CITY OF FRENCHBURG Frenchburg, Kentucky

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2012

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# City of Frenchburg, Kentucky

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Frenchburg's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Please read the following in conjunction with the auditors' report on pages 9-10 and the City's financial statements, which begin to appear on page 11.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of the management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditor's report, the basic financial statements of the City, and the independent auditor's report on compliance. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

In the past, the primary focus of local government financial statements has been summarized fund type information on a current financial resource basis. This approach has been modified; the City's financial statements now present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the City's finances. The new focus is both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements, which have been provided in the past, focus on the individual funds of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the City's accountability.

#### **GOVERNMENT – WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net assets of the City and the changes in them. One can think of the City's net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health or position is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, changes in property tax rates or valuation, infrastructure asset condition, and new or changed government legislation.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government administration, police, fire, streets, parks and tourism. Property taxes, licenses and permits (including occupational licenses fees and franchise fees), and grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities—The City collects fees from customers to cover the costs of the services, provided by the water and sewer utility.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's funds and not the City as a whole.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Fund—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets, that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the governmental funds statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Fund—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds.

#### **NET ASSETS**

Our analysis begins with a summary of the City's Statement of Net Assets, which is presented on Table A-1 followed by an explanation of the results. Changes in net assets are presented in Table A-2, which is also followed by an explanation of the results.

Table	A-1
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	Governmental	Business-type	Total Primary
	Activities	Activities	Government
Current and Other Assets	\$ 407,723	\$ 710,995	\$ 1,118,718
Capital Assets	<u>1,449,977</u>	8,547,581	9,997,558
Total Assets	1,857,700	9,258,576	11,116,276
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	333,131	1,482,757	1,865,252
Current Liabilities	20,439	234,960	255,399
Total Liabilities	353,572	1,717,717	2,071,289
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	1,106,846	6,973,576	8,080,622
Restricted	95,211	245,152	340,363
Unrestricted	302,073	322,131	624,204
Total Net Assets	<u>\$1,504,130</u>	<u>\$ 7,540,859</u>	<u>\$ 9,044,989</u>

The capital assets of the City's governmental activities are \$ 1,449,977 as of June 30, 2012. The capital assets of the business-type activities are \$ 8,547,581 as of June 30, 2012.

Net assets from one activity generally cannot be used to make up for any deficits in the other activities.

#### Table A-2

# **Condensed Statement of Activities**

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>
Program Revenues Charges for Service Operating Grants & Contributions	\$- 191,217	\$ 1,065,040 -	\$ 1,065,040 67,370
Capital Grants & Contributions Total revenue <b>Program Expenses</b>	<u>7,487</u> <u>198,704</u>	<u> </u>	<u>580,588</u> <u>1,712,998</u>
General Administration Street department Interest on long-term debt	114,804 13,790 19,678		114,804 13,790 19,678
Utility Total program expenses	148,274	<u>1,510,860</u> <u>1,510,860</u>	<u>1,510,860</u> <u>1,659,134</u>
Net revenues (expenses)	<u> </u>	<u>    127,281</u>	<u>    177,711</u>
<b>General Revenues</b> Taxes License fees Investment earnings	\$    16,334 43,953 645	\$- - 3,895	\$    16,334 43,953 4,540
Miscellaneous Total general revenue	60,932	3,895	64,827
Net Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ 111,364</u>	<u>\$ 131,176</u>	<u>\$ 242,540</u>

The City's change in Net Assets above appears to be analogous to the long-standing concept of net revenues, but under the full accrual basis utilized by the Governmental Activities; these numbers include dollars of "paper" depreciation expenses that are not cash expenditures of the City. Therefore, these "paper" bookkeeping entries are never considered as part of the City's budget process. Additionally, the principal portions of debt obligations are excluded from the above but are reflected as debt service expenditures along with capital outlay expenditures in the City's budget for governmental activities.

# **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Table A-3 details a condensed statement of the fiscal year's governmental activities.

#### Table A-3

# **Condensed Governmental Activities – Revenues & Expenditures**

	General	<u>Other</u> <u>Gov't</u> Funds	Total
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 16,334 43,953	\$-	\$  16,334 43,953
Intergovernmental	10,942	16,791	27,733
Other Revenues	171,423	193	171,616
Total Revenues	242,652	16,984	259,636
General Administration	74,884	-	74,884
Public works-Streets	2,654	5,111	7,765
Debt service	15,611	20,055	35,666
Capital outlay	<u> </u>		29,678
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficit) Expenditures over Revenues before other	<u>    122,827</u>	25,166	<u>    147,993</u>
financing sources	<u>\$ 119,825</u>	<u>\$ (8,182)</u>	<u>\$ 111,643</u>

The bottom number of Table A-3 above should not be confused with the end-of-year "Fund Balance" figure shown in the City's General Fund Budget, because the above does not reflect the General Fund's beginning-of-year balance and any debt proceeds received during the fiscal year.

