Somerset - Pulaski County Airport Board

Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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EVANS, HARVILLE, ATWELL COMPANY, CPAs, PLLC

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Delynn Gibson, Somerset-Pulaski County Airport Board Chairman Members of the Somerset-Pulaski County Airport Board Members of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Somerset - Pulaski County Airport Board (Airport Board), a component unit of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Airport Board'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.

Auditor's 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 financial position of the Airport Board as of June 30, 2017, the changes in financial position, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2017, on our consideration of the Airport Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Airport Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Evans, Harville, Atwell & Company, CPAs, PLLC

November 2, 2017

Somerset - Pulaski County Airport Board Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Assets

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,121
Restricted cash	2,332
Accounts receivable	5,776
Inventories	23,852
Total current assets	153,081
Noncurrent assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,367,808
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,245,206
Total noncurrent assets	14,613,014
Total Assets	\$ 14,766,095
Liabilities and Net Position	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 67,664
Accrued expenses	3,649
Current portion of financing obligations	20,000
Total current liabilities	91,313
Noncurrent liabilities	
Lease payable	550,000
Note payable	75,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	625,000
Total liabilities	716,313
Net position	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	13,968,014
Restricted	2,332
Unrestricted	79,436
Total net position	14,049,782
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Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 14,766,095

Somerset - Pulaski County Airport Board Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Operating revenues	
Gasoline	\$ 261,386
Hanger rent	147,523
Other income	71,511
Other rent	18,450
Total operating revenues	498,870
Operating expenses	
Depreciation	455,711
Cost of sales	206,410
Facilities maintenance	117,808
Payroll	110,723
Insurance	69,249
Utilities	45,580
Legal and accounting	29,516
Miscellaneous	15,288
Telephone	14,611
Auto expenses	13,016
Payroll taxes	9,327
Total operating expenses	1,087,239
Operating income (loss)	(588,369)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Contributions	186,855
Grants	81,346
Interest expense	(33,320)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	234,881
Change in net position	(353,488)
Net position, beginning of year	14,403,270
Net position, end of year	\$ 14,049,782

Somerset - Pulaski County Airport Board Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 501,584
Cash payments for goods and services	(186,978)
Cash payments for operating expenses	(305,068)
Cash payments for personnel expenses	(119,945)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(110,407)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Proceeds from contributions	<u> 186,855</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	186,855
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Cash received from capital grant	81,346
Acquisition of capital assets	(45,497)
Debt service principal payments	(20,000)
Debt service interest	(33,320)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(17,471)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	58,977
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	64,476
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 123,453
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (588,369)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Depreciation	455,711
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	2,714
(Increase) decrease in inventories	12,810
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	6,496
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	231
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (110,407)</u>

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The Airport Board presents its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurements focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities are recognized on the Statement of Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned and liabilities are recorded when incurred, regardless of timing of cash. Therefore, deferred revenues are only reported for receipts and prepayments or revenues collected in advance.

B. Reporting Entity

The Somerset Pulaski County Airport Board is a component unit of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court. The financial statements of the Airport Board include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the Airport Board is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the Airport Board is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the Airport Board's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented. The Airport Board has no component units.

C. Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net position - resulting from constraints placed on net position by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net position - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net position or invested in capital assets.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Financial Statements (Continued)

The accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports revenues and expenses as either operating or non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Airport Board are charges to customers for hangar and other rents and sales of aviation fuel.

Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, selling and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Airport Board's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents include both restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents.

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due for credit fuel sales. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided as management considers all balances to be fully collectible.

F. Inventories

Inventories primarily consist of aviation fuel and logs for resale. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market as of June 30, 2017.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, furniture, office equipment, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges), that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization	Useful Life
	Threshold	(Years)
Land improvements	\$25,000	10-60
Buildings and building improvements	\$50,000	10-75
Machinery and equipment	\$5,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$5,000	3-25
Infrastructure	\$25,000	10-50

H. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

2. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Airport Board's deposits may not be returned. The Airport Board does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Certain bank accounts may exceed the federally insured limits from time to time. The Airport Board has not experienced losses in such accounts and believes they are not exposed to any significant credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, all \$130,146 of the Airport Board's bank balance was insured by the FDIC.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity			
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	ф. 2.2 <i>c</i> 7.000	ф	Ф	Ф. 2.267.000
Land	\$ 3,367,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,367,808
Construction in progress	650,103		(650,103)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,017,911	_	(650,103)	3,367,808
being depreciated	1,017,511		(030,103)	3,307,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,167,677	695,600	-	5,863,277
Other equipment	904,806	-	-	904,806
Vehicles	346,687	-	-	346,687
Infrastructure	9,801,182	-	_	9,801,182
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	16,220,352	695,600	-	16,915,952
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,114,070)	(124,587)	_	(1,238,657)
Other equipment	(377,945)	(42,826)	-	(420,771)
Vehicles	(260,015)	-	-	(260,015)
Infrastructure	(3,463,005)	(288,298)		(3,751,303)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,215,035)	(455,711)		(5,670,746)
Total capital assets, being	11 005 215	020.000		11.045.006
depreciated, net	11,005,317	239,889		11,245,206
Government activities capital	e 15.000.000	ф да даа	ው <i>(ርድ</i> ስ 103\	Φ 1.4. <i>C</i> 1.2.Ω1.4
assets, net	\$ 15,023,228	\$ 239,889	\$ (650,103)	<u>\$ 14,613,014</u>

The Airport Board began construction on a new T-Hangar during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The T-Hangar was completed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and placed in service on November 4, 2016. The total cost of the T-Hangar was \$695,600 which was funded 90% by federal grants and 7.5% by state grants. The remaining 2.5% of the total cost was the local share, which was paid directly by the Airport Board.

