,000		9,968	
Due in more than one year		36,477	<u> </u>	26,500		62,977	
Total Liabilities		52,668		38,594		91,262	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		168,052		777,287		945,339	
Restricted		11,524		7,703		19,227	
Unrestricted		23,192		(2,778)		20,414_	
Total Net Position		202,768		782,212		984,980	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	255,436	\$	820,806	\$	1,076,242	

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

			Program Revenues						
						perating		Capital	 
				arges for		ants and		ants and	(Expense)
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	E	kpenses		ervices	Con	tributions	Cor	<u>itribution</u>	 Revenue
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	71,681	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ (71,681)
Fire		8,146		-		-		11,000	2,854
Street		7,895		-		-		-	(7,895)
Parks and recreation		2,692				-		_	 (2,692)
Total Governmental Activities		90,414		-				11,000	 (79,414)
Business-Type Activity									
Proprietary		99,631		51,054		-		<u>-</u>	 (48,577)
Total Business-Type Activity		99,631		51,054		-			 (48,577)
Total Activities	\$	190,045	\$	51,054	\$		\$	11,000	\$ (127,991)
					Gov	ernmental	Busi	ness-Type	
						ctivities		ctivities	Total
Change in Net Position					***************************************				
Net (Expense) Revenue					\$	(79,414)	\$	(48,577)	 (127,991)
General Revenues									
Property tax						16,722		-	16,722
Franchise fees						7,999		-	7,999
Other taxes						34,486		-	34,486
Inter-governmental						5,376		. =	5,376
Other revenues						14,227		17,230	 31,457
Total General Revenues						78,810		17,230	 96,040
Change in Net Position						(604)		(31,347)	(31,951)
Net Position, Beginning						203,372		813,559	1,016,931

**Net Position, Ending** 

202,768 \$

782,212 \$

984,980

### CITY OF BERRY, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		eneral Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Cash and each equivalents	\$	12 012	\$		\$	13,813
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	Φ	13,813 9,603	Φ		Ψ	9,603
Prepaid expenses		9,003 1,085		_		1,085
Due from other funds		5,914		_		5,914
Restricted cash		5,914		11,524		11,524
Total Assets	\$	30,415	\$	11,524	\$	41,939
Total Assets	Ψ	30,413	Ψ	11,324	Ψ	41,000
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	6,299	\$	-	\$	6,299
Accrued expenses		924		<u></u>		924_
Total Liabilities		7,223		-		7,223
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		1,085				1,085
Restricted		· -		11,524		11,524
Unassigned		22,107		-		22,107
Total Fund Balances		23,192		11,524		34,716
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	30,415	\$	11,524	\$	41,939
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Net Position are different because:	e Staten	nent of				
Fund balances reported above					\$	34,716
Capital assets used in governmental activities a and therefore are not reported in the funds.	are not f	inancial reso	ources			213,497
Short-term debt not expected to be liquidated and therefore are not reported in the funds.	with exp	endable cur	rent fina	ncial resource	es 	(45,445)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	202,768

## CITY OF BERRY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund			Other Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES			_		•	40.700		
Property tax	\$	16,722	\$	-	\$	16,722		
Franchise fees		7,999		-		7,999		
Other taxes		34,486		-		34,486		
Inter-governmental		11,000		5,376		16,376		
Other revenues		14,227	<del> </del>			14,227		
Total Revenues		84,434		5,376		89,810		
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General and administration department		64,024		-		64,024		
Fire department		5,054				5,054		
Street department		1,422		5,601		7,023		
Parks and recreation department		2,537				2,537		
Capital outlay		43,660		_		43,660		
Debt service:		•						
Principal		15,506		-		15,506		
Interest		2,721		-		2,721		
Total Expenditures		134,924		5,601		140,525		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(50,490)		(225)		(50,715)		
Fund Balance, Beginning	beautiful	73,682		11,749		85,431		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	23,192	\$	11,524	\$	34,716		
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental	Funds	<b>.</b>			\$	(50,715)		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendit activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount exceeds depreciation expense of \$9,055 in the current exceeds of certain notes payable are reported as final funds and thus contribute to the increase in fund balance.	eir estir by whi t period	nated useful ich capital ou i. sources in g	lives a itlay of	nd \$43,660 nental		34,605		
funds and thus contribute to the increase in fund balar however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities ar activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an exper reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Obeginning of the year was \$60,951 compared to \$45,4	nd doe: nditure outstand	s not affect the in the governation in the difference of the diffe	ne state nmenta	ement of I funds but		15,506		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(604)		

