# CITY OF JENKINS, KENTUCKY

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# <u>ITEM</u>

	<u>Pages</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Basic Financial Statements	4
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	5 - 6
Statement of Activities	7 - 8
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	13 - 14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17 - 37

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# <u>ITEM</u>

<del></del>	Pages
Required Supplementary Information	rages
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and	
Actual – General Fund	38 - 39
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	40 - 41
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards	42
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance required by Uniform Guidance	43 - 45
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	46 – 47
Appendix A	
Certification of Local Government Economic Assistance Program Compliance	48 - 49

# **Chris Gooch**

Certified Public Accountant
P.O. Box 1536
Hazard, Kentucky 41702
(606) 436-5700 FAX: (606) 436-5701
chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Jenkins Jenkins, Kentucky

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Jenkins, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Jenkins, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Jenkins, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the City of Jenkins, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Jenkins, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Jenkins, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Jenkins, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Jenkins, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Jenkins, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

October 31, 2025

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	 Total
<u>ASSETS</u>				
- Current assets -				
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 201,703	\$	134,070	\$ 335,773
Investments				-
Receivables:				
Property tax (net allowance for losses)	28,527		-	28,527
Operations (net allowance for losses)	-		146,593	146,593
Total current assets	 230,230		280,663	510,893
- Restricted assets -				
Cash	 728,756		27,890	 756,646
- Noncurrent assets -				
Non-depreciable	392,985		2,456,691	2,849,676
Depreciable	3,277,914		25,663,654	28,941,568
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,613,248)		(14,065,000)	(15,678,248)
Total noncurrent assets	 2,057,651		14,055,345	16,112,996
<u>Total assets</u>	\$ 3,016,637	\$	14,363,898	\$ 17,380,535

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities		Activities	 Total
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
- Current liabilities -				
Accounts payable	\$	9,614	\$ 37,978	\$ 47,592
Accrued liabilities		13,374	35,684	49,058
Customer deposits		-	90,235	90,235
Revenue bonds and notes payable - current portion		33,986	 110,572	 144,558
Total current liabilities		56,974	 274,469	 331,443
- Noncurrent liabilities -				
- Non-current liabilities -				
Revenue bonds and notes payable		210,419	 2,127,932	 2,338,351
Total noncurrent liabilities		210,419	2,127,932	2,338,351
<u>Total liabilities</u>		267,393	2,402,401	 2,669,794
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		1,813,246	11,816,841	13,630,087
Restricted		728,756	27,890	756,646
Unrestricted (deficit)		207,242	116,766	324,008
Total net position		2,749,244	11,961,497	14,710,741
Total liabilities and net position	\$	3,016,637	\$ 14,363,898	\$ 17,380,535

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues						
				Charges	Capital				
				for	Grants &	Grants &			
	<u>I</u>	Expenses		<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions			
<b>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:</b>									
- Governmental Activities -									
General government	\$	549,096	\$	-	-	\$ -			
Depreciation		45,530		-	-	-			
Interest		2,238		-	-	-			
Public safety		193,199		-	-	-			
Depreciation		59,189		-	-	-			
Interest		2,527		-	-	_			
Transportation		115,025		-	-	_			
Depreciation		4,377		-	-	-			
Cultural and recreation		98,141		(87,272)	-	_			
Depreciation		32,143		·	-	_			
Interest		7,704		-	_	_			
Community development		23,452		-	-	_			
Capital outlay		959,733				(1,450,607)			
Total governmental activities		2,092,354		(87,272)	_	(1,450,607)			
10 m. go + 4.1				(81,212)		(1,100,007)			
- Business-type Activities -									
Water utilities		1,064,192		(645,255)	-	(48,850)			
Sewer utilities		337,413		(321,763)	-	-			
Solid waste		248,060		(300,317)					
Total business-type activities		1,649,665		(1,267,335)		(48,850)			
Total primary government	\$	3,742,019	\$	(1,354,607)	\$ -	\$ (1,499,457)			