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#### **BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS**

The budget contains proposed expenditures and expected revenues. A comparison of the original budget to actual amounts for governmental activities is presented in the table below (Tables A-4 & 5).

#### Table A-4

# <u>Condensed Governmental Activities –</u> <u>Revenues</u>

	B	Budget		Actual		Change	
Taxes	\$	16,957	\$	16,334	:	\$	(623)
Licenses and permits		38,100		43,953			5,853
Intergovernmental		15,068		10,942			(4,126)
Other Revenues		45,951		171,423			125,472
Total Revenues	\$	<u>116,076</u>	<u>\$</u>	242,652	4	;	126,576

#### Table A-5

# Condensed Governmental Activities – Expenditures

	Budget	Actual	<u>Change</u>
General Government	\$ 94,417	\$ 74,884	\$ (19,533)
Public works-Streets	2,700	2,656	(44)
Capital Outlay	-	15,611	15,611
Debt service	29,678	29,678	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 126,795</u>	<u>\$ 122,829</u>	<u>\$ (3,966)</u>

The City budgeted for a total of \$116,076 in revenues for 2011-2012, but ended up having revenues of \$242,652. The City was under budget on revenues by approximately 3 percent. A total of \$126,795 was budgeted for expenses, but expenditures only totaled \$122,829 at the end of 2012.

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# CAPITAL ASSETS

Table A-1 showed summary totals for a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment and vehicles, buildings, land, street equipment and all of the equipment and materials involved in the operation of a water and sewer utility. Table A-6 shows the breakdown of non-depreciated capital assets for both governmental and business-type activities.

# Table A-6

# Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation

	Governmental		Business-type		Total Primary		
	Activities		Activities		Go	vernment	
Land Construction in Progress Infrastructure Buildings Vehicles & Equipment Land Improvements Plant & Sewer System	\$	258,832 20,055 1,302,482 26,257 101,535	\$ <u>13</u>	6,850 18,000 - - 362,053 - - 5,747,554		258,832 18,000 - 1,302,482 339,595 101,535 3,017,354	
Total Capital Assets	\$	<u>1,709,161</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	,134,457	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>5,843,618</u>	

#### DEBT

Table A-7 provides a summary of all of the City's outstanding indebtedness.

# Table A-7

<u>Debt Outstanding at Year</u>	Governmental Activities		Βι	ısiness-type	Total Primary		
End			Activities		Government		
Leases Bonds Payable	\$	360,000	\$	۔ 1,522,857	\$	360,000 1,522,857	
Notes Payable						<del></del>	
Total Debt Outstanding	<u>\$</u>	360,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,522,857</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,882,857</u>	

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Mayor and City Commission consider many factors when setting the fiscal year budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money, and anticipated tax revenue. Major expenditures that will impact next fiscal year's budget include the purchase of water from the Cave Run Water Commission.

# CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Melissa Gravett, City Clerk/Treasurer, PO Box 113, Frenchburg, KY 40322.

tin Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Stephen R.Allen, CPA/PFS Dennis H. England, CPA Michael D. Foley, CPA Lyman Hager, Jr., CPA/PFS Jerry W. Hensley, CPA Mark R. Wadlington, CPA, CGMA Gwendolyn B. Young, CPA, CVA

Mayor and the City Commission City of Frenchburg Frenchburg, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Frenchburg, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2012, and for the year then ended, 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 of Frenchburg, Kentucky'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 general purpose 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 and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Frenchburg, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated January 21, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Frenchburg's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. 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 and compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 8 and 27 through 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary 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 audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Frenchburg's financial statements as a whole. The proprietary combining statement is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The proprietary combining statement is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC

