City of Jenkins, Kentucky Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2009

CITY OF JENKINS

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Year Ended June 30, 2009

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Welch & Company, CPAs, PSC 109 Wind Haven Drive, Suite 100 Nicholasville, Kentucky 40356 859.224.8909

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Jenkins Jenkins, Kentucky

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 Jenkins as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Jenkins's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 Jenkins, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 8, 2010 on our consideration of the City of Jenkins's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The budgetary comparison information on page 21 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. In addition, management has elected to not provide the management discussion and analysis supplementary information. While it is encouraged to present this information, it is not required.

Welch & Company, CPAs, PSC

Nicholasville, Kentucky January 8, 2010

City of Jenkins **Statement of Net Assets** June 30 2009

		Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
	ASSETS			
Current Assets:	7.00210			
Cash, including time deposits		\$ 519,109	\$ 67,574	\$ 586,683
Investments		36,426	103,445	
Restricted cash Accounts receivable, net		0	472,734	,.
Prepaid insurance		15,360	90,474	
Inventory		55,013	45,929	100,942
mvontory		0	0	0
Total current assets		625,908	780,156	1,406,064
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets (net)		1,816,669	4 004 720	5.040.000
,		1,010,009	4,001,730	5,818,399
Total Assets		2,442,577	4,781,886	7,224,463
	LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		8,283	16,101	24,384
Payroll withholdings		260	0	260
Notes payable		33,028	152,148	185,176
Total current liabilities				
rotal current liabilities		41,571	168,249	209,820
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Notes payable		77,651	455 202	522.040
			455,392	533,043
Total noncurrent liabilities		77,651	455,392	533,043
Total Liabilities				
i otal Liabilities		119,222	623,641	742,863
	NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	HETAGOETS	1,707,298	3,393,890	E 101 100
Restricted		1,707,298	3,393,690 472,734	5,101,188 472,734
Unrestricted		616,057	291,621	907,678
T-4-IN (A)		-,		00.,070
Total Net Assets		\$ 2,323,355	\$ 4,158,245	\$6,481,600

City of Jenkins **Statement of Activities** Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Operating		— Net
.		Charges for	Grants and	Capital Grants	& (Expense)/
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
Governmental Activities:					
General government	105 100	_			
Depreciation	125,489	C) () 0	(125,489)
Interest	33,779				(33,779)
Public safety	3,966				(3,966)
Depreciation	214,803	0) () 0	(214,803)
Transportation	40,761				(40,761)
•					
Streets	206,446	0	C	0	(206,446)
Cultural and recreation	24,971	0	C	0	(24,971)
Community development	549,865	0	0	0	(549,865)
Total governmental activities	1,200,080	0	0	0	(1,200,080)
Business-type activities:			v		
Water	409,134	225 544	•		
Sewer	·	325,511	0		62,754
Solid waste	433,387	387,074	0		(46,313)
Cond Waste	241,817	210,759	0	0	(31,058)
Total business-type activities	1,084,338	923,344	0	0	(14,617)
Total	2,284,418	923,344	0	0	(1,214,697)
Changes In Net Assets:					
Than goo in Not Assets.			Governmental	Business-type	
			Activities	Activities	Total
Net (expense)/revenue			¢ (1 200 000)	Ф (4.4.04 Т)	* (
General revenues:			\$ (1,200,080)	\$ (14,617)	\$(1,214,697)
Taxes:					
Property			200.000		
Franchise and public service			260,602		260,602
Insurance			44,679		44,679
License and permits			101,470		101,470
Intergovernmental			20,971		20,971
Investment income			329,702		329,702
Miscellaneous			14,707	11,819	26,526
Transfers			100,803		100,803
		=	0		0_
Total general revenues and transfers		_	872,934	11,819	884,753
Change in net assets			(327 446)	(0.700)	(000 511)
Net assets-beginning			(327,146) 2,650,501	(2,798) 4,161,043	(329,944)
-		-	2,000,001	4,101,043	6,811,544
Net assets-ending		=	\$ 2,323,355	\$ 4,158,245	6,481,600

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Jenkins Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

