CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2-4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements -	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	5 6
Fund Financial Statements -	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	7
Funds to the Statement of Net Position	8
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	9
Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	11
Proprietary Funds	12 13
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	13
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	14
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-28
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	29
Schedule of Pension Contributions	30
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	31
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds -	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	32
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	33
•	
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	34-35
Schedule of Findings and Responses	36



Phone (606) 329-1811 (606) 329-1171
 Fax (606) 329-8756 (606) 325-0590
 Web www.kgsgcpa.com
 Member of PKF North America

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Jackson Jackson, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jackson, Kentucky (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Pikeville, KY Cold Spring, KY Cincinnati, OH

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jackson, Kentucky as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for each major fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, effective July 1, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Pension Contributions on pages 29-31 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 the appropriate operational, economic, and historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency in management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and 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 any assurance.

Management has omitted a Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires 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 this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements are presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial

statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2016, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. 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.

Kelley Balloway Smith Hoolsby, PSC January 25, 2016

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		vernmental Activities		iness-Type ctivities		Total
ASSETS	_		•		4	10.050
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,500	\$	47,452	\$	49,952
Accounts receivable		32,092		257,195		289,287
Taxes receivable		8,322				8,322
Grants receivable		-		-		-
Due from (to) other funds		515,406		(515,406)		-
Restricted assets -						40.7.000
Cash and cash equivalents		307,197		98,642		405,839
Investments-debt reserve - KADD		136,691		_		136,691
Nondepreciable capital assets		515,000		536,862		1,051,862
Depreciable capital assets		8,560,344		27,371,974		35,932,318
Accumulated depreciation		(5,282,707)	(1	(1,183,173)		(16,465,880)
Total assets		4,794,845	1	16,613,546		21,408,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred savings from debt refunding		88,200		-		88,200
Deferred pension contributions		159,446		75,794		235,240
Total deferred outflow of resources		247,646		75,794		323,440
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		116,976		112,910		229,886
Cash overdraft		6,623		-		6,623
Other accrued liabilities		91,237		22,662		113,899
Current portion of long-term debt		445,609	•	296,639		742,248
Accrued interest payable		-		73,130		73,130
Customer deposits		-		186,450		186,450
Net pension liability		1,148,199		545,801		1,694,000
Long-term debt, net of current portion		3,549,951		5,705,568		9,255,519
Total liabilities		5,358,595		6,943,160		12,301,755
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension investment earnings		128,105		60,895		189,000
Total deferred inflow of resources		128,105		60,895		189,000
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		(114,723)	1	0,723,456		10,608,733
Restricted		443,888		98,642		542,530
Unrestricted		(773,374)	((1,136,813)		(1,910,187)
Total net position	\$	(444,209)	\$	9,685,285	\$	9,241,076

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

				Program Revenues				Changes in Net Position												
Functions/Programs]	Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and			vernmental Activities	Bu	isiness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_												
General government	\$	786,522	\$	-	\$	53,027	\$	_	\$	(733,495)	\$	-	\$	(733,495)						
Police		701,582		17,765		-		-		(683,817)		-		(683,817)						
Fire		236,521		-		-		-		(236,521)		-		(236,521)						
Streets		346,764		-		54,259		-		(292,505)		-		(292,505)						
Sanitation		320,413		388,065		_		-		67,652		-		67,652						
Tourism		376,081		-		_		_		(376,081)		-		(376,081)						
Parks		531,588		85,899		_		_		(445,689)		_		(445,689)						
Social service		24,502		-		153,293		-		128,791		_		128,791						
Infrastructure depreciation		11,341		_		-		_		(11,341)		_		(11,341)						
Debt service		69,189		_		_		_		(69,189)		_		(69,189)						
Total governmental activities		3,404,503		491,729		260,579				(2,652,195)				(2,652,195)						
Total governmental activities		3,404,303		491,729		200,319				(2,032,193)				(2,032,193)						
Business-Type Activities																				
Water		1,797,489		1,315,017		_		10,295		-		(472,177)		(472,177)						
Sewer		755,582		681,141		-		89,352		_		14,911		14,911						
Total business-type activities		2,553,071		1,996,158				99,647				(457,266)		(457,266)						
	 							,,,,,,,				(107,200)		(127,200)						
Total primary government		5,957,574	\$	2,487,887	\$	260,579	\$	99,647	\$	(2,652,195)	\$	(457,266)	\$	(3,109,461)						
			Gener	al Revenues:																
				ty and other loca	l tayes				\$	415,304	\$		\$	415,304						
				ational license fe					Ψ	1,578,329	Ψ	•	φ	1,578,329						
•				acional neemse le	ccs					346,107		-								
			Touris									-		346,107						
				nintax nineral severance	- 0- T C1	C 4				333,740		-		333,740						
				illerar severance t income		EA.				161,672		-		161,672						
										473		693		1,166						
			Other i	income						432,521		-		432,521						
			Total g	general revenues						3,268,146		693		3,268,839						
			_	•						······································										
			Change	e in net position						615,951		(456,573)		159,378						
			Net po	sition, June 30, 2	2014, as	s restated				(1,060,160)		10,141,858		9,081,698						
			Net po	sition, June 30, 2	2015				\$	(444,209)	\$	9,685,285	\$	9,241,076						
			r tot po	2.2.311, 54110 20, 2	-010				Ψ	(777,402)	Ψ	7,005,205	Ψ	2,271,070						

