# City of Jenkins, Kentucky Audited Financial Statements June 30, 2010

# CITY OF JENKINS

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# Year Ended June 30, 2010

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### 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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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 December 3, 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.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Welch & Company, CPAs, PSC
Welch & Company, CPAs, PSC

Nicholasville, Kentucky December 3, 2010

#### City of Jenkins Statement of Net Assets June 30 2010

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current Assets:	ASSETS			
Cash, including time deposits Investments Restricted cash Accounts receivable, net Prepaid insurance Inventory		\$ 494,196 37,205 0 18,672 55,132	\$ 95,380 105,796 750,055 90,474 44,685	\$ 589,576 143,001 750,055 109,146 99,817 0
Total current assets		605,205	1,086,390	1,691,595
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets (net)		1,745,227	4,185,578	5,930,805
Total Assets		2,350,432	5,271,968	7,622,400
Current Liabilities:	LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities Notes payable		8,016 0 32,192	19,008 19,444 148,809	27,024 19,444 181,001
Total current liabilities		40,208	187,261	227,469
Noncurrent Liabilities: Water deposits				
Notes payable		0 45,348	55,000 306,583	55,000 351,931
Total noncurrent liabilities		45,348	361,583	406,931
Total Liabilities		85,556	548,844	634,400
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	NET ASSETS	1,667,687 0 597,189	3,730,186 750,055 242,883	5,397,873 750,055 840,072
Total Net Assets		\$2,264,876 \$	4,723,124 \$	6,988,000

### City of Jenkins **Statement of Activities** Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Charges for	Operating Grants and	011-10	Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	k (Expense)/ Revenue
Governmental Activities:				-A	V10.1011
General government	330,157	0	_		
Depreciation	31,644	0	C	75,200	(254,957
Interest	3,864				(31,644
Public safety	206,298	0		_	(3,864
Depreciation	39,798	U	0	0	(206,298
Transportation	55,750				(39,798)
Streets	108,512	0	•		
Cultural and recreation	22,112	0	0	ū	(108,512)
Community development		0	0	ŭ	(22,112)
acrosophione	0	0	0	0	0
Total governmental activities	742,385	0	0	75,200	(667,185)
Business-type activities:					
Water	477,748	220 272	0	000 5 4 5	
Sewer	439,951	339,272	0	660,919	522,443
Solid waste	212,269	366,653	0	0	(73,298)
	212,209	207,080	0	0	(5,189)
Total business-type activities	1,129,968	913,005	0	660,919	443,956
Total	1,872,353	913,005	0	736,119	(223,229)
Changes In Net Assets:					
goo mitot / toocto.			Governmental	Business-type	
		-	Activities	Activities	Total
Net (expense)/revenue			\$ (667,185)	\$ 443,956	f (222, 222)
General revenues:		-	Ψ (007,103)	\$ 443,956	\$ (223,229)
Taxes:					
Property			271,970	0	074 070
Franchise and public service			42,155	0	271,970
Insurance			107,535	0	42,155
License and permits			13,218	0	107,535
Intergovernmental			264,880	0	13,218
Investment income			10,094	0 5 463	264,880
Miscellaneous			58,007	5,462	15,556
ransfers			(160,461)	0 160,461	58,007 0
Total gaparal revenues and to				100,101	U
Total general revenues and transfers			607,398	165,923	773,321
Change in net assets			(59,787)	609,879	550,092
let assets-beginning			2,324,663	4,113,245	6,437,908
et assets-ending					
··· •···•			2,264,876	\$4,723,124 \$	6,988,000

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### City of Jenkins Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

