FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012



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JUNE 30, 2012

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JUNE 30, 2012

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION

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*

35-36

CITY OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2012

Ken Wilkerson	Mayor
John McPherson	Vice-Mayor
David Edwards	City Manager
Jodi LaCroix	City Recorder
Sam Elliott	City Attorney
Valerie Boddy	Commissioner
Phil Burkett	Commissioner
David Howell	Commissioner



G. R. RUSH & COMPANY, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • CONSULTANTS

G. Richard Rush Robert L. White Gary T. Hawkins Peggy Parker G. Larry Barrett David J. DiStefano Cathy W. Matthews

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Lakesite Lakesite, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Lakesite, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the index. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Lakesite'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 and each major fund of the City of Lakesite, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Sanitation Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2012, on our consideration of the City of Lakesite, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 12 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 basis 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 assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lakesite, Tennessee's financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section on page 3 and the Supplemental Data Section on pages 31 through 34 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on them.

S. R. Kurk + Company, PLLC.

November 1, 2012

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2012

This section of the City of Lakesite's annual financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements which follow. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Lakesite's financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three parts: (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 both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. There are two government-wide financial statements:

Statement of net assets - presents information about the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of activities - presents information showing how the City's net assets change during the most recent fiscal year. All current revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal years.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the most significant funds - not necessarily the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State or Federal law or by bond covenants; other funds are established by the City Commission to help it control and manage money for designated or restricted purposes, or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for how certain taxes, grants and other monies are used. All funds of the City are governmental type funds.

Governmental funds - The City's basic services are included in governmental funds. The focus of these funds is on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash were received and used and (2) what remains at the end of the fiscal year for future spending. This detailed short-term view helps in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not include the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, we provide additional information after the governmental fund statement that explains the difference between the long-term view and the short-term view.

Notes to financial statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The additional information contained in these notes is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2012

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements discussed above, this report also presents supplementary information about the City's insurance coverages and about the value of property supporting the City's tax base and the enacted rates for the past several years.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE.

Net assets. Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the City of Lakesite, assets exceed liabilities by \$3,524,489 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$96,110 or 2.8% from last year. About one-third of the City's net assets are related to its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, etc.); less any related debt used to acquire those assets. Because capital assets are used to provide services to citizens, the assets are not available for future spending. The remaining balance is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations. A condensed summary of the net assets of the City is provided below.

City of Lakesite's Net Assets

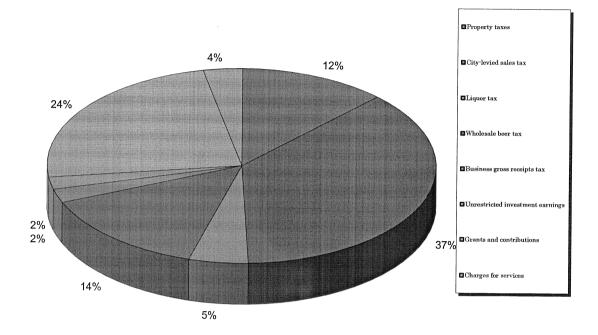
	Governmental Activities				
	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Current and other assets General fixed assets	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 2,528,807 \\ & 1,115,444 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,473,572 \\ 1,074,529 \end{array}$	55,235 <u>40,915</u>		
Total assets	3,644,251	3,548,101	96,150		
Liabilities	119,762	119,722	40		
Net assets - Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	1,115,444 2,409,045	1,074,529 2,353,850	40,915 55,195		
Total net assets	3,524,489	<u>\$ 3,428,379</u>	<u>\$ 96,110</u>		

Change in net assets. Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased 2.8% to \$3,524,489. Of that balance, \$1,115,444 or 31.7% are invested in capital assets (buildings, equipment, infrastructure, etc.). Therefore, \$2,409,045 or 68.3% remains available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

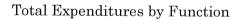
The graphs below summarize the sources of the City's revenues of \$898,025 and total program expenses of \$801,915.

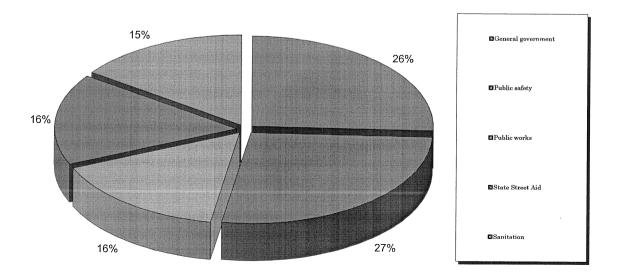
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2012



Total Revenues by Source





MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2012

A complete picture of the changes in net assets of the City is provided in the summary below.