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets	4 4 700		•	A 2500		
Cash	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500		
Fee receivable	32,092	-	-	32,092		
Taxes receivable	8,322	-		8,322		
Restricted-cash	-	272,437	34,760	307,197		
Restricted-investments-debt service	136,691	-	•	136,691		
Due from other funds	515,406		-	515,406		
Total assets	\$ 695,011	\$ 272,437	\$ 34,760	\$ 1,002,208		
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 116,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,976		
Cash overdraft	6,623	-	-	6,623		
Accrued expenses	91,237			91,237		
Total liabilities	214,836		-	214,836		
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	136,691	272,437	34,760	443,888		
Unassigned	343,484		-	343,484		
Total fund balances	480,175	272,437	34,760	787,372		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 695,011	\$ 272,437	\$ 34,760	\$ 1,002,208		

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	787,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets of \$9,075,344 net of accumulated depreciation of \$5,282,707 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		3,792,637
Savings from debt refunding are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		88,200
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Deferred pension investment earnings Deferred pension contributions	(128,105) 159,446	31,341
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Debt	(3,995,560)	
Net pension liability	(1,148,199)	(5,143,759)
Net position - Governmental Activities	_\$	(444,209)

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FOR THE I	EAR ENDED JU	NE 30, 2013	Other	Total			
		Special	Governmental	Governmental			
	Canaral	Revenue	Funds	Funds			
D	General	Revenue	runus	Tunus			
Revenues	\$ 297,981	c	\$ -	\$ 297,981			
Property taxes	•	\$ -	D -				
Delinquent property taxes	61,027	-	-	61,027			
Franchise taxes	56,296	-	-	56,296			
Occupational license fees	1,578,329	-	-	1,578,329			
Arrest fees, fines and forfeitures	-	-	17,765	17,765			
Garbage collections	388,065	-		388,065			
Tourism tax	333,740	-	-	333,740			
Insurance premiums	346,107	-	-	346,107			
Parks and recreation	-	-	85,899	85,899			
Grant income	45,146	133,174	28,000	206,320			
Coal/mineral severance & LGEA	111,672	50,000	-	161,672			
Municipal road aid	· <u>-</u>	54,259	-	54,259			
Interest income	421	52	-	473			
Other income	432,521	_	_	432,521			
Total revenues	3,651,305	237,485	131,664	4,020,454			
Total Tevenides	3,031,303			.,020,101			
Expenditures							
General government	815,128	-	_	815,128			
Police	616,951	_	32,318	649,269			
Fire	213,077	_	32,310	213,077			
	302,723	23,770		326,493			
Streets		23,770	-	292,002			
Sanitation	292,002	276 001	-	376,081			
Tourism	260.007	376,081	- (1.047				
Parks	360,997	2.502	61,047	422,044			
Social service	22,000	2,502	-	24,502			
Capital outlay	327,402	166,196	28,000	521,598			
Debt service	644,715	399,499		1,044,214			
Total expenditures	3,594,995	968,048	121,365	4,684,408			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	~ < 0.40	(500.560)	10.200	(((2,074)			
(under) expenditures	56,310	(730,563)	10,299	(663,954)			
04 (****							
Other financing sources (uses):	(605 447)			(605 447)			
Transfer to other funds	(625,447)	-	-	(625,447)			
Transfer from other funds	<u>.</u>	625,447	-	625,447			
Proceeds from debt	515,364	_		515,364			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(110,083)	625,447		515,364			
Net change in fund balances	(53,773)	(105,116)	10,299	(148,590)			
Fund balance, beginning of year	533,948	377,553	24,461	935,962			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 480,175	\$ 272,437	\$ 34,760	\$ 787,372			

