CITY OF LAKESITE, TENNESSEE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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JUNE 30, 2013

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JUNE 30, 2013

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*

37-38

CITY OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2013

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

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, Tennessee Lakesite, Tennessee

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the index.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Sanitation Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7–13 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lakesite, Tennessee's basic financial statements. The introductory section and supplementary data section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and supplemental data sections have 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Lakesite, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of X, State Y's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

S. R. Kurk + Company, PLLC

Chattanooga, Tennessee

December 17, 2013

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013. 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, 2013

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 \$3,767,404 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$242,915 or 6.9% 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				
	2013	2012	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Current and other assets General fixed assets	$\begin{array}{r} \$ & 2,501,616 \\ \underline{ & 1,375,653} \end{array}$	\$ 2,528,807 	\$(27,191) <u>260,209</u>		
Total assets	3,877,269	3,644,251	233,018		
Liabilities	109,865	119,762	(9,897)		
Net assets - Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	1,375,653 $2,391,751$	1,115,444 2,409,045	260,209 (17,294)		
Total net assets	<u>\$ 3,767,404</u>	\$ 3,524,489	<u>\$ 242,915</u>		

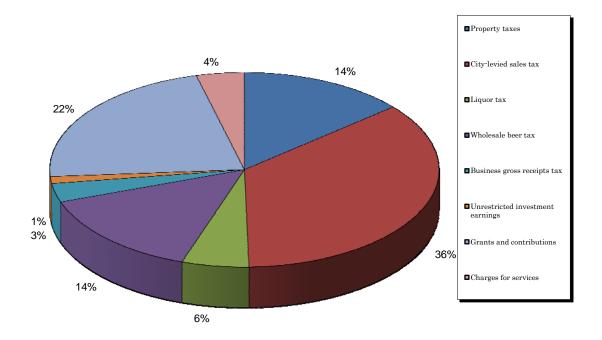
Change in net assets. Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased 6.9% to \$3,767,404. Of that balance, \$1,375,653 or 36.5% are invested in capital assets (buildings, equipment, infrastructure, etc.). Therefore, \$2,391,751 or 63.3% remains available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The graphs below summarize the sources of the City's revenues of \$929,998 and total program expenses of \$687,083.

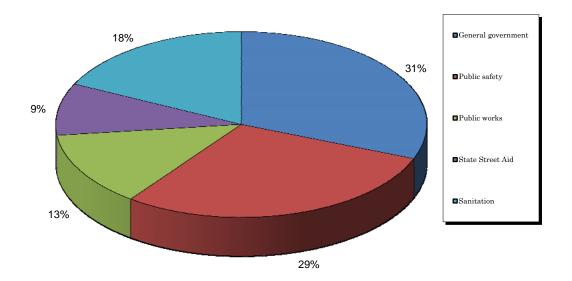
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2013

Total Revenues by Source



Total Expenditures by Function



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2013

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2013		2012		Increase/ (Decrease)	
Revenues:						
Program revenues -						
Charges for services	\$	36,963	\$	29,432	\$	7,531
Grants		50,950		51,096	(146)
General revenues -						
Property taxes		128,730		109,702		19,028
Sales taxes		332,724		333,968	(1,244)
Other taxes		214,735		192,846		21,889
Grants		155,141		162,772	(7,631)
Investment income		10,755		18,209	(_	<u>7,454</u>)
Total revenue		929,998		898,025		31,973
Expenses:						
General government		213,050		205,505		7,545
Public safety		200,332		215,867	(15,535)
Public works		88,981		126,854	(37,873)
State Street Aid		62,206		130,195	(67,989)
Sanitation		122,514		123,494	(980)
Total expenses		687,083		801,915	(114,832)
Increase in net assets	\$	242,915	\$	96,110	\$	146,805

Current fiscal year revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$929,998 compared to \$898,026 last year, up 3.6%. Current year expenses were \$687,083 compared with \$801,915 last year, a decrease of \$114,852, down 14.3%.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2013

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 \$2,380,193 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 \$2,380,193 fund balance is held in the general fund, of which \$1,646,092 or 69.2% is assigned for future spending. The decrease in general fund balance was \$17,294 or 0.7% 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 above budgeted amounts by \$69,394. Actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates in all departments by a combined \$283,168. The City's original budget expected a deficit of \$371,342. With actual revenues above budgeted amounts and actual expenditures below budgetary estimates, the City achieved a deficit for the fiscal year of only \$17,294.

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 \$1,646,092. Of the amount designated, \$1,100,000 is for future sewer expansion, \$55,000 is for the replacement of police and city vehicles and \$491,092 is for future expansion and maintenance of the City's recreational facilities.