City of Lakesite's Changes in Net Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
	2012		2011			crease/ ecrease)
Revenues						
Program revenues -						
Charges for services	\$	29,432	\$.	30,504	\$(1,072)
Grants		51,096		56,017	(4,921)
General revenues -						
Property taxes		109,702		110,562	(860)
Sales taxes		333,968		329,293		4,675
Other taxes		192,846		188,026		4,820
Grants		162,772		158,851		3,921
Investment income		18,209		38,574	_(20,365)
Total revenue		898,025		911,827	_(13,802)
Expenses:						
General government		205,505		201,287		4,218
Public safety		215,867		168,186		47,681
Public works		126,854		80,962		45,892
State Street Aid		130, 195		158,376	(28,181)
Sanitation		123,494		116,347		7,147
Total expenses		801,915		725,158		76,757
Increase in net assets	<u>\$</u>	96,110	<u>\$</u>	186,669	<u>\$(</u>	<u>90,559</u>)

Current fiscal year revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$898,025 compared to \$911,827 last year, down 1.5%. Current year expenses were \$801,915 compared with \$725,158 last year, an increase of \$76,757, up 10.6%.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2012

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS.

The City of Lakesite, Tennessee uses fund accounting to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. More detailed analysis is provided below for the City's funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on providing information on the near-term flow of resources. The City's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$2,397,487 at the end of the fiscal year which is available for spending at the City's discretion. Information about the City's governmental funds is presented below.

General fund. This fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Lakesite. All of the \$2,397,487 fund balance is held in the general fund, of which \$1,886,704 or 78.7% is assigned for future spending. The increase in general fund balance was \$55,195 or 2.4% from the beginning of the fiscal year.

Sanitation fund. This fund separately accounts for all of the costs incurred by the City for trash removal services provided to its residents. There are no separately charged fees for this service and the City makes an operating transfer of funds equal to the cost of the service each year. Thus, there is no fund balance for this fund.

General fund budgetary highlights. Actual revenues were below budgeted amounts by \$1,870. Actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates in all departments by a combined \$760,150. The City's original budget expected a deficit of \$781,791. With actual revenues below budgeted amounts and actual expenditures below budgetary estimates, the City achieved a surplus for the fiscal year of \$55,195.

During the 2005 fiscal year, the City adopted a ten year plan that calls for the accumulation of funds to provide for future capital expansion. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's designated funds had a balance of \$1,886,704. Of the amount designated, \$1,025,000 is for future sewer expansion, \$64,986 is for the replacement of police and city vehicles and \$796,718 is for future expansion and maintenance of the City's recreational facilities.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2012

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had \$1,115,444 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets, an increase of 1%. This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure as listed in the table below.

City of Lakesite's Changes in Net Assets

	<u>Governmen</u>			
	2012 2011		Increase/ (<u>Decrease)</u>	
Non-depreciable -				
Land	\$ 95,431	\$ 95,431	\$ -	
Depreciable -				
Buildings and improvements	1,069,300	1,008,970	60,330	
Vehicles	33,943	30,744	3,199	
Equipment	213,681	228,785	(15,104)	
Infrastructure	240,260	$_{221,285}$	18,975	
Total capital assets	1,652,615	1,585,215	67,400	
Accumulated depreciation	537,171	510,686	26,485	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 1,115,444</u>	<u> 1,074,529</u>	<u>\$ 40,915</u>	

Major additions for 2012 included completion of upgrades at the Little Chickey recreational area, as well as the purchase of a new city maintenance truck.

As allowed by GASB 34, the City has elected not to record on the books the estimated cost of infrastructure already in place at the time of implementation, thus the total for capital assets does not include existing roads, bridges, sewers or water lines currently in existence prior to June 30, 2004.

The City has no outstanding debt.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2012

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES.