January 21, 2013

# CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

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	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Totals 2011
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 269,345	\$ 349,732	\$ 619,077	\$ 615,023
Insurance claim receivable	123,847	-	123,847	-
Receivables (net)	14,531	93,917	108,448	117,265
Grant receivable	-	20,093	20,093	118,788
Internal balances		2,101	2,101	2,101
Total current assets	407,723	465,843	873,566	853,177
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash and cash				
equivalents	-	245,152	245,152	272,191
Inventory	-	51,148	51,148	51,227
Capital assets (Note 3)				
Construction in progress	-	18,000	18,000	282,017
Land	258,832	-	258,832	258,832
Plant and sewer system, net	_ · · · ·	8,478,433	8,478,433	8,101,970
Depreciable property, plant,				
and equipment, net	1,191,145	<u> </u>	1,191,145	1,200,693
Total noncurrent assets	1,449,977	8,792,733	10,242,710	10,166,930
Total assets	\$ 1,857,700	<u>\$ 9,258,576</u>	<u>\$ 11,116,276</u>	<u>\$ 11,020,107</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 8,338	\$ 44,867	\$ 53,205	\$ 57,176
Construction payable	φ 0,000	20,093	20,093	118,788
Meter deposits payable	-	72,210	72,210	73,680
Accrued liabilities	_	55,381	55,381	50,123
Internal balances	2,101		2,101	2,101
Other liabilities	2,101	2,309	2,309	2,238
Current portion of long-term	-	2,505	2,000	2,200
obligations (Notes 4 & 5)	10,000	40,100	50,100	48,300
Total current liabilities	20,439	234,960	255,399	352,406
	20,435	204,300	200,000	002,700
Noncurrent liabilities				
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations (Notes 4 & 5)	333,131	1,482,757	1,815,888	1,865,252
Total Lipbilities	252 570	1 717 717	2 071 297	2 217 650
Total Liabilities	353,570	1,717,717	2,071,287	2,217,658
NETASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	1,106,846	6,973,576	8,080,422	7,929,960
Restricted for	, <b>1</b>			- •
Bond reserves	-	245,152	245,152	272,191
Other purposes	95,211		95,211	110,537
Unrestricted	302,073	322,131	624,204	489,761
Total net assets	1,504,130	7,540,859	9,044,989	8,802,449
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 1,857,700</u>	<u>\$    9,258,576</u>	<u>\$ 11,116,276</u>	<u>\$ 11,020,107</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral

# CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2012

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		F	Program Revenu	16S	Net ( Cha			
			Operating	Capital		mary Governmen		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Totals
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	2011
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General administration	\$ 114,804	\$-	\$ 174,426	\$ 7,487	\$ 67,109	\$ - 3	\$ 67,109	\$ (54,650)
Street department	13,790	-	16,791	-	3,001	-	3,001	2,221
Interest on long-term debt	19,678				(19,678)	-	(19,678)	(20,139)
Total governmental								
activities	148,272		191,217	7,487	50,432	<u> </u>	50,432	(72,568)
Business type activities								
Utility	1,510,860	1,065,040	-	573,101	-	127,281	127,281	(88,251)
Total business-type								
activities	1,510,860	1,065,040	-	573,101		127,281	127,281	(88,251)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,659,132</u>	<u>\$ 1,065,040</u>	<u>\$ 191,217</u>	\$ 580,588	50,432	127,281	177,713	(160,819)

#### General revenues

Tours				
Taxes				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	16,334	-	16,334	16,723
License fees				
Franchise	2,168	-	2,168	739
Insurance premiums	40,225	-	40,225	40,442
Occupational	1,560	-	1,560	240
Investment earnings	645	3,895	4,540	5,576
Total general revenues	60,932	3,895	64,827	63,720
Change in Net Assets	111,364	131,176	242,540	(97,099)
Net assets-beginning	1,392,766	7,409,683	8,802,449	8,899,548
NET ASSETS-ENDING	<u>\$ 1,504,130</u>	<u>\$ 7,540,859</u>	\$ 9,044,989	\$ 8,802,449

# CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

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		General	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds		Totals 2011
ASSETS	•	171070	•		•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	174,270	\$	95,075	\$	269,345	\$	272,725
Insurance claim receivable Receivables, net		123,847 14,531		-		123,847 14,531		-
Receivables, net		14,001	<del>-</del>	-		14,551		19,114
Total assets	\$	312,648	<u>\$</u>	95,075	\$	407,723	\$	291,839
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	8,338	\$	·	\$	8,338	\$	4,099
Due to other funds		2,101				2,101		2,101
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	10,439		-		10,439	<u></u>	6,200
Fund balances								
Restricted								
Tourism		136		-		136		7,280
Roads		-		95,075		95,075		103,257
Unassigned		302,073				302,073		175,102
Total fund balances	¥	302,209		95,075	~	397,284		285,639
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	312,648	\$	95,075	\$	407,723	\$	291,839
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the of net assets are different because Fund balances reported above Capital assets used in governmental activiti financial resources and therefore are not	ies a				\$	397,284	\$	285,639
reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payat	ole, a					1,449,977		1,459,525
and payable in the current period and the reported in the funds.	erefo	re are not				(360,000)		(370,000)
Debt issue costs						16,869		17,602
Debi issue cosis						10,008		17,002
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	1,504,130	\$	1,392,766

#### CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2012

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	(	General	Gov	Other /ernmental Funds	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds		Totals 2011
REVENUES							•••••	······································
Taxes	\$	16,334	\$	-	\$	16,334	\$	16,723
Licenses and permits		43,953		-		43,953		41,421
Intergovernmental		10,942		16,791		27,733		29,791
Other revenues		171,423		193		171,616		53,626
Total revenues		242,652		16,984		259,636		141,561
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General administration		74,884		-		74,884		83,636
Streets		2,654		5,111		7,765		10,889
Capital outlay		15,611		20,055		35,666		-
Debt service		29,678				29,678		30,138
Total expenditures		122,827		25,166	<u> </u>	147,993		124,663
Change in Net Assets		119,825		(8,182)		111,643		16,898
Fund balances - Beginning		182,382		103,257		285,639		268,741
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2012	\$	302,207	\$	95,075	<u>\$</u>	397,282	\$	285,639
Descusiliation to accomment wide shares in not excete								
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net assets: Net change in fund balances					\$	111,643	\$	16,898
Add: Capital outlay expenditures capitalized					φ	35,666	φ	10,090
Add: Debt service expenditures						29,678		30,138
•								,
Less: depreciation on governmental activities assets						(45,212)		(39,712)
Less: interest on long term debt Less: amortization on lease issuance costs						(19,678)		(20,139)
					<u></u>	(733)	<b></b>	(733)
Change in net assets Governmental Activities					<u>\$</u>	111,364	\$	<u>(13,548</u> )

# CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2012

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ASSETS	Business Type Activities Water & Sewer Fund	Totals 2011
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 349,732	\$ 342,298
Receivables (net)	93,917	98,151
Grant receivable	20,093	118,788
Internal balances	2,101	2,101
Total current assets	465,843	561,338
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	245,152	272,191
Inventory	51,148	51,227
Construction in progress	18,000	282,017
Water and sewer systems	14,116,457	13,285,812
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,638,024)	(5,183,842)
Total noncurrent assets	8,792,733	8,707,405
Total assets	<u>\$    9,258,576</u>	<u>\$ 9,268,743</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 44,867	\$ 53,077
Meters deposits payable	72,210	73,680
Construction payable	20,093	118,788
Accrued liabilities	20,577	14,202
Accrued interest	34,804	35,921
Other liabilities	2,309	2,238
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	40,100	38,300
Total current liabilities	234,960	336,206
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	1,482,757	1,522,854
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,482,757	1,522,854
Total liabilities	1,717,717	1,859,060
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,973,576	6,822,833
Restricted for debt service	82,055	117,804
Restricted for depreciation	163,097	154,387
Unrestricted	322,131	314,659
Total net assets	7,540,859	7,409,683
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 9,258,576</u>	<u>\$ 9,268,743</u>

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The accompanying notes are an integral

part of the financial statements.

# CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2012

	Business Type Activities Water & Sewer Fund	Totals 2011
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 1,028,999	\$ 1,043,075
Penalties	19,705	17,557
Other revenues	16,336	13,750
Total operating revenues	1,065,040	1,074,382
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	321,665	297,025
Water purchased	396,212	397,311
Bad debt	1,416	6,200
Maintenance and repairs	6,918	2,868
Utilities	45,851	44,160
Auto	18,679	14,482
Insurance	18,052	15,292
Office supplies	3,830	3,693
Professional services	28,042	25,035
Chemicals	5,055	3,600
Operating services	60,812	70,105
Rent	36,000	36,000
Postage	11,220	9,941
Other	32,001	6,878
Depreciation	454,182	453,313
Total operating expenses	1,439,935	1,385,903
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(374,895)	(311,521)
Non-operating income (expense)		
Interest income	3,895	4,700
Interest expense	(70,925)	(72,680)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(441,925)	(379,501)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Hook on fees	25,775	25,135
Grants	547,326	270,815
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	131,176	(83,551)
Net assets - Beginning of the year	7,409,683	7,493,234
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,540,859	\$ 7,409,683

