CITY OF WORTHINGTON HILLS, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2-5 and 19-20 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WelenkenCRAs

Welenken CPAs

Louisville, Kentucky November 19, 2019

The City of Worthington Hills's (the City) discussion and analysis provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements provided in this document.

Financial Highlights

- The City's governmental funds' revenues exceeded expenditures by \$11,033.
- Snow removal expenses totaled \$4,875 due to a mild winter.
- The City spent \$3,864 on the purchase and installation of new stop signs.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. Other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements is also included.

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. In accrual accounting, revenues earned and expenses incurred in the fiscal year are taken into account in the financial statements regardless of when cash is actually received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position provides information on all City assets and liabilities, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as net position. Increases or decreases in the net position over time are one indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving, stagnating, or deteriorating. Information on other factors, such as changes in the revenue structure and the condition of the City's assets, is also needed to assess the overall financial situation of the City.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for both funds as required by state statute. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the road fund for the reader to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget.

The Statement of Activities provides information on the City's annual revenues and expenses, as well as other transactions that increase or reduce net position.

B. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over segregated resources for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City only has governmental funds to be presented in the fund financial statements. Governmental funds focus on how money flows to and from those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that

can be readily converted to cash. The relationship between the governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds is described in a reconciliation, which is presented immediately following the fund financial statements. Under accounting guidelines, the City considers both the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund (Municipal Road Aid) to be major governmental funds.

C. Notes to the Financial Statements

These notes provide additional information needed to fully understand the government-wide and fund financial statements.

D. Required Supplementary Information

This report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund, in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As previously indicated, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. A portion of the City's net position, \$108,718, or 15%, reflects its net investment in capital assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to residents and as a result, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of City net position, \$324,258, or 44%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$306,385, or 41%, represents unrestricted net position.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

Governmental activities increased City net position by \$95,860.

	June 30, 2017 and 2016		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	<u>2017</u> \$ 636,930 <u>108,718</u> 745,648	<u>2016</u> \$ 537,880 <u>114,770</u> <u>652,650</u>	Increase/ (<u>Decrease)</u> \$ 99,050 (<u>6,052</u>) <u>92,998</u>
Current and other liabilities Total liabilities	<u>6,287</u> 6,287	<u>9,149</u> 9,149	(<u>2,862</u>) (<u>2,862</u>)
Net position: Invested in capital assets, net Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	108,718 324,258 <u>306,385</u> \$ 730,361	114,770 293,902 <u>234,829</u> \$ 642 501	(6,052) 30,356 <u>71,556</u> \$ 95,860
Unrestricted Total net position	<u> </u>	<u>234,829</u> <u>\$643,501</u>	

Condensed Statements of Activities Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Revenues:	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Increase/ (Decrease)
Program revenue:	• • • • • • •	• • • - • •		((= = = = = = ())
Operating grants	\$ 29,054 125	\$ 34,549	(\$ 5,495) 125	(15.90%) -%
Charge for services General revenue:	125	-	125	- 70
Property taxes	234,400	199,277	35,123	17.62%
Other taxes	138,827	127,120	11,707	9.21%
Investment	6,004	5,924	80	1.35%
Other income	12,249	80	12,169	15211.25%
Total revenues	420,659	366,950	53,709	14.64%
Expenses:				
General government	\$ 179,411	\$ 183,225	(\$ 3,814)	(2.08%)
Sanitation	100,997	108,849	(7,852)	(7.21%)
Public safety	8,760	8,345	415	4.97%
Roads and sidewalks	35,631	48,878	(<u>13,247</u>)	(27.10%)
Total expenses	324,799	349,297	(<u>24,498</u>)	(7.01%)
Change in net position	95,860	17,653	78,207	443.02%
Net position – beginning	643,501	625,848	17,653	2.82%
Net position – ending	<u>\$ 739,361</u>	<u>\$ 643,501</u>	\$ 95,860	14.90%

Property taxes were assessed at \$0.23 per \$100 of assessed value.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The financial reporting focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information, particularly *unassigned fund balance*, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2017 fiscal year, the City governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$547,022, an increase of \$41,389 from prior year balance. The General Fund's unassigned balance of \$222,764 is available for spending at the government's discretion. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City.

At the end of the 2017 fiscal year, the General Fund balance was \$222,764, an increase of \$11,033 from prior year. As a measure of liquidity, a comparison of the unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures placed the fund balance at 70.75% of total expenditures.

The Special Revenue Fund which is restricted for road expenditures has a total fund balance of \$324,258. The net increase in the Special Revenue Fund balance for the fiscal year was \$30,356.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$52,313 less than the final budgeted amounts. The largest negative variance occurred in the City's sign and road repairs, where the actual expenses were \$20,623 greater than the budgeted amount. The most significant positive variance occurred in the City's snow removal, where the actual expenses were \$40,125 less than the budgeted amount.