During fiscal 2013, the City spent \$307,945 on park expansion and upgrades and \$26,650 for a new city vehicle.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2013

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had \$1,375,653 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets, an increase of 23%. 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

	Government		
	2013	2012	Increase/ (Decrease)
Non-depreciable -			
Land	\$ 95,431	\$ 95,431	\$ -
Depreciable -			
Buildings and improvements	1,242,111	1,069,301	172,810
Vehicles	52,593	33,943	18,650
Equipment	341,750	213,681	128,069
Infrastructure	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	240,259	
Total capital assets	1,972,144	1,652,615	319,529
Accumulated depreciation	596,491	537,171	59,320
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 1,375,653</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,444</u>	<u>\$ 260,209</u>

Major additions for 2013 included construction of Bingham Park, repaving of tennis courts, new generators for city hall, as well as the purchase of a new city vehicle.

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, 2013

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 new park construction 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, 2013

ASSETS

		vernmental Activities			
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Due from other entities Investments Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	1,217,730 124,702 119,320 11,558 1,028,306 1,375,653			
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,877,269			
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
LIABILITIES: Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue - taxes Total liabilities	\$	1,865 108,000 109,865			
NET ASSETS: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		1,375,653 2,391,751			
Total net assets Total liabilities and net assets	\$	3,767,404 3,877,269			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Fines	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: General government Public safety Public works State Street Aid Sanitation	\$ 213,050 200,332 88,981 62,206 122,514	\$ 36,963 - - - -	\$ - - 50,950 -	\$ (176,087) (200,332) (88,981) (11,256) (122,514)
Total governmental activities 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	\$ 687,083	<u>\$ 36,963</u>	\$ 50,950	128,730 332,724 51,765 134,100 28,870 10,755 155,141 842,085
Change in net assets				242,915
Net assets, beginning of fiscal year				3,524,489
Net assets, end of fiscal year				\$ 3,767,404

BALANCE SHEET AND RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS

	General Fund
Cash Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Investments	\$ 1,217,730 124,702 119,320 1,028,306
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,490,058</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES: Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue - taxes	\$ 1,865 108,000
Total liabilities FUND BALANCE:	109,865
Assigned Unassigned	1,646,092 734,101
Total fund balance	2,380,193
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,490,058
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	\$ 2,380,193
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	1,375,653
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,767,404

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		General Fund	F	Special Revenue Fund	Gove	otal rnmental unds
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$	676,189	\$	-	\$	676,189
Intergovernmental	·	208,637		-		208,637
Licenses and permits		11,138		-		11,138
Other		41,105		<u>-</u>		41,105
Total revenues		937,069		<u>-</u>		937,069
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		145,735		-		145,735
Public safety		200,332		-		200,332
Public works		423,576		-		423,576
State Street Aid		62,206		-		62,206
Sanitation		<u>-</u>		122,514		122,514
Total expenditures		831,849		122,514		954,363
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) Expenditures		105,220	(122,514)	(17,294)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers	(122,514)		122,514		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(17,294)		-	(17,294)
FUND BALANCE at beginning of fiscal year		2,397,487		<u>-</u>		2,397,487
FUND BALANCE at end of fiscal year	\$	2,380,193	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 2	2,380,193

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, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities on page 14 are different because:

expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 16) \$(17,294)

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

retirements and depreciation in the current period 260,209

Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 14) \$\frac{\$242,915}{}\$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON GAAP BASIS - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget -
			Actual	Favorable/
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes -				
Real property	\$ 109,000	\$ 109,000	\$ 128,730	\$ 19,730
Local option sales	330,000	330,000	332,724	$\frac{15,750}{2,724}$
Liquor	40,000	40,000	51,765	11,765
Wholesale beer	110,000	110,000	134,100	24,100
Gross receipts	24,000	24,000	28,870	4,870
Gross receipts			20,010	4,070
Total taxes	613,000	613,000	676,189	63,189
Intergovernmental revenues -				
Sales tax	120,000	120,000	126,272	6,272
State income tax	6,000	6,000	7,749	1,749
Beer tax	900	900	903	3
Mixed drink tax	1,750	1,750	1,791	41
Streets and transportation system	3,800	3,800	3,750	(50)
TVA replacement	15,000	15,000	20,823	5,823
State gas tax	33,100	33,100	32,260	(840)
State add 3% gas tax	9,800	9,800	9,749	(51)
A89 increase gas tax	4,775	4,775	5,191	416
State telecommunication sales	100	100	149	49
Total intergovernmental revenues	195,225	195,225	208,637	13,412
Licenses and permits	4,950	4,950	11,138	6,188
Other revenues -				
Cable television franchise fees	23,000	23,000	25,825	2,825
Interest	30,000	30,000	32,248	2,248
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	-	-	(21,493)	
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	4,525	3,025
Miscenaneous	1,000	1,000	4,020	
Total miscellaneous revenues	54,500	54,500	41,105	(13,395)
Total revenues	867,675	867,675	937,069	69,394