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Posit Business-								
•	-	•							
	Go	vernmental	T	ype					
	<u> </u>	Activities	Act	ivities		<u>Total</u>			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:									
- Governmental Activities -									
General government	\$	(549,096)	\$	_	\$	(549,096)			
Depreciation		(45,530)		_		(45,530)			
Interest		(2,238)		_		(2,238)			
Public safety		(193,199)		_		(193,199)			
Depreciation		(59,189)		_		(59,189)			
Interest		(2,527)		_		(2,527)			
Transportation		(115,025)		_		(115,025)			
Depreciation		(4,377)		_		(4,377)			
Cultural and recreation		(10,869)		_		(10,869)			
Depreciation		(32,143)		_		(32,143)			
Interest		(7,704)		_		(7,704)			
Community development		(23,452)		_		(7,764) $(23,452)$			
Captial outlay		490,874		_		490,874			
Captiai outiay	-	490,874		<del></del>	_	490,674			
Total governmental activities		(554,475)		<u>-</u>		(554,475)			
- Business-type Activities -									
Water utilities		_		(370,087)		(370,087)			
Sewer utilities		_		(15,650)		(15,650)			
Solid waste		<u>-</u>		52,257		52,257			
Total business-type activities		_		(333,480)		(333,480)			
		(554.455)		(222, 400)		(007.055)			
Total primary government		(554,475)		(333,480)	_	(887,955)			
General revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property		200,278		-		200,278			
Payroll		229,029		-		229,029			
Franchise and public service		162,613		=.		162,613			
Insurance		161,940		-		161,940			
ABC regulatory fee		20,209		_		20,209			
Building rent		50,244		_		50,244			
Interest income		479		158		637			
Transfers in (out)		4,326		(4,326)		_			
Sale of surplus property		100		-		100			
Miscellaneous, reimbursements and refunds		28,691			_	28,691			
Total general revenues		857,909		(4,168)		853,741			
Change in net position		303,434		(337,648)		(34,214)			
Net position - beginning of year		2,445,810	12	2,299,145		14,744,955			
Net position - end of year	\$	2,749,244	\$ 11	,961,497	\$	14,710,741			

# BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# June 30, 2024

	<u>General</u>	Municipal Road <u>Aid</u>	L.G.E.A.	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 201,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,703
Receivables (net allowance for uncollectibles)				
Taxes	28,527	-	-	28,527
Restricted Assets:				
Cash	584,220	85,216	59,320	728,756
Total assets	814,450	85,216	59,320	958,986
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts payable	9,614	-	-	9,614
Accrued liabilities	13,374			13,374
Total liabilities	22,988			22,988
Fund Balance:				
Unassigned	207,242	-	-	207,242
Restricted	584,220	85,216	59,320	728,756
Total fund balance	791,462	85,216	59,320	935,998
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 814,450	\$ 85,216	\$ 59,320	\$ 958,986

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### June 30, 2024

Total fund balance per fund financial statements

\$ 935,998

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds

Governmental capital assets \$ 3,670,899

Less accumulated depreciation (1,613,248)

2,057,651

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund

Governmental bonds and notes payable

(244,405)

Net position for governmental activities

\$ 2,749,244

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Municipal		Total
	General	Road Aid	L.G.E.A.	Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	General	<u>/ Hd</u>	<u> </u>	Tulids
Property taxes	\$ 200,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,278
Payroll and occupational taxes	229,029	_	_	229,029
Franchise and public service tax	162,613	_	_	162,613
Insurance tax	161,940	_	_	161,940
Intergovernmental	1,206,782	178,740	65,085	1,450,607
Rent	50,244	_	_	50,244
Parks and recreation	87,272	_	_	87,272
Alcohol beverage tax	20,209	_	_	20,209
Other revenues	28,691	-	_	28,691
		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<u>Total revenues</u>	2,147,058	178,740	65,085	2,390,883
EXPENDITURES:				
<u>Current:</u>				
General government	544,578	549	24,476	569,603
Public safety	154,470	12,539	26,190	193,199
Road	-	115,025	-	115,025
Cultural and recreation	93,141	-	5,000	98,141
Community development	23,452	-	-	23,452
Capital outlay	997,523	-	-	997,523
Debt service				
Principal	57,760	-	-	57,760
Interest	12,469			12,469
Total expenditures	1,883,393	128,113	55,666	2,067,172
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	263,665	50,627	9,419	323,711
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of surplus property	100	_	_	100
Transfers in (out)	4,326	8,338	(8,338)	4,326
Interest income	304	105	70	479
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,730	8,443	(8,268)	4,905
Excess of revenues and other sources	260.207	50.050		220 (1)
over (under) expenditures and other uses	268,395	59,070	1,151	328,616
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	523,067	26,146	58,169	607,382
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ 791,462	\$ 85,216	\$ 59,320	\$ 935,998

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements

328,616

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differences:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay \$ 58,297
Depreciation (141,239)

(82,942)

Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The repayment of principal of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.