The City is situated only a few miles from the City of Chattanooga and is one of nine municipal entities that are incorporated in Hamilton County, Tennessee. Most businesses and industries are not located in the City of Lakesite although some revenue growth is anticipated from the business district along Hixson Pike. Expenditures for the coming year are expected to decrease as the park expansion project is substantially complete. The City's property tax rate this levy year is \$0.240 per \$100 of valuation, no change from the past year rate.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Dr. David Edwards, City Manager City of Lakesite, Tennessee 9201 Rocky Point Road Lakesite, Tennessee 37379-3046 423-842-2533

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS

	Governmental Activities			
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Due from other entities Investments Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	$\begin{array}{cccc} \$ & 1,234,157 \\ & 118,000 \\ & 112,171 \\ & 11,558 \\ & 1,052,921 \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \$ & & & &$			
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES: Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue - taxes Total liabilities				
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total net assets	1,115,444 2,409,045			
Total liabilities and net assets	$\frac{3,524,489}{\$ 3,644,251}$			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net <u>Assets</u>
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Fines	Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: General government Public safety Public works State Street Aid Sanitation Total governmental activities		\$ 29,432 - - - -	\$ - 51,096	$\begin{array}{c} \$(176,073) \\ (215,867) \\ (126,854) \\ (79,099) \\ (123,494) \end{array}$
GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes City-levied sales tax Liquor tax Wholesale beer tax Business gross receipts tax Unrestricted investment earnings Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Total general revenues	<u>\$ 001,910</u>	<u>\$_29,432</u>	<u>\$51,096</u>	(721,387) $109,702$ $333,968$ $44,346$ $128,195$ $20,305$ $18,209$ $162,772$ $817,497$
Change in net assets				96,110
Net assets, beginning of fiscal year				3,428,379
Net assets, end of fiscal year				<u>\$ 3,524,489</u>

BALANCE SHEET AND RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS

	General Fund
Cash Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Investments	$\begin{array}{c} 1,234,157\ 118,000\ 112,171\ \underline{1,052,921} \end{array}$
Total assets	$\underline{\$2,517,249}$
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES: Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue - taxes	
Total liabilities	119,762
FUND BALANCE: Assigned Unassigned	$1,886,704 \\ \underline{510,783}$
Total fund balance	2,397,487
Total liabilities and fund balance	$\underline{\$}$ 2,517,249
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because -	
Fund balance	\$ 2,397,487
Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	11,558
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	1,115,444
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$_3,524,489</u>
See notes to financial statements.	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Specia General Reven Fund Fund		Gove	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 636	5,516 \$	-	\$	636,516	
Intergovernmental	206	,346	-	т	206,346	
Licenses and permits	5	,303	-		5,303	
Other	49	.860	-		49,860	
Total revenues	898	,025			898,025	
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	160	,772	-		160,772	
Public safety	215	,867	-		215,867	
Public works	212	,502	-		212,502	
State Street Aid	130	,195	-		130, 195	
Sanitation			23,494		123,494	
Total expenditures	719	,33612	23,494		842,830	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) Expenditures	178	,689 (12	23,494)		55,195	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers	_(123	<u>,494</u>) <u>12</u>	3,494		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	55	,195	-		55,195	
FUND BALANCE at beginning of fiscal year	2,342	.292		2	2,342,292	
FUND BALANCE at end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 2,397</u>	<u>.487</u> <u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$_2</u>	. <u>397,487</u>	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities on page 14 are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 16)	\$	55,195
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded		
depreciation in the current period		40,915
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 14)	<u>\$</u>	96,110

