ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



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CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE City Officials June 30, 2012

MayorGreg Johnson
Alderman Senia Anderson
Alderman
Alderman
Alderman
City Recorder Debra Barnett
City Attorney Edward Boring





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Aldermen City of Pikeville, Tennessee Pikeville, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds and the remaining fund information of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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 Pikeville, Tennessee's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds, and the remaining fund information of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, and where applicable, the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Accounting Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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.

Mayor and Aldermen City of Pikeville, Tennessee Page Two

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information on Page 50 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 Pikeville, Tennessee's financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section, individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and Supplemental Information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Supplemental Information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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. The Introductory Section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Johnson, Murpley Wright, P.C.

Chattanooga, Tennessee January 15, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012, by \$12,752,200 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,574,677 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's governmental activities operated at a deficit of \$(48,711). The City's business-type activities operated at a surplus of \$2,491,365, largely due to intergovernmental revenues of \$2,671,252.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$290,594. Of that amount \$1,572 is restricted for use on investigations of drug related violations and drug prevention programs. Also, \$31 is assigned by the Mayor and Aldermen for future park improvements. The remaining 99.45%, or \$288,991, is available for spending at the City's discretion.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$288,991, or 27.61% of total General Fund expenditures.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's enterprise funds reported combined ending net assets of \$11,238,167. Of that balance, \$1,277,294, or 11.37%, is unrestricted. \$9,960,873, or 88.63%, of net assets is invested in capital assets.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's basic financial statements. The City of Pikeville, Tennessee'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 themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee'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 of Pikeville, Tennessee is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government'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 vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee include general government, public safety, public works, public welfare and state street aid. The business-type activities of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee include the Water and Sewer Fund and the Natural Gas Fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

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 Pikeville, Tennessee, 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 Pikeville, Tennessee can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental 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 governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Pikeville, Tennessee maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental fund is presented in this report beginning on page 51.

The City of Pikeville, Tennessee adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 24 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Pikeville, Tennessee maintains one type of proprietary fund: enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Pikeville, Tennessee uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer and natural gas operations.

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 for the Water and Sewer Fund and Natural Gas Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 27 of this report.

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. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 29 through 49 of this report.

Other Information

Non-major fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 51 through 54 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

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 Pikeville, Tennessee, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,752,200 at the close of this fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's net assets (87.64%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure, etc.); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Pikeville, Tennessee uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's investment in its 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.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, 0.01%, or \$1,572, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 12.35% of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors; however, the Mayor and Aldermen for future park improvements have designated \$31 of unrestricted net assets.

At June 30, 2012, the City of Pikeville, Tennessee is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The table below provides a summary of the City's net assets broken down by governmental and business type activities.

City of Pikeville, Tennessee's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Current and other assets	\$ 595,367	\$ 643,268	\$ 1,381,011	\$ 1,374,232	\$ 1,976,378	\$ 2,017,500	
Capital assets	2,657,037	2,757,488	12,590,149	10,204,552	<u>15,247,186</u>	12,962,040	
Total assets	\$3,252,404	<u>\$3,400,756</u>	\$13,971,160	<u>\$11,578,784</u>	\$17,223,564	\$ 14,979,540	
Non-current liabilities	\$1,452,848	\$1,481,706	\$ 2,664,475	\$ 2,682,546	\$ 4,117,323	\$ 4,164,252	
Other liabilities	285,523	356,306	68,518	149,436	354,041	505,742	
Total liabilities	\$1,738,371	\$1,838,012	\$ 2,732,993	\$ 2,83 <u>1,982</u>	\$ 4,471,364	\$ 4,669,994	
Not accept							
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets -							
net of related debt	\$1,215,078	\$1,285,302	\$ 9,960,873	\$ 7,559,590	\$11,175,951	\$ 8,844,892	
Restricted	1,572	392	-	-	1,572	392	
Unrestricted	297,383	277,050	1,277,294	1,187,212	1,574,677	1,464,262	
Total net assets	\$1,514,033	\$1,562,744	\$11,238,167	\$ 8,746,802	\$12,752,200	\$10,309,546	

Changes in Net Assets

Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$(48,711), while business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$2,491,365. The City can only use the net assets obtained through business-type activities to finance the continuing operations of the water and sewer and natural gas systems.

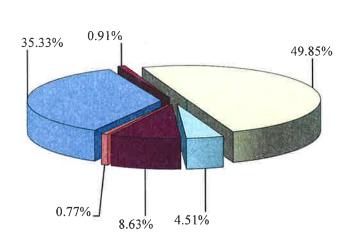
The table below provides a summary of the City's net assets broken down by governmental and business-type activities.

City of Pikeville, Tennessee's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			Activities	Business-typ	Totals			
		2012	S-	2011	2012	2011	2012		2011
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	204,862	\$	162,959	\$ 1,739,351	\$ 1,963,680	\$ 1,944,213	\$	2,126,639
Operating grants and									
contributions		49,971		56,858	-	-	49,971		56,858
Capital grants and									
contributions		71,881		14,422	2,671,252	389,540	2,743,133		403,962
General revenues:									
Property taxes		248,028		234,747	-	<u> </u>	248,028		234,747
Other taxes		474,748		427,411	T-	-	474,748		427,411
Other income		21,341	_	33,314	21,780	36,092	43,121	_	69,406
Total revenues		1,070,831	_	929,711	4,432,383	<u>2,389,312</u>	5,503,214	-	3,319,023
Expenses:									
General government		414,187		424,931	-	#	414,187		424,931
Public safety		394,459		397,404	#	<u></u>	394,459		397,404
Public works		224,538		419,511	=	굨	224,538		419,511
Public welfare		1,234		4,176	-	₩.	1,234		4,176
State street aid		76,739		66,135	#	=	76,739		66,135
Interest on long-term debt		8,385		45,060	<u>=</u>	=	8,385		45,060
Water and sewer		业		-	1,294,778	1,334,716	1,294,778		1,334,716
Natural gas			_	-	646,240	826,904	646,240	-	826,904
Total expenses		1,119,542		1,357,217	1,941,018	<u>2,161,620</u>	<u>3,060,560</u>	_	3,518,837
Change in net assets	((48,711)	((427,506)		227,692	2,442,654	((199,814)
Net assets - beginning	_	1,562,744	_	1,990,250	8,746,802	<u>8,519,110</u>	10,309,546	19	10,509,360
Net assets - end	\$	1,514,033	\$	1,562,744	<u>\$11,238,167</u>	<u>\$ 8,746,802</u>	<u>\$ 12,752,200</u>	\$	<u>10,309,546</u>

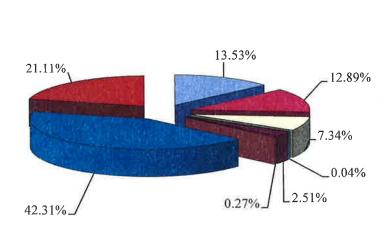
The graphs below summarize the \$5,503,214 of city-wide revenues by source, and the associated \$3,060,560 of expense by program. The graph combines data from both governmental and business-type activities.

City-Wide Sources of Revenue



- Charges \$1,944,213 (35.33%)
- Operating grants and contributions \$49,971 (0.91%)
- □ Capital grants and contributions \$2,743,133 (49.85%)
- □ Property taxes \$248,028 (4.51%)
- Other taxes \$474,748 (8.63%)
- Other \$43,121 (0.77%)

City-Wide Program Expenses

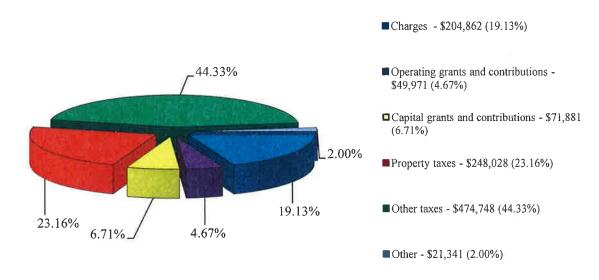


- General government \$414,187 (13.53%)
- Public safety \$394,459 (12.89%)
- □ Public works \$224,538 (7.34%)
- Public welfare \$1,234 (0.04%)
- State street aid \$76,739 (2.51%)
- ■Interest \$8,385 (0.27%)
- Water and sewer \$1,294,778 (42.31%)
- Natural gas \$646,240 (21.11%)

Governmental Activities

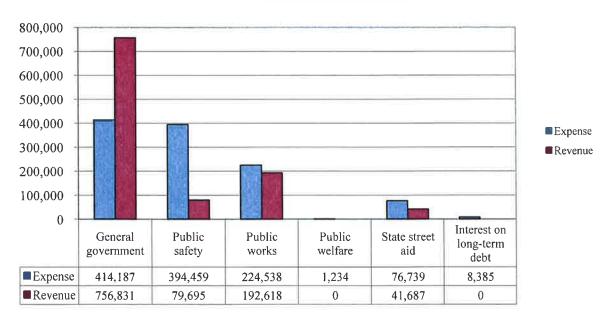
Governmental activities accounted for revenues of \$1,070,831. The following graph summarizes the revenue by source.

Revenue by Source -Governmental Activities



The following graph summarizes the revenue and related expense for each government program of the City. The difference between expense and revenue is the financial burden placed on the City's taxpayers for each program.

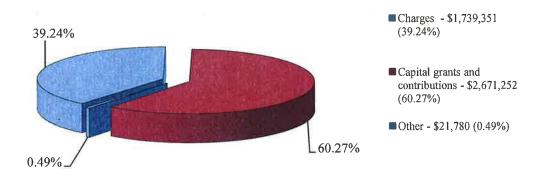
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Business-type activities

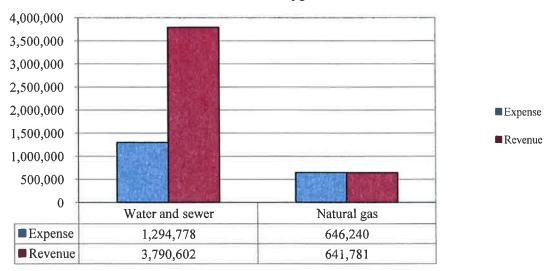
Business-type activities accounted for revenues of \$4,432,383. The following graph summarizes the revenue by source.

Revenue by Source -Business-Type Activities



The following graph summarizes the revenue and related expense of operating the water and sewer and natural gas systems.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee'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 Pikeville, Tennessee's financing requirements. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year for future unforeseen emergencies.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$290,594. Approximately 99.45% of this total amount, \$288,991, constitutes unassigned fund balance. The Mayor and Aldermen have assigned \$31 for future park improvements. Also, \$1,572 is restricted in the Drug Fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$288,991. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 27.61% of total General Fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Pikeville, Tennessee's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year amounted to \$339,923 for the Water and Sewer Fund and \$937,371 for the Natural Gas Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were approximately \$27,360, and are listed below:

General Fund budgeted revenues decreased \$(10,170).

General Fund budgeted expenditures decreased \$(37,530).

Departmental budget officers closely monitored expenditures during the fiscal year in order to minimize budget amendments.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

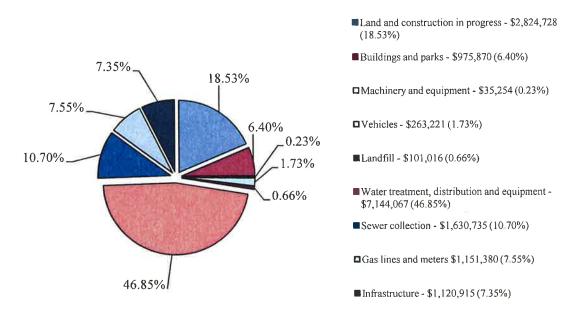
The table below summarizes the City's investment in capital assets and is broken down by governmental and business-type activities.