#### CITY OF BERRY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,869
Restricted cash	7,703
Accounts receivables, net	 6,447
Total Current Assets	 16,019
Non-Current Assets	
Capital assets:	
Depreciable, net	 804,787
Total Non-Current Assets	 804,787
Total Assets	\$ 820,806
Liabilities and Net Position	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,900
Accrued expenses	936
Accrued interest	344
Due to other funds	5,914
Revenue bonds payable	 1,000
Total Current Liabilities	 12,094
Non-Current Liabilities	
Revenue bonds payable	 26,500
Total Non-Current Liabilities	26,500
Total Liabilities	 38,594
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	777,287
Restricted	7,703
Unrestricted	(2,778)
Total Net Position	 782,212
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 820,806
l	

# CITY OF BERRY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 51,054
Other revenues	17,230_
Total Operating Revenues	68,284
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	14,840
Insurance	6,785
Maintenance and repairs	2,524
Trash	19,276
Utilities and telephone	20,308
Miscellaneous	6,705
Depreciation	28,509_
Total Operating Expenses	98,947
Operating Loss	(30,663)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	4
Interest expense	(688)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(684)
Change in Net Position	(31,347)
Total Net Position, Beginning	813,559
Total Net Position, Ending	\$ 782,212

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

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	53,802
Cash received from other sources		17,230
Cash payments to employees		(15,300)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(52,107)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		3,625
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal and interest paid on revenue bonds		(1,700)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	waster- en '''	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,700)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Cash received from interest income		4
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		4
N. ( )		1,929
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,929
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		7,643
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	9,572
(1) Cash and cash equivalents are reflected in the Statement of Net Position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,869
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted		7,703
Subtotal	\$	9,572
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(30,663)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		28,509
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in customer accounts receivable		2,748
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		2,474
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		557
Total Adjustments		34,288
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	3,625

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

The City of Berry, Kentucky (hereinafter "the City") operates under a Mayor-Commission form of government. The City's major operations include fire protection, parks, and recreation and general administrative services. The City also operates a Waste-water system for its citizens. The citizens of Berry elect a mayor-at-large and four city commission members. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government unit over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationship with the City (as distinct from a legal relationship).

#### Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity, is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component unit.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and user charges.

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements focus on the sustainability as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

**Fund financial statements** display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary or fiduciary, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column within each fund type in the financial section of the basic financial statements and detailed in the supplementary information.

Generally, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include charges between the business-type activity and the General Fund. Charges are allocated as reimbursement for services provided by the General Fund in support of those functions based on levels or services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. These charges are included in direct program expenses.

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

#### Basis of Presentation - Continued

General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial operations of the City and except for those required to be accounted for in another designated fund.

Special Revenue Fund accounts for financial resources provided by the State of Kentucky through its Municipal Road Aid and Local Government Economic Assistance Funds. These funds are restricted for the use of public safety and street improvements.

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for the proprietary fund. The proprietary fund is accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary fund are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on a *full accrual* basis of accounting with an economic resource measurement focus. An economic resource focus concentrates on an entity or fund's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. An economic resources measurement focus is inextricably connected with full accrual accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a *current financial resource* measurement focus. This measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. *Measurable* means the amount of the transaction can be determined and revenues are considered *available* when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough the eafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state, county and local shared revenues taxes and fees, franchise fees, intergovernmental grants, and investment income.

Unavailable revenue, a deferred inflow of resources, arises on the balance sheets of the governmental funds when potential revenue does not meet both the *measurable* and *available* criteria for recognition in the current period. This *unavailable* revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes and assessments not deemed available to finance operation of the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the liability created on the balance sheets of the governmental funds for unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities. Note that unavailable revenues also arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when resources are received before there is legal claim to them. For instance, when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as funds liabilities only when due, or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenditures affecting the economic resource status of the government must be recognized. Thus, the expense and related accrued liability for long-term portions of debt must be included.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The proprietary fund distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods regarding a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the City's Waste-water Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Waste-water Fund also recognize System Development Charges (SDC) fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the waste-water systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and overhead charges, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Budgeting

The City adopts an annual budget for the general fund. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized and recorded when received in cash and when paid, respectively. Revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements and on the full accrual basis (GAAP) on the government-wide statements.