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON GAAP BASIS - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Favorable/ <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	
REVENUES:					
Taxes -					
Real property	\$ 109,000	\$ 109,000	\$ 109,702	\$ 702	
Local option sales	320,000	334,180	333,968	(212)	
Liquor	32,000	44,120	44,346	226	
Wholesale beer	105,000	121,800	128,195	6,395	
Gross receipts	15,000	$_{24,300}$	20,305	_(<u>3,995</u>)	
Total taxes	581,000	633,400	636,516	3,116	
Intergovernmental revenues -					
Sales tax	120,000	122,900	123,867	967	
State income tax	7,000	6,082	7,693	1,611	
Beer tax	1,000	900	896	(4)	
Mixed drink tax	1,750	1,800	1,583	(217)	
Streets and transportation system	4,000	3,800	3,758	(42)	
TVA replacement	19,000	15,822	21,097	5,275	
State gas tax	35,000	33,100	32,433	(667)	
State add 3% gas tax	10,000	9,800	9,687	(113)	
A89 increase gas tax	5,800	4,775	5,219	444	
State telecommunication sales	150	100	<u>113</u>	13	
Total intergovernmental revenues	203,700	199,079	206,346	7,267	
Licenses and permits	3,300	5,830	5,303	(527)	
Other revenues -					
Cable television franchise fees	23,000	23,536	24,129	59 3	
Interest	34,000	30,540	35,181	4,641	
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	-	5,510	(16,972)	(22,482)	
Miscellaneous	1,000	2,000	7,522	5,522	
Total miscellaneous revenues	58,000	61,586	49,860	(11,726)	
Total revenues	846,000	899,895	898,025	(1,870)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON GAAP BASIS - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Favorable/ <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	
EXPENDITURES:					
General government -					
Building maintenance, etc.	5,000	2,500	1,915	585	
Capital outlay	5,000	2,000	1,192	808	
Commission expense allowance	18,000	11,200	11,164	36	
Commission discretionary fund	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	
Communications	10,000	11,000	11,226	(226)	
Donations	8,000	3,000	2,500	500	
Dues and publications	3,500	2,500	1,496	1,004	
Elections	-	2,500	-	2,500	
Insurance	6,000	5,645	5,645	-	
Miscellaneous	8,250	8,690	8,351	339	
Office supplies	7,500	7,500	7,735	(235)	
Payroll expense	8,000	8,000	7,092	908	
Professional services	27,000	23,671	23,175	496	
Salaries	47,239	49,413	58,829	(9,416)	
Training	5,000	4,000	3,180	820	
Utilities	11,000	8,650	8,084	566	
Workers' compensation insurance	5,000	9,200	9,188	12	
Total general government	194,489	179,469	160,772	18,697	
Public works -					
Buildings maintenance, etc.	20,000	20,000	13,324	6,676	
Capital outlay – public works	58,000	58,000	85,648	(27,648)	
Capital outlay - parks	701,000	701,000	-	701,000	
Consulting services	20,000	2,000	-	2,000	
Contract labor	3,000	10,000	9,256	744	
Equipment & uniforms	800	1,165	1,163	2	
Health insurance	25,000	25,000	19,465	5,535	
Parks and playgrounds	40,000	30,000	40,116	(10,116)	
Salaries	37,252	37,252	37,252	-	
Sewer	5,000	-	-	-	
Supplies	6,000	6,000	6,278	(278)	
Total public works	916,052	890,417	212,502	677,915	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON GAAP BASIS - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable/	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Public safety -					
Animal control	11,250	9,400	9,350	50	
Code enforcement	16,000	16,000	-	16,000	
Fire service	46,500	44,750	44,750	-	
Capital outlay	55,000	55,000	50,000	5,000	
Security	3,000	1,000	860	140	
Sheriff contract costs	120,000	120,000	110,907	9,093	
Total public safety	251,750	246,150	215,867	30,283	
State Street Aid -					
Emergency fund	5,000	1,000	450	550	
Equipment	4,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Paving and repair	140,000	90,000	87,512	2,488	
Pedestrian enhancement match	40,000	-	-	-	
Right of way maintenance	12,000	7,250	13,955	(6,705)	
Roadscapes grant match	8,000	-	570	(570)	
Road shoulders and drainage	35,000	35,000	15,114	19,886	
Street lights	14,000	20,000	10,169	9,831	
Street signs	2,500	1,200	815	385	
Traffic lights	5,000	8,000	1,610	6,390	
Total highways and streets	265,500	163,450	130,195	33,255	
Total expenditures	1,627,791	_1,479,486	719,336	760,150	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(781,791)	(579,591)	178,689	758,280	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers out	(120,000)	(124,000)	(123,494)	506	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$(_901,791</u>)	<u>\$(_703,591</u>)	\$ 55,195	<u>\$ 758,786</u>	
FUND BALANCE at beginning of year			2,342,292	842,830	
FUND BALANCE at end of year			2,397,487	2.36%	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON GAAP BASIS – SANITATION FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts	A . 3	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Contracted services	120,000	124,000	123,494	506	
Total expenditures	120,000	124,000	123,494	506	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(120,000)	(124,000)	(123,494)	506	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in	120,000	124,000	123,494	<u>(506</u>)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	
FUND BALANCE at beginning of fiscal yea	ır				
FUND BALANCE at end of fiscal year			<u>\$ </u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