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	0 1	T) 1	Actual	Favorable/
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government -				
Building maintenance, etc.	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Call logging	25,000	10,500	6,661	3,839
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	4,404	596
Commission expense allowance	18,000	18,000	12,336	$5,\!664$
Commission discretionary fund	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Communications	15,000	15,000	7,862	7,138
Donations	8,000	8,000	6,500	1,500
Dues and publications	3,500	3,500	1,410	2,090
Elections	2,500	2,500	1,910	590
Insurance	6,000	6,000	7,143	(1,143)
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	5,765	$4,\!235$
Office supplies	7,500	7,500	4,625	2,875
Payroll expense	8,000	8,000	6,680	1,320
Professional services	28,000	28,000	26,527	1,473
Retail development	10,000	10,000	· -	10,000
Salaries	42,715	42,715	42,715	-
Training	5,000	5,000	1,248	3,752
Utilities	10,000	10,000	7,559	2,441
Workers' compensation insurance	9,500	9,500	5,839	3,661
Total general government	238,715	224,215	149,184	<u>75,031</u>
Public works -				
Buildings maintenance, etc.	25,000	25,000	9,759	15,241
Capital outlay – public works	5,000	5,000	3,450	1,550
Capital outlay - parks	330,000	330,000	327,696	2,304
Consulting services	20,000	20,000	10,011	9,989
Contract labor	3,000	2,000	122	1,878
Equipment & uniforms	800	800	236	564
Health insurance	25,000	25,000	19,241	5,759
Parks and playgrounds	40,000	40,000	7,486	$32,\!514$
Salaries	$37,\!252$	37,252	37,252	-
Sewer	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Supplies	6,000	6,000	4,874	1,126
Total public works	497,052	496,052	420,127	75,925

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Public safety -				
Animal control	11,250	$11,\!250$	$9,\!273$	1,977
Code enforcement	14,500	14,500	14,500	-
Fire service	$46,\!500$	$46,\!500$	45,576	924
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Security	3,000	3,000	440	2,560
Sheriff contract costs	125,000	140,000	130,543	9,457
Total public safety	200,250	215,250	200,332	14,918
State Street Aid -				
Emergency fund	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Equipment	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Hazardous tree removal	37,000	37,000	16,174	20,826
Paving and repair	140,000	58,000	13,141	44,859
Right of way maintenance	12,000	12,000	13,055	(1,055)
Road shoulders and drainage	35,000	35,000	8,445	$26,\!555$
Street lights	18,000	18,000	10,084	7,916
Street signs	2,500	2,500	610	1,890
Traffic lights	8,000	8,000	697	7,303
Total highways and streets	261,500	<u>179,500</u>	62,206	117,294
Total expenditures	1,197,517	1,115,017	831,849	283,168
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(329,842)	(247,342)	105,220	352,562
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers out	(120,000)	(124,000)	(122,514)	1,486
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$(449,842</u>)	<u>\$(371,342</u>)	\$ (17,294)	<u>\$ 354,048</u>
FUND BALANCE at beginning of year			2,397,487	
FUND BALANCE at end of year			\$ 2,380,193	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ON GAAP BASIS – SANITATION FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts		
EXPENDITURES: Contracted services	120,000	124,000	122,514	1,486	
Total expenditures	120,000	124,000	$122,\!514$	1,486	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(120,000)	(124,000)	(122,514)	1,486	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in	120,000	124,000	122,514	_(1,486)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	
FUND BALANCE at beginning of fiscal year	r	-			
FUND BALANCE at end of fiscal year		<u>.</u>	\$ <u>-</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

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 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 appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit 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 the City of Lakesite, Tennessee.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

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

Fund balance flow assumptions. Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report for each category of fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued).

Fund balance policies. Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

Nonspendable fund balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance – represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by an ordinance in the City Commission. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission removes or changes the specified use by ordinance.

Assigned fund balance – represents the amounts the City intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by City Commission resolution or an official delegated the authority to assign amounts. The City Manager has been granted the ability to assign amounts to a specific purpose as part of the annual budget ordinance. This is the residual classification for all governmental funds other than the General Fund.

Unassigned fund balance – represents the residual classification for the General Fund or deficit balances in other funds.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued).

Government fund financial statements – (continued)

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.

Subsequent events. Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 17, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Budgets and budgetary accounting. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted 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, 2013.

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued).

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:

	<u>Useful life</u>
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.

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
Delinguency date	March 1

The tax rate for the 2013 levy year was \$0.240 per \$100 of valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued).