In addition, resources available for appropriation were \$14,484 less than the final budgeted amount. The final budget included \$218,000 of property tax revenue in comparison to the \$173,876 actually collected. In addition, insurance tax revenue was the most significant positive variance at \$19,025 over budgeted amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

A. Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2017 is \$108,718 (net of accumulated depreciation).

Capital Assets

	Oupliul / 100010	
	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>
Infrastructure	\$129,930	\$126,066
Equipment	14,732	14,732
	144,662	140,798
Less accumulated depreciation	(<u>35,944</u>)	(<u>26,028</u>)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$108,718</u>	<u>\$114,770</u>

B. Long-Term Debt

The City had no long-term debt at June 30, 2017.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

There are currently no economic factors that are expected to change the outlook of the revenues or expenditures for the City in the next year. In addition, no rate changes or large budget changes are anticipated.

A summary for the 2018 fiscal year budgeted expense are as follows:

General Fund:

- General government \$242,504
- Roads and sidewalks \$1,000
- Sanitation \$97,500
- Public safety \$23,000

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general financial overview for those interested in the City of Worthington Hills government finances. Questions or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to Robert Stonum, Mayor, City of Worthington Hills, P.O. Box 22586, Louisville, KY 40252-0586.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WORTHINGTON HILLS - KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 133,666	
Investments	379,057	
Property taxes receivable	85,723	
Receivable - other	38,484	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	108,718	
Total Assets	745,648	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	6,287	
	0,201	
Total Liabilities	6,287	
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets	108,718	
Restricted	324,258	
Unrestricted	306,385	
Total Net Position	\$ 739,361	

CITY OF WORTHINGTON HILLS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities			
		Charges	Operating	
	_	for	Grants and	T ()
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
General government	\$ (179,411)	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ (179,286)
Roads and sidewalks	(35,631)	-	29,054	(6,577)
Sanitation	(100,997)	-	-	(100,997)
Public safety	(8,760)		-	(8,760)
Total Primary Government	(324,799)	125	29,054	(295,620)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property taxes				234,400
Insurance taxes				134,025
Franchise fees				4,802
Investment earnings				6,004
Miscellaneous				12,249
Total general revenues				391,480
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				95,860
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				643,501
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR				\$ 739,361

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WORTHINGTON HILLS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 133,666	\$-	\$ 133,666
Investments	37,304	341,753	379,057
Property taxes receivable	85,723	-	85,723
Due from special revenue fund	17,495	-	17,495
Receivable - other	38,484		38,484
Total Assets	\$ 312,672	\$ 341,753	\$ 654,425
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE	SOURCES, AI	ND FUND BAL	ANCES
Accounts payable	\$ 6,287	\$-	\$ 6,287
Due to general fund		17,495	17,495
Total Liabilities	6,287	17,495	23,782
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	83,621		83,621
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,621		83,621
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted			
Special Revenue Fund	-	324,258	324,258
Unassigned	222,764		222,764
Total Fund Balances	222,764	324,258	547,022
Total Liabilites, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 312,672	\$ 341,753	\$ 654,425

CITY OF WORTHINGTON HILLS, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 547,022
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Certain property tax collections are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	83,621
Capital assets, net of depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resrouces and, therefore, not reported in the general fund.	 108,718
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 739,361

CITY OF WORTHINGTON HILLS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 173,876	\$ -	\$ 173,876
Insurance taxes	134,025	-	134,025
Franchise fees	4,803	-	4,803
Municipal road aid	-	29,054	29,054
Interest income	838	5,166	6,004
Code enforcement fees	125	-	125
Miscellaneous income	12,249		12,249
Total Revenues	325,916	34,220	360,136
EXPENDITURES			
Sanitation	100,997	-	100,997
Open space maintenance	34,258	-	34,258
Snow removal	4,875	-	4,875
Salaries	71,665	-	71,665
Street lighting	25,151	-	25,151
Security	8,760	-	8,760
Sign and road repairs	23,623	3,864	27,487
Attorney fees	3,069	-	3,069
Utilities	4,933	-	4,933
Office equipment	709	-	709
General government	27,687	-	27,687
Insurance	3,817	-	3,817
Property valuation	5,339		5,339
Total Expenditures	314,883	3,864	318,747
Excess of revenues over expenditures	11,033	30,356	41,389
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	11,033	30,356	41,389
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	211,731	293,902	505,633
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 222,764	\$ 324,258	\$ 547,022

CITY OF WORTHINGTON HILLS, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 41,389
The change in not position reported for governmental activities	
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Certain property tax collections are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds	60,523
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in	,
the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	3,864
Depreciation expense	 (9,916)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 95,860