#### Cash

The City considers demand deposits and money market funds with an original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents. The City considers all cash, both restricted and unrestricted, as cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

The City has restricted cash to satisfy bond issue requirements, including cash restricted for bond payments.

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

#### Receivables

Recorded property taxes receivable that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary by management, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July

Receivables of the proprietary fund are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Other receivables consist of amounts due at year end from other state, local and federal governments. Interest and investment revenue receivable in all funds consist of revenue due on each investment.

Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience uncollectible amounts. Allowances are based on collection experience and management's evaluation of the current status of existing receivables.

#### Internal Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds," Short-term inter-fund loans are reported as "inter-fund receivables and payables." Long-term inter-fund loans (non-current portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation leave. A liability for compensated absences that is attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Authority and its employees, is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Authority and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place.

#### **Property Tax Calendar**

Property taxes for fiscal year 2020 were levied in November 2019, respectively, on the assessed property located in the City of Berry as of the preceding January 1. The rate for real estate was 23 cents per one hundred dollars of assessed value. The rate for auto and boats was 36 cents and other tangible property was 20 cents per one hundred dollars, respectively. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

1. Due date for payment of taxes, 2% discount November 30

2. Face value payment period December 1 to December 31

3. Past due date, 10% penalty January 1

4. Interest charge 12% per annum from January 1

These taxes are collected by the City Clerk. Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Harrison County and are due and collected in the birth month of the licensee.

#### Prepaid Expenses

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

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

#### Restricted Cash

Cash which may only be used for construction of capital assets or debt service principal and interest payments in accordance with applicable laws and regulations have been reported as restricted cash on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets that are purchased or constructed are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated market value at the time of donation. The City defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$500, and an estimated useful life of more than two years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the lives are not capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the costs are removed from the asset accounts and a gain or loss is recorded. In the Fund Financial Statements, capital assets used in government fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	15 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Waste-water system	25-40 years
Infrastructure	15-40 years

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

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

#### **Net Position/Fund Balances**

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or b) imposed by law through state statute. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraint placed on how fund balance can be spent. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted | This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, grantors or imposed by law.

Committed – Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote of the City Council Members. Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by them.

Assigned – Portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the City Council.

*Unassigned* – Portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for specific purpose.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing and producing goods and/or services in connection with the Enterprise Funds. Operating expenses include administrative expenses, supplies, personnel costs, utilities, professional fees, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses and may include interest, grants, and gain or loss on disposition of capital assets.

#### Expenditures/Expenses

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, expenses are classified by function. In the Fund Financial Statements, government fund expenditures are classified by character current, debt service, and capital outlay. The City's policy regarding the allocation of indirect expenses is to reflect such expenses as a separate program. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH

Under Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, insured savings and loans, or interest-bearing deposits of insured national or state banks. Cash, both restricted and unrestricted, at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Interest					
Account	nt Bearing Governmental Business-Type		ness-Type	Total		
Fireman's Fund	No	\$	403	\$	-	\$ 403
General	Yes		1,402		-	1,402
Payroll	Yes		1,203		_	1,203
Petty Cash	No		284		-	284
Road Department	Yes		11,524		_	11,524
State Aid Fire Department	Yes		10,521		-	10,521
Sinking Fund	Yes				3,524	3,524
Wastewater O&M	Yes		-		1,869	1,869
Short Lived Assets/Dereciation reserve	Yes				4,179	 4,179
Total			25,337	\$	9,572	\$ 34,909

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that the City's deposits may not be returned in the event of depository institution failure. The City is required to maintain its deposits with a depository institution insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by securities pledged at market in the City's name. Deposits at the bank are insured by the FDIC insurance of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits were \$34,909 and the bank balances were \$34,867. The bank balances were fully covered by FDIC insurance.

#### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables, including accrued interest, as of year-end for the City's individual major and non-major funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for doubtful accounts are as follows at June 30, 2020:

	G	eneral		Sewer	Total		
Accounts receivable							
Customers	\$	-	\$	7,470	\$	7,470	
Taxes		9,603		-		9,603	
Gross receivables		9,603		7,470		17,073	
Less allowance for bad debt		***	<u></u>	1,023		1,023	
Net total receivables	_\$	9,603	\$	6,447	\$	16,050	

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for governmental activities for the year:

	Beginning Balance 7/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 6/30/20
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 35,914	\$ ~	\$ -	\$ 35,914
Construction in Process	-	<u>-</u>	· -	. ,
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	35,914		**	35,914
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	207,068	43,660	_	250,728
Equipment	181,701		_	181,701
Vehicles	16,200	_	_	16,200
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	404,969	43,660	-	448,629
Loss accumulated degree sighting for				
Less accumulated depreciation for Governmental Activities				
Buildings & Improvements	77,492	6,641	_	84,133
Equipment	168,814	2,242	_	171,056
Vehicles	15,686	171	_	15,857
Total accumulated depreciation	261,992	9,054	-	271,046
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	142,977			177,583
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 178,891	:		\$ 213,497

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

	2020		
General government	\$	4,936	
Fire		3,090	
Parks & Recreation		156	
Street		872	
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	9,054	

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activity for the year:

		Begin Balar 7/1/20	ıce	Incre	ases	Decre	ases	Ending Balance 6/30/20	
Bus	siness-Type Activities			•				-	
Ca	pital assets, not being depreciated:								
	nd	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Co	nstruction in Process		-		-		-		-
To	tal capital assets, not being depreciated:				<u> </u>				int
Ca	pital assets, being depreciated:								
Ve	hicles	15	,903				_	1	15,903
Se	wer and Storm System	2,427	,866		-		-	2,42	27,866
Ed	uipment	49	,948		-		-	4	19,948
To	tal capital assets, being depreciated:	2,493	,717		-		-	2,49	93,717
Les	s accumulated depreciation for								
Bu	siness-Type Activities								
Ve	hicles	12	,783	3	,120		-	1	15,903
Se	wer and Storm System	1,608	,570	24	,245			1,63	32,815
Εc	uipment	39	,068	1	144				10,212
To	tal accumulated depreciation	1,660	,421	28	,509			1,68	38,930
To	tal capital assets, being depreciated, net	833	,296					80	04,787
Вι	siness-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 833	,296					\$ 80	04,787

Depreciation expense for business-type activity is charged to functions as follows:

	2020
Waste-water	28,509
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 28,509

#### NOTE 5 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

The City has unsecured lines of credit available totaling \$20,000. A line of credit in the amount of \$20,000 is used to increase its level of operational cash and bears an annual interest rate of 5% and is renewable on November 2, 2020. The following is a summary of short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental type	 llance 1, 2019	Add	itions	De	eletions		alance 30, 2020	Within e Year
Governmental-type Farmer's National Bank	\$ 11,951	\$	-	_\$	7,151	\$	4,800	\$ 4,800
Total	\$ 11,951	\$	-	\$	7,151	_\$	4,800	\$ 4,800_

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	alance y 1, 2019	Add	itions	De	eletions	_	alance e 30, 2020	e Within ne Year
Governmental-type								
Notes Payable	\$ 49,000	\$	-	\$	8,355	\$	40,645	\$ 4,168
Business-type								
Revenue Bonds	28,500		-		1,000		27,500	1,000
					······································			
Total	\$ 77,500	\$	<u> </u>	\$	9,355	\$	68,145	\$ 5,168

#### Governmental-Type Activity – Notes Payable

The City entered into an agreement to finance the construction of a new roof on the City Hall building in the amount of \$50,000 bearing an interest rate of 5.50% with a scheduled maturity date of March 29, 2029. The note is to be paid in monthly installments of \$544.68. The City Hall building is pledged as collateral against the note. As of June 30, 2020, the principal balance was \$40,645. Future maturities are as follows:

Fiscal					Tota	al Annual	
Year	Pı	rincipal	<u> </u>	iterest	Requiremen		
2021	\$	4,168	\$	2,368	\$	6,536	
2022		4,396		2,140		6,536	
2023		4,644		1,892		6,536	
2024		4,906		1,630		6,536	
2025		5,183		1,353		6,536	
2026-2029		17,348		2,479		19,827	
Totals	\$	40,645	\$	11,862	\$	52,507	

