Financial Statements
With Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007

Financial Statements

With Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2007

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor, City Manager and Members of the City Council City of Kingston, Tennessee

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 Kingston, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 opinion.

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 Kingston, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 4, 2007, on our consideration of the City of Kingston, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 6, and the required supplementary information on page 25, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires 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.

- ► CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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- ► TECHNOLOGY CONSULTANTS

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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Kingston, Tennessee's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as supplemental financial information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City of Kingston, Tennessee. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rodefor Mon + Co, PUC

Knoxville, Tennessee December 4, 2007

CITY OF KINGSTON, TENNESSEE Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

As management of the City of Kingston, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Kingston for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- At June 30, 2007, the assets of the City of Kingston exceeded its liabilities by \$10,983,064. Of this amount, \$2,196,691 is considered unrestricted funds and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total debt amount was increased by \$333,029 during the current fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's enterprise (water and sewer) fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,133,680. Of this amount, \$255,692 or 4.17% is in restricted funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the City of Kingston's basic financial statements. The City of Kingston's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The <u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Kingston's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>Statement of Net Assets</u> presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the Government-wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the City of Kingston that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a signification portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, drug enforcement, parks and recreation and waste management services. The business-type activities include Kingston Utilities wastewater and waterworks services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Kingston, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Kingston can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Government funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable

resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Kingston maintains a Water and Sewer fund as an enterprise or proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information of the Water and Sewer activities, which is also considered a major fund of the City.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Kingston's budgetary fund balance, noting variances with actual and final budget amounts.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets at June 30, 2007 and 2006:

	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 4,107,495 17,393,559	\$ 5,051,715 16,275,813	\$ (944,220) 1,117,746	(18.69)% 6.86%
Total assets	\$ 21,501,054	<u>\$ 21,327,528</u>	<u>\$ 173,526</u>	.81%
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Net assets	\$ 8,333,766 2,184,224 10,983,064	\$ 7,894,906 2,773,059 10,659,563	\$ 438,860 (588,835) 323,501	5,56% (21,23)% 3.03%
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 21,501,054	\$ 21,327,528	\$ 173,526	.81%

CITY OF KINGSTON, TENNESSEE Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Kingston, total assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,659,563 at the close of this fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Kingston's net assets (77.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Kingston uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Kingston's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Kingston uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Kingston's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2007, the City of Kingston's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,039,672 a decrease in comparison with the prior year. The Special Revenue Funds reported an ending fund balance of \$257, a decrease in comparison to the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Kingston. At June 30, 2007, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,039,672. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 25.03% of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance decreased \$96,037 as a result of the current fiscal year operations.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,030,949. The total increase in net assets for the Water and Sewer fund was \$168,877. The fund had \$4,847,039 in net assets invested in capital assets net of related debt. Factors concerning the financial position of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Capital Assets

The City of Kingston's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2007, amounted to \$5,083,266. This investment includes land and land improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment and construction in progress. In the City's proprietary fund, the utility plant in service (net of depreciation) as of June 30, 2007, is \$12,310,293.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Completion of Gallaher Road, Phase I
- · Construction of new sewer lines

Capital assets of the City of Kingston at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total
Land	\$ 718,086	\$ 46,361	\$ 764,447
Buildings and improvements	2,506,142	·	2,506,142
Machinery and equipment	2,695,588	613,432	3,309,020
Water plant and distribution		5,572,985	5,572,985
Sewer plant and transmission	_	11,557,746	11,557,746
Infrastructure	2,491,703	-	2,491,703
Construction in progress		312,367	312,367
Total capital assets at cost	8,411,519	18,102,891	26,514,410
Accumulated depreciation	(3,328,253)	(5,792,598)	(9,120,851)
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,083,266	\$ 12,310,293	\$ 17,393,559

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2007-2008 fiscal year.

- Water and sewer rates were increased by 5%.
- With the exception of business taxes, state shared revenues have increased somewhat over the past few years.
- Inflationary trends in health care and fuel costs continue to impact increases in next year's budget projections.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Kingston's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for any additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Manager, City of Kingston, 125 W. Cumberland St., Kingston, Tennessee 37763.

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CITY OF KINGSTON, TENNESSEE Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	F	Primary Governme	nt
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 833,954	\$ 600,712	\$ 1,434,666
Receivables, net	1,866,564	270,973	2,137,537
Inventories	-	42,988	42,988
Unbilled revenue	-	148,000	148,000
Due from other governmental units Interfund receivable	4,616	-	4,616
Prepaid interest	26,938	2 144	26,938
Prepaid interest		3,144	3,144
Total current assets	2,732,072	1,065,817	3,797,889
Other Assets			
Restricted cash	-	255,692	255,692
Unamortized bond discount	-	28,192	28,192
Start-up costs	-	128,611	128,611
Less: allowance for amortization Capital assets	-	(102,889)	(102,889)
Land	718,086	46,361	764,447
Other capital assets, net	4,365,180	12,263,932	16,629,112
Total other assets	5,083,266	12,619,899	17,703,165
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,815,338</u>	\$ 13,685,716	\$ 21,501,054
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,753	20,686	22,439
Accrued employee benefits	20,000	20,000	40,000
Accrued interest	12,795	-	12,795
Current portion of long-term debt	134,327	395,042	529,369
Interfund payable		26,938	26,938
Other	23,316	11,742	35,058
Total current liabilities	192,191	474,408	666,599
Long-Term Liabilities			
Long-term debt	1,265,554	7,068,212	8,333,766
Accrued employee benefits	63,889	9,416	73,305
Deferred revenue - taxes	1,444,320		1,444,320
Total long-term liabilities	2,773,763	7,077,628	9,851,391
Net Assets			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for	3,683,385	4,847,039	8,530,424
special revenue	257	255,692	255,949
Unrestricted	1,165,742	1,030,949	2,196,691
Total net assets	\$ 4,849,384	\$ 6,133,680	\$ 10,983,064