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (148,590)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		237,615
Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following: Capitalized savings from debt refunding amortization expense.		(8,400)
Governmental funds report CERS contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and investment experience.		
CERS contributions Pension expense	159,446 (92,181)	67,265
Bond and capital lease proceeds, including related premiums and discounts, are recognized as revenues in the fund financial statement, but are increases in liabilities in the statement of net position.		(515,364)
Bond and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statements, but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.		 983,425
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 615,951

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Business-T	ctivities			
		Water	·	Sewer		
		Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:					_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,732	\$	16,720	\$	47,452
Accounts receivable - utilities		163,467		93,728		257,195
Grants receivable		-		110.440		204.647
Total current assets		194,199		110,448		304,647
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		98,551		91		98,642
Total restricted assets		98,551		91		98,642
Carital Assata						
Capital Assets: Property, plant and equipment		18,896,239		9,012,597		27,908,836
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(7,043,524)		(4,139,649)		(11,183,173)
Total capital assets - net		11,852,715		4,872,948		16,725,663
Total assets		12,145,465		4,983,487		17,128,952

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		10.061		25.022		75 704
Deferred pension contributions	w	49,961		25,833		75,794
Total deferred outflows of resources		49,961		25,833		75,794
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities (payable from						
current assets):						
Accounts payable	\$	67,422	\$	45,488	\$	112,910
Due to other funds	•	472,702	•	42,704	•	515,406
Accrued liabilities		17,146		5,516		22,662
Accrued interest payable		65,980		7,150		73,130
Current portion of debt		165,322		131,317		296,639
Total current liabilities						1 000 515
(payable from current assets)		788,572		232,175		1,020,747
Current liabilities (payable from						
restricted assets):						
Customer deposits		186,450		•		186,450
Total current liabilities						
(payable from restricted assets)		186,450		-		186,450
						~ · ~ · · · ·
Net pension liability		359,775		186,026		545,801
Long-term debt, net of current		2.007.770		1 010 000		£ 70£ £69
portion Tead Vish ilities		3,886,760 5,221,557		1,818,808 2,237,009		5,705,568 7,458,566
Total liabilities		3,221,337		2,237,009		7,438,300
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension investment earnings		40,140		20,755		60,895
Total deferred inflows of resources		40,140		20,755		60,895
NET POSITION		# 000 Km		0.000.000		10.700 156
Net investment in capital assets		7,800,633		2,922,823		10,723,456
Restricted		98,551		91		98,642
Unrestricted		(965,455)		(171,358)		(1,136,813)
Total net position	\$	6,933,729	\$	2,751,556	\$	9,685,285
•	-					

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Ty		
	Water	 Sewer	
	 Fund	 Fund	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Water sales	\$ 1,313,600	\$ 	\$ 1,313,600
Sewer service		669,896	669,896
Miscellaneous	 1,417	 11,245	 12,662
Total operating revenues	 1,315,017	 681,141	 1,996,158
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel	340,444	203,572	544,016
Depreciation	538,725	171,603	710,328
Utilities	182,433	103,301	285,734
Supplies	250,311	66,002	316,313
Insurance	134,462	86,877	221,339
Contract labor	38,144	22,989	61,133
Sludge hauling	-	1,594	1,594
Miscellaneous	26,313	12,063	38,376
Total operating expenses	1,510,832	 668,001	 2,178,833
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 (195,815)	 13,140	(182,675)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
(EXPENSES)			
Interest income	615	78	693
Grant income	1,696	87,215	88,911
Interest expense	 (286,657)	(87,581)	 (374,238)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 (284,346)	 (288)	 (284,634)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING			
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(480,161)	12,852	(467,309)
TRANSPERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	 (400,101)	 12,032	 (107,505)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (TAPS)	 8,599	 2,137	 10,736
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(471,562)	14,989	(456,573)
NET DOOUTION HAND 20 2014 as market 1	7 405 201	0726567	10 141 050
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2014, as restated	 7,405,291	 2,736,567	 10,141,858
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2015	\$ 6,933,729	\$ 2,751,556	\$ 9,685,285