Assets		General Fund		Municipal Road Aid		L.G.E.A.		Total Govern- mental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Prepaid insurance Receivables, net	\$	164,929 37,205 55,132 18,672	,	48,318 0 0	\$	280,949 0	\$	494,196 37,205 55,132 18,672
Total assets	\$	275,938	\$	48,318	\$	280,949	\$	605,205
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Payroll liabilities Accounts payable	\$	- 8,016	\$	- 0	\$	- 0	\$	- 8,016
Total Liabilities		8,016		0		0		8,016
Fund balances: Reserved for:								3,313
Unreserved		267,922		48,318		280,949		597,189
Total fund balances		267,922		48,318		280,949		597,189
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	275,938	\$	48,318	\$ .	280,949		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net As are different because:	ssets	6						
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period a therefore, are not reported in the funds.	nd							(77,540)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial reso therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated dep of \$ 337,023	urce	es and ation					1.	,745,227
Net assets of governmental activities								264,876
								-07,070

# City of Jenkins Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

# Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

		General Fund	Municipal Road Aid	L.G.E.A.	Total Govern- mental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	271,970	\$ -	¢.	Φ 074.000
Franchise taxes	φ	42,155	\$ - 0	\$ -	\$ 271,970
Insurance tax		107,535	0	0	42,155
Fees and fines		3,582	0	0	107,535
Licenses and permits		13,218	0	0	3,582 13,218
Intergovernmental		106,838	47,412	185,830	340,080
Charges for services		0	0	00,000	
Investment earnings		2,856	1,200	6,038	0 10,094
Miscellaneous		54,425	0	0,030	54,425
Total revenues	-	602,579	48,612	191,868	843,059
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		137,173	0	192,984	330,157
Police		188,474	0	0	188,474
Road		39,128	69,384	0	108,512
Fire		17,824	, 0	0	17,824
Parks and recreation		6,496	0	0	6,496
Depot		15,616	0	0	15,616
Refund-Visitor center		0	0	0	0
Community development		0	0	0	0
Debt service:				_	O
Principal		31,155	0	0	31,155
Interest and other charges		3,864	0	0	3,864
Capital outlay		0	0	0	0
Total expenditures		439,730	69,384	192,984	702,098
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		162,849	(20,772)	(1,116)	140,961
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		0	0	0	0
Transfers out Grants	(1	60,461)	0	0	(160,461)
Grants		0	0	0	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources and uses	(1	60,461)	0	0	(160,461)
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,388	(20,772)	(1,116)	0 (19,500)
Fund Balances-beginning	1,9	973,508	69,090	282,065	2,324,663
Fund Balances-Ending	\$ 1,9	75,896 \$	48,318 \$	280,949 \$	2,305,163

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### City of Jenkins

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

\$ (19,500)

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

31,155
0
(71,442)

(40,287)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ (59,787)

#### City of Jenkins Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

	Enterprise Funds				
		A ( - ( -		Solid	
Assets	<u></u>	Vater	Sewer	Waste	Totals
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	120 027	Φ 20.550	Φ (47.005)	
Investments	Φ	120,027 0	\$ 22,558	\$ (47,205)	
Restricted cash		282,450	105,796 467,605	0	105,796
Receivables, net		36,443	29,784	0	750,055
Other current assets		18,000	14,710	24,247 11,975	90,474 44,685
Total current assets		456,920	640,453	(10,983)	1,086,390
Noncurrent assets:				(10,000)	1,000,000
Capital assets:					
Land and improvements	1,4	480,108	2,456,691	0	3,936,799
Distribution and collection systems	3,2	209,301	2,847,837	0	6,057,138
Buildings and equipment		0	148,543	240,870	389,413
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,5	04,738)	(3,580,479)	(112,555)	(6,197,772)
Total noncurrent assets		184,671	1,872,592	128,315	4,185,578
Total assets	2,6	641,591	2,513,045	117,332	5,271,968
Liabilities					··· <del>·</del>
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		10,314	3,341	5,353	19,008
Accrued compensated leave		6,482	6,481	6,481	19,008
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		0	148,809	0	148,809
Total current liabilities		16,796	158,631	11,834	187,261
Noncurrent liabilities:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	107,201
Water deposits		55,000	0	0	55,000
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	····	0	306,583	0	306,583
Total noncurrent liabilities		55,000	306,583	0	361,583
Total liabilities	-	71,796	465,214	11,834	548,844
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,18	34,671	1,417,200	128,315	3,730,186
Restricted for debt service(nonexpendable)		32,450	467,605	0	750,055
Unrestricted	10:	2,674	163,026	(22,817)	242,883
Total net assets	\$2,569	9,795 \$	2,047,831 \$	105,498 \$	4,723,124

