Presental by: John John 3-28-2012 @ 10 tm.

CITY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT JUNE 30, 2011

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City of Nortonville 199 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Nortonville, KY 42442

March 20, 2012

Honorable Barry L. Merrill, Mayor and Distinguished Members of the City Council Nortonville, Kentucky

The financial statements and auditor's report of the City of Nortonville, Kentucky (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, is hereby submitted in accordance with the requirements of both our City Charter and state statues. The Charter and statutes require that the City issue annually a report of its financial position and activity. The Charter also requires the report to be audited by an independent firm of Certified Public Accountants.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City on a government-wide and fund basis. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's activities have been included.

The annual financial report is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The report is presented in two sections: introductory and financial, and includes the following:

- 1. Introductory section Letter of Transmittal with comments on the operations of the City and a list of principal officials
- 2. Financial Section Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information. The Basic Financial Statements include Management's Discussion and Analysis, Government-wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements, Notes to the Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information, as well as the auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

City of Nortonville 199 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Nortonville, KY 42442

Governmental Structure, Local Economic Condition and Outlook

The City was incorporated in 1847. The City operates under the Mayor – Commission form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the six-member City Councilmembers. The Council is made up of four members elected by registered voters. The Council are elected to two-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and confirming mayoral appointments of non-elected City offices. The City Clerk is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Commission. The Mayor is responsible for overseeing the daily operations of the City, and for appointing the City department heads. The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; water and sewer services; the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; cemetery maintenance; and general administration.

Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources, and establishes its priorities. The annual budget assures the effective and efficient use of the City's economic resources as well as establishes that the highest priority objectives are accomplished.

The City Charter established the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning July 1. The departments of the City submit to the Mayor a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year after which the Mayor submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the City Commission by June 1.

The City Council is required to hold public hearings only on the Municipal Road Aid, Local Governmental Economic Assistance, and Cemetery funds for the proposed budget. The Commission holds a first reading on the Budget Ordinance and Tax Roll Ordinance. The Budget and Tax Roll Ordinances are passed during the second reading. Information about the Budget Ordinance is then published in the official newspaper of the City.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on page 35 as part of the required supplementary information for the governmental funds.

Financial Information

The City's Finance Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal controls being used are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the costs of control procedures are weighed against the expected benefits to be derived, and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires educated estimates and professional judgments by management. All of the City's internal accounting control evaluations occur within this framework.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluations by management and the finance department staff of the City.

City of Nortonville 199 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Nortonville, KY 42442

The City adopts fiscal year budgets that are established in accordance with the various laws that govern the City's operations as authorized by the Council. The budget is divided into monthly budget allocations based on expenditure expectations and on historical trends, whenever possible. These allocations are reviewed monthly against actual expenditures, and variances are addressed in the monthly financial reports presented to the City Commission. At mid-year, unless conditions dictate an earlier need, budgets are reviewed, year-end projections are made, adjustments to the financial plan are considered, and any necessary changes are legally adopted through the passage of an amended budget.

Cash management Policies and Practices: The City's investment policy authorizes investments in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and U. S. Agencies, certain Federal instruments, repurchase agreements, commercial banks' certificates of deposit, savings and loan deposits, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool.

Other Information:

Independent Audit: State Statute and the City Charter require an annual audit of all financial records by independent Certified Public Accountants. The audit of fiscal year 2011 was performed for the City Council by the firm John L. Jones, CPA, PLLC, a licensed Certified Public Accountant. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statements presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America in conducting the engagement.