Assets	-	General Fund	Ro	icipal oad .id		L.G.E.A.		Total Govern- mental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Prepaid insurance Receivables, net	\$	36,426 55,013	\$ 6	9,090 0	\$	282,065 0	\$	519,109 36,426 55,013
Total assets	\$	15,360 274,753	\$ 69	<u>0</u> 9,090		282,065	\$	15,360 625,908
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Payroll liabilities Accounts payable	\$	260 : 8,283	\$	- 0	\$	- 0	\$	260 8,283
Total Liabilities		8,543		0		0		8,543
Fund balances: Reserved for:								
Unreserved		266,210	6	9,090		282,065		617,365
Total fund balances		266,210	69	9,090		282,065		617,365
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	274,753 \$	69	,090	\$ 2	282,065		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net As are different because:	set	s						
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period a therefore, are not reported in the funds.	nd						(110,679)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial reso	urc reci	es and ation					•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
of \$ 265,581							1	,816,669
Net assets of governmental activities						\$	2,3	323,355_

City of Jenkins

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2009

					Total
	_		Municipal		Govern-
		∋eneral Fund	Road	1051	mental
		rung	Aid	L.G.E.A.	Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	260,602	\$ -	¢	¢ 200.000
Franchise taxes	Ψ	42,312		\$ -	\$ 260,602
Insurance tax		101,470	0	0	42,312
Fees and fines		2,367	0	0	101,470
Licenses and permits		20,971	0	0	2,367
Intergovernmental		37,289	138,709	153,704	20,971
Charges for services		0,200	0	133,704	329,702
Investment earnings		9,348	1,419	3,940	0 14,707
Miscellaneous		100,803	0	5,940	100,803
Total revenues		575,162	140,128	157,644	872,934
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		102,532	0	22,957	125,489
Police		203,150	0	0	203,150
Road		84,999	121,447	0	206,446
Fire		11,653	0	0	11,653
Parks and recreation		12,545	0	0	12,545
Depot		12,426	0	0	12,426
Refund-Visitor center		470,545	0	0	470,545
Community development		79,320	0	0	79,320
Debt service:					•
Principal		19,772	0	0	19,772
Interest and other charges		3,966	0	0	3,966
Capital outlay		24,701	0	0	24,701
Total expenditures	1	,025,609	121,447	22,957	1,170,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		450,447)	18,681	134,687	(297,079)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in Transfers out		0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0
Grants		0	0	0	0
Total other financing sources and uses		0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4	50,447)	18,681	134,687	0 (297,079)
Fund Balances-beginning	2,	422,647	50,409	147,378	2,620,434
Fund Balances-Ending	\$ 1,9	72,200 \$	69,090 \$	282,065 \$	2,323,355

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Jenkins

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances-total governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

\$ (297,079)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:

Payments on long term debt
Capital asset purchases capitalized
Depreciation expense

(30,067)

19,772

24,701

(74,540)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ (327,146)

City of Jenkins Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds					
	184-4-		Solid			
Assets	Water	Sewer	Waste	Totals		
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф 44 FCO	* 00.047	A (10.55)			
Investments	\$ 41,563		\$ (13,836)			
Restricted cash	0		0	103,445		
Receivables, net	44,154		0	472,734		
Other current assets	22,964		16,663 0	90,474 45,929		
Total current assets	108,681	668,648	2,827	790.456		
Noncurrent assets:	100,001	000,040	2,027	780,156		
Capital assets:						
Land and improvements	1,480,108	2,456,691	0	3,936,799		
Distribution and collection systems	2,840,309		0	5,644,012		
Buildings and equipment	0		147,508	296,051		
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,406,664)	(3,365,583)	(102,885)	(5,875,132)		
Total noncurrent assets	1,913,753	2,043,354	44,623	4,001,730		
Total assets	2,022,434	2,712,002	47,450	4,781,886		
Liabilities				3		
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	7,016	1,861	7,224	16,101		
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	15,000	137,148	0	152,148		
Total current liabilities	22,016	139,009	7,224	168,249		
Noncurrent liabilities:		100,000	1,224	100,249		
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	0	455,392	0	455,392		
Total noncurrent liabilities	0	455,392	0	455,392		
Total liabilities	22,016	594,401	7,224	623,641		
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,898,753	1 450 544	44.000	0.000.005		
Restricted for debt service	1,090,753	1,450,514 472,734	44,623	3,393,890		
Unrestricted	101,665	472,734 194,353	0 (4,397)	472,734 291,621		
Total net assets			(1,007)	201,021		
Total liet assets	\$2,000,418	\$2,117,601	40,226	4,158,245		