Principal payments 57,760

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 303,434

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# June 30, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>		Water_	<u> </u>	Sewer_	Sol	lid Waste		<u>Total</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:								
Cash	\$	65,694	\$	36,199	\$	32,177	\$	134,070
Accounts receivable								
Operations (net allowance for losses)		71,831		39,580		35,182		146,593
Total current assets		137,525		75,779		67,359		280,663
RESTRICTED ASSETS:								
Cash		27,890						27,890
<u>UTILITY PLANT:</u>								
Non-depreciable		-	2,	456,691		-		2,456,691
Depreciable	_1	8,969,142	6,	453,642		240,870	2	25,663,654
<u>Total</u>	1	8,969,142	8,	910,333		240,870	2	28,120,345
LESS: Accumulated depreciation		7,528,914	6,	295,216		240,870	1	14,065,000
<u>Utility plant - net</u>	1	1,440,228	2,	615,117	_	_	1	14,055,345
<u>Total assets</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,605,643	<u>\$2,</u>	690,896	\$	67,359	<u>\$1</u>	14,363,898

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2024

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	V	Vater_	<u>S</u>	<u>ewer</u>	Soli	d Waste		<u>Total</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES:								
Payable from Current Assets:	_						_	
Accounts payable	\$	18,609	\$	10,254	\$	9,115	\$	37,978
Accrued liabilities		17,651		9,547		8,486		35,684
Total current liabilities								
payable from current assets		36,260		19,801		17,601		73,662
CURRENT LIABILITIES:								
Payable from Restricted Assets:								
Notes payable		80,572		_		-		80,572
Bonds payable		30,000		-		-		30,000
Customer deposits		90,235		-		-		90,235
Total current liabilities		_						
payable from restricted assets		200,807						200,807
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:								
Notes payable		933,932		-		-		933,932
Bonds payable	1	,194,000		-		-		1,194,000
Total long term liabilities	2	,127,932				_		2,127,932
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	9	,201,724	2.6	515,117		_	1	1,816,841
Unrestricted (deficit)		11,030	_,,	55,978		49,758	-	116,766
Restricted		27,890		-		-		27,890
<u>Total net position</u>	9	,240,644	2,6	671,095		49,758	1	1,961,497
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 11	,605,643	\$26	590,896	\$	67,359	<b>\$</b> 1	4,363,898
	ΨΙΙ	,002,073	Ψ 4,0	,,0,0,0	Ψ	01,337	ΨΙ	1,505,070

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES $\underline{\text{IN NET POSITION}} - \underline{\text{PROPRIETARY FUNDS}}$

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Water	<u>r</u>	Sewer		Solid Waste		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:	Ф (27	. 570	ф <b>201</b> 50	<b>2</b>	200.165	Φ	1 240 225
Charges for service		_	\$ 321,59		,	\$	1,249,335
Other revenue	17	7,677	17	<u> </u>	152		18,000
<u>Total</u>	645	5,255	321,76	3	300,317		1,267,335
OPERATING EXPENSES BEFORE DEPRECIATION:							
Personnel services	307	,185	83,21	4	91,526		481,925
Supplies and materials	92	2,622	22,19	6	9,174		123,992
Contractual services	133	3,068	89,44	3	144,885		367,396
Miscellaneous	8	<u>8,685</u>	3,74	<u>5</u> _	2,475	_	14,905
<u>Total</u>	541	,560	198,59	8 _	248,060	_	988,218
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION:	103	3,695	123,16	5	52,257		279,117
LESS - DEPRECIATION	481	,811	138,81	<u>5</u> _		_	620,626
Net operating income (loss)	(378	<u>3,116</u> )	(15,65	0) _	52,257		(341,509)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):							
Interest income		143	1	5	-		158
Transfers in (out)	77	,940	(53,43	7)	(28,829)		(4,326)
Grants and contributions	48	3,850		-	-		48,850
Interest expense and fees	(40	<u>),821</u> )					(40,821)
Total non-operating income (expenses)	86	5,112	(53,42	2) _	(28,829)		3,861
Net income (loss)	(292	2,004)	(69,07	<u>2</u> ) _	23,428	_	(337,648)
NET POSITION - JULY 1	9,532	2,648	2,740,16	<u>7</u> _	26,330		12,299,145
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 9,240	) <u>,644</u>	\$ 2,671,09	<u>5</u> <u>\$</u>	49,758	\$	11,961,497