CITY OF KINGSTON, TENNESSEE Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

	,	Program]	Program Revenues	Net.	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets	73
			Operating	Н	Primary Government	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 1,032,154	\$ 28,505	· ·	\$ (1,003,649)	S ·	(1,003,649)
	1,440,276	•	•	(1,440,276)	•	(1,440,276)
	1,508,915	•	•	(1,508,915)	•	(1,508,915)
	4,595	2,671	•	(1,924)	•	(1,924)
Waste management	214,498	244,480	1	29,982	Ī	29,982
Interest on long-term debt	65,639	1	'	(65,639)		(65,639)
Total governmental activities	4,266,077	275,656	•	(3,990,421)	•	(3,990,421)
Business-type activities Water and Sewer Fund	2,388,120	2,555,997	1	1	167,877	167,877
Total business-type activities	2,388,120	2,555,997		1	167,877	167,877
Total primary government	\$ 6,654,197	\$ 2,831,653	£-53	(3,990,421)	167,877	(3,822,544)
	General Revenues Local taxes			2.850.457	ı	2.850.457
	Intergovemmental	revenues		714,406	•	714,406
	Licenses and perm	nits		281,558	ı	281,558
	Fines and fees			65,737	1	65,737
	Investment earnings	SS		29,295	t	29,295
	Rents			32,102	į	32,102
	Other revenues			172,490	• •	172,490
	Total general revenues	venues		4,146,045		4,146,045
	Change in net assets	ssets		155,624	167,877	323,501
	Net assets, beginning	Ł۵		4,693,760	5,965,803	10,659,563
	Net assets, ending			\$ 4,849,384	S 6,133,680 S	10,983,064

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2007

	General	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 833,697	\$	257	\$ 833,954
Taxes receivables, net	1,866,564		-	1,866,564
Due from other funds	26,938		-	26,938
Due from other governmental units	4,616			4,616
Total assets	\$ 2,731,815	<u>\$</u>	257	\$ 2,732,072
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities				1 753
Accounts payable	1,753		-	1,753
Accrued employee benefits	20,000		-	20,000
Accrued interest	12,795		-	12,795
Other current liabilities	23,316		-	23,316
Deferred revenue	<u>1,634,279</u>			1,634,279
Total liabilities	1,692,143		_	1,692,143
Fund balances				
Unrestricted	1,039,672		-	1,039,672
Restricted, reported in nonmajor				
Special revenue funds			257	257
Total fund balances	1,039,672		257	1,039,929
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,731,815</u>	\$	257	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stare different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are therefore are not reported in the funds. Certain revenues will be collected after year-end, considered available to pay current period expe	not financial resources and but not within the period			5,083,266
amounts were deferred in the fund financial state recognized as revenues under the accrual basis.				189,959
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the cur	rent period			20,707
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			(1,463,770)
Net assets of governmental activities				\$ 4,849,384

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2007

	***************************************	General	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues					
Local taxes	\$	2,708,756	\$ -	\$	2,708,756
Intergovernmental		666,149	-		666,149
Public welfare		28,505	-		28,505
Licenses and permits		281,558	-		281,558
Rents Fines and forfeitures		32,102	-		32,102
Drug fund		65,737	2,671		65,737
Waste management		"	2,671		2,671 244,480
Other revenues		172,490	244,460		172,490
Investment earnings		29,295	_		29,295
mvestment earnings		27,273	 		29,293
Total revenues		3,984,592	 247,151	***************************************	4,231,743
Expenditures Current					
General government		762,869	4,595		767,464
Public safety		1,331,675	-		1,331,675
Public welfare		1,380,480	214,498		1,594,978
Capital improvements		491,197	_		491,197
Debt service					
Principal		121,630	-		121,630
Interest		65,639	 		65,639
Total expenditures	*******	4,153,490	 219,093		4,372,583
Deficiency of revenues					
under expenditures		(168,898)	 28,058		(140,840)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer in (out)		72,861	 (72,861)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		72,861	 (72,861)	*********	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures					
and other financing uses		(96,037)	(44,803)		(140,840)
Fund Balance, beginning		1,135,709	 45,060		1,180,769
Fund Balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	1,039,672	\$ 257	\$	1,039,929