City of Pikeville, Tennessee's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land and construction in progress	\$ 160,761	\$ 2,663,967	\$ 2,824,728
Buildings and parks	975,870	=	975,870
Machinery and equipment	35,254	=	35,254
Vehicles	263,221	5	263,221
Landfill	101,016	a a	101,016
Water treatment and distribution and equipment	*	7,144,067	7,144,067
Sewer collection and treatment	*	1,630,735	1,630,735
Gas lines and meters		1,151,380	1,151,380
Infrastructure	1,120,915	<u></u>	1,120,915
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 2,657,037</u>	\$ 12,590,149	\$ 15,247,186

The following graph provides a breakdown of which assets make up the largest portion of the City's total investment in capital assets. The graph combines assets used in both governmental and business-type activities.

City-Wide Capital Assets



Additional information on the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on page 38.

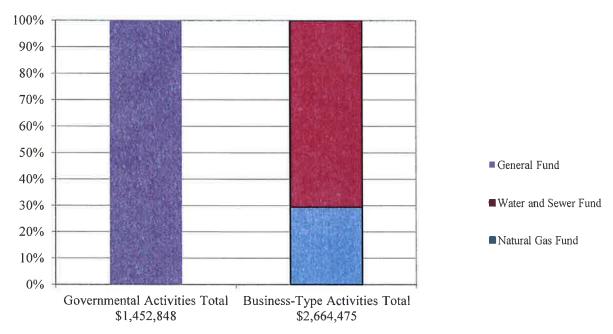
City of Pikeville, Tennessee's Outstanding Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Pikeville, Tennessee had total long-term debt outstanding of \$4,117,323. Of that amount, \$667,441 is due in the next fiscal year. The table below summarizes outstanding debt broken down by governmental and business type activities.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenue and tax bonds	\$ 917,419	\$ 780,000	\$ 1,697,419
Capital outlay notes	500,000	1,870,224	2,370,224
Landfill post-closure costs	24,540		24,540
Compensated absences	10,889	14,251	25,140
	1,452,848	2,664,475	4,117,323
Less current portion	(531,227)	(136,214)	(667,441)
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 921,621</u>	\$ 2,528,261	\$ 3,449,882

As shown in the graph below, 100.00% of governmental activities debt is related to the General Fund. Business-type debt can be attributed approximately 70.63% to the Water and Sewer Fund and 29.37% to the Natural Gas Fund.





Additional information on outstanding debt can be found in Note 10 on page 39 through 42 of this report.

Currently Known Conditions Effecting Future Years

The City of Pikeville, Tennessee is actively engaged in several projects that effect future years. The City is in the process of receiving \$7.2 million from the Department of Corrections for providing water to the Bledsoe County Corrections Complex. The City should also receive a \$500,000 ARC grant. It is possible that the City could receive a \$500,000 CDBG grant, and a \$570,000 USDA grant.

It is also in the City's plans to upgrade the Water Treatment Plant and well #5. The City would also add two new wells to the water system.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to the City of Pikeville, Tennessee, P. O. Box 225, Pikeville, TN 37367.



CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Primary Government				
	Business-				
	Governmental	type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$ 230,181	\$ 652,632	\$ 882,813		
Investments	393	503,580	503,580		
Accounts receivable - net	80,504	167,896	248,400		
Property taxes receivable - net	280,318	(●)	280,318		
Due from grantor	6,627	5€5	6,627		
Internal balances	(2,263)	2,263	-		
Inventory		33,692	33,692		
Other assets:					
Bond issue costs - net	29	20,948	20,948		
Capital assets:			,-		
Land and rights	160,761	2,663,967	2,824,728		
Other capital assets -	200,702	_,000,00	_,0_ 1,1_0		
Other capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	2,496,276	9,926,182	12,422,458		
one depice about not of abountained depiceration		7,7-0,10-			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,252,404	\$ 13,971,160	\$ 17,223,564		
A A A DAY YOUNG					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 14,686	\$ 9,678	\$ 24,364		
Accrued liabilities	10,430	24,594	35,024		
Accrued interest payable	-	4,099	4,099		
Due to other governments	3,107	!(≟ #	3,107		
Deferred revenue - property taxes	257,300	(; <u>=</u>)	257,300		
Customer deposits	2	30,147	30,147		
Non-current liabilities:					
Due within one year:					
Bonds payable	30,000	55,000	85,000		
Note payable	500,000	81,214	581,214		
Landfill post-closure cost	1,227		1,227		
Due in more than one year:	,		,		
Bonds payable	887,419	725,000	1,612,419		
Notes payable	€	1,789,010	1,789,010		
Landfill post-closure cost	23,313	-,,	23,313		
Compensated absences	10,889	14,251	25,140		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,738,371	\$ 2,732,993	\$ 4,471,364		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 1,215,078	\$ 9,960,873	\$ 11,175,951		
Restricted for:	4 4,,	+ -,,	4,,		
Non-recurring police expenditures	1,572	2	1,572		
Unrestricted:	1,5 / 2		1,5 , 2		
Designated	31	21	31		
Undesignated	297,352	1,277,294	1,574,646		
Charlenatur			1,071,070		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,514,033	\$ 11,238,167	\$ 12,752,200		

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Program Revenues			Primary Government			
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Govern-	Business-		
		for	Grants and	Grants and	mental	type		
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary Government		/ =						
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 414,187	\$ 7,730	\$ 4,984	\$ -	\$ (401,473)	\$ -	\$ (401,473)	
Public safety	394,459	9,041	<u>11</u>	70,654	(314,764)	:•:	(314,764)	
Public works	224,538	188,091	3,300	1,227	(31,920)	9	(31,920)	
Public welfare	1,234	=	<u> </u>	7. 2 5	(1,234)	::€	(1,234)	
State street aid	76,739	.=	41,687	-	(35,052)	()	(35,052)	
Interest on long-term debt	8,385			(/ <u>2</u> 1	(8,385)		(8,385)	
Total governmental activities	1,119,542	204,862	49,971	71,881	(792,828)		(792,828)	
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	1,294,778	1,105,468	30	2,671,252	·	2,481,942	2,481,942	
Natural gas	646,240	633,883				(12,357)	(12,357)	
Total business-type activities	1,941,018	1,739,351		2,671,252		2,469,585	2,469,585	
Total primary government	\$ 3,060,560	\$ 1,944,213	\$ 49,971	\$ 2,743,133	(792,828)	2,469,585	1,676,757	
			General revenue	es:				
			Property taxes	3	248,028		248,028	
			Local sales tax	x	171,116	-	171,116	
			Excise tax		7,740	-	7,740	
			Business tax		54,160	2	54,160	
			Alcoholic bev	erage tax	102,674	-	102,674	
			In lieu of taxe	S	139,058	Ē	139,058	
			Interest revenu	ue	1,414	7,988	9,402	
			Other revenue	•	19,927	13,792	33,719	
			Total genera	al revenues	744,117	21,780	765,897	
			Change in net as	ssets	(48,711)	2,491,365	2,442,654	
			Net assets - beg	inning	1,562,744	8,746,802	10,309,546	
			Net assets - end		\$ 1,514,033	\$ 11,238,167	\$ 12,752,200	

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

	General Fund		Gove	Other rnmental Junds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	228,599	\$	1,572	\$	230,171	
Restricted assets		10		2		10	
Accounts receivable - net		80,504		2		80,504	
Property tax receivable - net		280,318		#		280,318	
Due from grantor):	6,627	(-	<u></u>	-	6,627	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	596,058	\$	1,572	\$	597,630	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	14,686	\$	-	\$	14,686	
Accrued liabilities		10,430		-		10,430	
Due to other fund		2,263		=		2,263	
Due to other governments		3,107		2		3,107	
Deferred revenue - property taxes	-2	276,550	-	.		276,550	
Total liabilities	-	307,036	23			307,036	
Fund Balances							
Restricted		<u>=</u>		1,572		1,572	
Assigned		31		***		31	
Unassigned		288,991		5		288,991	
Total fund balances		289,022	8===	1,572		290,594	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	596,058	\$	1,572	\$	597,630	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Total fund balances per governmental funds Balance Sheet	\$	290,594
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,657,037
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, landfill post-closure		
costs, bonds payable and compensated absences are		
not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		(1,452,848)
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end but are		
not available soon enough to pay for the current period's		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	-	19,250
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u> _	1,514,033

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 569,109	\$	\$ 569,109	
Licenses and permits	530	(*)	530	
Intergovernmental	336,218	-	336,218	
Charges for services	121,512	=	121,512	
Fines and forfeitures	7,861	1,180	9,041	
Other revenue	26,326		26,326	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,061,556	1,180	1,062,736	
EXPENDITURES				
Current expenditures				
General government	402,982	USE	402,982	
Public safety	289,264	*	289,264	
Public works	151,751	:≆:	151,751	
Public welfare	41,188	3 -	41,188	
State street aid	76,510	=	76,510	
Capital outlay	47,643	=	47,643	
Debt service	37,385	= 0	37,385	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,046,723	· · · · · · · · ·	1,046,723	
Net changes in fund balances	14,833	1,180	16,013	
Fund balances - beginning	274,189	392	274,581	
Fund balances - end	\$ 289,022	\$ 1,572	\$ 290,594	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances for total governmental funds	\$	16,013
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current period.		(100,451)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		6,869
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure on governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Assets.		30,227
Some items 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. These activities consist of:		
Compensated absences	5	(1,369)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(48,711)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Variance
	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	*			
Taxes				
Real property	\$ 240,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 241,159	\$ 1,159
Minimum business	16,000	16,000	54,160	38,160
Local sales	175,000	175,000	171,116	(3,884)
Local beer	85,000	85,000	102,674	17,674
Total taxes	516,000	516,000	569,109	53,109
Licenses and permits				
Privilege licenses	1,250	1,250	530	(720)
Intergovernmental				84
State shared				(11.010)
State street aid	53,000	53,000	41,687	(11,313)
Sales tax	120,000	120,000	109,179	(10,821)
Beer tax	19		789	789
Income tax	20,000	20,000	7,639	(12,361)
Street and transportation	-	** **********************************	3,300	3,300
Excise tax	10,000	10,000	7,740	(2,260)
Other	1,500	1,500	1,200	(300)
TVA replacement	20,000	20,000	20,251	251
Federal and state grants	747,000	747,000	144,433	(602,567)
Total intergovernmental	971,500	971,500	336,218	(635,282)
Charges for services			114010	(20.510)
Garbage fees	153,000	142,830	114,312 7,200	(28,518) 200
Rent	7,000	7,000	121,512	(28,318)
Total charges for services	160,000	149,830	121,312	(28,510)
Fines and forfeitures	10.000	10 000	7 061	(2.120)
Court fines	10,000	10,000	7,861	(2,139)
Other revenue	AT (00	27 (00	10 555	(14.042)
Miscellaneous	27,600	27,600	13,557	(14,043)
Interest	4,100	4,100	1,414	(2,686)
Cable TV franchise	6,500	6,500	6,371	(129)
Contributions	3,000	3,000	4,984	1,984
Total other revenue	41,200	41,200	26,326	(14,874)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,699,950	1,689,780	1,061,556	(628,224)