City of Jenkins Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds					
	Solid					
Operating revenues:	Water	Sewer	Waste	Totals		
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 306,824 18,687	\$ 374,476 \$ 12,598	\$ 210,759 0	\$ 892,059 31,285		
Total operating revenues	325,511	387,074	210,759	923,344		
Operating expenses:						
Cost of goods sold	77 400					
Personal services	77,186	24,813	75,328	177,327		
Materials and supplies	128,388	91,429	131,221	351,038		
Other services and charges	3,285	2,075	2,490	7,850		
Depreciation	94,404	84,892	24,665	203,961		
Depreciation	105,131	213,275	8,113	326,519		
Total operating expenses	408,394	416,484	241,817	1,066,695		
Net operating income	(82,883)	(29,410)	(31,058)	(143,351)		
Nonoperating revenue (expense):						
Investment income	2,035	7 770	0.044	44.045		
Interest expense	(740)	7,773	2,011	11,819		
Grant and Intergovernmental	, ,	(16,903)	0	(17,643)		
The state of the s	146,377	0	0	146,377		
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	147,672	(9,130)	2,011	140,553		
Net Income before contributions and transfers Capital contributions	64,789	(38,540)	(29,047)	(2,798)		
Operating transfers in (out)	_	0	0	0		
Operating transfers in (Odt)	0	0	0	0		
Net income	64,789	(38,540)	(29,047)	(2,798)		
Net assets-beginning of year	1,935,629	2,156,141	69,273	4,161,043		
Net assets-end of year	\$2,000,418	\$2,117,601 \$	40,226	\$4,158,245		

City of Jenkins Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds				
	Solid				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Water Sewer Waste Totals	<u> </u>			
Receipts from customers	\$ 281,357 \$ 357,417 \$ 194,096 \$ 832,8	37N			
Payments to suppliers	(244,658) (109,919) (100,168) (454,7				
Payments to employees	(128,388) (91,429) (131,221) (351,0				
Other	0 0 0	0			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(91,689) 156,069 (37,293) 27,0)87			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers to other funds	0 0 0	0			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Grant receipts	146,377 0 0 146,3	77			
Capital Assets (net) Loan proceeds	0 (35,915) 0 (35,9				
Principal paid on capital debt	0 0 0	0			
Interest paid on capital debt	(38,500) (134,034) 0 (172,5 (740) (16,903) 0 (17.6				
•	(740) (16,903) 0 (17,6	43)			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related					
financing activities	<u>107,137</u> (186,852) 0 (79,7	15)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest	2,035 7,773 2,011 11,8°	 19			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,483 (23,010) (35,282) (40,80				
Balances-beginning of year	24,080 639,036 21,446 684,56	32			
Balances-end of year	\$ 41,563 \$ 616,026 \$ (13,836) \$ 643,75	53			
		<u> </u>			
Cash, including time deposits	41,563 143,292 (13,836) 171,01	9			
Restricted cash, including time deposits	0 472,734 0 472,73	4_			
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 41,563 \$ 616,026 \$ (13,836) \$ 643,75	<u>3</u>			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments:	\$ (82,883) \$ (29,410) \$ (31,058) \$ (143,35	1)			
Depreciation expense	105,131 213,275 8,113 326,519	9			
Change in assets and liabilities:		,			
Other	(113,937) (27,796) (14,348) (156,08	<u>1)</u>			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (91,689) \$ 156,069 \$ (37,293) \$ 27,087	7			
•	ψ (01,200) ψ 21,081	<u></u>			

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the City the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The City has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: City of Jenkins, Kentucky

Blended Component Units: Jenkins Water Fund Jenkins Sewer Fund

Jenkins Solid Waste

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the units' board; the City is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City's by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation.

Blended Component Units

Component units that are blended into the reporting activity types of the City's report are presented below:

Component Unit	Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria	Reporting
Jenkins Water	Created to finance, develop, and operate the water activities. The current City Council serves as entire governing body. Any issuances of debt would require the approval of the City Council.	Enterprise Fund
Jenkins Sewer	Created to finance develop, and operate the sewer activities. The current City Council serves as entire governing body. Any issuances of debt would require the approval of the City Council.	Enterprise Fund
	10	

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Jenkins Solid Waste

Created to finance develop, and operate the Collection of solid waste activities. The current City Council serves as entire governing body. Any issuances of debt would require the approval of the City Council.

Enterprise Fund

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are a least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Government Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Municipal Road Aid

The Municipal Road Aid Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

L.G.E.A. Fund

The L.G.E.A. Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

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Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the Jenkins Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds and the Jenkins Solid Waste Enterprise Fund.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

Fund Major:
General See above for description

Special Revenue Accounts for revenues and expenditures of funds allocated for street improvements.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is

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incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Receiva bles

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, franchise taxes, and grants. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

June 30, 2009

Inventories

The Jenkins Water and Sewer Funds maintain on hand quantities of supplies and materials. These supplies and materials are valued based on the first-in-first-out method, thus the values are at current costs.

Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to December 31, 2005.

The City has chosen not to value infrastructure assets acquired prior to June 30, 2004 in accordance with provisions for small cities.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	25-50 years
Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Utility system	25-50 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to bond covenants and utility meter deposits.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of bonds payable.

June 30, 2009

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Leave

The City grants all full time employees vacation based on years of service. After one year the employee earns two weeks vacation, after ten years three weeks, after fifteen years eighteen days. Each full time employee on January $1^{\rm st}$ earns 48 hours of sick leave.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt-Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets-Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets-All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. See Note 3.G. for additional disclosures.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Property Tax

Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Property taxes are levied on October 1, based on assessments as of January 1 of the current year, and are due and payable on or before December 31, of the current year. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on January 1, of the following year. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end.

Insurance Premium Tax

The City levies a tax on insurance premiums for property damage insurance written within the City limits. The City uses the tax to supplement the fire department.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

June 30, 2009

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds-By Character:

Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund-By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The City Treasurer and Mayor prepare the budget for the current fiscal year. The budget is presented to the Council in the form of an ordinance and must comply with all requirements of an ordinance. The budget contains a detail of the expected revenue from all money for specific programs, functions, activities or objectives of the City.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

1.F. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS

It is the City's objective for deposits to be 100 percent secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. The City's policy is to confine all investments to certificates of deposit. The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of custody credit risk assumed by the City based upon how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at June 30, 2009. The categories of credit risk are defined as follows:

Category 1-Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in its name.

Category 2-Uninsured by collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3-Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name; or collateralized with not written or approved collateral agreement.

June 30, 2009

As of June 30, 2009 the City's deposits (\$1,199,288) were insured by the FDIC-Category 1 and Category 2.

Note 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consists of utilities receivable. Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consists of property tax.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts Net accounts receivable	\$15,360	\$180,474	\$195,834
	0	90,000	90,000
	\$15,360	\$ 90,474	\$ 105,834

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance at July 1, 2008	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2009
General	\$2,057,549	\$24,701	\$0	\$2,082,250
Totals Less accumulated depreciation Net	\$2,057,549 191,040 \$1,8,66,509	\$24,701 74,540 \$(49,839)	0 0	\$2,082,250 265,580 \$1,816,670

Business-type activities	Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2009
Land and improvements Distribution and collection system Buildings and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$3,936,799 5,608,097 296,051 (5,548,613)	35,915 326,519		\$3,936,799 5,644,012 296,051 (5,875,132)
Net	\$4,292,334	(290,604)	-0-	\$4,001,730

NOTE 5. COMMITMENTS

The City maintains contractual relationships relating to services provided for the benefit of the City. These commitments include annual contractual obligations for maintenance services. All contracts are current.

NOTE 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions.

NOTE 7. DEFICIT OPERATING BALANCES

There are no funds of the City that currently have a deficit fund balance. However, the following funds have operations that resulted in a current year deficit of revenues over expenditures and a corresponding reduction of fund equity:

General Fund \$450,447 Sewer 38,540 Solid Waste Fund 29,047

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

	Year End E	Year End Balance		Balance Due Each Year As Of June 30,							
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015-2018			
Proprietary Funds											
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority											
Loan A95-02-Principal	\$ 352,403	\$ 337,716	\$ 37,114	\$ 37,785	\$ 38,468	3 \$ 39,164	\$ 39,872	\$ 145,31			
Interest rate: 1.80%		28,010	5,913	5,242	4,558	3,863					
Sewer assets and revenue								-,			
are pledged as collateral											
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority											
Loan A89-02-Principal	\$ 374,171	\$ 254,823	\$ 100,034	\$ 102,551	\$ 52,238						
Interest rate: 2.50%		9,635	5,749	3,233	653						
Water assets and revenue											
are pledged as collateral											
J.S. Department of Commerce											
Economic Development											
Administration											
Project 040100515-01	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000								
Interest rate: 4.75%		713	713								
Water assets and revenue											
are pledged as collateral											
ank loan	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000								
otal Principal	\$ 801,574	\$ 652,539	\$ 197,148	\$ 140,336	\$ 90,706	\$ 39,164	\$ 39,872	\$ 145,313			
otal Interest		38,358	12,375	8,475	5,211	3,863	3,155	5,279			
otal Payment	_	\$ 690,897	\$ 209,523	\$ 148,811	\$ 95,917	\$ 43,027	\$ 43,027	\$ 150,592			