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Bı	ıdget		Variance Favorable/
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				(Chievolusie)
Local taxes	\$ 2,745,929	\$ 2,745,929	\$ 2,708,756	\$ (37,173)
Licenses and permits	226,700	226,700	281,558	54,858
Intergovernmental revenues	673,240	673,240	666,149	(7,091)
Fines, fees and costs	68,000	68,000	65,737	(2,263)
Charges for service	71,400	71,400	60,607	(10,793)
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	29,295	24,295
Other revenues	169,445	169,445	172,490	3,045
Total revenues	3,959,714	3,959,714	3,984,592	24,878
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	847,238	847,238	762,869	84,369
Public safety	1,382,495	1,382,495	1,331,675	50,820
Public welfare	1,491,660	1,491,660	1,380,480	111,180
Capital improvements	95,300	95,300	491,197	(395,897)
Debt service				
Principal -	119,045	119,045	121,630	(2,585)
Interest	36,932	36,932	65,639	(28,707)
Total expenditures	3,972,670	3,972,670	4,153,490	(180,820)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(12,956)	(12,956)	(168,898)	(155,942)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers from other funds	12,956	12,956	72,861	59,905
Excess of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and other				
financing uses	-	<u>.</u>	(96,037)	(96,037)
Fund balance, July 1, 2006	1,135,709	1,135,709	1,135,709	
Fund balance, June 30, 2007	\$ 1,135,709	\$ 1,135,709	\$ 1,039,672	\$ (96,037)

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(140,840)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$459,422) was exceeded by depreciation (\$410,657) in the current period.		48,765
Certain revenues will be collected after year-end but not within the period considered available to pay current period expenditures. Therefore, these amounts were recognized as revenues in the statement of activities but were not reported as revenues in the fund financial statements.		189,959
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		130,801
Note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but the issuance of debt increases long-term obligations for governmental activities.		
Adjustment for compensated absences		(194,691)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount of principal repayments.		121,630
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	155,624

CITY OF KINGSTON, TENNESSEE Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 600,712
Accounts receivable	418,973
Inventories	42,988
Prepaid interest	3,144
Total current assets	
	1,065,817
Other Assets	
Restricted cash	255,692
Unamortized bond discount	28,192
Start up costs, net of accumulated amortization	25,722
Capital assets	,
Utility plant, net	12,310,293
Total other assets	12,619,899
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,685,716</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 20.686
Accrued employee benefits	.,
Current portion of long- term debt	20,000
Sales tax payable	395,042
Due to general fund	11,742
	26,938
Total current liabilities	474,408
Long-Term Liabilities	
Accrued employee benefits	9,416
Bonds payable	7,068,212
Total long-term liabilities	7,077,628
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,847,039
Restricted	255,692
Unrestricted	1,030,949
Total net assets	6,133,680
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 13,685,716

Proprietary Funds - Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2007

Operating Revenue Sales	
Other operating revenue	\$ 2,499,343
Total operating revenues	6,220 2,505,563
Operating Expenses	
Auditing and accounting	9,000
Legal and professional	8,000
Subscriptions and dues	9,274
Salaries	10,554 591,799
Payroll taxes	43,130
Retirement	45,511
Utilities	165,933
Telephones and pagers	23,862
Education and training	1,367
Chemicals and lab	144,538
Garbage disposal-landfill	17,507
Auto expense	27,107
Equipment maintenance	85,621
Stone	7,904
Infiltration inflow	23,717
Repairs	42,949
Ground maintenance	22,079
Building maintenance	5,173
Hospital and health insurance	140,945
Safety supplies	1,199
Insurance	89,263
Travel	1,706
Operating supplies	20,173
Contract operations	130,000
Uniforms and safety boots	9,801
Depreciation and amortization	393,321
Machinery and equipment	7,168
Other operating expenses	5,745
Total operating expenses	2,075,346
Operating income	430,217
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	50,434
Interest expense	(312,774)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(262,340)
Change in net assets	167,877
Net assets, July 1, 2006	5,965,803
Net assets, June 30, 2007	\$ 6,133,680

Proprietary Funds - Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2007

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,464,234
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(2,182,533)
Net cash flows from operating activities	281,701
Code Flores Proc. C. 201 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,470,529)
Principal paid on long-term debt Proceeds from long-term debt	(360,067)
Interest expense	1,014,000
morest expense	(320,100)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(1,136,696)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest earned	50,434
Net cash flows from investing activities	
-	50,434
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(804,561)
Cash and restricted cash equivalents at the beginning of year	1,660,965
Less: Restricted cash	(255,692)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 600,712
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 430,217
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	373,667
Amortization	19,654
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(44.000)
Inventories	(41,329)
Prepaid interest	(24,455)
Unamortized bond discount	(3,144)
Increase (decrease) in:	7,207
Accounts payable	(417 490)
Compensated absences	(417,489) 29,416
Retainage payable	(96,232)
Withholdings payable	(325)
Sales tax payable	1,521
Interest payable	1,001
Day to a second C and	(4.182)
Due to general fund	(4,182) 7,175
Net cash flows from operating activities	

CITY OF KINGSTON, TENNESSEE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Kingston, Tennessee was incorporated in 1903 under the provisions of the State of Tennessee and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. It has the usual corporate powers of municipalities, including taxation, entering into contracts, and issuing bonds. The following services are authorized by Charter: Public Safety (Police and Fire), Streets, Sanitation, Health and Social Services, Culture-Recreation, Public Improvements, Planning and Zoning, Water and Sewer and General Administrative duties.