# City of Jenkins

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Solid		
Operating revenues:	vvalei	Sewer	Waste	Totals	
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 318,532 20,740	\$ 346,899 19,754	\$ 205,756 1,324	, , , , , ,	
Total operating revenues	339,272	366,653	207,080	913,005	
Operating expenses:					
Cost of goods sold	138,633	40.700	50.040		
Personal services	163,386	48,720	56,219	243,572	
Materials and supplies	1,620	103,185 29,461	129,397	395,968	
Other services and charges	76,035	28,949	833	31,914	
Depreciation	98,074	214,896	16,151 9,669	121,135	
	00,011	214,030	3,009	322,639	
Total operating expenses	477,748	425,211	212,269	1,115,228	
Net operating income	(138,476)	(58,558)	(5,189)	(202,223)	
Nonoperating revenue (expense):					
Investment income	1,934	2.520			
Interest expense	1,934	3,528	0	5,462	
Grant and Intergovernmental	660,919	(14,740) 0	0	(14,740)	
	000,919	<u> </u>	0	660,919	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	662,853	(11,212)	0	651,641	
Net Income before contributions and transfers	524,377	(69,770)	(5,189)	449,418	
Capital contributions	0	0	0,1007	0	
Operating transfers in (out)	90,000	0	70,461	160,461	
Net income	614,377	(69,770)	65,272	609,879	
Net assets-beginning of year	1,955,418	2,117,601	40,226	4,113,245	
Net assets-end of year	\$2,569,795	\$2,047,831 \$	105,498	\$4,723,124	

#### City of Jenkins Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Enterprise Funds			
	Solid			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>Water Sewer Waste Tota</u>	ls		
Receipts from customers	\$ 351.947 \$ 382.742 \$ 192.132 \$ 926			
Payments to suppliers	Ψ 320,			
Payments to employees	(400,000)	,		
Other	(163,386) (103,185) (129,397) (395, 0 0 0	,968) 0		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(17,947) 172,427 (10,468) 144,			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers (to) from other funds	90,000 0 70,461 160,	461		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Grant receipts	660,919 0 0 660,9	010		
Capital Assets (net)	(368,992) (44,134) (93,362) (506,4			
Loan proceeds	0 0 0	0		
Water deposits	55,000 0 0 55,0	-		
Principal paid on capital debt	(60,000) (137,148) 0 (197,1			
Interest paid on capital debt	0 (14,740) 0 (14,7			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related				
financing activities	286,927 (196,022) (93,362) (2,4	157)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	···			
Interest	1,934	62		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	360,914 (20,067) (33,369) 307,4	78		
Balances-beginning of year	41,563 616,026 (13,836) 643,7	53		
Balances-end of year	\$ 402,477 \$ 595,959 \$ (47,205) \$ 951,2			
Cash, including time deposits	120,027 128,354 (47,205) 201.1			
Restricted cash, including time deposits	120,027 128,354 (47,205) 201,11 282,450 467,605 0 750,05			
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 402,477  \$ 595,959  \$ (47,205)  \$ 951,23</u>			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments:	\$ (138,476) \$ (58,558) \$ (5,189) \$ (202,22	23)		
Depreciation expense	98,074 214,896 9,669 322,63	39		
Change in assets and liabilities: Other	00.455			
Not each provided (weed) by a sign of the		0		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (17,947) \$ 172,427 \$ (10,468) \$ 144,01</u>	2		

June 30, 2010

# 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

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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:	Brief Description
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.

#### Receivables

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, 2010

#### **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, 2010

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  $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$  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, as of June 30, 2010 the proprietary funds had restricted Net Assets of \$750,055 to fund future maintenance and ongoing construction costs. This amount is not available for ordinary use.