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

Reporting entity. The City of Lakesite, Tennessee, is a municipal corporation incorporated in 1972 under provisions of the laws of Tennessee. The City is governed by an elected mayor and four other commissioners who jointly appoint a city manager to oversee the general administrative responsibilities.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with the subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement Number 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." This statement provides for the most significant change in financial reporting in over twenty years and included a phased implementation (based on the size of the government) starting with fiscal years ending in 2002. As part of this statement, there are new reporting requirements regarding a local government's infrastructure (roads, bridges, sewers, etc.). The City implemented GASB Number 34 according to its requirements during fiscal year 2004. Additionally, under GASB 34, smaller governments were relieved of the requirement to record the existing infrastructure at the time of implementation, but will record all new infrastructure assets constructed.

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 GASB Statement Number 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," and GAAP. This statement requires that the financial statements present the City of Lakesite, 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 component unit (i.e., 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 the City of Lakesite, Tennessee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued).

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and basis of presentation. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

Government-wide financial statements - The City government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements present summaries of Governmental Activities for the City accompanied by a total column. The City has no business-type or fiduciary activities.

These statements are presented in an "economic resources measurement focus" and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement Number 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Subsequent events. Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 1, 2012, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued).

Government fund financial statements - Government fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net assets and changes in net assets presented in the government-wide financial statements. The following are the City's major funds:

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

Sanitation Fund – The sanitation fund is used to account for the operations of the City's sanitation services.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to financial expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally sixty days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax and sales tax. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Budgets and budgetary accounting. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board prior to June 30, 2012.

Cash and cash equivalents and investments. Cash and cash equivalents for balance sheet purposes, consist of demand deposits and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less and investments in the State of Tennessee's Local Government Investment Pool.

Investments are carried at market. Per the investment policy established by the City, investments are held in certificates of deposit and fixed income securities. Fixed income securities must exclude corporate bonds and shall not exceed fifteen years in maturity or average life. The City's investment objectives are the preservation of principal while providing potential gains in good market conditions and the minimization of low or negative returns in poor market conditions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued).

The City of Lakesite, Tennessee is authorized by Tennessee statutes to invest in the following:

- Deposit accounts with eligible depository institutions
- Obligations of the State of Tennessee or other states
- Obligations issued by the United States government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States government
- Prime banker's acceptance
- The local government investment pool established by the Tennessee Code Annotated Title 9, Chapter 4, Part 7
- Obligations of other political subdivisions of this State

Encumbrances. Encumbrance accounting is used for the general fund. Encumbrances are identified when contracts are issued but are not considered expenditures until liabilities for payments are incurred. Encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance on the balance sheet. Encumbrances for contract costs do not lapse at the close of the fiscal year but are carried forward as reserved fund balance until liquidated.

Capital assets. Capital assets, including infrastructure additions are recorded at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets include public domain infrastructure assets consisting of roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, sewers, lighting systems and drainage systems. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 (\$5,000 for infrastructure assets) and an estimated useful life of three years or more.

Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on capital assets is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Useful life
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Vehicles	10 years

Property taxes. Under State law, municipalities may levy a property tax. Property tax revenues are recognized on the modified accrual basis. A receivable should be recognized as of the date when an enforceable legal claim to the taxable property arises. This date is known as the "lien date". The receivable should be recognized as of year-end, June 30. The receivable should be recognized for the entire tax levy of the ensuing fiscal year. Taxes not expected to be collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued). The property tax calendar applicable to the current fiscal year is as follows:

Lien date	January 1
Levy date	October 1
Tax bills mailed	October 1
Payment due dates	October 1 through February 28
Delinquency date	March 1

The tax rate for the 2012 levy year was \$0.240 per \$100 of valuation.

Interfund transactions. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS.

Cash deposits and investments as of June 30, 2012, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,234,157
Investments	1,052,921
Total cash deposits and investments	<u>\$ 2,287,078</u>
ach deposite and investments on of Issue 20, 2010	

Cash deposits and investments as of June 30, 2012, consist of the following:

Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$	$111 \\ 1,300,708 \\ 986,259$
Total cash deposits and investments	<u>\$</u>	2,287,078

Deposits. The City's policies limit deposits to those allowed by applicable state laws. State statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized with securities whose market value is equal to 105% of the value of the uninsured deposits. The deposits must be covered by federal depository insurance or the Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool, by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name, or by the Federal Reserve Banks acting as third party agents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued).