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	<u>Total</u>
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 615,444 \$	328,053	\$ 299,557	1,243,054
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(233,675)	(115,181)	(154,961)	(503,817)
Payments to employees	(310,531)	(85,391)	(91,837)	(487,759)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	71,238	127,481	52,759	251,478
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL				
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Principal paid on bonds	(29,500)	-	-	(29,500)
Principal paid on notes	(79,970)	-	-	(79,970)
Grants and contributions	48,850	_	-	48,850
Operating transfers in (out)	77,940	(53,437)	(28,829)	(4,326)
Interest expense and fees	(40,821)		<u>-</u>	(40,821)
Net cash provided/(used) for capital and				
related financing activities	(23,501)	(53,437)	(28,829)	(105,767)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on investments	143	15	-	158
Acquisition of fixed assets	-	(48,850)	-	(48,850)
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	143	(48,835)		(48,692)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	47,880	25,209	23,930	97,019
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, JULY 1	45,704	10,990	8,247	64,941
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, JUNE 30	93,584	36,199	32,177	161,960
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating profit/(loss)	(378,116)	(15,650)	52,257	(341,509)
Adjustments to reconcile operating net cash				
provided by operating activites				
Depreciation	481,811	138,815	-	620,626
Changes in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	9,900	6,290	(760)	15,430
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	700	203	1,573	2,476
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(3,346)	(2,177)	(311)	(5,834)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(39,711)	<u> </u>		(39,711)
Net cash provided by operations	\$ 71,238 \$	127,481	\$ 52,759	\$ 251,478

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2024

### Note A – General Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **General Statement**

The City of Jenkins, Kentucky (The "City") was incorporated in 1912, under the provisions of the State of Kentucky. The City operates under Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, planning and zoning, and general administrative and utility services.

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

#### 1. The Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic – but not the only – criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City can exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the City's reporting entity.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

### David A. Zeeger Coal-Railroad Museum

This Organization is excluded as they have their own governing board.

#### Jenkins Volunteer Fire Department Funds

Although the City budgets and reports some expenditures applicable to public safety regarding fire protection and, the volunteer organization provides financial reports to the City, the organization is excluded, as oversight and, accountability for its financial funds remain outside of City management.

### Jenkins Days Festival Committee

The Organization is excluded as they have their own governing board.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

#### 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government is presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

The City reports the following major funds:

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

The Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where management has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

### 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Additionally, the government reports the following non-major fund types:

The *Municipal Road Fund* accounts for state road funds restricted to improving the City's highway infrastructure.

The LGEA Fund is a restricted to assisting in general operations of the City.

# 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, franchise taxes (fees), intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

# 3. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (continued)

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

## 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### a. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are separately held and reflected in their respective funds as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments" some of which are restricted assets.

The City reporting entity considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of one year or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

#### b. Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary fund and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and recorded as an expenditure at time individual inventory items are used. Supplies and materials inventory are not considered material for financial statement reporting purposes.

Prepaids record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements, when applicable.

### c. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

### a. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization (continued)

consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component unit financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$1,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method, with one-half year's depreciation in the year of acquisition. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water and sewer line extensions	30-50 years
Buildings	30 - 50 years
Furniture and office equipment	5-10 years
Water storage tanks	30 - 50 years
Vehicles and equipment	4-10 years
Water and sewer treatment plant	30-50 years

### b. Long-term Debt, Deferred Debt Expense, and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

#### c. Fund Equity

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This standard clarifies existing governmental fund type definitions and establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

Classifications will include *non-spendable*, examples being prepaid items and inventory, and the following spendable fund balances – *restricted* – fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, *committed* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority, *assigned* – fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose and *unassigned* – fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

The standard affects fund balance reporting only and does not affect government-wide or proprietary fund financial statements.

The following schedule reflects governmental fund balances at June 30, 2024:

		Total				
		Road				
	<u>General</u>	<u>Aid</u>	L.G.E.A.	L.G.E.A. Funds		
Fund Balance:						
Unassigned	207,242	-	-	207,242		
Restricted	584,220	85,216	59,320	728,756		
Total fund balance	791,462	85,216	59,320	935,998		

GASB 63, implemented for the year ended June 30, 2013, changed the presentation of the City's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets", consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by the creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### 5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information

#### a. Revenues

The major sources of revenue other than general fund tax and licenses and proprietary fee for services are federal and state grants, state financial assistance, local contributed cash, contributed services, and other revenues as discussed below.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

### 5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information (continued)

### 1. Federal and State Grant Revenue

Grant revenue is recognized when program expenditures are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. Such revenue is subject to review by the funding agency and may result in disallowance in subsequent periods.

#### 2. State Financial Assistance

State financial assistance revenues are recognized upon notification of the amount of the award as the resources are collectible within the current period.

#### 3. Local Contributed Cash

Contributions to grant programs from local governments and other participants are recognized as revenue when grant expenditures are incurred in the case of cost reimbursement grants.

### 4. <u>In-Kind – Contributed Services</u>

Local contributions, which include contributed services provided by individuals, private organizations and local governments, are used to match federal funding on various grants. Contributed services are therefore reflected as revenue and expenditures in accordance with legal requirements of the individual grants. Contributed services are recorded as an expenditure with an equivalent amount recorded as revenue. The amounts of such services are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated fair values at date of receipt, when applicable. The value of contributions made on behalf of other organizations are recognized in the financial statements, when applicable.