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FOR THE TEAR ENDED,	JUNI	Business-Ty	ctivities			
		Water	<u> </u>	Sewer		
		Fund		Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	1,319,863	\$	661,670	\$	1,981,533
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(604,621)		(251,585)		(856,206)
Cash payments to employees		(358,275)		(225,144)		(583,419)
Other operating revenues		1,417		11,245		12,662
Net cash provided by operating activities		358,384		196,186		554,570
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACT	IVIT					
Grant income		1,696		87,215		88,911
Change in customer deposits		13,325		_		13,325
Net cash provided by (used for)						
non-capital financing activities		15,021		87,215		102,236
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL						
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(16.217)		(179 002)		(104.400)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(16,317)		(178,092) 92,103		(194,409)
Proceeds from debt		(1 (0 017)				92,103
Principal paid on long-term debt		(169,817)		(123,917)		(293,734)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(288,188)		(89,543)		(377,731)
Capital contributions		8,599		2,137		10,736
Net cash used for capital				(00=040)		(5) (5) (5)
and related financing activities		(465,723)		(297,312)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(763,035)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		615		70		603
Interest income		615		78		693
Net cash provided by investing activities		615		78		693
Net decrease in cash and						
cash equivalents		(91,703)		(13,833)		(105,536)
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2014		220,986		30,644		251,630
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2015	\$	129,283	\$	16,811	\$	146,094
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(195,815)	\$	13,140	\$	(182,675)
Adjustments:				,		, , ,
Depreciation		538,725		171,603		710,328
Net pension adjustment		(21,077)		(10,899)		(31,976)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		() () + () ()		(,===)		, , , , , ,
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		6,263		(8,226)		(1,963)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		27,042		41,241		68,283
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities		3,246		(10,673)		(7,427)
Net cash provided by operating		5,240		(10,075)		.,
activities	\$	358,384	\$	196,186		554,570

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Original Budget	R	evisions	Revised Budget	 Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues					 		_	
Property taxes	\$	255,493	\$	42,507	\$ 298,000	\$ 297,981	\$	(19)
Delinquent taxes		20,000		38,500	58,500	61,027		2,527
Franchise taxes		64,000		(7,500)	56,500	56,296		(204)
Arrest fees, fines and forfeitures		-		-	-	~		-
Occupational license fee		1,555,000		23,500	1,578,500	1,578,329		(171)
Garbage collections		356,000		30,500	386,500	388,065		1,565
Tourism tax		278,500		55,500	334,000	333,740		(260)
Insurance premium tax		325,000		21,500	346,500	346,107		(393)
Parks and recreation		-		-	-	-		-
Grant income		20,500		(4,500)	16,000	45,146		29,146
Coal severance		117,000		(9,500)	107,500	111,672		4,172
Municipal road aid		2,000		(2,000)	-	-		-
Interest income		30		(30)	-	421		421
Other income		137,360		498,140	 635,500	 432,521		(202,979)
Total revenues		3,130,883		686,617	 3,817,500	 3,651,305		(166,195)
Expenditures								
General government		1,129,044		445,956	1,575,000	1,142,530		432,470
Police		478,800		98,200	577,000	616,951		(39,951)
Fire		280,012		(60,012)	220,000	213,077		6,923
Park		290,000		30,500	320,500	360,997		(40,497)
Streets		242,000		174,000	416,000	302,723		113,277
Sanitation		275,000		39,000	314,000	292,002		21,998
Social service		20,000		500	20,500	22,000		(1,500)
Capital outlay		10,000		(10,000)	_	-		-
Debt service		746,027		(21,527)	 724,500	 644,715		79,785
Total expenditures	,	3,470,883		696,617	 4,167,500	 3,594,995		572,505
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(340,000)		(10,000)	 (350,000)	 56,310		406,310
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		(10,000)		10,000	-	(625,447)		(625,447)
Proceeds from debt		350,000			350,000_	 515,364		165,364
Total other financing sources (uses)		340,000		10,000	 350,000	(110,083)		(460,083)
Net change in fund balances		-		-	-	(53,773)		(53,773)
Fund balance, beginning of year	****	_		-	 	 533,948		533,948
Fund balance, end of year	\$	***	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 480,175	\$	480,175