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT- CONTINUED

#### Business-Type Activity - Revenue Bonds Payable

Waste-water bonds with par value of \$50,000 were issued in 2013 and mature annually January 1, with a final maturity scheduled for 2052, however, the City has made extra principal payments and the amortization schedule has been adjusted accordingly. Annual interest payments are due annually, with an interest rate of 2.5%. Assuming the bonds are not called prior to maturity, the minimum obligations of the City's funds at June 30, 2020 for the payment of bond principal and interest are as follows:

Fiscal					Tota	l Annual
Year	Pr	incipal	Ir	nterest	Requ	uirements
2021		1,000		677		1,677
2022		1,000		660		1,660
2023		1,000		1,644		
2024		1,000		627		1,627
2025-2029		5,000		2,910		7,910
2030-2034		5,000		2,564		7,564
2035-2039		7,000		2,259		9,259
2040-2044		6,500		1,990	h	8,490
Totals	\$	27,500	\$	12,331	\$	39,831

#### NOTE 7 - BOND ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### Business-Type Activity – Revenue Bonds Payable

The revenue bond ordinance requires that the following reserves be created and maintained:

Sinking Fund Reserve - this reserve is required to receive a monthly transfer of one-sixth of the next interest payment and one-twelfth of the net principal. The reserve has a balance of \$4,179 at June 30, 2020. Reserve requirements were met during the year ending June 30, 2020.

Depreciation Reserve - this reserve is required to receive a monthly transfer of \$20 until a balance of \$2,400 is maintained. This reserve is for balancing depreciation in the system. The reserve has a balance of \$1,869 as of June 30, 2020. Reserve requirements were met for the year ending June 30, 2020.

#### **NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The City receives funding from federal, state, and local government agencies. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if based on the grantor's review the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purpose, the grantors may request a refund of grants advanced, or refuse to reimburse the City for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the City's grant programs is predicated upon the grantor's satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantor's intent to continue their program.

As of June 30, 2020, there were no pending litigation, un-asserted claims, nor assessments against the City.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various forms of asset losses associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. As of June 30, 2020, the City was sufficiently insured.

#### **NOTE 10 + CONTRACTS**

The City entered into an agreement with a solid waste collection service period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 for residential solid waste collection services at a rate of \$16 per unit per month.

#### NOTE 11 + DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 8, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In December of 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) surfaced and has rapidly spread throughout the world. The World Health Organization (WHO) has classified COVID-19 as a pandemic. Due to its uncertainty, international and U.S. financial markets have experienced significant volatility. In addition, travel restrictions, business shutdowns, high levels unemployment, and inventory shortages are several other areas impacted by the pandemic. These impacts have caused multiple jurisdictions within the United States to declare state of emergencies. It is predicted that COVID-19 implications will continue for a long time. Although there has been no immediate impact to the City's operations, certain operational functions such as service charges and late fees are susceptible to future concerns. Potential economic events are unknown at this time but may include events such as disruptions or restrictions in the City's employee's abilities to work.

#### CITY OF BERRY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget					Variance with		
		C	Original		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget
Governme	ntal Revenues								
Property	taxes	\$	16,772	\$	16,772	\$	16,722	\$	(50)
Franchise	e fees		8,938		8,938	\$	7,999		
Other tax	es		26,109		26,109		34,486		8,377
Intergove	rnmental		-		-		11,000		11,000
Other rev	renues		2,838		2,838	<del></del>	14,227		11,389
Total Reve	nues		54,657		54,657		84,434		29,777
Governme	ntal Expenditures								
Current:									
Genera	al and administration		47,483		47,483		64,024		(16,541)
Fire de	partment		11,269		11,269		5,054		6,215
Street	department		700		700		1,422		(722)
Parks a	and recreation		2,600		2,600		2,537		63
Capital o	•		***		-		43,660		(43,660)
Debt ser									
Principa			6,000		6,000		15,506		(9,506)
Interest	İ	<del> </del>					2,721		(2,721)
Total E	xpenditures		68,052		68,052	<del>y</del>	134,924		(66,872)
Net Char	nge in Fund Balance		(13,395)		(13,395)		(50,490)		96,649
Fund Ba	lance, Beginning		14,978		14,978		73,682		28,080
Fund Ba	lance, Ending	\$	1,583	\$	1,583	\$	23,192	\$	33,314