The accompanying notes are an integral

# CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2012

	Business Type Activities Water & Sewer Fund	Totals 2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,069,353	\$ 1,052,135
Payments to suppliers	(673,697)	(632,650)
Payments for employee services and benefits	(315,290)	(296,081)
Net cash provided by operating activities	80,366	123,404
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital contributions	671,796	178,599
Purchases of capital assets	(665,320)	(156,662)
Principal paid on capital debt	(38,300)	(35,300)
Interest paid on capital debt	(72,042)	(73,517)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(103,866)	(86,880)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends	3,895	4,700
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,895	4,700
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(19,605)	41,224
Balances-beginning of the year	614,489	573,265
BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 594,884	\$ 614,489
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ (374,895)	\$ (311,521)
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense	454,182	453,313
Change in assets and liabilities:	4 212	(22.247)
Receivables, net Accounts and other payables	4,313 (9,609)	(22,247) 2,915
Accounts and other payables Accrued expenses	(9,609) 6,375	944
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 80,366	<u>\$ 123,404</u>

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#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Frenchburg conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

#### A. Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require governmental entities to determine the agencies or entities which comprise the government for financial reporting purposes, the criteria of oversight responsibility over such agencies or entities, special financing relationships and scope of public service provided by the agencies or entities are used. Oversight responsibility is determined by the extent of financial interdependency, control over the selection of the governing authority and management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matter. Based on these criteria, there are no agencies or entities that should be included.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The City's financial statements are presented in conformity with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 34, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments" and consist of the following:

Management's discussion and analysis (required supplementary information);

Basic Financial Statements Government-wide financial statements Fund financial statements Notes to the financial statements

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. These financial statements include the financial activities of the City except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by recipient for the goods or services offered by the program and grants or contributions that are restricted to the program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation, continued

#### Fund Financial Statements, continued

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and budgetary control over revenues and expenditures. Proprietary Fund Types are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises - where intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The following funds are used by the City of Frenchburg:

#### Governmental Funds

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

**Special Revenue Funds** – The Municipal Road Aid Fund accounts for funds received from the Commonwealth of Kentucky to be used for streets.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the ongoing organizations and activities of the City, which are similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows.

Enterprise Funds are established to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of the City's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The City applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The City's enterprise operations include the following:

**Utility Fund-** A proprietary fund used to account for the water and sewer utility services provided to the residents of the City of Frenchburg, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

#### C. 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.

The Statement of Net assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for individual funds.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting, continued

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues are accrued. Licenses and permits and other revenues are recognized when collected. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The City applies FASB pronouncements that are applicable to its proprietary fund.

#### D. Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2012, the City of Frenchburg implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Commissioners. The Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City of Frenchburg. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Commission.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City has designated the Mayor to carry the intent of the City Commission.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted funds first when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available. Once restricted funds are spent, the City will use committed funds first, assigned funds second and usassigned funds last.

#### E. Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgeted amounts, as amended, in the financial statements are as adopted by ordinance of the City.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### F. Other Accounting Policies

Proprietary fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method. Interest costs during construction are capitalized.

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City of Frenchburg.

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.

Accounts receivables are stated net of an allowance of doubtful accounts of \$15,122 in the proprietary fund and \$5,351 in the general fund.

Inventory consists of water and sewer supplies. Inventory amounts are stated at cost.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Discounts, premiums, and issuance costs related to bonds and notes issued are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable bond or note using the straight-line method. Bonds and notes payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Statutory Requirements**

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2012 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name.

FDIC – demand deposits	\$ 250,000
Collateralized by securities held by	
the bank in the City's name	 <u>614,763</u>
Total	\$ 864,763

Kentucky Revised Statutes authorize municipalities to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, shares in savings and loan associations insured by federal agencies and deposits in national or state chartered banks by federal agencies and larger amounts in such institutions providing such banks pledge as security obligations of the United States government or its agencies.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

The propriety fund type statement of Cash Flows includes as cash and cash equivalents all cash restricted or unrestricted as follows:

Cash	\$ 349,732
Cash - restricted	245,152
	<u>\$_594,884</u>

# 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital assets not depreciated:	<u>၂</u>	Balance uly 01, 2011	Ŀ	Additions	Ded	luctions		Balance <u>ne 30, 2012</u>
Land	\$	258,832	\$	-	\$	-	\$	258,832
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Land Improvements Vehicles & Equipment Infrastructure		1,286,871 101,535 26,257 -		15,611 - - 20,055		- - -		1,302,482 101,535 26,257 20,055
Totals		1,414,663		35,666				1,450,329
Total Non-Infrastructure Assets		1,673,495		35,666		<b></b>	1	1,709,161
Total Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation:		1,673,495		35,666			1	,709,161
Buildings and Improvements Land Improvements Vehicles & Equipment		165,233 30,892 17,846		34,330 4,858 2,014		-		199,563 35,750 19,860
Infrastructure				4,011				4,011
Totals		213,971		45,213			<del></del>	259,184
Capital Assets, net Business Type Activities: Capital assets not depreciated:	<u>\$</u>	1,459,524	\$	(9,547)	\$		<u>\$ 1</u>	,449,977
Land Construction in Process Total	\$	6,850 <u>282,017</u> 288,867	\$	- 521,748 521,748		- 85,765) 85,765)	\$	6,850 <u>18,000</u> 24,850
Capital assets being depreciated:		40.005.004		704 000			40	747 664
Plant & Sewer System Vehicles & Equipment Total		12,965,624 <u>313,338</u> <u>13,278,962</u>		781,930 48,714 830,644		-		,747,554 362,052 ,109,606
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		5,183,842		454,181			5	,638,023
Capital assets being depreciated, net:		8,095,120		376,463			8	,471,583
Capital Assets, net	\$	8,383,987	\$	898,211	\$ (78	35,765)	\$8	,496,433

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Depreciation Expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government Streets	\$ 39,188 <u>6,025</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 45,213

Under GASB 34, the City of Frenchburg has elected to not report major infrastructure retroactively. Capital assets acquired are recorded at cost or estimated cost. Depreciation of capital assets is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	20-40 years
Buildings	25-40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	5-10 years

#### 4. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG TERM DEBT

Bonds payable at June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

Interest <u>Rate</u>	Original Issue	Maturity Date	Balance as of <u>June 30, 2012</u>
5.0%	\$ 375,000	01/01/2025	\$ 230,254
5.0%	150,000	01/01/2031	107,500
5.0%	244,000	01/01/2031	173,000
5.0%	166,000	01/01/2032	122,600
4.5%	119,000	01/01/2034	92,801
4.5%	188,000	01/01/2037	154,000
4.5%	124,000	01/01/2039	106,200
4.5%	100,000	01/01/2041	88,900
4.125%	458,000	01/01/2049	<u>447,600</u>
	Rate   5.0%   5.0%   5.0%   5.0%   4.5%   4.5%   4.5%   4.5%	RateIssue5.0%\$ 375,0005.0%150,0005.0%244,0005.0%166,0004.5%119,0004.5%188,0004.5%124,0004.5%100,000	RateIssueDate5.0%\$ 375,00001/01/20255.0%150,00001/01/20315.0%244,00001/01/20315.0%166,00001/01/20324.5%119,00001/01/20344.5%188,00001/01/20374.5%124,00001/01/20394.5%100,00001/01/2041

**Total Long-Term Debt** 

<u>\$ 1,522,857</u>

The changes in business-type activities long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>June 30, 2011</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>June 30, 2012</u>
Revenue Bonds	<u>\$ 1,561,157</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 38,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,522,857</u>

#### BOND ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS

The revenue bond ordinances require that the following reserves be created and maintained.

**Sinking Fund Reserve** - This reserve is required to receive a monthly transfer of one-sixth of the next interest payment and one-twelfth of the next principal payment. The reserve has a balance of \$82,055 as of June 30, 2012.

**Depreciation reserve** – This reserve is required to receive a monthly transfer of \$205 after provision for bonds and interest until a balance of \$24,600 is established. This reserve is for balancing depreciation in the system. The reserve has a balance of \$163,097 as of June 30, 2012.

#### 4. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG TERM DEBT, continued

real Enuling					
<u>June 30</u>	Princ	ipal	<u>Interest</u>		Total
2013	\$ 40,1	00 \$	68,219	\$	108,319
2014	41,0	00	66,397		107,397
2015	43,6	00	64,538		108,138
2016	46,4	00	62,556		108,956
2017	48,4	00	60,448		108,848
2018-2022	285,8	00	266,671		552,471
2023-2027	313,4	57	195,628		509,082
2028-2032	280,6	00	128,519		409,119
2033-2037	171,7	00	75,701		247,401
2038-2042	113,2	00	43,070		156,270
2043-2047	98,5	00	21,865		120,365
2048-2049	40,1	00	8,022		48,122
Total	\$ 1,522,8	<u> </u>	061,634	\$ 2	2,584,491

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2012 are as follows: Year Ending

#### 5. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT

The City entered into a long-term lease agreement with the KADD Financing Trust on June 28, 2005. The purpose of the lease was to consolidate a long-term debt agreement with Traditional Bank, Inc. to finance land acquisition and a lease purchase agreement with the KADD Financing Trust for three sanitation trucks, and to finance the purchase of a tract of land with a building on it for the amount of \$45,000. The total lease obligation was \$415,000 and the lease comes due in fiscal year 2035. The lease requires two semi-annual interest and fee payments and one annual principle payment. The interest rate of the lease fluctuates from 3.40-5.25%. The balance of the lease at June 30, 2012 is \$360,000.