CITY OF NORTONVILLE LIST OF GOVERNING BODY MEMBERS June 30, 2011

Barry L. Merrill Mayor

Chuck Coburn Council member

Carroll D. Grace Council member

Andrew Holmes Council member

Michael W. Jarvis Council member

Marshall P. Lee Council member

Jesse McGary Council member

Appointed Officials:

Trena Victory City Clerk

Patricia E. Dane City Clerk

Angela Hopper City Clerk

JOHN L. JONES, CPA, PLLC

P. O. Box 1537 Hopkinsville, KY 42241-1537

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Nortonville, Kentucky

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nortonville, Kentucky (the City) as of June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 6 through 11 and 35 through 39 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures does not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

John L. Jones, CPA, PLLC

March 20, 2012

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

The financial management of the City of Nortonville, Kentucky (the City) offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with other information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the June 30, 2011 fiscal year by \$1,003,880 (net assets). Of this amount, \$213,155 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$237,941. This increase is a direct result from the City's receiving a project grant for prior year expenditures.
- As the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$309,889.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$197,046 while total fund balance was \$309,889. General Fund revenues were \$28,015 more than General Fund expenditures (\$367,484 in General Fund revenues vs. \$339,469 in General Fund expenditures). General Fund revenues were approximately 78.1% more than that of the previous fiscal year (an increase of \$248,861). This high 78.1% is mainly due to receiving the remaining project grant of \$200,000 for prior year expenditures. The increase in revenues would be \$48,861 excluding the project grant an increase of 15.33% in revenues. The General Fund expenditures were approximately 10.2% higher than that of the previous fiscal year (an increase of \$36,626).
- The City's total indebtedness at the close of the current fiscal year was \$94,462. a comparison to the previous fiscal year is not done because of unrecorded liabilities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in

the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Management's Discussion & Analysis (cont.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The City's governmental activities include general governmental administration, protection to people and property, road and street construction and maintenance, economic assistance, cemetery maintenance, and community development. The City has one business-type activity — a combined water and sewer utility service.

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains one individual major governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general government, public safety, street service, and community service.

Nortonville adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each of these services to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the combined Sewer system and Water system, which is considered to be the business-type activities of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis.

Net Assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities			Total				
	6	/30/2010		5/30/2011		5/30/2010	6	/30/2011	6/	30/2010	6.	/30/2011
Assets												
Current & other assets	\$	49,584	\$	369,001	\$	73,427	\$	311,642	\$	123,011	\$	680,643
Capital assets, net		745,724		729,341		5,225,950		5,111,439	5	5,971,674		5,840,780
Total assets		795,308		1,098,342		5,299,377		5,423,081	(5,094,685		6,521,423
Liabilities												
Current & other liabilities		64,128		59,112		189,639		165,262		253,767		224,374
Long-term liabilities		29,369		35,350		3,488,251		3,580,772	3	3,517,620		3,616,122
Total liabilities		93,497		94,462		3,677,890		3,746,034	3	3,771,387		3,840,496
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		716,355		693,991		2,146,568		1,441,949	2	2,862,923		2,135,940
Restricted		-		148,193		72,157		247,109		72,157		395,302
Unrestricted (deficit)		(14,544)		161,696		(597,238)		(12,011)		(611,782)		149,685
Total net assets	\$	701,811	_\$	1,003,880	\$_	1,621,487	\$	1,677,047	\$ 2	,323,298	S	2,680,927

Change in Net Assets.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$158,749 in fiscal year 2011. A summary schedule of these changes is presented on the next page. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by \$48,861 excluding the \$200,000 remaining payment of the project grant for previous year expenditures. The and other financing sources were \$165,864, a decrease of approximately 10.57% from that of the previous fiscal year (\$185,470). The decrease was primarily due to actually receiving less in several revenue sources than what those same revenue sources had been budgeted for, especially in court system fees (\$6,003 actual versus \$8,900 budgeted).
- Expenditures and other disbursements totaled \$395,805 during fiscal year 2011, an increase of approximately 10.2% from the previous year (\$359,179.). The increase was primarily due to a increases in the services of governmental activities for fiscal year 2011.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As noted earlier, Nortonville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