NOTE A - DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION

The City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky (the City) operates under the Kentucky Revised Statutes, as amended. The City operates under the Mayor-Commission form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: municipal services, including care and maintenance of streets, police protection, garbage collection, and administrative services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the accompanying basic financial statements present the activities of the City.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Government-wide statements distinguish between governmental-type and business-type activities. Governmental type activities are those financed through property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, municipal aid, and other non-exchange revenues and are usually reported in governmental and internal service funds. The City has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. 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 activity, and (2) grants and contributions, including special assessments, that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds or specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Municipal road aid revenue and expenditures are accounted for within this fund.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 recognized when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows in the statement of activities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City in general considers revenues available if they are collected within 180 days after year-end, except for property taxes, which the City considers available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when payment is due.

For the governmental funds financial statements, the City considers all revenues susceptible to accrual and recognizes revenue if the accrual criteria are met. Specifically, interest, special assessments, charges for services, and other miscellaneous revenue are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met and are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier, if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Accounting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as adopted by ordinance of the City including any authorized revisions

Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all cash in bank and highly liquid investments with a maturity of ninety days or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments of the primary government are valued at cost, which approximates fair value. All investments of the City comply with the Kentucky Revised Statutes concerning the types of investments allowed. The City has not adopted an investment policy.

Property Taxes and Other Receivables

Property taxes and other receivables are recorded at gross amount with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the basic financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment and infrastructure (i.e. sidewalks, signage, etc.), are reported in the governmental activity column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, the City is considered a Phase 3 government, as its total annual revenues are less than \$10 million. Such governments are not required to report major general infrastructure assets, although the City has chosen to record these assets prospectively from July 1, 2003.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheets – governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element is for certain receivables that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the items, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the balance sheets – governmental funds. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position/Fund Balances

In the statement of net position, the difference between the City's assets and liabilities is recorded as net position. The three components of net position are as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets – This category records capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted Net Position – Net position that is restricted by external sources or by law are reported separately as restricted net position. When assets are required to be retained in perpetuity, the non-expendable net position is recorded separately from expendable net position. These are components of restricted net position. The City has restricted net position related to municipal road aid monies received from the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Unrestricted Net Position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets"

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

In the balance sheet of governmental funds, fund balances are segregated as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements, or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of the other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Commission. The Commission is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Commission.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Commission adopted policy, only the City Commission may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Commission has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment functions.

Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through November 19, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Under Kentucky Revised Statutes the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, insured savings and loans, or interest bearing deposits of insured national or state banks. The deposits in excess of insurance coverage must be fully collateralized.

The City's investments at June 30, 2017 consisted of certificates of deposit held at local banks. The market value equaled the cost of these investments at June 30, 2017. These investments subject the City to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of bank failure the City's deposits may not be recovered. However, the City considers this risk immaterial, and as such, the City does not have a formal investment policy to deal with such risk.

NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City categorizes deposits and investments at local financial institutions to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the City.

The categories are described as follows:

- Category 1: Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2: Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3: Uncollateralized.

Deposits categorized by level of risk at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Bank	Category			
Account	Balance	1	2	3	
Total	\$ 563,462	\$ 277,750	\$ -	\$ 285,712	

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Year Ending June 30, 2017			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Ending Balance
Infrastructure Equipment	\$ 126,066 14,732	\$ 3,864 _	\$ - -	\$ 129,930 <u>14,732</u>
Total Cost	140,798	3,864	-	144,662
Less: accumulated depreciation	(<u>26,028</u>)	(<u>9,916</u>)		(<u> </u>
Net Book Value	<u>\$ 114,770</u>	(<u>\$6,052)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 108,718</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

General government Roads and sidewalks	\$	2,783 <u>7,133</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>9,916</u>

NOTE E – PROPERTY TAXES

As generally provided in the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the City's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property located in the City. The Jefferson County Property Valuation Administrator establishes assessed values. The tax payments are due and payable when levied. All unpaid taxes become delinquent December 1.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided. A discount of 2% shall be allowed on tax bills paid prior to August 1. Bills paid after that date but before September 1 are not allowed a discount or subject to a penalty. All bills paid after August 30 are charged interest of 11% on the base tax. All bills paid after September 30 are charged an addition 1% monthly interest on the base tax until paid. The City has no policy regarding lien dates.