The changes in general long term debt is as follows:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2011	Add	ditions	<u>Ret</u>	<u>irements</u>		alance <u>30, 2012</u>
Leases Payable Less: Deferred charges on	\$	370,000	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	360,000
Debt Issuance	<u></u>	17,602				733		16,869
Total Long-Term Debt, net	<u>\$</u>	352,398	\$		<u>\$</u>	9,267	<u>\$</u>	343,131

#### 5. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG TERM DEBT, continued

The annual requirements to amortize all governmental long term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending			Tota	al Interest		Total
<u>June 30,</u>	E	<u>rinciple</u>	2	<u>&amp; Fees</u>	Ē	Payment
2013	\$	10,000	\$	19,218	\$	29,218
2014		10,000		18,758		28,758
2015		10,000		18,298		28,298
2016		10,000		17,838		27,838
2017		10,000		17,328		27,328
2018-2022		60,000		78,728		138,728
2023-2027		75,000		61,088		136,088
2028-2032		100,000		38,563		138,563
2033-2035		75,000	_	9,488		84,488
Total	<u>\$</u>	360,000	<u>\$</u>	279,307	<u>\$</u> (	<u> 539,307</u>

#### 6. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

The City obtained a KIA 2008 House Bill 608 Coal Development Grant in the amount of \$287,390 and an ARC Grant in the amount of \$500,000 for a Belt Filter Press Project. As of June 30, 2012, the City had completed the Belt Press Project and other various small projects totaling \$785,765. The City had conducted a feasibility study in prior years in anticipation of future grant funding. The cost of the feasibility study was \$18,000.

#### 7. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2012 were levied in November 2011 on the assessed valuation of property located in the City of Frenchburg 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:

1. Due date for payment of taxe	1.
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2. Face value amount payment dates

3. 10% penalty delinquent date

November 1, 2011 November 1, 2011 to March 1, 2012 March 2, 2012

These taxes are collected by the City Clerk. Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Menifee County and are due and collected in the birth month of the licensee.

#### 8. RETIREMENT

The City of Frenchburg is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS.

The plan issues separate financial statements which may be obtained by request from Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Plan Description – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

#### 8. RETIREMENT, continued

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2012, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.565(3), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2012, participating employers contributed 18.96% of each employee's wages, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

The required contribution and the actual percentage contributed for the City for the current and previous two years are as follows:

	Required	Percentage		
<u>Year</u>	Contribution	Contributed		
2012	\$ 42,359	100%		
2011	\$ 34,459	100%		
2010	\$ 32,577	100%		

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Frenchburg 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. In addition to its general liability insurance, the city also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and employee health and accident coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 10. 2011 Totals

Total amounts for 2011 are presented herein for comparative purpose only and in some instances have been reclassified from the amounts presented in the prior year audited financial statements.

#### 11. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through January 21, 2013 which represents the date these financials statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, have not been evaluated by the city.

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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#### CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2012

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 8,700	\$ 9,500	\$ 8,783	\$ (717)
Vehicle taxes	980	800	894	94
Bank shares	6,282	6,657	6,657	
	15,962	16,957	16,334	(623)
Licenses and permits		. <u></u>	. <u></u>	
Occupation license	800	800	1,560	760
Insurance premiums	39,000	36,000	40,225	4,225
Franchise fees	739	1,300	2,168	868
	40,539	38,100	43,953	5,853
Intergovernmental revenue				
Police	7,428	3,694	3,455	(239)
Revitalization	7,790	-	-	-
Other grants	13,504	1,374	_	(1,374)
Flex-E grant	10,000	10,000	7,487	(2,513)
	38,722	15,068	10,942	(4,126)
Other revenues	<u>00,722</u>	10,000	10,042	(4,120)
Litter Abatement	361	_	-	-
Community Center	12,346	8,000	9,326	1,326
Rent	36,000	36,000	36,000	1,020
Interest income		451	452	- 1
	420			
Other	900	1,500	125,645	124,145
	50,027	45,951	171,423	125,472
Total revenue	<u>\$ 145,250</u>	<u>\$ 116,076</u>	<u>\$ 242,652</u>	<u>\$ 126,576</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Personnel services	\$ 13,038	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,768	\$ 768
Professional fees Dues and subscriptions	10,000 3,200	9,000 3,000	10,127 4,891	1,127 1,891
Office	218	120	44	(76)
Utilities	32,319	26,401	24,658	(1,743)
Insurance	6,622	4,836	4,801	(35)
Law /Task force	7,428	3,694	3,420	(274)
Organization	3,000	2,650	2,650	-
Other expenses	35,988	32,716	11,525	(21,191)
Streets	111,813	94,417	74,884	(19,533)
Maintenance	2,900	2,700	2,656	(44)
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>		15,611	15,611
Debt Service	30,138	29,678	29,678	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 144,851</u>	<u>\$ 126,795</u>	<u>\$ 122,829</u>	<u>\$ (3,966</u> )
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$ (10,719</u> )	<u>\$ 119,823</u>	<u>\$ 130,542</u>

# CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SPECIAL REVENUE FUND for the year ended June 30, 2012

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Other	\$ 13,225 433	\$   14,206	\$ 16,791 <u>193</u>	\$    2,585 <u>193</u>
	13,658	14,206	16,984	2,778
EXPENDITURES				
Streets				
Utilities	3,610	3,600	3,689	89
Maintenance	10,000	23,000	1,422	(21,578)
	13,610	26,600	5,111	(21,489)
Capital Outlay			20,055	20,055
Total expenditures	13,610	26,600	25,166	(1,434)
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ (12,394</u> )	<u>\$ (8,182</u> )	<u>\$ 4,212</u>

# CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WATER AND SEWER FUND for the year ended June 30, 2012

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	Water	Sewer	Total	2011 Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 930,842	\$ 98,157	\$ 1,028,999	\$ 1,043,075
Penalties	3,182	16,523	19,705	17,557
Other revenues	15,952	384	16,336	13,750
Total operating revenues	949,976	115,064	1,065,040	1,074,382
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel	278,237	43,428	321,665	297,025
Water purchased	396,212	-	396,212	397,311
Bad Debt	1,416	_	1,416	6,200
Maintenance and repairs	318	6,600	6,918	2,868
Utilities	30,591	15,260	45,851	44,160
Auto	18,679	-	18,679	14,482
Insurance	16,052	2,000	18,052	15,292
Office supplies	3,792	2,000	3,830	3,693
Professional services	16,173	11,869		25,035
Chemicals		11,009	28,042	•
	5,055	- E 704	5,055	3,600
Operating supplies	55,091	5,721	60,812	70,105
Rent	36,000	-	36,000	36,000
Postage	11,220	-	11,220	9,941
Other	31,132	869	32,001	6,878
Depreciation	321,674	132,508	454,182	453,313
Total operating expenses	1,221,642	218,293	1,439,935	1,385,903
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(271,666)	(103,229)	(374,895)	(311,521)
Non-operating revenue (expense)				
Interest income	3,860	35	3,895	4,700
Interest expense	(47,615)	(23,310)	(70,925)	(72,680)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(315,421)	(126,504)	(441,925)	(379,501)
Capital contributions				
Hook on fees	25,775	-	25,775	25,135
Grants	25,578	521,748	547,326	270,815
Change in net assets	<u>\$ (264,068</u> )	<u>\$ 395,244</u>	131,176	(83,551)
Beginning net assets			7,409,683	7,493,234
NET ASSETS - Ending			\$ 7,540,859	<u>\$ 7,409,683</u>

# tin Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC

**CITY OF FRENCHBURG, KENTUCKY 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** 

Mayor and City Commission City of Frenchburg Frenchburg, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Frenchburg (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2013. 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's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (continued)

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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**.

City of Frenchburg's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City of Frenchburg's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, 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.

Lay, Foley, Hensley & Company

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC January 21, 2013

#### CITY OF FRENCHBURG SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2012

# FINDING:

2012-1

The City is required to have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements, including note disclosures, in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The City lacks personnel with the expertise to apply generally accepted accounting principles in preparing its financial statements including note disclosures and thus, does not have the internal control procedures required to take responsibility for the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management engaged the auditor to prepare draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

We recommend management review the costs and benefits involved to retain a consultant with the required expertise to prepare the financial statements or review the financial statements as prepared by the auditor for compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **RESPONSE:**

This is an ongoing finding. Management has determined that it is more cost effective to continue to engage the auditor to draft the financial statements and related notes.