(Continued)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES			(
Current expenditures				
General government				
Financial administration				
Salaries	\$ 93,000	\$ 96,750	\$ 92,526	\$ 4,224
Payroll tax	8,015	8,117	9,849	(1,732)
Employee benefits	96,300	101,500	93,634	7,866
Advertising	9,750	37,750	9,480	28,270
Auditing and legal services	27,000	27,000	20,056	6,944
Contracted and professional services	18,550	68,250	65,269	2,981
Donations	250	250	325	(75)
Insurance	42,000	42,000	38,980	3,020
Office supplies	3,500	3,500	2,943	557
Operating supplies	2,500	2,500	2,869	(369)
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	1,500	619	881
Telephone	6,000	6,000	6,026	(26)
Transfer to other government	<u> </u>	3,500	19,744	(16,244)
Travel	20,000	20,000	11,823	8,177
Utilities	13,500	15,500	16,689	(1,189)
Total financial administration	341,865	434,117	390,832	43,285
Judicial				
Salaries	12,000	13,200	12,150	1,050
Total general government	353,865	447,317	402,982	44,335
Public safety				
Police department				
Salaries	151,000	157,000	151,178	5,822
Payroll tax	11,600	12,000	10,750	1,250
Employee benefits	6,500	8,100	7,915	185
Advertising	1,000	1,000	1,369	(369)
Contracted services	2,000	2,000	#:	2,000
Office supplies	1,000	1,000	1,600	(600)
Operating supplies	4,000	4,000	2,648	1,352
Repairs and maintenance	8,000	8,000	11,762	(3,762)
Telephone	3,000	3,000	3,273	(273)
Training	3,500	3,500	215	3,285
Travel	2,500	2,500	1,134	1,366
Uniforms	3,000	3,000	1,990	1,010
Utilities	2,500	2,500	2,288	212
Vehicle	15,000	15,000	23,428	(8,428)
Total police department	214,600	222,600	219,550	3,050

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Rudgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	Original	Tillai	Actual	(Chiavorable)
Current expenditures (Continued)				
Public safety (Continued)				
Custody of property				
Vehicle expense	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500
· ····································			-	
Fire department				
Salaries	500	500	500	₩
Advertising	1,000	1,000	418	582
Contracted services	3,000	3,000	3,167	(167)
Grant expenses	39,000	39,000	30,072	8,928
Operating supplies	10,000	10,000	9,591	409
Rent	1,700	1,700	1,700	
Repairs and maintenance	5,750	5,750	6,182	(432)
Telephone	2,800	2,800	2,605	195
Training	5,000	5,000	4,417	583
Travel	2,000	2,000	2,206	(206)
Uniforms	2,000	2,000	288	1,712
Utilities	7,000	7,000	6,497	503
Vehicle	1,500	1,500	2,071	(571)
Total fire department	81,250	81,250	69,714	11,536
Total public safety	296,350	304,350	289,264	15,086
Public works				
Street department				
Salaries	1,000	1,000	₩	1,000
Advertising	<u>:</u>		20	(20)
Contracted services	5 = 3	2≌	15,436	(15,436)
Materials	497,000	377,298	4,942	372,356
Operating supplies	10,000	10,000	11,690	(1,690)
Repairs and maintenance	4,000	4,000	2,311	1,689
Vehicle expense	10,000	10,000	12,958	(2,958)
Total street department	522,000	402,298	47,357	354,941
Sanitation department				
Contracted services	138,000	138,000	100,766	37,234
Contract services - landfill	3,700	3,700	3,628	72
Total sanitation department	141,700	141,700	104,394	37,306
Total public works	663,700	543,998	151,751	392,247

(Continued)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Current expenditures (Continued)				
Public welfare				
Parks and culture				
Contracted services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 39,954	\$ (38,954)
Operating supplies	=	-	117	(117)
Repairs and maintenance	1,000	1,000	1,117	(117)
Travel	3,800	3,800		3,800
Total public welfare	5,800	5,800	41,188	(35,388)
State street aid				
Salaries	36,000	46,000	43,285	2,715
Payroll tax	2,750	3,500	3,076	424
Employee benefits	2,000	2,000	2,006	(6)
Electricity - street lights	26,000	30,000	28,143	1,857
Total state street aid	66,750	81,500	76,510	4,990
Capital outlay				
Administrative	500	500		500
Police department	25,000	25,000	8,588	16,412
Fire department	12,000	15,500	17,602	(2,102)
Street department	229,000	191,470	21,453	170,017
Total capital outlay	266,500	232,470	47,643	184,827
Debt service				
Principal paid	31,730	31,730	29,000	2,730
Interest	42,615	42,615	8,385	34,230
Total debt service	74,345	74,345	37,385	36,960
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,727,310	1,689,780	1,046,723	643,057
Net changes in fund balances	(27,360)	(36)	14,833	14,833
Fund balances - beginning	274,189	274,189	274,189	<u>=</u>
Fund balances - end	\$ 246,829	\$ 274,189	\$ 289,022	\$ 14,833

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Enterprise		
	Water and Natural Gas		
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS			.,
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 232,402	\$ 420,230	\$ 652,632
Investments	9=0	503,580	503,580
Accounts receivable - net	167,896	:#:	167,896
Due from other fund	2,263	24,845	27,108
Inventory	13,944	19,748	33,692
Total current assets	416,505	968,403	1,384,908
Non-current Assets			
Other assets			
Bond issue costs - net		20,948	20,948
Capital assets			
Land and rights and construction in progress	2,652,829	11,138	2,663,967
Other capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	8,774,802	1,151,380	9,926,182
Total capital assets	11,427,631	1,162,518	12,590,149
Total non-current assets	11,427,631	1,183,466	12,611,097
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,844,136	\$ 2,151,869	\$ 13,996,005
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 7,877	\$ 1,801	\$ 9,678
Accrued liabilities	18,884	5,710	24,594
Accrued interest payable	1,309	2,790	4,099
Due to other fund	24,845	*	24,845
Current maturities of long-term debt	81,214	55,000	136,214
Total current liabilities	134,129	65,301	199,430
Other liabilities			20.145
Customers deposits	12,062	18,085	30,147
Non-current liabilities		705.000	725.000
Revenue bonds payable - due after one year	1 500 010	725,000	725,000
Capital outlay note payable - due after one year	1,789,010	2.646	1,789,010 14,251
Compensated absences	11,605	2,646	
Total non-current liabilities	1,800,615	727,646	2,528,261
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,946,806	\$ 811,032	\$ 2,757,838
NET ASSETS	1	A	A A A C C C C C C C C C C
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 9,557,407	\$ 403,466	\$ 9,960,873
Unrestricted	339,923	937,371	1,277,294
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 9,897,330	\$ 1,340,837	\$ 11,238,167

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Enterprise			
	Water and	Natural Gas		
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,061,141	\$ 620,203	\$ 1,681,344	
Customer penalties	30,248	<u>.</u>	30,248	
Connection fees	14,079	11,179	25,258	
Other operating		2,501	2,501	
Total operating revenues	1,105,468	633,883	1,739,351	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Purchased gas	V. <u>44</u>	279,659	279,659	
Transmission and distribution	496,208	91,110	587,318	
Sewer collection, treatment and disposal	249,124	*	249,124	
Administration	182,059	187,261	369,320	
Depreciation	305,531	50,227	355,758	
Total operating expenses	1,232,922	608,257	1,841,179	
Operating income (loss)	(127,454)	25,626	(101,828)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest revenue	860	7,128	7,988	
Intergovernmental	2,671,252	: = :	2,671,252	
Miscellaneous revenue	13,022	770	13,792	
Interest and amortization expense	(61,856)	(37,983)	(99,839)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	2,623,278	(30,085)	2,593,193	
Changes in net assets	2,495,824	(4,459)	2,491,365	
Net assets - beginning	7,401,506	1,345,296	8,746,802	
Net assets - end	\$ 9,897,330	\$ 1,340,837	\$ 11,238,167	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Enterprise		
	Water and	Natural Gas	
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities)		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,123,853	\$ 633,883	\$ 1,757,736
Payments to suppliers	(686,411)	(448,717)	(1,135,128)
Payments to employees	(314,511)	(120,801)	(435,312)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	122,931	64,365	187,296
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities			
Miscellaneous revenue	13,022	770	13,792
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	13,022	770	13,792
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Proceeds of borrowings for capital purposes	164,129	97	164,129
Proceeds of capital grants	2,671,252	D ,= 5	2,671,252
Principal paid on long-term debt	(133,613)	(50,000)	(183,613)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(61,140)	(35,518)	(96,658)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,738,776)	(2,579)	_(2,741,355)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(98,148)	(88,097)	(186,245)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest payments received	860	7,128	7,988
Purchase of investments		(3,549)	(3,549)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	860	3,579	4,439
Net increase (decrease) in cash	38,665	(19,383)	19,282
Cash - beginning	193,737	439,613	633,350
Cash - end	\$ 232,402	\$ 420,230	\$ 652,632
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (127,454)	\$ 25,626	\$ (101,828)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	305,531	50,227	355,758
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	18,385	33	18,385
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(2,263)	2,691	428
(Increase) decrease in inventories	7,727	(1,779)	5,948
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(69,086)	(13,489)	(82,575)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	2,713	21	2,734
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(12,507)	? ₹	(12,507)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(250)	(210)	(460)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	135	1,278	1,413
Total adjustments	250,385	38,739	289,124
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 122,931	\$ 64,365	\$ 187,296

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2012

	Agency Fund	
ASSETS Cash	\$ 75	
Due from other governments	2,804	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,879	
LIABILITIES		
Held in trust for Industrial Board	\$ 2,879	

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Pikeville, Tennessee operates under a Mayor and Board of Aldermen within the following departments: general government, public safety, public works, public welfare, and state street aid.

The financial statements of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP and GASB issued Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. This statement requires that the financial statements present the City of Pikeville, Tennessee (the primary government) and any component units. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting one of the following criteria; the primary government is accountable for the potential component unit (i.e., the primary government appoints the voting majority of its board and the primary government is able to impose its will upon the potential component unit); or there is a possibility that the potential component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Based on the foregoing criteria, there are no entities, which meet the above criteria for inclusion in the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's financial statements.

Joint Venture

Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill

The Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill (SBCL) is a joint venture entered into by four governmental entities, Bledsoe and Sequatchie Counties and the cities of Dunlap and Pikeville. The landfill was formed by agreements entered into by these governments for the purpose of providing solid waste disposal for the citizens of Sequatchie and Bledsoe Counties. The landfill is administered under the oversight of a Board of Directors consisting of three people from each county and two from each city. The County Executive of each county and the Mayors of each city are members of the Board, and the remaining members are appointed by these officials subject to the approval of their respective governing body. Financial statements of the SBCL can be obtained by contacting the Bledsoe County Courthouse.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities.

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide Statements - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis for column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents both a gross and net cost comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property or sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is designed to view the City as a complete entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its governmental funds and enterprise funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the City.

Natural Gas Fund - This fund is used to account for the provision of natural gas services to the City.

C. Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, gasoline taxes, wholesale beer taxes, income taxes, mixed drink taxes, and in-lieu of taxes are susceptible to accrual. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, gross receipts taxes and excise taxes are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund-based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

All governmental and business-type activities of the City follow FASB ASC, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

D. Fund Balance Policy

Committed Fund Balances:

The Mayor and Alderman have the authority to commit funds for a specific purpose. Any funds set aside as committed fund balance requires, at a minimum, the passage of a resolution by a simple majority vote. An ordinance may also be used.

Assigned Fund Balance:

The Mayor and Alderman have the authority to set aside funds for the intended use of a specific purpose. Any funds set aside as assigned fund balance requires a simple majority vote and must be recorded in the minutes.

Order of Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Funds:

When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, restricted funds should be spent first unless legal requirements disallow it.

When committed, assigned and unassigned funds are available for expenditure, committed funds should be spent first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last.

E. Budgetary Data

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

Prior to May 1, the Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen, the proposed operating budgets of the governmental and enterprise fund types for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance prior to the July 1 beginning of the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund are adopted in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Therefore, no adjustments are necessary to convert to the actual GAAP data from the budgetary basis.

The City Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Aldermen. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level.

During the year, supplementary appropriations were necessary. The effect of the amendment was to decrease budgeted revenues by \$10,170 and decrease budgeted expenditures by \$37,530 in the General Fund. No supplementary appropriations were made in the Drug Fund.

Budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying final budget and actual comparison are as originally adopted in accordance with GAAP, or as amended by the Aldermen throughout the year. All appropriations which are not expended lapse at year-end.