# 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.

June 30, 2010

## **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.

## **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, 2010. The categories of credit risk are defined as follows:

Category 1-Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the  $\operatorname{City}$  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.

# City of Jenkins, Kentucky

# Notes To Financial Statements

June 30, 2010

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.

As of June 30, 2010 the City's deposits (\$1,482,632) 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	\$18,672	\$151,474	\$170,146
Allowance for doubtful accounts	0	61,000	61,000
Net accounts receivable	\$18,672	\$ 90,474	\$ 109,146

#### **NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

Governmental activities: General	Balance at  July 1, 2009 Additions		<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2010	
	\$2,082,250	0	\$0	\$2,082,250	
Totals Less accumulated depreciation Net	\$2,082,250 265,581 \$1,8,66,509	0 71,442 \$(71,442)	0 0	\$2,082,250 337,023 \$1,745,227	

Business-type activities	Balance at July 1, 2009	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30,
Land and improvements Distribution and collection system Buildings and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$3,936,799 5,644,012 296,051 (5,875,133)	413,126 93,362 322,639		2010 \$3,936,799 6,057,138 389,413 (6,197,772)
Net	\$4,001,729	183,849	-0-	\$4,185,578

#### 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 Sewer

\$19,500 69,770

### **NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT**

	Year End B	r End Balance Due Each Year As Of June 30,						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016-2018
Proprietary Funds								
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority								
Loan A95-02-Principal	\$ 337,716	\$ 300,603	\$ 37,785	\$ 38,468	\$ 39,164	\$ 39,872	\$ 40,593	\$ 104,72
Interest rate: 1.80%		22,096	5,242	4,558	3,863	. ,	2,434	2,84
Sewer assets and revenue					•	.,	,	2,01
are pledged as collateral								
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority								
Loan A89-02-Principal	\$ 254,823	\$ 154,789	\$ 102,551	\$ 52,238				
Interest rate: 2.50%		8,982	5,749	3,233				
Water assets and revenue				·				
are pledged as collateral								
U.S. Department of Commerce								
Economic Development								
Administration								
Project 040100515-01	\$ 15,000							
Interest rate: 4.75%								
Water assets and revenue								
are pledged as collateral								
ank loan	\$ 45,000							
otal Principal	\$ 652,539	\$ 455,392	\$ 140,336	\$ 90,706	\$ 39,164	\$ 39,872	\$ 40,593	\$ 104,721
otal Interest		31,078	10,991	7,791	3,863	3,155	2,434	2,844

Total Payment		<u>\$ 486,470</u>	\$ 151,32	7 \$ 98,497	7 \$ 43,027	\$ 43,027	\$ 43,027	\$ 107,565
Principal due within 12 months		\$ 140,336						
Principal due after 12 months		\$ 315,056						
Total Principal		\$ 455,392						
Principal due for the years								
2016-2018		\$ 104,721						
Governmental Funds	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
PNC Leasing, LLC (Capital Lease)								
Fire trucks lease	\$ 65,445	\$ 44,685	\$ 21.798	\$ 22,887				
Interest rate: 4.936%	,,	2,791	1,940	851				
Fire trucks are collateral		2,731	1,540	931				
Kentucky League of Cities								
Funding Trusts (Capital Lease)	\$ 43,926	\$ 32,855	¢ 10.204	\$ 10,789	+ +0.040			
Interest rate: Composite rate	Ψ 10/320	Ψ 32,033	э 10,394	\$ 10,789	\$ 10,813	\$ 859		
of 2.23%		116	62					
Fire Station is the collateral		110	62	38	15	1		
Total Principal	\$ 109,371	\$ 77,540	\$ 32,192	\$ 33,676	\$ 10,813	\$ 859		
Total Interest	_	2,907	2,002	889	15	1		
Total Payment	-	\$ 80,447	\$ 34,194	\$ 34,565	\$ 10,828	\$ 860		
Principal due within 12 months		\$ 32,192						
Principal due after 12 months	_	45,348						
Total Principal		\$ 77,540						
Principal due for the years								
2015-2018		\$ -						