At June 30, 2012, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,167,138 and a bank balance of \$1,180,189. The City's bank balances at year-end were entirely insured or collateralized by either federal depository insurance or the Tennessee Bank Collateral Pool or with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Investments. State statutes authorize the City to invest in bonds, notes or treasury bills of the United States and obligations guaranteed by the United States or any of its agencies; certificates of deposit at Tennessee state chartered banks and a savings and loan associations and federally chartered banks and savings and loan associations; repurchase agreements utilizing obligations of the United States or its agencies as the underlying securities; and the State of Tennessee's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Statutes also require that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value at least equal to the amount of funds invested in the repurchase transaction.

At June 30, 2012, the City's investment balances were as follows:

	Fair <u>Maturities</u> Value
Investment in the LGIP Federal National Mortgage Association Other	Daily\$968,436October 25, 20178,5349,289
Total investments	$\underline{\$986,259}$

The LGIP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the "Investment Company Act of 1940". Rule 2a-7 allows SEC-registered mutual funds to use amortized cost rather than fair value to report net assets to compute share prices if certain conditions are met. Participation in the LGIP is voluntary. As a participant, the City must report its position in the pool to be in compliance. Because the pool is basically valued at a constant dollar, the City's position in the pool is its account balance for any reporting period. The oversight for the LGIP is the State Funding Board comprised of the State Treasurer, Comptroller, Governor, Secretary of State and Commissioner of Finance and Administration. All funds invested in the LGIP will return 100% of principal plus interest at a calculated rate.

Interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the City's investment strategy limits at least half of the City's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 2 years. Also, the City's investment policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than 15 years. The City's investment portfolio did not experience significant fluctuations in fair value during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued).

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. At June 30, 2012, the City's investment in Federal National Mortgage Association bonds was rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service and A by Standard & Poor's Rating Service. The City's investment in the LGIP was unrated as of June 30, 2012.

During 2012, the City realized a net increase in investments of \$18,209. The calculation of realized gains is independent of the calculation of the net increase in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses on investments that had been held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year may have been recognized as an increase or decrease in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year. This amount takes into account all changes in fair value, such as dividend and interest payments received, that occurred during the year. The unrealized loss on investments held at year-end was \$16,972.

3. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS.

The amount due from other governments as of June 30, 2012, consists of the following:

Hamilton County, Tennessee	59,286
State of Tennessee	<u>52,885</u>
	<u>\$_112,171</u>

4. TRANSFERS.

Operating transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

<u>Operating transfers from</u>	<u>Operating transfers to</u>	Amount
General fund	Sanitation fund	\$ 123,494

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

In the year ended June 30, 2011, the City made operating transfers in the amount of \$116,347 from the general fund to the sanitation fund for the cost of contracted services provided through the sanitation fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

5. RISK MANAGEMENT.

Significant losses are covered by the Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool (general liability, workers' compensation, errors or omissions liability and physical damage) or commercial insurance for other programs (employee dishonesty). For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS.

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

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions_	Reclassifications and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2012
Non-depreciable assets: Land	<u>\$ 95,431</u>	<u>\$. </u>	\$	<u>\$ 95,431</u>
Total non-depreciable assets	95,431			<u> </u>
Depreciable assets: Buildings and				
improvements	1,008,970	46,527	13,803	1,069,300
Vehicles	30,744	22,640	(19,441)	33,943
$\operatorname{Equipment}$	228,785	$17,\!674$	(32,778)	$213,\!681$
Infrastructure	221,285		18,975	240,260
Total depreciable				
assets	1,489,784	86,841	(19,441)	$_{1,557,184}$
Less: accumulated				
depreciation	510,686	45,926	<u>(19,441</u>)	537,171
Capital assets, net	<u>1,074,529</u>	<u>\$ 40,915</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$_1,115,444</u>

7. DEFERRED REVENUE.

The government-wide financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting and all revenue is recognized when earned. Deferred revenues reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues or revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as deferred revenues. Deferred revenues in the government-wide financial statements are based on the legal lien date for property tax assessments, which occurs in the prior fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2012

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES.