Budgets for Enterprise Funds are adopted by the Aldermen as a management tool.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash on the Statement of Net Assets and cash flows in proprietary funds, the City considers unrestricted highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash consists of cash-on-hand and on-deposit with financial institutions. These are classified on the Statement of Cash Flows as "Cash". At June 30, 2012, the City had no cash equivalents.

G. Investments

All investments are made in those investments authorized by state statutes and are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

H. Inventories

Inventories are stated generally at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first infirst out basis.

I. Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Short-term advances between funds are not eliminated but accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts classified as due to other funds and due from other funds in the fund financial statements, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Transactions between Funds

Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other legally authorized transfers are not eliminated but treated as operating transfers and are included as other financing sources or uses in the governmental funds and reported after non-operating revenues or expenses in the enterprise funds.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, landfill and infrastructure assets (e.g., primary roads, secondary roads, drainage) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years
Building and parks	15-40
Machinery and equipment	3-7
Vehicles	5-15
Landfill	50
Infrastructure	10-20

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets of the proprietary funds are accounted for in the proprietary fund and are stated at cost or estimated fair market value when original cost is not available. Major additions are capitalized while maintenance and repairs, including the cost of minor items of property, are expensed as incurred. Upon disposal of such assets, the accounts are relieved of the related costs and accumulated depreciation, and resulting gains or losses are reflected in income. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Class	Years
North Bledsoe system	10-40
Water treatment and distribution	5-50
Sewer collection and treatment	50
Building	30-40
Machinery and equipment	5-50
Vehicles	5
Gas lines and meters	30-40
Reservoirs and standpipes	10-50

Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The City's policy is to capitalize the net interest cost incurred during the year resulting from borrowings utilized to finance the construction of assets.

K. Bond Discounts/Issuance Costs

In governmental fund types, bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. However, bond discounts and issuance costs for the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable whereas issuance costs are recorded as bond issue costs - net.

L. Compensated Absences

City employees are paid for vacation and absence due to sickness by prescribed formulas based on length of service. Vacation and sick leave for employees of governmental funds is recorded as an expenditure in the period it is used and considered payable from current financial resources. Sick leave does not vest for City employees, so no liability exists at year-end. Vacation leave is based on employment date, and unused vacation leave does not carryover beyond employment anniversary. Some employees have vacation leave remaining since their anniversary dates cross the fiscal year-end. Government-wide proprietary funds accrue vacation benefits in the period they are earned. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

M. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Assets.

N. Restricted Net Assets

The City records restrictions of net assets, which are maintained for specific purposes.

O. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the City on January 1st on property values assessed for that calendar year. The billings are mailed October 1st and are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual due date is based on a period ending approximately 60 days after calendar year end. On this date, March 1st, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed. Property taxes are recognized on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements, and in the governmental funds they are recognized on the modified accrual basis. Proper allowances are made for estimated uncollectible accounts and delinquent accounts when necessary. The tax rate for the 2012 levy is \$.8412 per \$100 of assessed valuation and the tax rate for the 2011 levy is \$.8412 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Property taxes for the 2012 levy are considered to be owed to the City as of the lien date on January 1, 2012. Therefore the entire 2012 levy was recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue as of June 30, 2012, in both the government-wide financial statements and in the governmental fund statements.

P. Prepayment of Expenditures

Governmental fund expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are not allocated between accounting periods but accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition.

O. 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.

R. Proprietary Accounting and Financial Reporting

For its proprietary activities, the City of Pikeville, has applied all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) as well as those Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

S. Events Occurring after Reporting Date

The City has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2012, and January 15, 2013, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit or investment policy for custodial credit risk, however the State of Tennessee requires its governmental entities to either meet the deposit and collateralization regulations under TCA Title 9, chapter 4, Parts 1 and 4, or as provided in the collateral pool. As of June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,386,248, and the bank balance was \$1,452,001. None of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized due to the fact that all of its deposits and investments are in a financial institution that is a participant in the State of Tennessee collateral pool or fully collateralized.

The carrying amount of the City's deposits is classified as follows on the Statement of Net Assets:

Cash	\$ 882,813
Investments	503,580
	1,386,393
Less: petty cash	_(145)
Total	\$ 1,386,248

Investments

The City's investments are carried at fair value which is based on quoted market prices and consist of certificates of deposit totaling \$503,580. The City's investments are listed on the Statement of Net Assets as "Investments".

The City is authorized by State Statutes to invest in the following:

Bonds, notes or treasury bills of the United States.

Nonconvertible debt securities of the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Farm Credit Bank and the Student Loan Marketing Association.

Any obligation guaranteed by the United States or any of its agencies.

Certificates-of-deposit at state and federal chartered banks and savings and loan associations.

The Local Government Investment Pool created by Title 9.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET

Accounts receivables at June 30, 2012, consist of the following:

	General	Water and Sewer	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Customer receivables	\$ -	\$ 194,974	\$ 194,974
State shared revenues	46,591		46,591
Local sales tax	21,379	(A):	21,379
Other taxes receivables	12,534	<u>=</u> 1.	12,534
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(27,078)	(27,078)
Total	\$ 80,504	<u>\$ 167,896</u>	<u>\$ 248,400</u>

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE - NET

Property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2012, consist of the following:

Ye	ar of Levy	
	2012	\$ 257,300
	2011	25,337
	2010	9,118
	2009	4,973
	2008	1,259
	2007	501
	2006	184
	2005	881
	2004	114
	2003	489
		300,156
	Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 19,838)
	Property taxes receivable - net	\$ 280,318

NOTE 5 - DUE FROM GRANTOR

Due from grantor as of June 30, 2012, consists of the following:

USDA Rural Development

\$ 6,627

NOTE 6 - DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

Interfund receivables and payables for the current year were as follows:

	Dı		
Due to:	General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Water and Sewer Fund Natural Gas Fund	\$ 2,263	\$ - 24,845	\$ 2,263 24,845
Total	<u>\$ 2,263</u>	\$24,845	\$ 27,108

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

		ginning alanceI	ncreases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land Total capital assets not being depreciated		60,761 <u>\$</u>		<u>s -</u>	\$ 160,761 160,761
Total capital assets not being depreciated		100,701			100,701
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and parks Machinery and equipment		228,801	62,820		1,291,621
Vehicles		368,593 565,017	30,145 17,760	-	398,738 682,777
Infrastructure		123,246	3,970		1,427,216
Landfill		121,706	3,570	# #	121,706
Total capital assets being depreciated		307,363	114,695		3,922,058
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and parks	2	283,606	32,145	*	315,751
Machinery and equipment	3	348,197	15,287	=	363,484
Vehicles		333,035	86,521	≘ ·	419,556
Infrastructure	2	227,542	78,759	-	306,301
Landfill Total accumulated depreciation	1.0	18,256	2,434 215,146		20,690 1,425,782
Total accumulated depreciation	1,2	210,636	213,140		1,423,782
Total capital assets being depreciated - net		596,727 (100,451)		2,496,276
Governmental activities capital assets - net	\$ 2,7	<u>\$(</u>	100,451)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,657,037</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to the function	ns of the primary	government as	follows:		
General government					\$ 56,261
Public safety					91,122
Public works					67,763
Total					\$ 215,146
	Beginning		D	m c	Ending
Business-type activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land rights	\$ 31,847	\$ 33,000	\$ =	\$ -	\$ 64,847
Construction in progress	549,803	2,694,686		(645,369)	2,599,120
Total capital assets not being depreciated	581,650	<u>2,727,686</u>	:	(645,369)	2,663,967
Capital assets being depreciated:					
North Bledsoe system	3,008,661	-	-	-	3,008,661
Water treatment and distribution	7,052,336	-	-	-	7,052,336
Sewer collection and treatment	2,654,161	-	-	645,369	3,299,530
Building Machinery and equipment	184,075 167,580	13,669	_	-	184,075 181,249
Vehicles	270,489	13,009	_	-	270,489
Gas lines and meters	1,862,260	_	_	_	1,862,260
Reservoirs and standpipes	345,661	_			345,661
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,545,223	13,669		645,369	16,204,261
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Water plant and lines	3,422,781	257,861	3		3,680,642
Sewer collection	1,621,126	47,670		4	1,668,796
Natural gas	878,414	50,227			928,641
Total accumulated depreciation	5,922,321	355,758	:		6,278,079
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	9,622,902	(342,089	·	645,369	9,926,182
Business-type activities capita assets - net	\$ 10,204,552	\$ 2,385,597	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,590,149

NOTE 8 - DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due to other governments at June 30, 2012, consist of the following:	
Due to County Government	\$ 303
Due to Industrial Development Board	
Total	\$ 3,107

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED REVENUES

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
Property taxes	<u>\$ 19,250</u>	\$ 257,300	<u>\$ 276,550</u>

Funds that are earned, but not available, are realized as revenue under GASB #33.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Governmental Debt

Long-term debt, payable by the Governmental Funds, which consists of a note payable, landfill closure liability, a bond payable and compensated absences, is summarized as follows:

	Principal
	Balance
Landfill post-closure – estimated	\$ 24,540
Revenue bonds, Series 2006, Public Building Authority,	
original amount \$1,000,000, .44%, due 2031	917,419
General obligation note	500,000
Compensated absences	10,889
	1,452,848
Less: current portion of governmental long-term debt	(531,227)
Total governmental long-term debt	\$ 921,621

A summary of changes in governmental long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2012, are as follows:

		Balance		14.2	D			Balance	ν	ount Due Vithin
. 1011	July	<u>y 1, 2011</u>	<u>A</u> d	<u>ditions</u>	Kei	<u>irements</u>	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2012		ne Year
Landfill									_	
post-closure - estimated	\$	25,767	\$	(₩.0	\$(1,227)	\$	24,540	\$	1,227
Revenue bond - 2006		946,419		i	(29,000)		917,419		30,000
General obligation note		500,000		:#0		:(·•)		500,000		500,000
Compensated absences		9,520		1,369			-	10,889		-
Total	\$	1,481,706	\$_	1,369	\$(30,227)	-	1,452,848	\$	531,227
Less: current portion of gen	eral l	ong-term de	ebt				_(531,227)		
Total governmental long-	term	debt					\$	921,621		

(Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Governmental Debt (Continued)

Interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2012, on governmental long-term debt was \$8,385.

Governmental debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of \$59,758, are as follows:

Year ended			Total
June 30	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2013	\$ 531,227	\$ 16,631	\$ 547,858
2014	33,227	3,996	37,223
2015	34,227	3,852	38,079
2016	36,227	3,703	39,930
2017	38,227	3,546	41,773
2018-2022	217,135	15,095	232,230
2023-2027	277,135	9,836	286,971
2028-2032	274,554	3,099	<u>277,653</u>
	<u>\$ 1,441,959</u>	\$ 59,758	\$1,501,717

Note: The above debt service requirements schedule does not include compensated absences due to their unestimatable nature.

B. Business-Type Debt

Water and Sewer Fund:

Long-term debt, payable by the Water and Sewer Fund, which consists of a utility relocation note, capital outlay notes and compensated absences, is summarized as follows:

	Principal Balance
Utility relocation note from Tennessee Department of Transportation payable first 5 years at 0% interest, \$41,567 annually,	
due 6/20/2013	\$ 3,614
Capital Outlay Note from USDA Rural Development, in draw down phase	164,129
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2002, 5.0%, due 2/20/2014	30,296
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2007, 3.68%, due 12/01/2017	216,000
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2008, 4.375%, due 12/10/2045	458,534
Capital Outlay Note, Series 2008, 4.375%, due 02/14/2048	997,651
Compensated absences	 11,605
	1,881,829
Less: Current portion of water and sewer long-term debt	 81,214)
Total water and sewer long-term debt	\$ 1,800,615

Interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2012, on water and sewer long-term debt was \$60,748.

(Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Business Type Debt (Continued)

Water and Sewer Fund: (Continued)

A summary of changes in water and sewer long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2012, are as follows:

					Amount Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	July 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2012	One Year
Utility relocation loan	\$ 46,928	\$ -	\$(43,314)	\$ 3,614	\$ 3,614
Capital Outlay Note - USDA	-	164,129		164,129	8=
Capital Outlay Note - 2002	44,899	16	(14,603)	30,296	15,356
Capital Outlay Note - 2007	280,000	1-8	(64,000)	216,000	44,000
Capital Outlay Note - 2008	462,544	<u> </u>	(4,010)	458,534	6,218
Capital Outlay Note - 2008	1,005,337	ŝ	(7,686)	997,651	12,026
Compensated absences	11,470	135	- 7	<u>11,605</u>	
Total	<u>\$_1,851,178</u>	<u>\$ 164,264</u>	<u>\$(133,613</u>)	1,881,829	<u>\$ 81,214</u>
Less: current portion of water	and sewer long	g-term debt		(81,214)	
Total water and sewer lo	ng-term debt			<u>\$ 1,800,615</u>	

Water and Sewer debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of \$1,398,270, are as follows:

Year ended			Total
June 30	Principal_	<u>Interest</u>	Requirements
2013	\$ 81,214	\$ 72,012	\$ 153,226
2014	77,999	68,286	146,285
2015	63,910	65,446	129,356
2016	64,798	62,940	127,738
2017	61,726	60,466	122,192
2018-2022	124,076	283,204	407,280
2023-2027	154,352	252,928	407,280
2028-2032	192,016	215,264	407,280
2033-2037	238,876	168,404	407,280
2038-2042	297,166	110,114	407,280
2043-2047	325,187	39,087	364,274
2048	24,775	119	24,894
	<u>\$ 1,706,095</u>	\$ 1,398,270	<u>\$ 3,104,365</u>

Note: The above debt service requirements schedule does not include compensated absences or the capital outlay note from USDA Rural Development which the City is currently drawing funds on.

(Continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Business Type Debt (Continued)

Natural Gas Fund:

Long-term debt, payable by the Natural Gas Fund, which consists of revenue and tax bonds and compensated absences, is summarized as follows:

Gas system revenue and tax bonds, series 2002, 3.25% to 3.75%, due 01/01/2012	Principal Balance \$ -
Gas system revenue and tax bonds, series 2002 3.25% to 4.75%, due 12/01/2022	780,000
Compensated absences Less: Current portion of natural gas long-term debt	2,646 782,646 (55,000)
Total natural gas long-term debt	\$ 727,646

A summary of changes in natural gas long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Revenue and tax bonds - 2002 Revenue and tax bonds - 2002 Compensated absences	Balance <u>July 01, 2011</u> \$ 35,000	Additions \$ 1,278	Retirements \$(35,000) (15,000)	Balance <u>June 30, 2012</u> \$ - 780,000 <u>2,646</u>	Amount Due Within One Year \$ 55,000
Total	<u>\$ 831,368</u>	<u>\$ 1,278</u>	\$(50,000)	782,646	<u>\$ 55,000</u>
Less: current portion of natural gas long-term debt				_(_55,000)	
Total natural gas long-term	debt			<u>\$ 727,646</u>	

Interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2012, on natural gas long-term debt was \$35,293.

Natural gas debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of \$215,591, are as follows:

Year ended			Total
June 30	Principal	_Interest_	Requirements
2013	\$ 55,000	\$ 33,480	\$ 88,480
2014	60,000	31,180	91,180
2015	60,000	28,780	88,780
2016	65,000	26,199	91,199
2017	65,000	23,436	88,436
2018-2022	385,000	68,241	453,241
2023	90,000	4,275	94,275
	<u>\$ 780,000</u>	<u>\$ 215,591</u>	\$ 995,591

Note: Compensated absences are not included in the above debt service requirement schedule due to their unestimatable nature.

NOTE 11 - LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE COSTS

The City of Pikeville is in a joint venture with the City of Pikeville, Bledsoe County, and Sequatchie County in the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill. The City of Pikeville shares in the closure and post-closure costs in a ratio equal to the proportion that the City's population bears to the total population of the county.

Rules established by the federal Environmental Protection Agency and the Tennessee Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 require municipalities operating landfills in Tennessee to be financially responsible for certain closure and post-closure care costs.

Closure and post-closure care costs include:

- * The cost of equipment expected to be installed and facilities expected to be constructed near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste and during the post-closure period.
- * The costs of final cover expected to be applied near or after the closure date.
- * The costs of monitoring and maintaining the expected usable landfill areas during the post-closure period. Statement No. 18, Accounting for Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board, requires governments to accrue a liability for these closure and post-closure care costs. This liability represents a proportionate share of estimated total current cost of closure and post-closure care. The liability is based on the cost to provide the required care on the date of the financial statements. The amount accrued each period is determined using the depletion method based on the percentage of landfill capacity used during the period. Estimates of closure and post-closure care costs are recalculated each year to reflect the effects of general inflation/deflation, changes in the landfill's closure or post-closure care plan and for changes in operating conditions such as technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

The estimated total current cost of closure and post-closure care of the Sequatchie/Bledsoe County Landfill is \$223,091. The City of Pikeville's share of the estimated total current cost of closure and post-closure, based upon population percentages, would be 11% or \$24,540. This amount has been recorded as a liability on the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE 12 - NET ASSET RESTRICTIONS AND DESIGNATIONS

The City can restrict net assets and designate portions of unrestricted net assets to be maintained for specific purposes. The nature and purpose of these are explained as follows:

Restricted Net Assets

Non-recurring Police Expenditures - \$1,572 are restricted for non-recurring police expenditures.

Designated Net Assets

Park Improvements - \$31 has been set aside by the Mayor and Aldermen for future park improvements.

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS RELATED TO GASB STATEMENT 54

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions establishes standards for fund balance classifications for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting reporting purposes into the following fund balances:

Restricted Fund Balance

Fund balances reported as restricted in the accompanying financial statements represent amounts restricted to specific purposes by externally imposed restrictions or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. \$1,572 are restricted for non-recurring police expenditures.

Assigned Fund Balance

Fund balances reported as assigned in the accompanying financial statements represent amounts that the Mayor and Aldermen have set aside for the intended use of a specific purpose. \$31 are assigned for future park improvements.

Unassigned Fund Balance

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the General Fund is the only fund at the City that reports amounts for unassigned fund balance. This classification represents fund balance that is not nonspendable and has not been committed to specific purposes within the General Fund.

NOTE 14 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

The governmental fund balance includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets - government activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that, "long-term liabilities including notes payable, landfill closure and post-closure costs, bonds payable and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds". The details of this \$(1,452,848) difference are as follows:

Landfill post-closure cost	\$(24,540)
Bond payable	(917,419)
Note payable	(500,000)
Compensated absences	(10,889)
Net adjustment	\$(1,452,848)

NOTE 14 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities:

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances for total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense". The details of this \$(100,451) difference are as follows:

Depreciation expense \$ (215,146)Capital outlay 114,695Net adjustment (100,451)

NOTE 15 - COMPLIANCE WITH FINANCE RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

Industrial Board Building Purchase

The City of Pikeville purchased a building in fiscal year 2009 apparently for industrial purposes, and used the building as collateral for the loan obtained to make the purchase. State law does not permit the building itself to be used as collateral for the loan to the City.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT POOL

The City is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, errors and omissions, damages to assets and injuries to employees. The City has joined the Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool (TML). The membership allows the City to share liability, motor vehicle, and employee injury risks.

The TML Risk Management Pool is a governmental entity organized by Tennessee cities as a not-for-profit corporation to provide liability and workers' compensation coverage to Tennessee cities. Emphasis is on risk management and controlling losses, as all costs are shared by the Pool member cities. An extensive program of loss prevention, employee training, and legal counsel supplements experienced claims processing for member cities.

Coverages are as follows:

Automobile liability

Buildings and personal property \$14,782,292

Worker's compensation \$300,000 each accident

\$700,000 policy limit \$300,000 each employee

General and personal injury liability \$300,000 per person

\$700,000 per occurrence \$300,000 per property

\$1,000,000 each other loss - per occurrence

45

\$700,000 per occurrence \$300,000 per property

\$300,000 per person

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT POOL (Continued)

The responsibilities of the City are as follows:

To pay all contributions or other sums due to TML at such times and in such amounts as shall be established by TML.

To allow TML and its agents reasonable access to all facilities of the City and all records, including but not limited to financial records, which relate to the purposes of TML during the coverage period and up to three (3) years afterward.

To allow attorneys appointed by TML to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by TML.

To assist and cooperate in the defense and settlement of claims against the City.

To furnish full cooperation to TML's attorneys, claims adjusters, and any agent, employee, officer or independent contractor of TML relating to the purposes of TML.

To follow all loss reduction and prevention procedures established by TML where possible.

To furnish to TML such operating and underwriting information as may be requested.

To report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any conditions issued, all incidents which could result in TML being required to pay claim for loss or injuries to municipal property or injuries to persons or property when such loss or injury is within the scope of the protection in which the City participates.

To allow TML to inspect and appraise any damaged property before its repair or disposition.

The City must cooperate with the pool in any dispute resolutions with other insurance companies.

The responsibilities of TML are as follows:

TML will defend any suit against the City or covered party seeking damages even if any of the allegations of the suit are groundless, false or fraudulent.

TML's duty to pay on behalf of or to indemnify a covered party other than the City does not apply to any act, error or omission:

- (1) That constitutes malfeasance in office;
- (2) That constitutes willful and wanton neglect of duty;
- (3) That constitutes dishonesty on the part of a covered party; or
- (4) That constitutes the willful violation of a statute or ordinance by any official, employee, or agent of the municipality.

The City has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior or current fiscal year. The City is not aware of any claims which the City is liable for (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2012. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012, for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

NOTE 17 - COMMERCIAL INSURANCE

It is the policy of the City to purchase commercial insurance for various risks of losses to which it is exposed. These risks include accident and employee health. Other risks of losses are covered under a risk management pool. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 18 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Employees of the City of Pikeville 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 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 Pikeville 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://www.tn.gov/treasury/tcrs/PS/.

Funding Policy

The City of Pikeville requires employees to contribute 5.0 percent of earnable compensation.

The City of Pikeville is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, was 7.11% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement of plan members is set by state statute. The contribution requirement for the City of Pikeville is established and may be amended by the TCRS Board of Trustees.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ending June 30, 2012, the City of Pikeville's annual pension cost of \$43,518 to TCRS was equal to the City of Pikeville's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2009, 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 3.0 percent annual rate of inflation, (c) projected salary increases of 4.75 percent (graded) annual rate (no explicit assumption is made regarding the portion attributable to the effects of inflation on salaries), (d) projected 3.5 percent annual increase in the Social Security wage base and (e) projected post-retirement increases of 2.5 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 ten-year period. The City of Pikeville's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2009, was 20 years. An actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2011, which established contribution rates effective July 1, 2012.

NOTE 18 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$ 43,518	100.00%	\$0.00
June 30, 2011	\$ 35,868	100.00%	\$0.00
June 30, 2010	\$ 43,057	100.00%	\$0.00

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 89.27% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1.98 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1.77 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$0.21 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$0.59 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 36.17%.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the Notes to the Financial Statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL's for benefits.

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Plan Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b)-(a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 01, 2011	\$ 1,770	\$ 1,983	\$ 213	89.27%	\$ 588	36.17%
July 01, 2009	\$ 1,474	\$ 1,698	\$ 224	86.83%	\$ 550	40.66%
July 01, 2007	\$ 1,373	\$ 1,445	\$ 72	95.02%	\$ 487	14.78%

NOTE 19 - LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

The City is currently the defendant in certain legal actions, which are being vigorously defended. It is the opinion of management and legal counsel that these suits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

NOTE 20 - RELATED PARTIES

Alderman Reed Sells is a part owner in a local building supply business. During the year, the City purchased items totaling \$8,510 from this business in the normal course of operations.