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City of Kingston, Tennessee. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws as separate and distinct units of government apart from the City of Kingston, Tennessee.

The financial statements of the City include the General Fund, the Lakefront Project Fund, the Drug Fund, the Waste Management Fund, and the Water and Waste Water Department.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Kingston, Tennessee, (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 accounting policies of the City are described below:

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements - The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's public safety, streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net costs of each of the City's functions (public safety, streets, etc.) and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits, and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and operating grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, streets, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for all proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that are applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the City:

Enterprise Fund – Kingston Utilities is an enterprise fund that falls under the proprietary fund type. Proprietary fund types are used to account for activities conducted on a fee-for-service basis in a manner similar to commercial enterprises providing services to the public. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB Statement No. 20 gives governments the option of applying all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its proprietary funds, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to implement FASB statements and interpretations issued thereafter, unless they are adopted by GASB.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual - Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual - The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- (2) The combined statement of revenues and expenditures budget and actual for the General and Special Revenue Funds present comparisons of legally adopted budgets with actual data on a budgetary basis.
- (3) The City Council approves the budget at the beginning of each year. The City Manager is then authorized by resolution to pay, without further Council action, bills and charges as specified in the budget.
- (4) Unused appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

Compensated Absences - The cost of vacation pay and sick leave benefits is recognized as earned by employees. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days on a regular pay-period basis. In no event will an employee who has not completed at least six months of service receive vacation pay upon separation. Employees can accumulate sick leave, and upon retirement, employees are reimbursed for 50% of their accumulated sick leave benefits not to exceed nine hundred sixty (960) work hours.

Revenue Recognition

(1) Property taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent March 1 of the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property after one year of delinquency.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. Allowances for uncollectible taxes within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting taxes.

The assessed value at January 1, 2006, upon which the 2006 levy was based, was \$110,880,276 not including public utilities. The tax rate was \$1.30 per \$100. Current tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2007 were 95.6% of the tax levy.

Sales taxes, which are collected by the State and subsequently remitted to the town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the State, which is generally in the month proceeding receipt by the Town. Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received.

(2) Kingston Utilities records revenue as billed to its customers based on a monthly meter reading cycle. Fees charged by Kingston Utilities to join an existing line or extension of an existing line are recorded as operating income. The related costs are expensed.

Inventories - Enterprise fund materials and supplies inventories are recorded at average cost.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts - At June 30, 2007, the allowance for uncollectible taxes in the General Fund was \$20,000 and the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable in the enterprise fund was \$25,000.

Cash Equivalents - Certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 3 – DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2007, the bank balance of cash held with local financial institutions (checking and savings) was \$1,872,833 of which \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$1,672,833 was covered by collateral held in the City's name. The carrying balance of cash at June 30, 2007 was \$1,690,358.

A summary of these deposits at June 30, 2007 is as follows:

	Carrying Amount		Balance Per Bank	
Deposits				
Governmental activities				
Cash on hand	\$	500	\$	_
Cash in checking and savings	8	33,454		851,436
	8	33,954		851,436
Business-type activities				
Cash on hand		200		-
Cash in checking and savings	8	56,204	1	,021,397
	8	56,404	1	,021,397
Total cash and savings accounts	<u>\$ 1,6</u>	90,358	<u>\$ 1</u>	,872,833

State statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized by securities whose market value is equal to 105% of the deposits, less amounts insured by the federal deposit insurance. The collateral must be held by the City, its agent or by the Federal Reserve in the City's name.

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NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Net amounts due from and to other funds at June 30, 2007 are summarized as follows:

		Due from		Due to
Water and sewer fund	\$	26,938	\$	_
General fund	•	-		26,938
	\$	26,938	\$	26,938

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progess	\$ 718,086 523,644	\$ -	\$ - (523,644)	\$ 718,086
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,241,730		(523,644)	718,086
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	2,506,142 2,666,691 1,537,534 6,710,367	28,897 954,169 983,066	- - -	2,506,142 2,695,588 2,491,703 7,693,433
Less accumulated depreciation:	(2,917,596)	(410,657)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,792,771	572,409		(3,328,253) 4,365,180
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,034,501	\$ 572,409	\$ (523,644)	\$ 5,083,266
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 46,361 1,017,839 1,064,200	\$ - 1,359,345 1,359,345	\$ - (2,064,817) (2,064,817)	\$ 46,361 312,367 358,728
Capital assets, being depreciated Machinery and equipment Water plant & distribution Sewer plant & transmission Total capital assets, being depreciated	71,945 5,918,273 9,605,826 15,596,044	83,274 	- - -	155,219 5,918,273 11,670,672 17,744,164
Less accumulated depreciation:	(5,418,932)	(373,667)		(5,792,599)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,177,112	1,774,453	_	11,951,565
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,241,312	\$ 3,133,798	<u>\$ (2,064,817)</u>	\$ 12,310,293
Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2007 was a Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public welfare Total depreciation expense - governmental a	·	\$ 205,329 102,664 102,664 \$ 410,657		
Business-type activities: Water Sewer		\$ 147,037		
Total depreciation expense - business-type acti	vities	226,630 \$ 373,667		