June 30, 2010

#### **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 2010 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.

# NOTE 12. EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated subsequent events through December 3, 2010, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The evaluation has disclosed the following events:

- 1. The City has acquired a bridge loan from Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation for \$450,000 to be used for ongoing construction projects. The interest rate is 2.9% and will be paid off with the issuance of permanent financing anticipated to be in January, 2011.
- 2. The City has authorized the issuance of the City of Jenkins Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2010 in the amount of \$450,000. The City anticipates the bonds will be sold in January, 2011 and the proceeds will be used to pay off the above bridge loan. The final interest rate will be determined when the bonds are sold, it is anticipated the rate will not exceed 2.5%. The first payment will be approximately one year after the bonds are sold. Using 2.5% as the interest rate the total pay back will be \$725,000.
- 3. The City has received approval for a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) in the amount of \$750,000 to be used to finance ongoing construction projects. As of December 3, 2010 the City has drawn \$220,850. The grant is issued under Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number 14.228.
- 4. The City has received approval for a grant from the United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development in the amount of \$300,000. This grant will be used to finance ongoing construction projects. The CFDA number is 10.781.
- 5. On August 2, 2010 the City entered into a lease with Republic First National Corporation for the purchase of a new fire truck and to pay off a lease with PNC Leasing, LLC. The payoff was approximately \$47,000 and the total amount of the new lease is for \$360,900. The payments commence August 1, 2011 in the amount of \$12,030 payable semi-annually through February 1, 2026. The interest portion of the lease is \$130,325 and the principal portion is \$230,575. The effective interest rate is 5.9%.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Dudast	d A					Variance with
		Budgete Original	a Amo			Actual		Final Budget
Resources (inflows)		Original		Final		Amounts	Pos	itive (Negativ
Property taxes	\$	267,925	\$	267,925	<b>C</b>	271.076	, e	4.0
Franchise taxes		47,934	Ψ	47,934	Þ	271,970		4,0
Public Service Tax		14,518		14,518		42,155		(5,7
Insurance tax		102,874		102,874		14,067		
Fees and fines		2,144		2,144		107,535 3,582		4,6
Licenses and permits		5,550		5,550				1,4
Intergovernmental		59,903		59,903		13,218		7,6
Charges for services		0		0		106,838		46,9
Miscellaneous		28,767		28,767		0		
Grant revenue		12,400		12,400		40,358		11,5
KLC loan		0		12,400		0		(12,4
Interest		6,000		6,000		0		<i>(</i> 2.4
Total Resources	\$	548,015	\$	548,015	\$	2,856 602,579	\$	(3,1
Charges (outflows)								
General government	ė	225.252						
Police	\$	237,353	\$		\$	137,173	\$	100,1
Road		167,300		167,300		188,474		(21,1
Fire		0		0		39,128		(39,12
Parks and recreation		12,862		12,862		17,824		(4,96
Depot		8,000		8,000		6,496		1,50
Insurance		15,000		15,000		15,616		(61
Community development		84,500		84,500		0		84,50
Debt Service		5,000		5,000		0		5,00
Transfers		18,000		18,000		35,019		(17,01
r ransiers		0		0		160,461		(160,46
Total Charges	\$	548,015	S	548,015	ß_	600,191	\$	(52,17
sources more (less) than charges	\$	- 5	3	- 9	<u> </u>	2,388	\$	
			===			00,200	Ψ	2,839

Budget basis	\$	600.191
Adjustments (net):	Φ	000,191
Revenue accrual-property taxes  Expenditure accruals		18,672 (8,016)
GAAP basis	\$	610,847

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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

The Mayor and 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, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 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.

# 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the organization's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the organization's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the organization's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described as Finding 2009-1 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the organization's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses.

#### 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*.

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

Welch & Company, CPAs, PSC

December 3, 2010