NOTE 21 - INDUSTRIAL BOARD AGENCY FUND

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City of Pikeville sold the Pikeville Apparel Building to the Industrial Development Board of the City of Pikeville (IDB). As part of the sales transaction, the IDB was assigned the lease of Short Bark Industries (SBI), the current tenant, to fund the debt service of an EDA loan obtained by the IDB. The City currently acts as an agent for the IDB and collects the lease payments and makes the debt service payments on behalf of the IDB.

REQUIRED SUPPLE	MENTARY INFORMA	ATION OTHER TH	AN MD&A	
	,			

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2012

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
Valuation	Value of	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Plan Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
·	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	(b)-(a)	<u>(a/b)</u>	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2011	\$ 1,770	\$ 1,983	\$ 213	89.27%	\$ 588	36.17%
July 1, 2009	\$ 1,474	\$ 1,698	\$ 224	86.83%	\$ 550	40.66%
July 1, 2007	\$ 1,373	\$ 1,445	\$ 72	95.02%	\$ 487	14.78%

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Drug Fund:

This fund is used to account for investigations of violations of controlled substance laws and is funded primarily by state statute from the receipt of fines related to drug enforcement cases.

Non-major Governmental Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

	Drug Fund
ASSETS Cash	\$ 1,572
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,572
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Fund Balances	
Restricted	\$ 1,572
Total fund balances	1,572
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,572

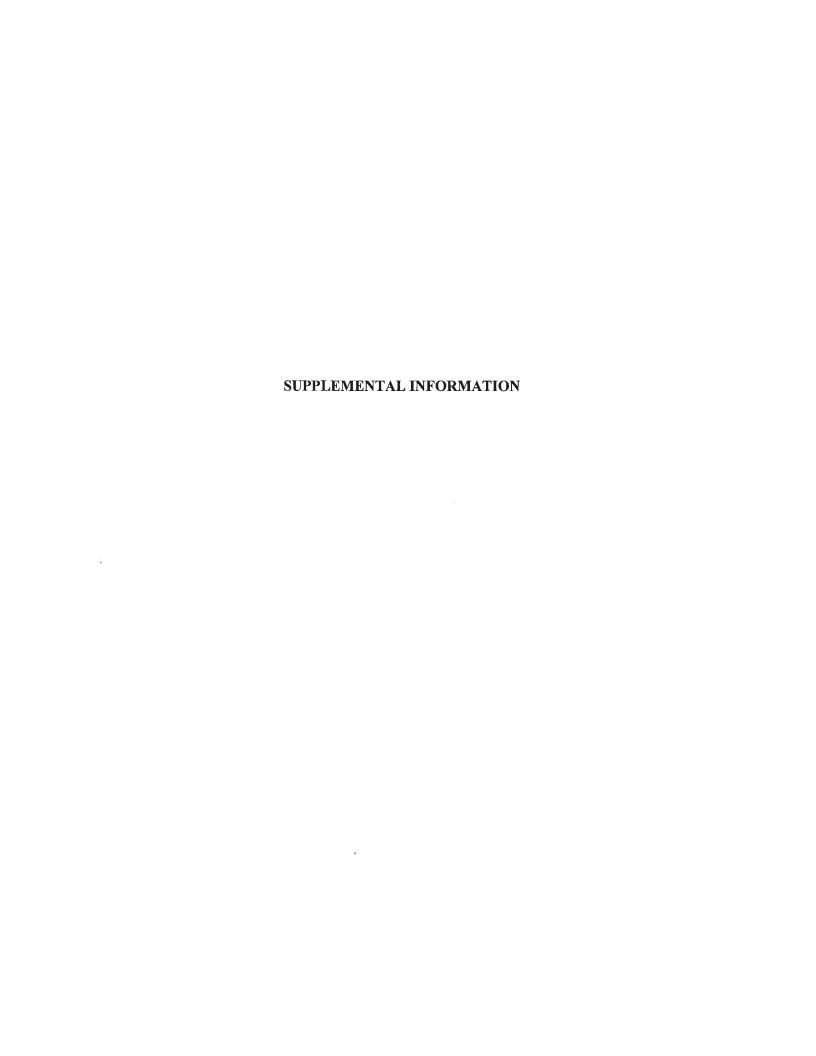
Non-major Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Drug Fund
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,180
TOTAL REVENUES	1,180
Net changes in fund balance	1,180
Fund balance - beginning	392
Fund balance - end	\$ 1,572

Drug Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	1			
Fines and forfeitures				
Court fines	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,180	\$ 180
TOTAL REVENUES	1,000	1,000	1,180	180
EXPENDITURES				
Current expenditures				
Public safety		7477474		1 000
Drug enforcement	1,000	1,000		1,000
Total public safety	1,000	1,000		1,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,000	1,000		1,000
Net changes in fund balance	25	a s	1,180	1,180
Fund balances - beginning	392	392	392	
Fund balances - end	\$ 392	\$ 392	\$ 1,572	\$ 1,180



CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Grant/ Program Number	(Receivable) Deferred June 30, 2011	Grant/Loan Receipts	Grant/Loan Expenditures	(Receivable) Deferred June 30, 2012
Federal						
USDA - Rural Development Rural Development Corporation	10.760	91-22	\$	\$ 164,129 ((1) \$ 164,129	\$
Department of Human Services FEMA Fire Grant	97,083	EMW-2008-FF-00421	16	30,072	30,072	v i
Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant	14.228	GG-10-32494-00	21	110,460	110,460	···
Department of Transportation/ Tennessee Department of Transportation Highway Safety Grant - High Visibility Highway Safety Grant - High Visibility	20.601 20.601	Z11GHS199-2 Z12GHS199-2	* 2	962 4,100	962 4,100	26
Department of Energy EECBG Grant	81.128	GG-11-33821		55,000	55,000	÷
USDA Rural Development ARC Grant (DURA)	10.000	TN-16710	*	37,080	43,707	(6,627)
US Department of Homeland Security FEMA Grant	97.000	FEMA-1974-DR-TN	·	5,860	5,860	<u>=</u>
Total Federal Awards			-	407,663	414,290	(6,627)
State						
Tennessee Finance and Administration State Building Commission	=	ĸ	æ	2,560,792	2,560,792	9
TML Safety Partners Grant	Ę	2011-2012	,	1,000	1,000	*
Tennessee Department of Agriculture Urban Forestry Grant	¥	VFD12	:•.	3,000	3,000	ä
Tennessee Emergency Management Agency TEMA Grant	ā	TEMA-1974-DR-TN		732	732	
Total State Awards				2,565,524	2,565,524	-
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS			<u>s -</u>	\$ 2,973,187	\$ 2,979,814	\$ (6,627)

⁽¹⁾ This represents loan money received

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Year Ended June 30, 2012

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in/or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Sanitation Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES	-		<u> </u>	1.	
Charges for services					
Garbage fees	\$ 153,000	\$ 142,830	\$ 114,312	\$ (28,518)	
Other revenue			105	-	
Interest	100	100	105	5	
TOTAL REVENUES	153,100	142,930	114,417	(28,513)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current expenditures					
Public works	120,000	120,000	100,766	37,234	
Contracted services	138,000 3,700	138,000 3,700	3,628	72	
Contract services - landfill Total public works	141,700	141,700	104,394	37,306	
2000 puono // 0000		/			
Debt service				1.000	
Principal paid	1,230	1,230		1,230	
Total debt service	1,230	1,230		1,230	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	142,930	142,930	104,394	38,536	
Net changes in fund balances	10,170	-	10,023	10,023	
Fund balances - beginning	15,855	15,855	15,855		
Fund balances - end	\$ 26,025	\$ 15,855	\$ 25,878	\$ 10,023	

Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES	·			
Charges for services	\$ 1,031,200	\$ 1,031,200	\$ 1,061,141	\$ 29,941
Customer penalties	30,000	30,000	30,248	248
Connection fees	17,200	17,200	14,079	(3,121)
Total operating revenues	1,078,400	1,078,400	1,105,468	27,068
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Water transmission and distribution	10,491,203	10,218,500	496,208	9,722,292
Sewer collection, treatment and disposal	238,200	273,800	249,124	24,676
Administration	283,600	326,100	182,059	144,041
Depreciation	200,000	200,000	305,531	(105,531)
Total operating expenses	11,213,003	11,018,400	1,232,922	9,785,478
Operating income (loss)	(10,134,603)	(9,940,000)	(127,454)	9,812,546
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENS	ES)			
Interest revenue	10,000	10,000	860	(9,140)
Intergovernmental	10,000,000	10,000,000	2,671,252	(7,328,748)
Miscellaneous revenue	7,500	7,500	13,022	5,522
Interest and amortization expense	(77,500)	(77,500)	(61,856)	15,644
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	9,940,000	9,940,000	2,623,278	(7,316,722)
Change in net assets	(194,603)	-	2,495,824	2,495,824
Net assets - beginning	7,401,506	7,401,506	7,401,506	*
Net assets - end	\$ 7,206,903	\$ 7,401,506	\$ 9,897,330	\$ 2,495,824

CITY OF PIKEVILLE

Natural Gas Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Variance
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
OPERATING REVENUES				·
Charges for services	\$ 1,088,500	\$ 1,088,500	\$ 620,203	\$ (468,297)
Connection fees	11,700	11,700	11,179	(521)
Other operating	400	400	2,501	2,101
Total operating revenues	1,100,600	1,100,600	633,883	(466,717)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Purchased gas	613,400	610,800	279,659	331,141
Transmission and distribution	114,075	114,075	91,110	22,965
Administration	226,490	229,090	187,261	41,829
Depreciation	43,000	43,000	50,227	(7,227)
Total operating expenses	996,965	996,965	608,257	388,708
Operating income (loss)	103,635	103,635	25,626	(78,009)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENS	ES)			
Interest revenue	5,000	5,000	7,128	2,128
Miscellaneous revenue	300	300	770	470
Retirement of bonds	(50,000)	(50,000)	par.	50,000
Interest and amortization expense	(36,200)	(36,200)	(37,983)	(1,783)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(80,900)	(80,900)	(30,085)	50,815
Change in net assets	22,735	22,735	(4,459)	(27,194)
Net assets - beginning	1,345,296	1,345,296	1,345,296	
Net assets - end	\$ 1,368,031	\$ 1,368,031	\$ 1,340,837	\$ (27,194)

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE General Fund

Schedule of Property Taxes Receivable June 30, 2012

Year of Levy		
2012	\$ 257,3	00
2011	25,3	37
2010	9,1	18
2009	4,9	73
2008	1,2	59
2007	5	01
2006	1	84
2005	8	81
2004	1	14
2003	4	89
	300,1	56
Less allowance for uncollectible	(19,8	38)
Property taxes receivable - net	\$ 280,3	18

General Fund

Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Taxes					Taxes
	Receivable	Taxes				Receivable
	July 1, 2011	Levied	Pickups	Releases	Collections	June 30, 2012
2012	\$ -	\$ 257,300	\$ =	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 257,300
2011	255,700	= "	1,297	(8,558)	(223,102)	25,337
2010	20,383	2 5	*	⊕ 0	(11,265)	9,118
2009	7,273	₩ 0.	= 0)	(2,300)	4,973
2008	2,832		悪り	7	(1,573)	1,259
2007	1,134	3	=	=	(633)	501
2006	1,073	9 8	(2)	-	(889)	184
2005	1,022	: € 0	5 4 3	*	(141)	881
2004	114	. ≡ 0	: ** 5			114
2003	489	€		-	9.	489
2002	141		5-7	(141)		<u></u>
	\$ 290,161	\$ 257,300	\$ 1,297	\$ (8,699)	\$ (239,903)	\$ 300,156