#### 5. Other Revenues

Other revenues are composed primarily of interest and miscellaneous charges for services. Interest income is recorded as earned since it is measurable and available. Miscellaneous charges for services are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

### 5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information (continued)

#### b. Leases

#### Lessee

The City has a policy to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the financial statements with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more with a lease term greater than one year. Variable payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying assets are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service. Lease assets are amortized using the straight–line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the City has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease, plus any option periods that are reasonably certain to be exercised.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a lease and will remeasure any lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as right-to-use along with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported on the statement of net position. No lease arrangement met the criteria set by the City for recognition.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## 5. Sources of Revenue and Other General Information (continued)

#### b. Leases(continued)

#### Lessor

When the City is a lessor for leases of buildings and land it recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. The City has a policy to recognize a lease receivable in the financial statements with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more with a lease term greater than one year.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus any option periods that are likely to be exercised.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable. No lease met recognition requirements.

### 6. <u>Subscription Based Technology Arrangements</u>

The City recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes individual qualifying subscription liabilities which meet the criteria for recognition and is considered material to its financial statement presentation.

At the commencement of a subscription, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

### 6. Subscription Based Technology Arrangements(continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability. Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. Based on management's assessment of materiality and criteria for recognition, the City did not have any subscription-based technology arrangements meeting criteria for recognition.

# 7. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds as well as for all enterprise funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- b. Budgetary data for capital project funds has not been presented in the accompanying combined financial statements as such funds are budgeted over the life of the respective project and not on an annual basis.
- c. The City Council approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriations only and any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City
- d. Council. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations. However, for report purposes this level has been expanded to a functional basis (general government, public safety, etc.).
- e. Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of year.
- f. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

### 8. <u>Leave Policies</u>

The vacation leave and sick leave policy for city employees is as follows:

Employees receive annual vacation days ranging from 10 days to 21 days based on years of service. Up to eighty hours of vacation leave can be carried to the succeeding year.

The sick leave policy allows for the accumulation of 1 day each month or 12 days per year with a maximum of 360 hours. Unused sick leave can be carried to the succeeding year.

#### 9. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for good or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is utilized in the governmental fund types.

Encumbrances are reported as a component of assigned, restricted, or committed fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

# 10. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes for fiscal year 2024 were levied in September 2023, on the assessed valuation of property in Letcher County as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes, are as follows:

	<u>Description</u>	<u>Per KRS 134.020</u>
1.	Due date for payment of taxes, 1% discount	30 days from the date mailed
2.	Face value amount payment date	31-60 days from the date mailed
3.	Delinquent date, 20% penalty, 6% interest per annum	Beyond 61 days from the date mailed

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Letcher County and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle licensee.

### 11. Accounting for Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The city participates in a retirement plan through the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The city does not currently contribute to the employees' account. GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27, GASB Statement No. 71 and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, are not applicable to the reporting entity.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

#### 12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 13. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The following new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements were effective and have been implemented for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 audit:

GASB Statement No. 100—Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

The impact of this pronouncement is reflected in the current financial statements and notes, where applicable.

The City is evaluating the financial statement effects of the following:

GASB Statement No. 101—Compensated Absences, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102 – *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Management is assessing the impact of future pronouncements on the City's financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

### Note B – <u>Cash and Investments</u>

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,092,419 and the bank balance was \$1,119,120.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of bank failure the deposits may not be returned or that the City may not recover collateral securities. The City requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage (FDIC). At June 30, 2024, \$500,000 was covered by FDIC, \$250,059 was covered by financial institution pledges held in the City's name and the remainder, \$369,061, was considered uncollateralized. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City does not retain any long-term investments. Concentrations of credit risk are the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investments in a single issuer. All of the organization's cash is held at a local financial institution. Foreign currency risk is the risk of changes in exchange rates affecting foreign investments. The City does not hold any foreign investments.

### Note C – <u>Inventory Items</u>

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Proprietary fund and similar component unit inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

#### Note D – Payable from Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City of Jenkins have been restricted for debt service, customer deposit, equipment, infrastructure and construction. The assets consist of cash and short-term investments restricted as follows:

L.G.E.A. fund	\$ 59,320
Road fund	85,216
Downtown building fund	24,313
East KY Safe Funds	31,331
National Opioid settlement	38,336
American Recovery Act	157,343
Blighted and Deteriorated Property	9,416
Special projects account	36,297
FEMA projects	287,184
KIA projects	122
Utility debt service	 27,768
<u>Total</u>	\$ 756,646

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### June 30, 2024

## Note D – Payable from Restricted Assets(continued)

The depreciation reserve fund requires funding to the reserve account on the following loans at the following levels:

	Required			
<u>Issue</u>	R	Reserve		
KIA A12-30	\$	9,600		
KIA F14-005		34,200		
US RD 91-01		4,140		
US RD 91-09		21,000		
US RD 92-12		20,520		
	\$	89,460		

The required reserve amounts have not been met.