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN FUNDS-TENNESSEE CONSOLIDATED RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

Employees of the City of Kingston are members of the Political Subdivision Pension Plan (PSPP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). TCRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's high five-year average salary and years of service. Members become eligible to retire at the age of 60 with five years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. A reduced retirement benefit is available to vested members at the age of 55. Disability benefits are available to active members with five years of service who become disabled and cannot engage in gainful employment. There is no service requirement for a disability that is the result of an accident or injury occurring while the member was in the performance of duty. Members joining the system after July 1, 1979 become vested after five years of service and members joining prior to July 1, 1979 were vested after four years of service. Benefit provisions are established in state statute found in Title 8, Chapter 34-37 of the Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA). State statutes are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. Political subdivisions such as the City of Kingston participate in the TCRS as individual entities and are liable for all costs associated with the operation and administration of their plan. Benefit improvements are not applicable to a political subdivision unless approved by the chief governing body.

The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PSPP. That report may be obtained by writing to Tennessee Treasury Department, Consolidated Retirement System, 10th Floor Andrew Jackson Building, Nashville, TN 37243-0230 or can be accessed at http://treasury.state.tn.us/tcrs/PS.

Funding Policy

City of Kingston requires employees to contribute 5.0 percent of earnable compensation.

City of Kingston is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 was 9.05% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement of plan members is set by state statute. The contribution requirement for the City of Kingston is established and may be amended by the TCRS Board of Trustees.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ending June 30, 2007, City of Kingston's annual pension cost of \$178,306 to TCRS was equal to City of Kingston's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2005 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 7.5 percent a year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.75 percent (graded) annual rate (no explicit assumption is made regarding the portion attributable to the effects of inflation and salaries), (c) projected 3.5 percent annual increase in the Social Security wage base, and (d) projected post retirement increases of 3.0 percent annually. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of total investments over a five-year period. City of Kingston's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2005 was 0 years. An actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2005, which established contribution rates effective July 1, 2006.

Trend Information

		Annual	Percentage of		
Fiscal Year Ending	Per	nsion Cost	APC	Net F	ension
June 30,		(APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
2007	\$	178,306	100%	\$	_
2006		139,593	100%		•
2005		67,079	100%		_

CITY OF KINGSTON, TENNESSEE Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30, 2007: \$1,000,000 loan from the Tennessee Municipal Bond Fund Variable Rate Pooled Loan Program payments are annually and vary, interest rate is 2.88% at 6/30/07	\$ 919,000
Municipal Asset Management, capital lease for the purchase of a fire truck, payments due annually of \$54,688 includes principal and interest, interest rate at 4.11% at 6/30/07	404,423
Old Capital Leasing, purchase of fire truck payments due annually of \$27,296 includes principal and interest, interest rate of 4.23% at 6/30/07	26,158
Ford Motor Credit, capital lease for the purchase of 3 police vehicles, payments due monthly of \$1,863 includes principal and interest, interest rate of 5.60% at 6/30/07	37,180
Ford Motor Credit, capital lease for the purchase of a police vehicle, payments due monthly of \$657 includes principal and interest, interest rate at 5.60% at 6/30/07	 13,120
Total debt	1,399,881
Long-term portion of provision for compensated absences	 63,889 1,463,770
Less amounts due within one year	 (134,327)
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,329,443

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Maturities on long-term debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest			Total
2008	\$	134,327	\$	47,312	\$	181,639
2009		105,755		41,816		147,571
2010		86,226		38,398		124,624
2011		88,925		35,404		124,329
2012		92,693		32,255		124,948
2013		95,534		28,974		124,508
2014		99,451		25,588		125,039
2015		102,446		22,062		124,508
2016		105,524		18,424		123,948
2017		55,000		14,670		69,670
2018		57,000		13,020		70,020
2019		58,000		11,310		69,310
2020		60,000		9,570		69,570
2021		62,000		7,770		69,770
2022		64,000		5,910		69,910
2023		66,000		3,990		69,990
2024		67,000		2,010		69,010
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,399,881	\$	358,483	<u>\$</u>	1,758,364

NOTE 8 - PROPRIETARY FUND - KINGSTON UTILITIES-LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30, 2007:

Tennessee Municipal Bond Fund Series 1999 Waterworks Revenue Bond at a variable rate of interest, due in varying	ď	5 507 000
amounts through May, 2025	\$	5,507,000
Tennessee Muncipal Bond Fund Series 2004 Waterworks Revenue Bond at a variable rate of interest, due in varying amounts through May, 2023		966,000
Tennessee Municipal Bond Fund Series 1991 Waterworks Revenue Bond at a variable rate of interest, due in varying amounts through May, 2011		504,254
GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corp. Series 1979 Waterworks Revenue Bond at a variable rate of interest, due in varying amounts through January, 2020		420,000
GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corp. Series 1975 Waterworks Revenue Bond at a variable rate of interest, due in varying amounts through January, 2015		66,000
		7,463,254
Less amounts due in one year		, ,
Less amounts due in one year		(395,042)
	\$	7,068,212