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

_	Original Budget Revisions		Revised Budget			Actual		
Revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Tourism tax	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Φ	-
Insurance premium tax Grant income		-		_		_		133,174
Coal severance				_		_		50,000
Municipal road aid		16,000		_		16,000		54,259
Interest income		10,000		_		-		52
Other income		_		_		-		-
Other meome								•
Total revenues		16,000				16,000		237,485
Expenditures								
Fire		-		-		-		-
Streets		16,000		-		16,000		23,770
Tourism		-		-		-		376,081
Parks		-		-		-		- _
Social service		-		-		-		2,502
Capital outlay		-		-		-		166,196
Debt service		_		**		-		399,499
Total expenditures		16,000		-		16,000	-	968,048
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures				-				(730,563)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in				-		-		625,447
Total other financing sources (uses)				-				625,447
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		(105,116)
Fund balance, beginning of year						-		377,553
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	272,437

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City of Jackson, Kentucky (the "City") conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The following notes are an integral part of the City of Jackson, Kentucky's financial statements.

The City of Jackson, Kentucky was created by the Acts of the Kentucky General Assembly and operates under an elected Mayor and City Council form of government and provides such services as police, fire, streets, sanitation, parks and recreation, and social service.

a. 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 GAAP. 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 including, but 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 these criteria, the City has no component units to be reported in these financial statements.

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City considers all governmental and proprietary funds to be major funds, due to their belief that all of these funds present financial information which is important to the financial statement users. Thus, individual governmental funds and individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources

measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major Governmental Fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Fund is a major fund.

The City reports the following major Proprietary Fund:

Utility Fund - The Utility Fund is used to account for water and sewer services for the City and surrounding communities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City Utility Fund and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's Enterprise Funds, are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

d. Budgeting

Prior to June 30, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The proposed budget includes proposed operating and capital expenditures and the means of financing them. The Mayor is authorized to transfer

budgeted amounts within departments of any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore, the level of control on budgetary items is maintained at the department level. Management is of the opinion that its method of adopting the budget is in compliance with applicable regulations.

e. Investments

Investments are carried at cost. The investment policy allows the City to invest in those instruments authorized by KRS 66.480. The market values of investments in direct obligations of the United States at June 30, 2015, were not materially different than the carrying amounts.

f. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

Description	Estimated Lives
Water and Sewer Systems	40-50 years
Equipment & Vehicles	3-10 years
Buildings	40 years
Infrastructure	20 years

The City is required by GASB 34 to prospectively report general infrastructure assets in the statement of net position.

g. Fund Balances

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance-amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance-amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose (such as encumbrances); intent can be expressed by the City Commissioners or by an official or body to which the City delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance-amounts that are available for any purpose; unassigned amounts

are reported only in the General Fund.

When committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed and assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

h. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Proprietary Funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted cash) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

i. Bond Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period they are incurred.

j. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

k. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, which requires employers participating in a multiple-employer cost-sharing plan to report net pension liability on the entity-wide statements for their proportionate share of the liability. See Note (10) for the effect of this adoption on beginning net position.

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u> - The funds of the City must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect City's funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (including amounts in restricted asset accounts) was \$592,482 and the bank balances totaled \$659,845. The difference between the carrying amounts and the bank balances was due to items in transit. Of the bank balances, \$511,220 was covered by the Bank Insurance Fund and \$148,625 was secured by collateral held by the pledging bank in the City's name as of June 30, 2015.

Restricted Cash - The Jackson Municipal Waterworks System is required to maintain restricted bank accounts in accordance with ordinances established in connection with the sale of the Waterworks Revenue Bond issues of 1979, 1980, 1983, 1999, and 2005. Specified amounts of current operating receipts are to be deposited to the restricted bank accounts monthly. Disbursements from the accounts are restricted as specified to the retirement of outstanding bonds, semiannual interest payments, and utility plant additions or replacements.