# CITY OF BERRY, KENTÜCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget					Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget_
EXPENDITURES	***************************************							
General and Administration								
Salaries	\$	9,420	\$	9,420	\$	12,447	\$	(3,027)
Professional services		6,548		6,548		14,399		(7,851)
Insurance		7,000		7,000		4,800		2,200
Utilities		15,183		15,183		15,201		(18)
Office supplies		1,700		1,700		2,616		(916)
Repairs and maintenance		2,000		2,000		1,908		92
Telephone and internet		3,038		3,038		250		2,788
Advertising		994		994		1,062		(68)
Miscellaneous		1,600		1,600		11,341		(9,741)
Total General & Administration		47,483		47,483		64,024	***	(16,541)
Fire Department								
Salaries		1,996		1,996		2,149		(153)
Professional Services		800		800		· -		800
Insurance		2,200		2,200		1,548		652
Maintenance and repairs		1,173		1,173		73		1,100
Vehicle expense		500		500		1,284		(784)
Utilities		3,600		3,600		_		3,600
Supplies		400		400		_		400
Telephone		600		600		-		600
Total Fire Department		11,269		11,269		5,054		6,215
Street Department								
Maintenance and repairs		700		700		-		700
Street lights		_		-		1,422		(1,422)
Vehicle expense		-		-		· -		_
Insurance		-		-		-		-
Professional services		-		-		_		-
Total Street Department		700	***************************************	700		1,422		(722)
Parks and Recreation								
Materials and supplies		500		500		-		500
Maintenance and repairs		1,300		1,300		1,153		147
Insurance		-		-		339		(339)
Utilities		800		800		1,045		(245)
Total Parks and Recreation	\$	2,600	\$	2,600	\$	2,537	\$	63

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information:

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note 1. The budgeted amounts include any amendments made and any appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over.

#### SK LEE CPAS, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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Member of Kentucky Society of CPA's

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Berry
Berry, Kentucky 41003

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berry (hereinafter called the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2023.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-003.

#### The City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### 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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

SK LEE CPOW, P.S.C.

Berea, Kentucky June 8, 2023

#### CITY OF BERRY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESS

#### 2020-001 Financial Statement Preparation

Condition:

Financial statements, including note disclosures, are not being prepared by the City.

#### Criteria:

A key component of internal control is to ensure that personnel, management, or others within the City have the ability to prepare financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

#### Cause

The City did not prepare a complete set of GAAP financial statements and related note disclosures.

#### Effect:

Management is responsible establishing and maintaining internal controls for the fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and disclosures in the financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City does not internally possess the ability to recognize and implement new authoritative guidance in regards to financial reporting. However, management is knowledgeable in respect to the financial accounting and amounts reported in the financial statements. As such, management requested us to prepare a draft of the financial statements, including the related footnote disclosures.

#### Recommendation:

Management should continue to engage the audit firm to prepare a draft of the financial statements including the notes to the financial or hire an accountant to perform their services.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management agrees with the recommendation.

#### CITY OF BERRY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

#### 2020-002 \$egregation of Duties

segregatio		ng of internal controls over financial reporting, we noted a lack of ss to authorize transactions, custody of assets, recording and
	n of duties is a control in which no person shou an accounting process.	ld be given the responsibility to perform more than one related
	small number of administrative and clerical em custodial duties from recordkeeping duties.	ployees at the City, there is an inherent limitation in its ability to
	f internal controls increases the risk that an erro atements will contain material misstatements.	r, either intentional or unintentional, will go undetected and the
		fficials should perform independent reviews of the accounting
Manageme	esponsible Officials: nt agrees with the recommendations, howeve available, but will continue to have the city officia	r it is impractical to correct the deficiency due to the limited is review the accounting process.

### CITY OF BERRY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NON - COMPLIANCE

#### 2020 - 003 UFIR Filing

Condition:

The UFIR was not filed by the due date.

Criteria:

Per KRS 65.905, a city should file the UFIR by May 1st following the close of the fiscal year.

Cause:

The City could not prepare the UFIR until the audit was complete.

Effect:

The City was non-compliant with KRS 65.905 by filing the UFIR late.

Recommendation:

The City should file the UFIR by the deadline.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management concurs with the finding.