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 omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City's risks of loss are covered by its commercial package insurance policies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 10 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

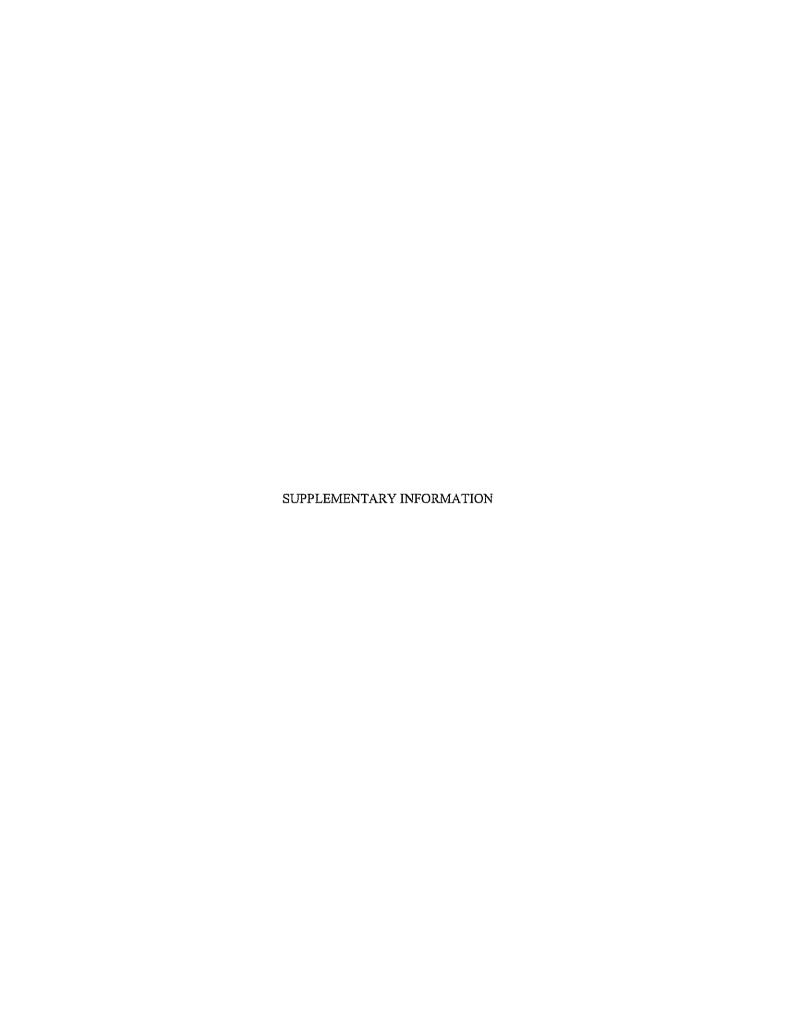
Financial instruments that potentially subject the City to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of customer accounts and taxes receivable. Management does not believe significant credit risk exists at June 30, 2007.



CITY OF KINGSTON, TENNESSEE Schedule of Retirement Plan Funding Progress Year Ended June 30, 2007

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial alue of Assets (a)	Ao Li	etuarial ecrued ability AAL) (b)	(U	Unfunded AAL Funded Covered (UAAL) Ratio Payroll (b) - (a) (a/b) (c)		ayroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
July 1, 2005	\$	285	\$	448	\$	163	63.68%	\$	2,328	6.99%
July 1, 2003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	0.00%	\$	•	0.00%
July 1, 2001	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	0.00%	\$	_	0.00%



Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheets June 30, 2007

	Lakefront Project Fund		Drug Fund	Waste Management Fund	7	Γotal
Assets						
Cash in bank	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	257	<u> </u>	\$	257
Total assets	<u>\$</u> -	<u> </u>	257	\$	\$	257
Fund balance		- ——	257	-		257
Total fund balance	<u>s</u> -	\$	257	\$	<u>\$</u>	257

Special Revenue Funds

Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Lakefront Project	Drug	Waste Management		
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	
Revenues					
Drug related fines	\$ -	\$ 2,671	\$ -	\$ 2,671	
Garbage tip fees			244,480	244,480	
Total revenues	_	2,671	244,480	247,151	
Expenditures					
Contracted services (collection)	-	-	214,498	214,498	
Auditing	-	1,500	-	1,500	
Telephones and pagers	-	-	-	-	
Operating supplies	-	28	-	28	
Safety supplies	-	1,000	-	1,000	
Confidential drug buys	-	700	-	700	
Machinery and equipment		1,367	-	1,367	
Total expenditures		4,595	214,498	219,093	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(1,924)	29,982	28,058	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer out	(42,879)		(29,982)	(72,861)	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures					
and other financing uses	(42,879)	(1,924)	<u></u>	(44,803)	
Fund balance, July 1, 2006	42,879	2,181		45,060	
Fund balance, June 30, 2007	<u> </u>	\$ 257	<u>\$</u>	\$ 257	