(3) PROPERTY TAXES

Property is assessed at its value on January 1 of each year. Taxes are payable in one installment on or before January 31 of the next year. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

The 2015 assessed value for real and tangible property was \$113,090,229. The tax rate adopted was \$.2596 and \$.2539 per \$100 valuation for real and tangible property, respectively.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the City's capital assets is as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:		June 30, 2014		Increases		Decreases	****	June 30, 2015
Land	\$	383,000	\$	132,000	\$	_	\$	515,000
Capital Assets, Depreciated:	Ψ	303,000	Ψ	152,000	Ψ		Ψ	313,000
City Hall		1,178,137		-		_		1,178,137
Administrative office & equipment		26,760				_		26,760
Infrastructure		220,822		145,199		_		366,021
Street equipment		234,983		30,038		_		265,021
Fire equipment & vehicles		1,277,871		-		-		1,277,871
Fire department buildings		776,431		_		_		776,431
Parks and recreation		3,883,519		20,997		_		3,904,516
Sanitation equipment		240,720		165,364		_		406,084
Police equipment & vehicles		331,503		28,000		_		359,503
Totals		8,553,746		521,598		···		9,075,344
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(4,998,724)		(283,983)		-		(5,282,707)
Governmental Activities						,		
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	3,555,022	<u>\$</u>	237,615	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	3,792,637
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:							•	
Land	\$	536,862	\$	-	\$	-	\$	536,862
Construction in-progress		956,851		178,229		1,135,080		-
Capital Assets, Depreciated:								
Distribution plant and equipment		24,446,732		1,135,061		-		25,581,793
Machinery and equipment		1,773,981		16,200		_		1,790,181
Totals		27,714,426		1,329,490		1,135,080		27,908,836
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(10,472,844)		(710,329)				(11,183,173)
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	17,241,582	<u>\$</u>	619,161	\$	1,135,080	\$	16,725,663

Depreciation expense was allocated to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 38,659
Police	52,313
Fire	23,444
Street	20,271
Sanitation	28,411
Park	109,544
Infrastructure	11,341
	\$ 283,983
Business-type activities:	W. C.
Utilities	\$ 710,329

(5) LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-Type Activities

Long-term debt of Proprietary Funds at June 30, 2015 consists of the following:

Long-term debt of Proprietary Funds at June 30, 2015 consists of	the following:
Bonds Payable: \$750,000 City of Jackson Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Issue of 1980, payable in annual installments ranging from \$18,000 to \$42,000 through 2020, with interest paid semi-annually at 5.00%	193,000
\$60,000 City of Jackson Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Issue of 1983, payable in annual installments ranging from \$2,000 to \$3,000 through 2022, with interest paid semi-annually at 5.00%	21,000
\$2,217,000 City of Jackson Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Issue of 2006, payable in annual installments ranging from \$60,000 to \$120,000 through 2044, with interest paid semi-annually at 4.5%	1,933,500
\$550,000 City of Jackson Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Issue of 2006B, payable in annual installments ranging from \$10,000 to \$30,000 through 2044, with interest paid semi-annually at 4.5%	480,000
\$140,000 City of Jackson Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Issue of 1999, payable in annual installments ranging from \$1,500 to \$7,100 through 2039, with interest paid semi-annually at 4.50%	112,300 2,739,800
Capital Lease Obligation: \$450,000 capital lease obligation with the Kentucky League of Cities, payable in monthly installments of \$3,514 through November, 2022, with interest at 3.82%	256,461
\$890,000 capital lease obligation with the Kentucky League of Cities, payable in monthly installments through February, 2040, with interest at rates ranging from 1.1% to 4.7%	801,670
\$465,000 capital lease obligation with the Kentucky League of Cities, payable in monthly installments through February, 2038, with interest at 3.125%	416,667
\$550,000 capital lease obligation with the Kentucky League of Cities, payable in monthly installments of \$3,324 through November, 2028, with interest at 3.0%	411,641 1,886,439

Installment Notes Payable:

\$1,500,000 subordinated ARRA assistance agreement to the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority ("KIA"), payable in annual installments in the amount of \$39,789 through 2030 with interest paid semi-annually at 1.0%

561,564

\$700,000 subordinated ARRA assistance agreement to the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority ("KIA"), payable in annual installments with interest paid semi-annually at 1.0%

615,789

\$681,983 subordinated assistance agreement to the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority ("KIA"), payable in annual installments ranging from \$20,398 to \$20,958 through 2018 with interest paid semi-annually at 1.8%

198,615 1,375,968 6,002,207 (296,639)