	Governme	Governmental Activities Business-Type		e Activities	To	otal	
	6/30/2010	6/30/2011	6/30/2010	6/30/2011	6/30/2010	6/30/2011	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services - general government	\$ -	S -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	s -	
Charges for services - water system	-	-	235,404	254,084	235,404	254,084	
Charges for services - sewer	-	-	477,514	522,517	477,514	522,517	
Operating grants-contributions general government	110,962	20,865	-	-	110,962	20,865	
Operating grants-contributions - public safety	12,612	14,130	-	-	12,612	14,130	
Operating grants-contributions - public service	7,343	70,405	-	-	7,343	70,405	
Operating grants-contributions community service	-	-	-		-	-	
Capital grants-contributions general government	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	59,842	88,700	-	-	59,842	88,700	
Franchise tax	38,290	30,323	-	-	38,290	30,323	
Insurance tax	80,000	124,584	-	-	80,000	124,584	
Telecommunication tax	3,283	1,642	-	-	3,283	1,642	
Interest	96	18	36	3	132	21	
Occupational license fees	2,705	1,275	-	-	2,705	1,275	
Other local revenue	3,490	10,016	-	-	3,490	10,016	
Insurance claim	-	-	-	6,250	-	6,250	
Gain (loss) on fixed asset	-	-	-	719	-	719	
Miscellaneous	-	5,526	-	101	-	5,627	
Other receipts (disbursements), net	-		•		-		
Total revenues	318,623	567,484	712,954	783,674	1,031,577	1,351,158	
Expenses:							
General government	182,249	122,201		-	182,249	122,201	
Public safety	98,157	155,988	-	-	98,157	155,988	
Public service	19,232	40,219	-		19,232	40,219	
Community service	1,467	21,061		-	1,467	21,061	
Depreciation expense	56,336	56,336	-	-	56,336	56,336	
Water system	-	-	256,602	235,682	256,602	235,682	
Sewer system	-	-	431,778	370,119	431,778	370,119	
Debt service -interest	1,738	-	57,691	124,053	59,429	124,053	
Total expenses	359,179	395,805	746,071	729,854	1,105,250	1,125,659	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(40,556)	171,679	(33,117)	53,820	(73,673)	225,499	
Proceeds from loan	5,000	_	-	_	5.000	_	
Capital contributions	11,797	66,681	-	47,673	11,797	114,354	
Rounding account	(59,089)	•	(53,952)	-	(113,041)		
Net transfers in (out)	17,957	(79,611)	(17,957)	79,611	-		
Change in net assets	(64,891)	158,749	(105,026)	181,104	(169,917)	339,853	
Net assets - beginning	910,022	845,131	1,600,969	1,495,943	2,510,991	2,341,074	
Net assets - ending	\$ 845,131	\$ 1,003,880	\$ 1,495,943	\$ 1,677,047	\$ 2,341,074	\$ 2,680,927	

As of the end of the June 30, 2011 fiscal year, the combined ending fund balances of the City's governmental funds were \$309,889. Of this amount, \$53,731 was committed to the City's revenue source and \$94,462 was assigned for budgeted expenditures. This leaves \$161,696 as unassigned in the General Fund and is the amount the City currently has available as working capital and to use for current spending in accordance for their specific purposes.

The City has one major governmental fund but has four different services: general government, public safety, street service and community service.

- 1. The general government is the primary operations of the City. At the end of the June 30, 2011 fiscal year, expenditures were \$122,201 that is 36.0% of the total \$339,469 expenditures (this excludes depreciation expense) of governmental activities. Combining operating grants & contribution \$20,865 with taxes and fees \$246,524 total \$267,389 represents 72.8% of the revenues for governmental activities in the area of operating grants & contributions and general revenues.
- 2. The public safety consists of the police and fire departments. The expenditures for the services were \$155,988. This was 45.9% of total governmental activities. The revenues of operating grants & contributions and general revenues total \$14,130 representing 5.3%.
- 3. The street or public service is related to city street maintenance and road construction. It is also responsible for ground maintenance for the City. The expenditures for the fiscal year 2011 were \$40,219 representing 11.8% of government activities. The operating grants & contributions and general revenues were \$70,405 representing 20.7%.
- 4. The community services consist of library, parks, gym, café and playgrounds. The expenditures were \$21,061 for fiscal year 2011 representing 6.2% of the governmental activities. The revenues were only from general revenues totaling \$8,136 that was about 3% of the total \$267,389.