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, 2013, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and cash equivalent	S

Cash and cash equivalents \$1,217,730Investments $\underline{1,028,306}$

Cash deposits and investments as of June 30, 2013, consist of the following:

Total cash deposits and investments

Cash on hand	\$	111
Deposits with financial institutions	1,	181,345
Investments	1,	064,580

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.

\$ 2,246,036

At June 30, 2013, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,217,730 and a bank balance of \$1,223,170. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued).

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, 2013, the City's investment balances were as follows:

	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Investment in the LGIP Federal National Mortgage Association Other	Daily October 25, 2017	\$1,053,352 5,221 6,007
Total investments		\$1,064,580

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.

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, 2013, 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, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued).

During 2013, the City realized a net increase in investments of \$10,755. 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 \$21,493.

3. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS.

The amount due from other governments as of June 30, 2013, consists of the following:

Hamilton County, Tennessee State of Tennessee	$\begin{array}{r} \$\ 109,211 \\ \hline 10,110 \end{array}$
	\$ 119,321

4. TRANSFERS.

Operating transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Operating transfers from	Operating transfers to	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Sanitation fund	\$ 122 514

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, 2013, the City made operating transfers in the amount of \$122,514 from the general fund to the sanitation fund for the cost of contracted services provided through the sanitation fund.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

6. CAPITAL ASSETS.

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Reclassifications and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013	
Non-depreciable assets: Land	<u>\$ 95,431</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 95,431</u>	
Total non-depreciable assets	95,431		-	95,431	
Depreciable assets: Buildings and					
improvements	1,069,301	179,875	7,065	1,242,111	
Vehicles	33,943	26,650	8,000	52,593	
Equipment	213,681	128,069	-	341,750	
Infrastructure	240,259			240,259	
Total depreciable assets	1,557,184	334,594	15,065	1,876,713	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>537,171</u>	67,315	7,995	596,491	
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,115,444</u>	<u>\$ 267,279</u>	<u>\$ 7,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,653</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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

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 \$1,646,092. Of the amount designated, \$1,100,000 is for future sewer expansion, \$55,000 is for the replacement of police and city vehicles and \$491,092 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, 2013.

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE

JUNE 30, 2013

(Unaudited)

Crime Coverage:	
Employee dishonesty, per loss	\$ 150,000
Forgery or alteration	\$ 150,000
Theft, disappearance or destruction	\$ 150,000
Computer fraud	\$ 150,000
Comprehensive General Liability:	
Bodily injury or personal injury to -	
Any one person per occurrence	\$ 300,000
Any two or more persons per occurrence	\$ 700,000
Property damage per occurrence	\$ 100,000
Errors and omissions per occurrence	\$ 700,000
Catastrophic medical expenses in excess of bodily injury	\$ 1,000,000
Workers' Compensation:	
Per accident	\$ 300,000
Disease policy -	
Per employee	\$ 300,000
Maximum limit	\$ 700,000
Buildings and Equipment:	
City Hall	\$ 1,047,050
City Hall - contents	\$ 65,000
Equipment – including data processing equipment	\$ 38,450

TAX RATES AND ASSESSED VALUATION

APPLICABLE TO LAST TEN YEARS

JUNE 30, 2013

(Unaudited)

Year of <u>Levy</u>	Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation	Net Taxes <u>Levied</u>
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
2012	\$ 46,382,083	\$.240	\$ 111,317

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TAXES RECEIVABLE

JUNE 30, 2013

(Unaudited)

	Property					Property
	Taxes					Taxes
	Receivable	Property	Anticipated	Net Pick-Ups		Receivable
Tax	Balance	Taxes (Current Year	and		Balance
<u>Year (1)</u>	June 30, 2012	Levied	Levy (2)	Charge-Offs	Collections	June 30, 2013
2013	\$ -	\$ - \$	108,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,000
2012	100,050	111,317	-	(100,050)	(107,425)	3,892
2011	7,332	-	-	-	-	7,332
2010	5,479	-	-	-	-	5,479
2009	5,139			(160)	4,979	
	\$ 118,000	<u>\$ 111,317</u> <u>\$</u>	108,000	<u>\$ (100,210</u>)	<u>\$ 112,404</u>	<u>\$ 124,703</u>

Note:

- (1) According to the Clerk and Master of Hamilton County, Tennessee, all years prior to 2010 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 NINE FISCAL YEARS

JUNE 30, 2013

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Original Tax Levy	Original Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Conceed	<u> </u>	Tours	Collected	or nevy
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%	4,018	109,377	97.8%
2012	109,808	103,624	94.4%	1,979	105,603	96.2%
2013	111,317	107,425	96.5%	-	107,425	96.5%

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

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of City of Lakesite, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Lakesite, Tennessee's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

S. R. Kurk + Company, PLLC

Chattanooga, Tennessee December 17, 2013