		Ju	ne	30, 20	09					
Principal due within 12 months		\$ 197,148	3							
Principal due after 12 months		\$ 455,391	L.							
Total Principal		\$ 652,539	· =							
Principal due for the years										
2015-2018		\$ 145,313	:							
Governmental Funds	2008	2009		2010		2011	2012	2013		2014
PNC Leasing, LLC (Capital Lease)										
Fire trucks lease	\$ 85,218	\$ 65,445	\$	20,760	\$	21,798	\$ 22,887			
Interest rate: 4.936%		5,789		2,998	·	1,940	851			
Fire trucks are collateral						, -	332			
Kentucky League of Cities										
Funding Trusts (Capital Lease)	\$ 55,017	\$ 43,926	\$	12,268	\$	10,243	\$ 10,266	\$ 10,290	\$	859
Interest rate: Composite rate						·	,,	+ 10/m30	Ψ	037
of 2.23%		217		101		62	38	15		1
Fire Station is the collatera!										•
Total Principal	<u> </u>	\$ 109,371	¢	33,028	ď-	32,041	d 22 452	* 10 200		
Total Interest		6,006	Ψ		Ψ		\$ 33,153	\$ 10,290	\$	859
	<u></u>	0,000		3,099		2,002	889	15		1
Total Payment	=	\$ 115,377	\$	36,127	\$	34,043	\$ 34,042	\$ 10,305	\$	860
Principal due within 12 months		\$ 33,028								
Principal due after 12 months	_	76,343								
Total Principal	-	\$ 109,371								
Principal due for the years										
2015-2018		\$ -								

June 30, 2009

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters. The City contracts with the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services (KLCIS), a local government risk pool for insurance coverage for these risks. KLCIS was formed for the primary purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. As a member of KLCIS, the City is required to make annual contributions sufficient to produce the funds necessary to fund the administrative expenses and the claims and claims expenses, and any deficiencies in the cumulative reserves.

NOTE 10. CONTINGENCIES

The City is a recipient of several state grants. These programs and grants are subject to a variety of financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The City's compliance with applicable requirements for 2008 will be established at a future date.

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City participates in a retirement plan through the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The City is not currently contributing to the employees' accounts.

City of Jenkins **Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund**

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgete	d Am	iounts		Actual		Variance with
	Original	Q 1 KH	Final		Amounts		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Resources (inflows)	Ü		1 11162		Tunounts		rositive (negative)
Property taxes	\$ 243,222	\$	243,222	\$	260,602	\$	17,380
Franchise taxes	40,570		40,570		42,312		1,742
Insurance tax	100,000		100,000		101,470		1,442
Fees and fines	2,144		2,144		2,367		223
Licenses and permits	5,040		5,040		20,971		15,931
Intergovernmental	603,519		603,519		37,289		· ·
Charges for services	0		0		0		(566,230
Miscellaneous	29,000		29,000		100,803		71.000
Grant revenue	0		27,000		100,803		71,803
KLC loan	0		0		0		0
Interest	6,000		6,000		9,348		3,348
Total Resources	\$ 1,029,495	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	575,162	\$	(454,333
Charges (outflows)							
General government	\$ 192,781	\$	192,781	¢	102,532	Ф	00.040
Police	150,000	Ψ	150,000	Ψ	203,150	Ф	90,249
Road	22,500		22,500		203,130 84,999		(53,150
Fire	16,000		16,000				(62,499)
Parks and recreation	5.000		5,000		11,653		4,347
Depot	15,000		15,000		12,545		(7,545)
Insurance	88,000		88,000		12,426		2,574
Community development	5,000		5,000		540.000		88,000
Debt Service	28,000		28,000		549,868		(544,868)
Capital outlay	507,214		507,214		23,735		4,265
•	 307,214		307,214		24,701		482,513
Total Charges	 1,029,495	\$	1,029,495	\$	1,025,609	\$	3,886
esources more (less) than charges	\$ -	\$		\$	(450,447)	·	(450,447)

Welch & Company, CPAs, PSC 109 Wind Haven Drive, Suite 100 Nicholasville, Kentucky 40356 859.224.8909

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Mayor and City Council City of Jenkins Jenkins, Kentucky

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Jenkins, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2010. 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.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Jenkins's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Jenkins's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our considerations of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization and City Council and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. Welch & Company CPAs, PSC

January 8, 2010