5,705,568

Total long-term debt - proprietary funds Less - current portion

The debt service requirements on the above proprietary fund indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 296,639	\$ 213,083	\$ 509,722
2017	304,741	204,060	508,801
2018	312,452	194,898	507,350
2019	292,877	184,188	477,065
2020	273,997	176,807	450,804
2021-2025	1,234,820	743,025	1,977,845
2026-2030	1,138,529	609,092	1,747,621
2031-2035	920,368	435,137	1,355,505
2036-2040	806,784	257,957	1,064,741
2041-2043	421,000	76,782	497,782
	\$ 6,002,207	\$3,095,029	\$ 9,097,236

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority – On March 1, 2014 the City obtained a loan from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for an Infrastructure Revolving Loan in the amount of \$700,000 for sewer system rehabilitation. The City drew down \$700,000 of which \$70,000 has been forgiven for a balance outstanding of \$615,789 at June 30, 2015. The interest rate is fixed at 1.0%. The loan currently has no maturity date and it will be replaced with permanent financing at the completion of the sewer system rehabilitation project.

The revenue bonds require monthly deposits to the reserve account of approximately \$780 to attain a balance of \$91,720 as of June 30, 2015. The balance of this reserve at June 30, 2015 was \$23,079. The Kentucky Infrastructure Authority installment notes payable also require annual deposits to the reserve account of \$1,500 to attain a balance of \$15,000 as of June 30, 2015. The new KIA loan requires annual deposits to the reserve account of \$3,750 starting December 1, 2015 to attain a balance of \$37,500. The City had \$13,548 of KIA reserve funds at June 30, 2015.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portions) of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015:

T	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities General obligation bonds – \$915,000 originally issued with interest rate of 2.0% with annual payments through June, 2019, secured by park assets and tourism tax	495,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	June 30, 2015 \$ 400,000
Capital lease obligation with Kentucky League of Cities, \$3,385,000 with monthly payments through January, 2027, secured by general obligations	3,385,000	-	197,085	3,187,915
4.99% Capital lease obligation with a bank, \$143,620 with monthly payments of \$2,698 through August, 2015, secured by a 2009 Freightliner	5,363	٠_	5,363	_
6.00% Capital lease obligation with a bank, \$443,372 with monthly payments of \$14,882 through May, 2019, secured by a 2009 fire truck	251,972	_	44,766	207,206
Interest-free note payable to Breathitt County Health Department, \$42,000 due in annual installments of \$3,000 through July, 2026, parking lot	36,000	-	3,000	33,000
6.00% Note payable to a local bank, \$30,000 with quarterly payments of \$1,750 through August, 2016, secured by a Dodge Charger	11,839	-	7,000	4,839
6.49% Capital lease obligation with a bank, \$43,422 with monthly payments of \$882 through March, 2017, secured by a excavator	26,156	-	9,152	17,004
2.42% Capital lease obligation with a bank, \$165,364 with monthly payments of \$3,064 through august, 2019, secured by a freightliner	1 -	165,364	19,768	145,596
5.0% Tax anticipation notes payable with a bank, payment due June 30, 2015	125,000	350,000	475,000	-

FEMA Payable, due in quarterly payments of \$31,460 through 127,291 127,291 December 31, 2015 4,463,621 515,364 983,425 3,995,560 Balance Balance June 30, 2015 Business-type Activities June 30, 2014 Additions Deletions 1,375,968 Notes payable 1,393,984 92,103 110,119 Capital lease obligation 1,978,454 92,015 1,886,439 2,739,800 91,600 Bonds payable 2,831,400 Total Business-type 6,203,838 \$ 293,734 \$ 6,002,207 **Activities** 92,103

Governmental Activities

The annual requirements to amortize the City's indebtedness as of June 30, 2015 (including interest payments) are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 445,609	\$ 115,425	\$ 561,034
2017	459,937	103,179	563,116
2018	464,591	91,071	555,662
2019	462,618	78,757	541,375
2020	303,562	68,341	371,903
2021-2025	1,562,910	204,555	1,767,465
2026-2028	296,333	12,042	308,375
	\$ 3,995,560	\$ 673,370	\$ 4,668,930

(6) LEGAL CONTINGENCIES

The City is a defendant in various legal actions arising from normal business operations. The City's legal counsel believes these actions are without merit, adequately covered by insurance, or that the ultimate liability, if any, will not materially effect the City's financial position or results of operations.