NOTE F - COMMITMENTS

The City maintains contractual relationships relating to services provided for the benefit of the City. These commitments include annual contractual obligations for sanitation and maintenance services. All contracts are current and no invoices are outstanding.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WORTHINGTON HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
	0			
Resources (inflows):				
Property taxes	\$ 218,000	\$ 218,000	\$ 173,876	\$ (44,124)
Insurance taxes	115,000	115,000	134,025	19,025
Franchise fees	5,000	5,000	4,803	(197)
Interest income	-	-	838	838
Code enforcement fees	2,300	2,300	125	(2,175)
Miscellaneous	100	100	12,249	12,149
Amounts available for appropriation	340,400	340,400	325,916	(14,484)
Charges to appropriations (sufflaws):				
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Sanitation	113,500	113,500	100,997	12,503
	34,500	34,500	34,258	242
Open space maintenance Snow removal	45,000	34,500 45,000	4,875	40,125
Salaries, taxes and processing fees	43,000 73,096	45,000 73,096	4,875 71,665	1,431
Street lighting	26,000	26,000	25,151	849
Security	23,000	23,000	8,760	14,240
Sign and road repairs	3,000	3,000	23,623	(20,623)
Attorney fees	5,000	5,000	3,069	(3,069)
Utilities	5,300	5,300	4,933	367
Office equipment	1,900	1,900	709	1,191
General government	29,900	29,900	27,687	2,213
Insurance	6,000	6,000	3,817	2,183
Property valuation	6,000	6,000	5,339	661
Total charges to appropriations	367,196	367,196	314,883	52,313
Changes in fund balance	(26,796)	(26,796)	11,033	37,829
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	211,731	211,731	211,731	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 184,935	\$ 184,935	\$ 222,764	\$ 37,829

CITY OF WORTHINGTON HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Resources (inflows):	¢ 00.000	¢ 00.000	¢ 00.054	ф <u>40</u> 54
Road aid Interest income	\$ 28,000 5,700	\$ 28,000 5,700	\$ 29,054 5,166	\$ 1,054 (534)
Amounts available for appropriation	33,700	33,700	34,220	520
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Road maintenance	1,200	1,200	3,864	(2,664)
Total charges to appropriations	1,200	1,200	3,864	(2,664)
Changes in fund balance	32,500	32,500	30,356	(2,144)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	293,902	293,902	293,902	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 326,402	\$ 326,402	\$ 324,258	\$ (2,144)



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 City Commissioners City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses; 2016-1 through 2016-3.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as findings 2016-4 through 2016-5.

City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky's Response to Findings

The City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City of Worthington Hills, Kentucky's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

WelenkenCRAs

Welenken CPAs

Louisville, Kentucky November 19, 2019

CITY OF WORTHINGTON HILLS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2017

Findings:

2016-1 The City lacks adequate segregation of duties as it relates to the internal accounting function of the City. The same individual is responsible for receiving and opening the mail, preparing deposits and taking them to the bank, writing the checks to vendors, and reconciling the bank accounts of the City.

Management's Response: Revision to procedures implemented 1/1/2019, two City Commission members continue to make the mail run, one of which is required to be bonded. The mail is opened and logged at the Post Office. All checks received and their amounts are now included on the mail log. All received mail is initialed on the log by both persons. City Clerk verifies mail and check amounts to mail log. Clerk deposits checks into bank using a bank provided electronic check reader, and then forwards all check information for the deposit to the City Treasurer. The City Treasurer records the deposits in Quickbooks from records obtained from the City Clerk. The City Treasurer reconciles the bank account, and all City Commission members have the means to reconcile the Banking to Monthly Financial Reports. The City Clerk prepares all invoices to be paid. Invoices approved by a majority of City Commissions at the City Meeting, are then paid by the City Treasurer either online, or prepare checks, which require dual signatures before being dispatched.

2016-2 Expenditures were not reviewed and approved by the City Commission.

Management's Response: As of 1/1/2019 all invoices and expenditure receipts are now reviewed and approved by a majority of City Commission Members at the City Meeting prior to being paid. The current City Commission Members cannot comment on expenditures from 2017, since they were not a part of the City Commission at that time.

2016-3 Certain wages were advanced and paid without using the City's payroll vendor and those wages were not included on the City's payroll tax forms.

Management's Response: All City Commission Members now receive copies of all City bank statements each month, and all elected and most appointed City Commission Members have attended the Kentucky League of Cities 2019 City Official Academy held in January 2019, which covered authorized use of City Revenues.

2016-4 The City did not maintain adequate bonding insurance.

Management's Response: As of 1/1/2019, the City began the process of obtaining adequate bonding insurance through KLCIS. As of 2/6/2019, a \$750,000 Surety Bond has been approved and issued by Great American.

CITY OF WORTHINGTON HILLS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2017

2016-5 At June 30, 2017, the City had cash and certificates of deposit in excess of insured or collateralized amounts.

Management's Response: The City is in the process of moving all funds to Independence Bank, and Independence Bank has assured the City all funds will be properly collateralized.