## Note E – Cash per Cash Flow Statement

Cash per cash flow statement at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Utility revenue fund	\$ 131,206
O & M account	2,300
Utility school tax fund	564
KIA projects account	122
Utility debt service account	 27,768
<u>Totals</u>	\$ 161,960

# Note F – Fund Financial Statements Excess Expenditures Over Revenue/Deficit Balances

Excess of expenditures over revenues before other financing sources by fund for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Water Fund	\$ 378,116
Sewer Fund	15,650

The following fund had a deficit balance at June 30, 2024:

None

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### June 30, 2024

## Note G – Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowance for uncollectible receivables in the Water Fund at June 30, 2024 was \$185,990, Sewer Fund was \$102,484, Solid Waste Fund was \$91,097, and the General Fund was \$13,983.

# Note H – Proprietary Funds Property, Plant and Equipment

The following is a summary of changes in the property, plant and equipment of the enterprise funds at June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023			Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>o ary 1, 2025</u>	<u>rraditions</u>	<u>Beautions</u>	<u> </u>	
Land, easement and right of way	\$ 2,456,691	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,456,691	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,456,691	-	-	2,456,691	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Water department	18,969,142	-	-	18,969,142	
Sewer department	6,404,792	48,850	-	6,453,642	
Solid waste department	240,870	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	240,870	
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,614,804	48,850	-	25,663,654	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Water department	7,047,103	481,811	-	7,528,914	
Sewer department	6,156,401	138,815	-	6,295,216	
Solid waste department	240,870	-	-	240,870	
Total accumulated depreciation	13,444,374	620,626		14,065,000	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:	12,170,430	(571,776)	<del>_</del>	11,598,654	
Total proprietary fund fixed assets	\$ 14,627,121	\$ (571,776)	\$ -	\$ 14,055,345	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# June 30, 2024

# Note I - Governmental Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in governmental fixed assets:

		Balance						Balance
	<u>J</u> 1	uly 1, 2023	<u>A</u>	dditions	Deduc	etions	<u>Jun</u>	ne 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	392,985	\$		\$		\$	392,985
Total capital assets not being depreciated		392,985		-		-		392,985
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		2,339,660		6,500		-		2,346,160
Machinery and equipment		376,984		1,000		-		377,984
Transportation equipment		502,973		50,797		<u> </u>		553,770
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,219,617		58,297		-		3,277,914
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(785,316)		(70,377)		-		(855,693)
Machinery and equipment		(272,622)		(31,361)		-		(303,983)
Transportation equipment		(414,071)		(39,501)		_		(453,572)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,472,009)		(141,239)				(1,613,248)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net:	_	1,747,608		(82,942)		<del>_</del>		1,664,666
Total governmental fund fixed assets	\$	2,140,593	\$	(82,942)	\$		\$	2,057,651

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## Note J – Long Term Debt/Demand Notes

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance		Balance							
	July 1, 2023	<b>Additions</b>	<u>Deductions</u>	June 30, 2024	Current					
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$ 196,667	\$ -	\$ (20,000)	\$ 176,667	\$ 20,000					
Notes from direct borrowing	105,498		(37,760)	67,738	13,986					
Total - governmental activities	302,165		(57,760)	244,405	33,986					
Proprietary-type activities:										
General obligation bonds	1,253,500	-	(29,500)	1,224,000	30,000					
Notes from direct borrowing	1,094,474		(79,970)	1,014,504	80,572					
Total - proprietary-type activities	2,347,974		(109,470)	2,238,504	110,572					
Combined total	\$ 2,650,139	<u>\$</u>	\$ (167,230)	\$ 2,482,909	\$ 144,558					

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to governmental activities contains provision that in the event of default, outstanding balances become immediately due, with possible loss of equipment, interest rate increases and accrued fees.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to proprietary-type activities contains provision that in the event of default, outstanding balances become immediately due, with possible loss of equipment, interest rate increases and accrued fees. If the City defaults on the proprietary-type activities related to the Revenue Bonds, the lenders may assign a receiver to administer on behalf of the City to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal and interest on the outstanding balances.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