Proprietary Funds Overview. The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. The City has two enterprise-type business activities the Water System and Sewer System (the Proprietary Fund).

The Sewer System's unrestricted net assets at the end of the June 30, 2011 fiscal year amounted to \$115,503. The net assets increased \$127,468 for the fiscal year 2011. The expenditures were \$370,119 including depreciation expense and 14.3% less than the previous fiscal year at \$431,778. The program revenues were \$522,517 that was 9.4% increase in revenues for the previous fiscal year at \$477,514.

The Water System's unrestricted net assets at the end of fiscal year June 30, 2011 amounted to a deficit of (\$127,514). The net assets increased by \$6,660 for the fiscal year. The expenditures were \$235,682 including depreciation expense and 8.2% less than the previous fiscal year of \$256,602. The revenues were \$254,084 for fiscal year 2011 an increase of \$18,680 representing an increase of 7.9%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgeted highlights are favorable for the General Fund and the Proprietary Fund. The General Fund was in budgeted surplus by \$241,954 that includes the \$200,000 project funds for the previous year expenditures. The surplus would have been \$41,954 without the funds. The Proprietary Fund had a surplus of \$129,044.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2011, amounts to \$2,135,940 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, office furniture and fixtures, utility plant, the new water treatment plant, transportation equipment, other equipment, and current year infrastructure additions. The City has elected to report infrastructure assets prospectively per GASB No. 34 provisions.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	To	tal
	6/30/2010	6/30/2011	6/30/2010	6/30/2011	6/30/2010	6/30/2011
Land	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	s -	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Buildings	98,763	98,763	160,563	160,563	259,326	259,326
Water system	-	-	861,017	866,260	861,017	866,260
Sewer System	-	-	8,293,505	8,270,640	8,293,505	8,270,640
Vehicles	174,925	199,300	21,210	21,210	196,135	220,510
Machinery & equipment	558,108	565,678	22,191	22,191	580,299	587,869
Improvements-infrastructure	585,730	593,738	26,117	26,117	611,847	619,855
Total	1,462,526	1,502,479	9,384,603	9,366,981	10,847,129	10,869,460
Less accumulated depreciation	(716,802)	(773,138)	(4,144,444)	(4,255,542)	(4,861,246)	(5,028,680)
Total capital assets, net	745,724	729,341	5,240,159	5,111,439	5,985,883	5,840,780
Less: related debt		(35,350)	(3,490,882)	(3,669,490)	(3,490,882)	(3,704,840)
Total invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	\$ 745,724	\$ 693,991	\$ 1,749,277	\$ 1,441,949	\$ 2,495,001	\$ 2,135,940

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the 2011 fiscal year, Nortonville had total outstanding long-term debt of \$3,704,840. Additional information can be found regarding these long-term debt issues in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Other Matters

The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the City's financial position or results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2011 fiscal year budget:

- Program cuts at the State level may have a negative impact on funding for city programs. The City Council may decide to alter the operations or funding of City operations impacted by State revenue shortfalls.
- The 2012 fiscal year Adopted Budget continues most services at current levels with the exception for which federal or state funding is decreasing or for projects that have been completed or are nearing completion.

FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY

Statement of Net Assests June 30, 2011

	Primary Government						
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type			
		Activities	1	Activities		Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Current cash and cash equivalents	\$	235,659	\$	80,365	\$	316,024	
Receivables		53,731		60,575		114,306	
Due from other funds		79,611		-		79,611	
Inventory		-		9,125		9,125	
Restricted assets		-		161,577		161,577	
Capital assets, net		729,341		5,111,439		5,840,780	
Other assets		-		0		0	
Total assets		1,098,342		5,423,081		6,521,423	