Governmental Funds Schedule of Debt Service Requirements June 30, 2012

LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE LIABILITY - ESTIMATE

Maturing	Total
June 30,	Requirements
2013	\$ 1,227
2014	1,227
2015	1,227
2016	1,227
2017	1,227
2018	1,227
2019	1,227
2020	1,227
2021	1,227
2022	1,227
2023	1,227
2024	1,227
2025	1,227
2026	1,227
2027	1,227
2028	1,227
2029	1,227
2030	1,227
2031	1,227
2032	1,227
Total	\$ 24,540

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Governmental Funds Schedule of Debt Service Reuqirements June 30, 2012

PUBLIC BUILDING AUTHORITY REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2006 ORIGINAL LOAN \$1,000,000 AT 0.44%

Maturing			Total
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2013	\$ 30,000	\$ 4,131	\$ 34,131
2014	32,000	3,996	35,996
2015	33,000	3,852	36,852
2016	35,000	3,703	38,703
2017	37,000	3,546	40,546
2018	38,000	3,379	41,379
2019	40,000	3,208	43,208
2020	42,000	3,028	45,028
2021	44,000	2,839	46,839
2022	47,000	2,641	49,641
2023	49,000	2,430	51,430
2024	51,000	2,209	53,209
2025	54,000	1,980	55,980
2026	57,000	1,737	58,737
2027	60,000	1,480	61,480
2028	62,000	1,210	63,210
2029	66,000	931	66,931
2030	69,000	634	69,634
2031	71,419	324	71,743
Total	\$ 917,419	\$ 47,258	\$ 964,677

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Governmental Funds Schedule of Debt Service Requirements June 30, 2012

FIRST NATIONAL BANK GENERAL OBLIGATION NOTE

Maturing			Total
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2013	\$ 500,000	\$ 12,500	\$ 512,500
Total	\$ 500,000	\$ 12,500	\$ 512,500

Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Debt Service Requirements June 30, 2012

UTILITY RELOCATION NOTE FROM TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maturing			Total
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2013	\$ 3,614	\$ 15	\$ 3,629
Total	\$ 3,614	\$ 15	\$ 3,629

Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Debt Service Requirements June 30, 2012

CAPITAL OUTLAY NOTE SERIES 2002

Maturing			Total
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2013	\$ 15,356	\$ 1,646	\$ 17,002
2014	14,940	369	15,309
Total	\$ 30,296	\$ 2,015	\$ 32,311

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Debt Service Requirements June 30, 2012

CAPITAL OUTLAY NOTE SERIES 2007 ORIGINAL LOAN \$380,000 AT 3.68%

Maturing			Total
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2013	\$ 44,000	\$ 7,139	\$ 51,139
2014	44,000	5,520	49,520
2015	44,000	3,900	47,900
2016	44,000	2,282	46,282
2017	40,000	736	40,736
Total	\$ 216,000	\$ 19,577	\$ 235,577

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Debt Service Requirements June 30, 2012

CAPITAL OUTLAY NOTE SERIES 2008 - WATER PLANT ORIGINAL LOAN \$483,000 AT 4.375%

Maturing			Total
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Requirements
2013	\$ 6,218	\$ 19,930	\$ 26,148
2014	6,496	19,652	26,148
2015	6,786	19,362	26,148
2016	7,089	19,059	26,148
2017	7,405	18,743	26,148
2018	7,736	18,412	26,148
2019	8,081	18,067	26,148
2020	8,442	17,706	26,148
2021	8,818	17,330	26,148
2022	9,212	16,936	26,148
2023	9,623	16,525	26,148
2024	10,053	16,095	26,148
2025	10,501	15,647	26,148
2026	10,970	15,178	26,148
2027	11,460	14,688	26,148
2028	11,971	14,177	26,148
2029	12,506	13,642	26,148
2030	13,064	13,084	26,148
2031	13,647	12,501	26,148
2032	14,256	11,892	26,148
2033	14,893	11,255	26,148
2034	15,558	10,590	26,148
2035	16,252	9,896	26,148
2036	16,978	9,170	26,148
2037	17,735	8,413	26,148
2038	18,527	7,621	26,148
2039	19,354	6,794	26,148
2040	20,218	5,930	26,148
2041	21,120	5,028	26,148
2042	22,063	4,085	26,148
2043	23,048	3,100	26,148
2044	24,077	2,071	26,148
2045	25,152	996	26,148
2046	9,225	65	9,290
Total	\$ 458,534	\$ 413,640	\$ 872,174

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Water and Sewer Fund Schedule of Debt Service Requirements June 30, 2012

CAPITAL OUTLAY NOTE SERIES 2008 - NORTH VALLEY ORIGINAL LOAN \$1,042,700 AT 4.375%

Maturing			Total
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2013	\$ 12,026	\$ 43,282	\$ 55,308
2014	12,563	42,745	55,308
2015	13,124	42,184	55,308
2016	13,709	41,599	55,308
2017	14,321	40,987	55,308
2018	14,961	40,347	55,308
2019	15,629	39,679	55,308
2020	16,326	38,982	55,308
2021	17,055	38,253	55,308
2022	17,816	37,492	55,308
2023	18,612	36,696	55,308
2024	19,442	35,866	55,308
2025	20,310	34,998	55,308
2026	21,217	34,091	55,308
2027	22,164	33,144	55,308
2028	23,153	32,155	55,308
2029	24,187	31,121	55,308
2030	25,266	30,042	55,308
2031	26,394	28,914	55,308
2032	27,572	27,736	55,308
2033	28,803	26,505	55,308
2034	30,089	25,219	55,308
2035	31,432	23,876	55,308
2036	32,835	22,473	55,308
2037	34,301	21,007	55,308
2038	35,832	19,476	55,308
2039	37,431	17,877	55,308
2040	39,102	16,206	55,308
2041	40,848	14,460	55,308
2042	42,671	12,637	55,308
2043	44,576	10,732	55,308
2044	46,566	8,742	55,308
2045	48,644	6,664	55,308
2046	50,815	4,493	55,308
2047	53,084	2,224	55,308
2048	24,775	119	24,894
	-		
Total	\$ 997,651	\$ 963,023	\$ 1,960,674

Natural Gas Fund Schedule of Debt Service Requirements June 30, 2012

GAS SYSTEM REVENUE AND TAX BONDS SERIES 2002 AT 3.25 TO 4.75%

Maturing			Total
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2013	\$ 55,000	\$ 33,480	\$ 88,480
2014	60,000	31,180	91,180
2015	60,000	28,780	88,780
2016	65,000	26,199	91,199
2017	65,000	23,436	88,436
2018	70,000	20,515	90,515
2019	75,000	17,325	92,325
2020	75,000	13,894	88,894
2021	80,000	10,213	90,213
2022	85,000	6,294	91,294
2023	90,000	4,275	94,275
Total	\$ 780,000	\$ 215,591	\$ 995,591

Proprietary Funds Schedule of Operating Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2012

OPERATING EXPENSES	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Totals
Purchased gas	<u> </u>	\$ 279,659	\$ 279,659
Transmission and distribution			
Salaries	212,224	53,942	266,166
Payroll tax	15,046	3,904	18,950
Employee benefits	14,595	3,767	18,362
Chemical treatment	18,541	<u>~</u>	18,541
Contracted and professional services	24,488	2,299	26,787
Equipment expenses	500	897	1,397
Office supplies	59	₹	59
Operating supplies	6,487	1,752	8,239
Pipes, valves, fittings, etc.	32,692	2	32,692
Repairs and maintenance	4,424	12,442	16,866
Telephone	4,043	*	4,043
Training		840	840
Uniforms	*	232	232
Utilities	142,331	5,195	147,526
Vehicle expense	20,778	5,840	26,618
Total transmission and distribution	496,208	91,110	587,318
Sewer collection, treatment and disposal			
Salaries	102,287	20	102,287
Payroll tax	7,202	(#C)	7,202
Employee benefits	7,160		7,160
Advertising	3,271	<u></u>	3,271
Chemical treatment	11,735	=	11,735
Contracted and professional services	3,882		3,882
Equipment expenses	250	₩.	250
Operating supplies	14,812	₹ 0	14,812
Pipes, valves, fittings, etc.	2,148	=	2,148
Repairs and maintenance	3,521	-	3,521
Telephone	617	-	617
Utilities	85,398	:=:	85,398
Vehicle expense	6,841		6,841
Total sewer collection, treatment and disposal	249,124) <u>+</u> (249,124

(Continued)

Proprietary Funds Schedule of Operating Expenses (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Totals
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)			
Administration			
Salaries	\$	\$ 66,859	\$ 66,859
Payroll tax	2,447	6,214	8,661
Employee benefits	77,517	42,518	120,035
Administrative fees	250	250	500
Advertising	18,323	6,700	25,023
Auditing and legal	23,389	7,079	30,468
Contracted and professional services	11,209	12,682	23,891
Equipment expenses	*	289	289
Insurance	29,159	28,581	57,740
Office supplies	5,913	5,423	11,336
Operating supplies	1,321	661	1,982
Rent	2,400	4,800	7,200
Repairs and maintenance	6	41	47
Telephone		2,691	2,691
Training	黑	2,085	2,085
Travel	10,125	388	10,513
Total administration	182,059	187,261	369,320
Depreciation	305,531	50,227	355,758
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,232,922	\$ 608,257	\$ 1,841,179

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Tax Rates and Assessed Valuation Applicable to Last Ten Years and Uncollected Delinquent Accounts June 30, 2012

	Tax Rate		
Year of Levy	Per \$100	Assessment	Levy
2003	\$.48	\$ 27,291,667	\$ 131,000
2004	\$.75	\$ 24,873,560	\$ 186,570
2005	\$.66	\$ 28,333,333	\$ 187,000
2006	\$.66	\$ 28,873,636	\$ 190,566
2007	\$.66	\$ 28,567,121	\$ 188,543
2008	\$.66	\$ 41,161,818	\$ 271,668
2009	\$.85	\$ 30,589,294	\$ 260,009
2010	\$.85	\$ 30,071,059	\$ 255,604
2011	\$.8412	\$ 30,551,236	\$ 256,997
2012	\$.8412	\$ 30,587,256	\$ 257,300

UNCOLLECTED DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS

The City of Pikeville has filed delinquent taxes with the Bledsoe County Trustee for collection at June 30, 2012.

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Schedule of Municipal Utility Rates and Number of Customers June 30, 2012

WATER RATE SCHEDULE

	Residential	Commercial	Outside City
Water Rates:			
First 2,000 Gals.	\$ 17.76 per month	\$ 20.42 per month	\$ 17.76 per month
2,001 to 12,000 Gals.	\$ 4.79 per M	\$ 6.07 per M	\$ 8.61 per M
12,001 Gals. And Over	\$ 4.48 per M	\$ 5.74 per M	\$ 5.74 per M

SEWER RATE IS 100% OF WATER RATE

GAS RATE SCHEDULE

Gas rate fluctuates on a monthly basis depending on the wholesale gas cost.