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A liability is not reported for unpaid accumulated vacation or sick pay benefits which does not vest and is not paid upon termination.

9. DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE.

During the 2005 fiscal year, the City adopted a ten year plan that calls for the accumulation of funds to provide for future capital expansion. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's designated funds had a balance of \$1,886,704. Of the amount designated, \$1,025,000 is for future sewer expansion, \$64,986 is for the replacement of police and city vehicles and \$796,718 is for future expansion and maintenance of the City's recreational facilities.

10. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS.

Each year the City receives funds from the State of Tennessee which are restricted in their use. They are restricted for expenditures related to the maintenance of roadways within the community. The City's expenditures in this category typically exceed the amount of funds provided by the State, as a result there are no restricted funds remaining at June 30, 2012.

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE

JUNE 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

	,000 ,000 ,000
	,000
	·
	,000
	,000
Comprehensive General Liability:	
Bodily injury or personal injury to -	
Any one person per occurrence \$ 300	,000
	,000
	,000
	,000
Catastrophic medical expenses in excess of bodily injury \$ 1,000	
Workers' Compensation:	
Per accident \$ 300.	,000
Disease policy -	000
Per employee \$ 300,	000
	000
Buildings and Equipment:	
City Hall \$ 953,	500
	000
	500

TAX RATES AND ASSESSED VALUATION

APPLICABLE TO LAST TEN YEARS

JUNE 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

Year of Levy	Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation	Net Taxes Levied
2001	\$ 30,667,850	\$.339	103,964
2002	\$ 30,761,367	\$.339	\$ 104,281
2003	\$ 30,806,310	\$.339	\$ 104,433
2004	31,796,265	\$.339	107,789
2005	37,233,401	\$.290	\$ 107,977
2006	38,125,655	\$.290	110,564
2007	\$ 39,090,000	\$.290	113,361
2008	39,437,145	\$.290	114,368
2009	\$ 46,876,200	.240	112,503
2010	46,594,660	.240	111,827
2011	\$ 46,430,627	.240	\$ 109,808

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TAXES RECEIVABLE

JUNE 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

Tax <u>Year (1)</u>	Property Taxes Receivable Balance June 30, 2011	Taxes Cur	nticipated rent Year vevy (2)	Net Pick-Ups and _Charge-Offs	Collections	Property Taxes Receivable Balance June 30, 2012
$2012 \\ 2011 \\ 2010 \\ 2009$	\$ - 101,765 6,497 	\$ - \$ 109,808 - -	100,050 - - -	\$ - (100,617) - -		
	<u>\$ 118,000</u>	<u>\$ 109,808</u> <u>\$</u>	100,050	<u>\$ (100,617</u>)	<u>\$ 109,241</u>	<u>\$ 118,000</u>

Note:

- (1) According to the Clerk and Master of Hamilton County, Tennessee, all years prior to 2009 have been substantially recovered through collection or sale.
- (2) Accrual of the anticipated current year levy is required by GASB Statement No. 33.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

JUNE 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended _June 30	Original Tax Levy	Original Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Amount <u>Collected</u>	Percentage of Levy
2005	107,789	105,696	98.1%	2,569	108,265	100.0%
2006	107,977	$105,\!648$	97.8%	2,462	108,110	100.1%
2007	110,564	107,240	97.0%	4,699	111,939	101.2%
2008	113,667	107,039	94.2%	5,591	112,630	99.9%
2009	114,184	107,328	93.9%	8,611	115,939	101.5%
2010	111,165	106,326	95.6%	5,977	112,303	101.0%
2011	111,827	105,359	94.2%	1,018	106,377	95.1%
2012	109,808	103,624	94.4%	-	103,624	94.4%

Note: This format was not required until fiscal year 2006; there will ultimately be ten years of information provided.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • CONSULTANTS

G. Richard Rush Robert L. White Gary T. Hawkins Peggy Parker G. Larry Barrett David J. DiStefano Cathy W. Matthews

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*

To the Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Lakesite Lakesite, Tennessee

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Lakesite, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City of Lakesite, Tennessee's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Lakesite, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Lakesite, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Lakesite, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Lakesite, Tennessee's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and Board of Commissioners, management, the State of Tennessee and other pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

S. R. Hund + Company, PLLC.

November 1, 2012