(7) RISK MANAGEMENT

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

(8) RETIREMENT

Plan description

Substantially all full-time employees of the City participate in the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"). This system consists of two plans – *Nonhazardous* and *Hazardous*. Each plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all regular full-time members employed in nonhazardous or hazardous positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The plans provide for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided

Benefits under the plans will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions

Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions and by employers of members who contribute 18.89% of the member's salary. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. At June 30 2014, the City's proportion was 0.052225%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$136,000. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources for City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$235,240. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

The City reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments in the amount of \$189,000. These amounts will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
2016	\$ 37,800
2017	37,800
2018	37,800
2019	37,800
2020	37,800
	\$ 189,000

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date Experience Study Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period

June 30, 2014
July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2008
Entry Age Normal
Level percentage of payroll, closed
30 years

Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return

5-year smoothed market

4.5%, average, including inflation

7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006 and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other members. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward five years is used for the period after disability retirement. The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for KRS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2005 through 2008, is outlined in a report dated August 25, 2009. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
30.0%	8.45%
22.0%	8.85%
5.0%	10.50%
7.0%	11.25%
5.0%	7.00%
10.0%	5.25%
5.0%	7.25%
5.0%	5.5%
5.0%	7.75%
5.0%	5.00%
1.0%	3.25%
100.0%	
	30.0% 22.0% 5.0% 7.0% 5.0% 10.0% 5.0% 5.0% 5.0% 1.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 7.75%. The long-term assumed

investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and Pension Expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2014, is based on the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation for the first year of implementation. As a result, there are no differences between expected and actual experience or changes in assumptions subject to amortization. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period.

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 %, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	ó	Current	1%
	Decre	ease c	discount rate	Increase
	(6.75	%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
City's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$ 2,23	0,000 \$	1,694,000	\$ 1,221,000

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2015, the City didn't have any payables to CERS.

(9) INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable	Payable		
Fund	Fund	Amount	
General Fund	Water Fund	\$ 472,7	$\overline{02}$
General Fund	Sewer Fund	42,7	'04

In addition, the General Fund refinanced debt of the Water and Sewer Funds in 2006 for which the Water Fund is paying \$6,170.75/month and the Sewer Fund is paying \$5,890.67/month to the General Fund for their portion of the debt service which offsets debt service expense.

(10) CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Net position as of June 30, 2014, has been restated as follows for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

	-	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Net Position as previously reported at June 30, 2014	\$	123,963	\$	10,704,736	\$ 10,828,699
Prior period adjustment implementation of GASB 68: Net pension liability (measurement date as of June 30, 2013)		(1,377,268)		(654,690)	(2,031,958)
Deferred outflows District contributions made during fiscal					
year 2014		193,145		91,813	 284,958
Total prior period adjustment for GASB 68		(1,184,123)		(562,877)	 (1,747,000)
Net position as restated, June 30, 2014	\$	(1,060,160)	\$	10,141,859	\$ 9,081,699

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF JACKSON

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)	
City's proportion of the net pension liability		
		0.052225%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,694,000
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,198,115
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		141.389%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF JACKSON COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 235,239	\$ 226,324
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	235,239	226,324
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,331,290	\$ 1,198,115
City's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.67%	18.89%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF JACKSON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

There were no changes of assumptions.

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated on a biennial basis beginning with the fiscal years ended 2015 and 2016, determined as of July 1, 2013. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contribution rates reported in that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 29 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.5%

Salary Increase 4.5%, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

There were no changes in benefit terms.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness, 2015-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 no instances of noncompliance or matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is 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 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 organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kelley Halloway brith Goolsby, PSC

January 25, 2016

Ashland, Kentucky

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

2015-1 Payables and Receivables

Statement of Condition: The City maintains their financial records on a cash basis; therefore, we had several audit adjustments related to unrecorded accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and accounts receivable at June 30, 2015.

Criteria for Condition: Modified accrual or accrual (for Proprietary Fund Types) basis of accounting is recommended by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in its industry audit guide, "Audits of State and Local Governmental Units".

Cause of Condition: The City currently maintains its accounting records on the cash basis of accounting.

Effect of Condition: As a result, financial statements prepared during the year could be misleading.

Recommendation for Correction: We recommend that the City utilize the accounts payable function within their accounting system to be able to view at any point in time open invoices/accounts payable and to adjust the other liabilities and accounts receivable balances on at least an annual basis.

Management Response and Corrective Action Plan: The City currently maintains their records on the cash basis of accounting, but will continue to evaluate whether utilizing the receivable and payable functions within their software would be more beneficial.