			Proprietary fund activities									
	Bonds Notes					Bo	nds		<u>Notes</u>			
	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		Principal Interest			<u>Principal</u>		nterest	
2025	\$ 20,000	\$ 5,439	\$ 13,986	\$ 2,605	\$	30,000	\$	29,303	\$	80,572	\$	9,649
2026	20,000	4,850	13,529	2,050		31,000		28,566		81,179		8,853
2027	20,000	4,249	7,920	1,588		31,500		27,809		81,790		8,050
2028	20,000	3,650	8,265	1,243		32,500		27,034		82,404		7,187
2029	20,000	3,049	8,625	883		33,000		26,241		83,025		6,427
2030 - 34	73,753	6,480	15,413	633		180,500		118,464		424,593		19,511
2035 - 39	2,914	95.00	-	-		205,000		95,064		180,941		2,149
2040 - 44	-	-	-	-		233,000		68,447		-		-
2045 - 49	-	-	-	-		265,500		38,055		-		-
2050 - 54					_	182,000		8,287				-
Total	\$ 176,667	\$ 27,812	\$ 67,738	\$ 9,002	\$	1,224,000	\$	467,270	\$	1,014,504	\$	61,826

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

## Note J – Long Term Debt/Demand Notes (continued)

#### Governmental:

- The Kentucky League of Cities, loan for City Hall acquisition and renovations, 4.27% interest rate and monthly payments of \$792.
- Kansas State Bank loan used to finance acquisition of fire department vehicle. Interest rate is 4.2% and paid off in fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.
- Kentucky League of Cities, Bond Issue 2012-C, monthly payments for bond and interest, 1.5% interest rate, for acquisition of community center property.
- Kentucky League of Cities, Bond Issue 2013-A, monthly payments for bond and interest, 1.60% interest rate, for renovations and construction of community center property.
- Community Trust Bank, acquisition of mower equipment, 3.78% interest and monthly payments.

## Proprietary:

- USDA RD 91-01 interest rates of 2.5% and semi-annual payments proceeds used for City infrastructure projects.
- USDA RD 91-09 interest rate of 3.375% and semi-annual payments proceeds used for City infrastructure projects.
- USDA RD 92-12 interest rate of 2.13% and semi-annual payments proceeds used for City infrastructure projects.
- KIA A12-30 interest rate of .75% and monthly payments proceeds used for City infrastructure projects.
- KIA F14-005 interest rate of .75% and monthly payments proceeds used for City infrastructure projects.

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the above revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used for rehabilitation or expansion of the City's water and sewer systems.

The City has no established credit lines with local financial institutions.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## June 30, 2024

## Note J – Long Term Debt/Demand Notes (continued)

Individual changes in notes payable are as follows:

				]	Balance						Balance		
	Rate	<u>Due</u>	Collateral	2	7/1/2023	1/2023 Additions		Reductions		6/30/2024		(	Current
Proprietary Fund													
KIA - A12-30	0.75%	Monthly	Revenues	\$	284,527	\$	-	\$	(22,745)	\$	261,782	\$	22,916
KIA F14-005	0.75%	Monthly	Revenues		809,947		-		(57,225)		752,722		57,656
USDA RD 91-01	2.50%	Semi-Annual	Revenues		359,500		-		(9,500)		350,000		9,500
USDA RD 91-09	3.38%	Semi-Annual	Revenues		383,000		-		(8,000)		375,000		8,500
USDA RD 92-12	2.13%	Semi-Annual	Revenues		511,000				(12,000)		499,000		12,000
Total Proprietary Fund					2,347,974				(109,470)		2,238,504		110,572
Governmental Fund													
KLC - City Hall	4.27%	Monthly	Property		61,962		-		(6,875)		55,087		7,274
Bond Issue 2012-C	1.50%	Monthly	Revenues		85,833		-		(10,000)		75,833		10,000
Bond Issue 2013-A	1.60%	Monthly	Revenues		110,834		-		(10,000)		100,834		10,000
Kansas State Bank - Fire Truck	4.12%	Semi-Annual	Equipment		25,402		-		(25,402)		-		-
Community Trust Bank - Mower	3.78%	Monthly	Equipment		18,134				(5,483)		12,651		6,712
Total Governmental Fund					302,165			_	(57,760)		244,405		33,986
Total All Funds				\$	2,650,139	\$	_	\$	(167,230)	\$	2,482,909	S	144,558

## Note K – Contingent Liabilities

The City's management has stated, as of audit date, litigation pending against the City of Jenkins is estimated to be within the scope of its insurance coverage limitations.

## Note L – <u>Grant Programs</u>

The City participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2024 may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### June 30, 2024

#### Note M – Insurance and Related Activities

The City is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated, which includes worker's compensation insurance.

## Note N – Concentrations

The City's enterprise operations are concentrated in the Letcher County area. The city's governmental operations are dependent on a sustaining tax base and assistance from local, state and federal authorities.