4. Line of Credit

On January 28, 2016, the Somerset-Pulaski County Airport Board entered into a revolving line of credit agreement with a local bank. The line is for up to \$50,000 with a 2.64% interest rate. This line of credit matured on January 28, 2017 and was closed at that time.

5. Long-Term Debt

A. Terminal Remodel Project

On August 9, 2011, the Somerset-Pulaski County Airport Board entered into a loan agreement with a local non-profit organization for the purpose of remodeling the airport terminal. The loan is for up to \$75,000 with a 0% interest rate for a period of ten years. Terms of the loan agreement specify that borrower may pay any amount at any time for the duration of the agreement. The principal balance as of June 30, 2017 was \$75,000, all of which is long-term debt. Future principal and interest have no set schedule.

	P	<u>Principal</u>		terest
June 30, 2021	\$	75,000	\$	_

B. Lease Payable

On April 24, 2014, the Somerset-Pulaski County Airport Board entered into a capital lease with a national bank for the purpose of financing the construction of a new T-Hangar. The lease is for \$610,000 with scheduled interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 6.00% for a period of 20 years. The lease agreement requires semi-annual payments of interest and annual payments of principal. The principal balance as of June 30, 2017 was \$570,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Principal	Interest	
June 30, 2018	20,000	32,540	
June 30, 2019	20,000	31,760	
June 30, 2020	25,000	30,726	
June 30, 2021	25,000	29,439	
June 30, 2022	25,000	28,151	
June 30, 2023 - June 30, 2027	120,000	94,435	
June 30, 2028 - June 30, 2032	205,000	66,113	
June 30, 2033 - June 30, 2034	100,000	6,901	
	\$ 540,000	\$ 320,065	

5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

C. Changes In Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Financing Obligations	\$ 665,000	\$	\$ (20,000)	\$ 645,000	\$ 20,000

6. Related Party Transactions

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Airport Board had the following related party transactions:

Airport Board paid \$4,737 to a local business for plumbing and electrical supplies. The local business is owned by a board member.

Airport Board paid \$3,893 to a local business for service and maintenance of the airport security system. The local business is owned by a board member.

Airport Board paid \$11,707 to a local business for parts and maintenance on equipment. The local business employs a board member.

7. Subsequent Events

The Airport Board's management evaluated the period from June 30, 2017 to November 2, 2017 (the date the financial statements were ready to be issued) for items requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. There were no events occurring during the evaluation period that require disclosure, and there were no events that require recognition in the financial statements.

EVANS, HARVILLE, ATWELL 500 COMPANY, CPAs, PLLC______

Jack G. Evans, CPA/PFS CFP® Jon R. Harville, CPA / PFS Seth F. Atwell, CPA / PFS Lisa Evans, CFP® / AIF® Bryan Girdler, CPA CFE

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

Honorable Delynn Gibson, Somerset-Pulaski County Airport Board Chairman Members of the Somerset-Pulaski County Airport Board Members of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court

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 Somerset-Pulaski County Airport Board (Airport Board), a discretely presented component unit of the Pulaski County Fiscal Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Airport Board'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 Airport Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Airport Board's internal control.

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

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

to be material weaknesses. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2017-01 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Airport Board's financial statements are free of 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.

The Airport Board's Response to Findings

The Airport Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of Findings and Responses. The Airport Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Evans, Harville, Atwell & Company, CPAs, PLLC

November 2, 2017

Somerset - Pulaski County Airport Board Findings and Responses June 30, 2017

2012-01 Lack of Adequate Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

As result of our audit, we noted the Somerset - Pulaski County Airport Board has a lack of segregation of duties over all accounting functions. The airport manager is responsible for preparing invoices, collecting receipts, preparing and depositing the receipts, and posting to the ledgers. The manager also prepares, signs, and posts all disbursements including payroll.

Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in the receiving and disbursing of funds, recording and reporting of those receipts and disbursements. Lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of misappropriation of assets, errors, and inaccurate financial reporting.

To protect the Airport Board against inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend separating the duties in preparing and disbursing of funds, recording transactions, and preparing checks. If segregation of duties is not possible, due to a limited number of staff, strong oversight should be provided over the person responsible for these duties. The person providing this oversight should document his or her review by initialing source documents.

Airport Board's Response: The airport cannot segregate duties due to budget constraints; however we feel that there are adequate compensating controls over all accounting functions.