Lakefront Project Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	В	udget		Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual		
Local tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fund balance and other revenues Interest	-				
Total revenues				<u></u>	
Expenditures					
Contract operations	_	_			
Professional services	-	-	_	-	
Auditing	-	•	_	-	
Repairs and maintenance				-	
Total expenditures			-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	_	_	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer out	(42,879)	(42,879)	(42,879)		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(42,879)	(42,879)	(42,879)	-	
Fund balance, July 1, 2006	42,879	42,879	42,879	-	
Fund balance, June 30, 2007	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	

Drug Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Bı	ıdget		Variance Favorable/
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Drug Related Fines Interest	\$ 19,800 200	\$ 19,800 200	\$ 2,671	\$ (17,129) (200)
Total Revenues	20,000	20,000	2,671	(17,329)
Expenditures				
Education	1,000	1,000	_	1,000
Telephones and Pagers	4,000	4,000	_	4,000
Auditing	1,500	1,500	1,500	4,000
Other Contractual Services	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Operating Supplies	2,000	2,000	28	1,972
Uniforms and Safety Boots	1,000	1,000		1,000
Safety Supplies	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Confidential Drug Buys	3,000	3,000	700	2,300
Machinery and Equipment	5,000	5,000	1,367	3,633
Total Expenditures	20,000	20,000	4,595	15,405
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			(1.02.1)	(4 BZ)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	-	(1,924)	(1,924)
Fund balance, July 1, 2006	4,125	4,125	2,181	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2007	<u>\$ 4,125</u>	<u>\$</u> 4,125	\$ 257	\$ (1,924)

Waste Management Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

_	Budget							Variance avorable/	
Revenues		Original		Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Garbage tip fees	\$	229,723	\$	229,723	\$	244,480	\$	14,757	
Total revenues		229,723		229,723		244,480		14,757	
Expenditures									
Contracted services (collection)		216,767		216,767		214,498		2,269	
Total expenditures		216,767		216,767		214,498		2,269	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		12,956		12,956		29,982		17,026	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds		(12,956)		(12,956)		(29,982)		(17,026)	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources (over) under expenditures and other financing uses	r	-		-		-		-	
Fund balance, July 1, 2006		_	****	_				_	
Fund balance, June 30, 2007	<u>\$</u>	**	\$		\$	-	\$	_	

For the Tax Year Ended June 30,	Balance July 1, 200	6	Additions		Balance June 30, 2007		
2007	\$	- \$	1,476,179	\$	1,411,289	\$	64,890
2006	83,3	71	-	-	62,942	Ψ	20,429
2005	14,14	44	_		3,959		10,185
2004	13,3	32	-		6,496		6,886
2003	23,33	23	-		16,482		6,841
2002	5,5	51			1,164		4,387
2001	4,99)3	_		528		4,465
2000	2,83	31	_		54		2,777
1999	3,06	55	=		- ·		3,065
1998	1,77	<u>'1</u> _	-		98		1,673
Total Property							
Taxes Receivable	\$ 152,43	<u>1</u> <u>\$</u>	1,476,179	<u>\$</u>	1,503,012	\$	125,598

Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Utility Rates and Number of Customers Served June 30, 2007

WATER RATES

Quantity

	Inside City Limits	Outside City Limits	
First 1,000 gallons	\$ 7.12	\$ 11.17	Minimum bill
Over 1,000 gallons	4.93	8.50	Per each additional 1,000 gallons
SEWER RATES			
Quantity	Ra	ites	
	Inside City Limits	Outside City Limits	

13.98

10.65

Minimum bill

Per each additional 1,000 gallons

Rates

GARBAGE SERVICE FEES

First 1,000 gallons

Over 1,000 gallons

Residential		
Single Family Residence	\$ 8.08	per month
Multiple Family Units	8.08	per month /per unit

7.12

6.67

Business and Commercial		
Small Enterprise	\$ 13.86	per month
Medium Enterprise	20.79	per month
Food Service	41.58	per month
Motel	83.15	per month
Industrial	83.15	per month

The number of customers services by utility as of June 30, 2007, is as follows:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Water system		3,654
Sewer system		2,366
Sanitation services	i	2.349

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

CITY OF KINGSTON, TENNESSEE
Water and Sewer Fund
Schedule of Long- term Debt Requirements
June 30, 2007