GARBAGE RATE SCHEDULE

\$12.95 per month

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS

Water	1,525
Sewer	659
Garbage	676
Gas	964

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Schedule of Insurance June 30, 2012

INSURANCE COVERAGE	Amount		
TML			
Buildings and personal property	\$14,782,292		
Worker's compensation	\$300,000 each accident \$700,000 policy limit \$300,000 each employee		
General and personal injury liability	\$300,000 per person \$700,000 per occurrence \$300,000 per property \$1,000,000 each other loss - per occurrence		
Automobile liability	\$300,000 per person \$700,000 per occurrence \$300,000 per property		
OLD REPUBLIC SURETY COMPANY Treasurer All other employees	\$100,000 \$5,000		
AMERICAN ALTERNATIVE INSURANCE Fire Department liability Fire Department auto liability	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000 \$1,000,000		

Water Audit Report for: City Reporting Year: 20				
All volumes to	Transition of		LONS (US) PER YEAR	
ATER SUPPLIED		ter grading i	n column 'E' Million gallona (US /yr :MG/Yr)	
Yolume from own sources: (aster meter error adjustment lenter positive value):	7		under-registered MG/FE	
Water imported:	10	6.514		
Water exported: WATER SUPPLIED:	5	0.010	MG/Tr	
		3,3,430	P16 / 1.2	
THORIZED CONSUMPTION Billed metered:	5	97,921	MG/Yr	
Billed unmetered:	n/a	0.000	MG/Yr	John Radio
Unbilled metered: Unbilled unmetered:	7	2,421	MG/Yr Ponth	Value:
Default option selected for Unbilled unmetered	- a grad:			O
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION:		103.150	MG/Yr	
ATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)		90.529	MG/Yz	
pparent Losses			Pont:	Value:
Unauthorized consumption: Default option selected for unauthorized consumption	- 2 gradi	0.4E4		1112 11
Customer metering inaccuracies:	2	10,000		10.000
Systematic data handling errors:	10	2,693		
				Choose this option to enter a percentage of
Apparent Losses:	100	13.177		billed metered consumption This is
eal Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)				NOT a default value
Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:	1188 E	352 2	MG/Yr	
WATER LOSSES:		90.529	MG/Ys	
ON-REVENUE WATER				
MON-REVENUE WATER: Total Water Loss * Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered		95.789	100/VI	
YSTEM DATA				The Control of the Co
Length of mains:	3		miles	
Number of <u>active AND inactive</u> service connections: Connection density:	3	1,525	conn./mile main	
Everage length of customer service line:		12.0	•	
Average operating pressure:		80.0	psi	
COST DATA				
Total annual cost of operating water system:	7	\$863,045		
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	8 7		5/1000 gallons (US) 3/Million gallons	
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			The state of the s	
Financial Indicators			The state of the s	
Non-revenue water as percent by vol Non-revenue water as percent by cos				
Annual do	ost of App	parent Losses:	\$84,731	
	al cost of	Real Losses:	\$46,411	
Operational Efficiency Indicators			23.67 gallons/cor	
Apparent Losses per servi				
Real Losses per servic				
Real fosses per le				
Real Losses per service connection per			The state of the s	nnection/day/psi
Unavoidable Annu	ual Feal	Losses (UARL):	16.92 million ga.	ilons/year
From Above, Peal Losses = Current A	Annual Feal	Losses (CARL):	77.35 million ca	llons/vear
Infrastructure Leakage In	ndex (ILI	[CARL/UARL]:	4157	
only the most applicable of these two indicators will be ca				
WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:	ODE 70	60	C 100 +++	Charles and
*** YOUR SCO				
A weighted scale for the components of consumption and wa	iter loss 1	s included in t	the calculation of the Water Audit	Data Validity Score
PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:				
Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can	be improv	ved by address	sing the following components:	
1: Customer metering inaccuracies				
2: Volume from own sources				





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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 Aldermen City of Pikeville, Tennessee Pikeville, Tennessee

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds and the remaining fund information of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 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

Management of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Pikeville, 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 Pikeville, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 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 consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 12-1 and 12-2 to be material weaknesses.

Board of Mayor and Aldermen City of Pikeville, Tennessee Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Pikeville, Tennessee's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed several instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 12-3 through 12-9.

The City of Pikeville, Tennessee'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 Pikeville, Tennessee's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Mayor and Aldermen, management, federal awarding agencies and the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Tennessee, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Johnson, Murpley Wright, P.C.

Chattanooga, Tennessee January 15, 2013

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2012

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Opinion:

Unqualified opinion issued on the financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Deficiencies:

During the audit of the financial statements two significant deficiency in internal controls was disclosed, which also was considered in the aggregate to be a material weakness.

Material Noncompliance:

Seven instances of noncompliance or other matters were disclosed.

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INTERNAL CONTROL:

FINDING 12-1 - Accounting expertise (repeat finding 11-1)

Criteria:

SAS 115 states in part that the lack of accounting personnel with sufficient "training" to properly design controls over the year-end financial reporting process, including the actual "preparation of financial statements" is a "significant deficiency" and a strong indication of a "material weakness".

Condition Found:

The City did not have accounting personnel on staff that had sufficient training to prepare their own financial report.

Recommendation:

The City should consider the risk benefits of continuing to allow the outside auditors to perform these services for them, versus having an internal auditor/CPA to perform the year-end financial reporting process.

Management's Response:

We concur. However, even though we are aware that we cannot theoretically rely on our outside CPA as a part of our system, we feel that this is still a very important and very reliable way to safeguard our assets and report the transactions of the City. We are taking responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and we possess suitable skill, knowledge, and/or experience to evaluate the adequacy of any services in this area provided by the auditor. In addition, we are currently sending one of our staff members through the CMFO training so that they are better equipped to review the financial report prepared by the auditor.

INTERNAL CONTROL: (Continued)

FINDING 12-2 - Approvals and documentation (repeat finding 11-2)

Criteria:

Government Auditing Standards Chapter A.04(h) states that "inadequate controls for the safeguarding of assets," is a control deficiency.

Condition Found:

- 1) Several disbursements selected for testing did not have approved invoices available to examine.
- 2) Several credit card disbursements selected for testing did not have receipts attached. In addition, many of the attached receipts were not approved.
- 3) Several travel disbursements selected for testing did not have adequate documentation; such as conference documentation, check request, travel request and/or purchase orders. The municipal purpose of many of these travel disbursements could not be determined.
- 4) Fuel accounts and reimbursements are not being monitored to ensure purchases are for a municipal purpose. In addition to improper odometer readings, there also appeared to be items that could be of a personal nature purchased.

Recommendation:

- 1) All disbursements should have adequate documentation to ensure the expenditure was for a municipal purpose. Also, a proper official should initial and approve each invoice before payment.
- 2) All supporting invoices for credit card purchases should be kept and approved by the proper authority.
- 3) Payments for travel expenses should have adequate documentation.
- 4) The City should use fuel cards that identify drivers, vehicles, odometer readings and auto mileage. All employees should be reimbursed for business mileage based on Internal Revenue Service mileage rates only. In addition, items that could be of a personal nature should not be charged on fuel tickets when purchased.

Management's Response:

We concur. We are implementing controls to more closely monitor these issues in the future.

COMPLIANCE:

FINDING 12-3 - Excessive water loss (repeat finding 11-3)

Criteria:

The *Uniform Accounting Manual for Tennessee Utility Districts*, Section 4-1, states, "Investigate unexplained fluctuations to ensure that users are billed with total consumption and that malfunctioning meters and leaks in lines and mains are located promptly and repaired." To increase effectiveness and efficiency, the City should locate and repair water leaks and malfunctioning meters.

Condition Found:

The Water and Sewer Fund experienced a 42.35% water loss. This is in excess of the state allowable 35%

Recommendation:

The City should make every effort through line testing and meter replacement to account for the water loss.

Management's Response:

We will make every effort to better account for our water losses in the future. We discovered several large losses already this year.

FINDING 12-4 - Non-municipal building purchase (repeat finding 11-5)

Criteria:

Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) Section 6-56-112 states that "all expenditures of money made by a municipality must be made for a lawful municipal purpose." In addition (TCA) 9-21-603 states in part that "notes...may be secured by and payable from revenues of such...project", and (TCA) 13-16-203 states in part that "a municipality has the power to ...pledge its full faith and credit and/or fees...or other charges for the use of or in connection with any industrial building...".

Condition Found:

The City of Pikeville purchased a building in fiscal year 2009 apparently for industrial purposes, and used the building as collateral for the loan obtained to make the purchase. State law does not permit the building itself to be used as collateral for the loan to the City. In addition, the City transferred funds to the agency during the fiscal year in the amount of \$19,744.

Recommendation:

The City should work with the Comptroller's office, their attorney and the lender to correct this situation as soon as possible.

Management's Response:

We concur. We are aware that this type of funding is not allowed. The loan was only for one year with one payment due in October, 2012. We are in the process of trying to rectify this situation.

COMPLIANCE: (Continued)

FINDING 12-5 - Enterprise fund operating at a loss

Criteria:

Tennessee Code Annotated Section 7-35-414 states in part that, "...Such rates and charges shall be adjusted so as to provide funds sufficient to pay all reasonable expenses of operation..."

Condition Found:

The Natural Gas Fund operated at a net loss of \$(4,459).

Recommendation:

The City officials should closely monitor operating expenses and consider rate restructuring in order to eliminate the net operating losses.

Management's Response:

We concur. We will more closely monitor this fund in the future.

FINDING 12-6 - Not following purchasing or bidding procedures

Criteria:

The Internal Control and Compliance Manual "ICCM" for Tennessee Municipalities Title 5, Chapter 18, states in part that "The Municipality should require competitive bids for purchases over a stated amount", and TCA 6-56-112 states that "all expenditures... must be made for a municipal purpose."

Condition Found:

- 1) No contract, invoice or bid could be found for street sweeping. City payment request vouchers in the amount of \$950 each were paid monthly for street sweeping, however, the work was not done.
- 2) No contract or bid could be found for \$225,047 of street paving. In addition, some of the streets or areas being paved were apparently not on Town property, and \$70,000 of the paving was charged to the Water and Sewer Fund.

Recommendation:

The City should follow the proper purchasing and bidding procedures for all expenditures. In addition, all expenditures should be for municipal purposes only and accounted for properly.

Management's Response:

We concur. We will follow the proper purchasing and bidding procedures in the future.

COMPLIANCE: (Continued)

FINDING 12-7 - Employee paid for unauthorized health insurance benefits

Criteria:

Section 2 of the City Charter states in part that, "the salary of the Mayor of the City of Pikeville shall be set by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen."

Condition Found:

An employee of the City received unauthorized payments to reimburse his expenses for family health insurance.

Recommendation:

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen should specifically approve these payments or include them in the employees budgeted compensation.

Management's Response:

We concur. This employee is no longer employed by the City of Pikeville. The District Attorney and the State of Tennessee Department of Audit has been notified.

FINDING 12-8 - Employee paid for unauthorized vehicle allowance benefits

Criteria:

Section 2 of the City Charter states in part that, "the salary of the Mayor of the City of Pikeville shall be set by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen."

Condition Found:

An employee of the City received unauthorized payments for a vehicle allowance.

Recommendation:

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen should specifically approve these payments or include them in the employees budgeted compensation.

Management's Response:

We concur. This employee is no longer employed by the City of Pikeville. The District Attorney and the State of Tennessee Department of Audit has been notified.

COMPLIANCE: (Continued)

FINDING 12-9 - Non-municipal expenditures

Criteria:

Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) 6-56-112 states ...that all expenditures... must be for a municipal purpose.

Conditions Found:

- 1) An employee of the City used City funds to purchase a vehicle for personal use by a family member. The Board was not made aware of this transaction.
- 2) An employee of the City used the City credit card for personal travel expenses.
- 3) An employee of the City purchased 10 (ten) used vehicles without obtaining board approval. The type and condition of the vehicles did not appear to serve a City purpose. As of June 30, 2012, none of the vehicles had been put into service or titled by the City.

Recommendation:

- 1) All expenditures by the City should be for a municipal purpose and approved and/or budgeted by the City board.
- 2) All credit card expenditures should be properly documented, approved, and for municipal purposes only.
- 3) The City should follow proper purchasing and bidding procedures for all expenditures, and all expenditures should be for a municipal purpose as defined in TCA 6-56-112.

Management's Response:

We concur. The employee involved in all 3 (three) instances listed in the "conditions found" section above is no longer employed by the City of Pikeville. The District Attorney and the State of Tennessee Department of Audit have been notified. In addition, the employee agreed to personally pay back some of the credit card charges, and the vehicles are being sold or put to use by the City.

CITY OF PIKEVILLE, TENNESSEE Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2012

Finding 11-1 - Accounting expertise

Still in effect.

Finding 11-2 - Approvals and documentation

Still in effect.

Finding 11-3 - Excessive water loss

Still in effect.

Finding 11-4 - Water adjustments not properly approved

Corrected.

Finding 11-5 - Non-municipal building purchase

Still in effect.