## Note O -Subsequent Events

In July 2022, the City was directly impacted by historic flooding in Eastern Kentucky, and declared a federal disaster area, causing loss of life and extensive physical damages to residences, businesses and infrastructure. While the long-term financial impact for the City cannot be reasonably estimated, management anticipates monitoring and preparing amendments to future budget projections reflecting any changes in revenues or expenditures funding sources for repairs and renovations because of the flooding.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General Fund					
							Variance
	Original		Amended				Favorable
	<b>Budget</b>		<b>Budget</b>		<u>Actual</u>		(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ 194,500	\$	194,500	\$	200,278	\$	5,778
Payroll and occupational taxes	166,000		166,000		229,029		63,029
Franchise and public service tax	206,000		206,000		162,613		(43,387)
Insurance tax	138,000		138,000		161,940		23,940
Intergovernmental	389,196		2,293,093		1,206,782		(1,086,311)
Rent	44,950		44,950		50,244		5,294
Parks and recreation	48,600		48,600		87,272		38,672
Alcohol beverage tax	26,000		26,000		20,209		(5,791)
Other revenues	 51,434		51,434		28,691		(22,743)
Total revenues	 1,264,680		3,168,577		2,147,058		(1,021,519)
EMPENIEWE IN EG							
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government	476,828		489,255		485,147		4,108
Public safety	238,387		238,387		154,470		83,917
Cultural and recreation	92,622		92,622		93,141		(519)
Community development	29,187		29,187		23,452		5,735
Capital outlay	389,196		2,280,666		997,523		1,283,143
Debt service	38,460		38,460		129,660		(91,200)
Total expenditures	1,264,680		3,168,577		1,883,393	_	1,285,184
F (1-5-:) -5							
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures					263,665		263,665
over (under) expenditures	 	_			203,003	_	203,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Sale of surplus property	-		-		100		100
Transfers in (out)	-		-		4,326		4,326
Interest income	<u>-</u>				304		304
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	_			4,730	_	4,730
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures and other sources (uses)	_		_		268,395		268,395
experiences and other sources (uses)					200,373		200,373
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	 	_			523,067	_	<del>_</del>
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	791,462	\$	

See notes to financial statements and independent auditor's report.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## June 30, 2024

## - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS -

- 1. We have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No material weakness was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. No material noncompliance was disclosed in our audit of the financial statements.
- 4. No material weakness or significant deficiency not identified as a material weakness was disclosed by the audit in internal control over major programs.
- 5. We have issued an unmodified opinion on compliance for its major program.
- 6. The audit did not disclose any audit findings which we are required to report under Section 200.516 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.
- 7. City of Jenkins had the following major program:

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Passed through Kentucky Emergency Management
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance
ALN 97.036

- 8. The dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The auditee did not qualify as a low-risk auditee under Section 200.520 of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2024

## - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -

None

## - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS -

None

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL ALN	GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH TO SUB- RECIPIENTS	PROGRAM AWARDS EXPENDED
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Passed through Kentucky Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-4663-DR-KY	N/A	\$ 909,197
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed through Kentucky Infrastructure Authority: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	21CWS062	N/A	48,850
Rural Housing Service Direct Community Facilities Grant Program	10.760	N/A	N/A	36,900
Total Federal Awards Expended				\$ 994,947

## Note 1—Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of City of Jenkins, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024 in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Jenkins, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of City of Jenkins.

## Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance\*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. City of Jenkins has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

\*Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

See independent auditor's report.

## **Chris Gooch**

Certified Public Accountant
P.O. Box 1536
Hazard, Kentucky 41702
(606) 436-5700 FAX: (606) 436-5701
chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Jenkins Jenkins, Kentucky

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Jenkins, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Jenkins, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. City of Jenkins, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of Jenkins, Kentucky complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Jenkins, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Jenkins, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Jenkins, Kentucky's federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Jenkins, Kentucky's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Jenkins, Kentucky's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding City of Jenkins, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
  in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Jenkins, Kentucky's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Jenkins, Kentucky's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

1 And

Hazard, Kentucky

October 31, 2025

## **Chris Gooch**

Certified Public Accountant
P.O. Box 1536
Hazard, Kentucky 41702
(606) 436-5700 FAX: (606) 436-5701
chrisgooch@chrisgoochcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Jenkins Jenkins, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jenkins, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Jenkins, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2025.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Jenkins, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do

not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Chris Gooch

Certified Public Accountant

Hazard, Kentucky

October 31, 2025

## APPENDIX A

## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

## CITY OF JENKINS

For the year ended June 30, 2024

The City of Jenkins hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Todd Depriest, Mayor

Scott &