TOTAL	DEBT SERVICE	RECEIREMENT		:	\$ 755,205	754,355	756,014	755,086	619,719	618,071	614,671	616 546	010,040 203,040	003,040	661,233	176,200	600,854	601.287	552.812	557.583	FSC 205	160 000	in the same	469,579	\$ 11,050,907
	TOTAL	INTEREST			5 360,163	343,119	325,356	306,768	287,719	170,172	253,671	335 546	216,646	110,10	157,161	176,971	155,854	133,287	109,812	87,583	64.254	170,01	1000	20,279	5 3,587,653
	TOTAL	PRINCIPAL		10401	240,040	411,36	430,658	448,318	332,000	347,000	361,000	381.000	187 000	000 101	ממטיבי	47p'00B	445,000	468,000	443,000	465,000	443,000	427,000	140 000	000'6++	5 7,463,254
	2004 BOND ISSUE	REQUIREMENTS	Interest	טטר פון	46,500	000,04	43,300	40,650	37,950	35,150	32,250	29,250	26.200	73.050	000 01	Dya,e1	16,450	12,950	9,350	5,650	1,800	,			\$ 427,950
	2004 BOI	REQUIR	Principal	3 49 000	51 000	000,11	000,66	54,000	26,000	58,000	000'09	61,000	63,000	65,000	000	ממסיל מ	000'0/	72,000	74,000	77,000	36,000	*	•		S 966,000
	999 BOND ISSUE	KECUIKEMENIS	Interest	5 274.533	264 696	264.400	004,400	143,554	232,136	220,208	207,658	194,504	180,696	166,183	150 931	10076	196,461	118,087	100,462	81,933	62,454	42,021	20.579		\$ 2,949,929
	NOB 6661	KEOUR	Principal	\$ 196,000	205,000	216 000	000,715	000,425	220,000	250,000	262,000	275,000	289,000	304,000	319,000	115,000	000,000	351,000	369,000	388,000	407,000	427,000	449,000		\$ 5,507,000
	D ISSUE	CIAICIA I O	Interest	\$ 13,176	10.019	1.67.9	1 291	2001	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	1		ı	•	r	1	•	•		\$ 33,199
	1991 BOND ISSUE	אבליתונג	Principal	\$ 118,042	123,236	128,658	SIL FLI	1	•	•	•	•	•	1	,	•		•	•	•	•	•	'		\$ 504,254
	1979 BOND ISSUE		Interest	S 21,000	19,750	18,500	17.250	000 91	14 500	000,11	13,000	000,11	9,750	8,000	6,250	4.500	3.350	oriti	•	•		•	•		\$ 162,250
	1979 BON		Principal	\$ 25,000	25,000	25,000	25.000	30,000	30.000	30 000	15,000	non're	DOD'CE	35,000	40,000	40,000	45,000	200	,	1	•	•	•		\$ 420,000
	1975 BOND ISSUE REQUIREMENTS		Interest	\$ 3,154	2,804	2,433	2,033	1,633	1.213	163	, cuc	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	r		•	•	-		\$ 14,325
	1975 BOI REQUIR		Principal	5 7,000	7,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	000'6	9,000	10.000		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠		•	'		\$ 66,000
	Year Ended	7	Jine 30,	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	1010	100	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	FCDZ	5002			

CITY OF KINGSTON, TENNESSEE Schedule of Insurance in Force June 30, 2007

	Coverage Amount		
Buildings and contents - fire and extended coverage including			
vandalism and malicious mischief (actual cash value			
less \$1,000 each occurrence)	\$	14,491,018	
Automotive Coverage:			
Liability coverage for bodily injury - each occurrence		250,000	
Liability coverage for bodily injury - maximum		600,000	
Liability coverage for property damage - each occurrence		85,000	
Liability coverage for property damage - maximum		600,000	
Uninsured motorists for bodily injury		250,000	
Uninsured motorists for property damage		85,000	
Medical payments - maximum		100,000	
		100,000	
City Employees and Elected Officials			
Breach of Duty Insurance (errors and ommissions)		600,000	
Aggregate		300,000	
Products aggregate		300,000	
		500,000	
Excess: each occurrence		900,000	
Aggregate		2,700,000	
Products aggregate		2,700,000	
44 C		2,700,000	
Blanket Crime Policy: (1) Employee Dishonesty, (2) Loss of			
Money Orders and Securities (inside premises), (3) Loss of			
Money Orders and Securities (outside premises), (4) Money			
Orders and Counterfeit Paper, and (5) Depositor's Forgery Coverage		100,000	
the apen, and (e) a special of organic coverage		100,000	
Workman's Compensation Liability		Statutory Limits	
,		Statutory Limits	
Business Auto Policy: Personal Injury, Auto Medical Payments,			
Uninsured Motorists, Comprehensive Coverage, Collision Insurance			
Liability:			
Liability:		1 000 000	
Uninsured Motorists		1,000,000	
		1,000,000	

CITY OF KINGSTON, TN Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Unaccounted for Water June 30, 2007

Input to System	408,660,000	Gallons
Total Billed Sales Used in Operations Total Accounted For	310,416,600 16,603,500 327,020,100	Gallons
Total Unaccounted For	81,639,900	Gallons
Distribution Loss	19.98%	



Report on Internal Control and on Compliance 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, Members of City Council and City Manager City of Kingston, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kingston, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2007. 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 Kingston, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Kingston, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Kingston, Tennessee'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 City of Kingston, Tennessee'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 City of Kingston, Tennessee's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Kingston, Tennessee's internal control.

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 City of Kingston, Tennessee's internal control.

Our consideration of 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 internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Kingston, Tennessee's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain Greeneville · Knoxville · Nashville · Tri-Cities

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- ► Business Advisors
- ➤ TECHNOLOGY CONSULTANTS

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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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Kingston, Tennessee, in a separate letter dated December 4, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and others within the organization, City council members, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

efer Mon & Co, PCLC

Knoxville, Tennessee December 4, 2007