<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,653		137		7,790	
Due to other funds		-		79,611		79,611	
Deferred revenues		51,459		-		51,459	
Accrued interest payable		-		194,149		194,149	
Customer deposits		-		76,407		76,407	
Long-term liabilities:							
Portion due within one year:		6,476		60,000		66,476	
Portion due after one year		28,874		3,335,730		3,364,604	
Total liabilities		94,462		3,746,034		3,840,496	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		693,991		1,441,949		2,135,940	
Restricted for:							
Debt service		35,350		161,577		196,927	
Utilities		-		85,532		85,532	
General government		112,843		-		112,843	
Unrestricted (deficit)		161,696		(12,011)		149,685	
Total net assets		1,003,880		1,677,047		2,680,927	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,098,342	\$	5,423,081	\$	6,521,423	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

 $\Phi_{ij} = 0$, $\Phi_{ij} = 0$

Functions/Programs Primary Government Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public service Community service	Expenses \$ 122,201 155,988 40,219 21,061	- <u>-</u>	harges for Services	<u>& Cc</u>	ating Grants entributions		ital Grants	vernmental Activities	Bı	y Government Isiness-type		T
Primary Government Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public service Community service	\$ 122,201 155,988 40,219	- <u>-</u>		<u>& Cc</u>	_					• • •		T
Primary Government Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public service Community service	\$ 122,201 155,988 40,219	- <u>-</u>	Services		ontributions	& C	ontributions	 A otivities				
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public service Community service	\$ 122,201 155,988 40,219		•					CHAILLE		Activities		Total
General government Public safety Public service Community service	155,988 40,219			•								
Public safety Public service Community service	155,988 40,219		-	•								
Public service Community service	40,219			\$	20,865	\$	200,000	\$ 98,664	\$	•		\$98,664
Community service			•		14,130		-	(141,858)		-		(141,858)
•	21,061		-		70,405		-	30,186		•		30,186
On the control of the					•		-	(21,061)		-		(21,061)
Capital contributions								66,681				
Depreciation expense	56,336		-		-		•	(56,336)		-		(56,336)
Total governmental activities	395,805				105,400		200,000	 (23,724)		-		(90,405)
•						***************************************		 V==1: = 17				
Business-type activities												
Water system	235,682		254,084		_		-	_		18,402		18,402
Debt service - interest	18,822				_		-	_		(18,822)		(18,822)
Sewer system	370,119		522,517		_			_		152,398		152,398
Debt service - interest	105,231		,		_		_	_		(105,231)		(105,231)
Capital contributions			_		_		_	_		47,673		47,673
Total business-type activities	729,854		254,084				— <u> </u>	 		94,420		151,978
•	127,000		25 1,001					 		74,420	_	131,978
Total primary government	\$ 1,125,659	<u> </u>	254,084	\$	105,400	\$	200,000	 (23,724)		94,420		61,573
		Gene	ral Revenues	:								
			Taxes:									
				Proper	ty			88,700		_		88,700
				Franch	uise			30,323		•		30,323
				Insurar	nce premium t	ax		124,584		-		124,584
					mmunications			1,642		-		1,642
			Interest					18		3		21
			Occupation	ı license	fees			1,275				1,275
			Other local					10,016		-		10,016
			Insurance of	laim				0		6,250		6,250
			Gain (loss)	on fixed	i asset			0		719		719
			Miscellane					5,526		101		5,627
					Debt service			(79,611)		79,611		0
				•	cneral revenu	es and	transfers	 182,473		86,684		269,157
				_	e in net assets			 158,749		181,104		330,730
			Net assets,	J ul y 1.	2010			845,131		1,495,943		2,341,074
			Net assets,					\$ 1,003,880	s	1,677,047	S	2,671,804

See accompnying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2011

	General Fund			Totals
ASSETS		I dipi		10(213
Current cash and cash equivalents	S	235,659	S	235,659
Property taxes receivable - delinquent		51,708		51,708
Other receivables		2,023		2,023
Due from other funds		79,611		79,611
Total assets		369,001		369,001
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,653		7,653
Due to other funds		-		-
Deferred revenue		51,459		51,459
Total liabilities		59,112		59,112
Fund balances:				
Committed		53,731		53,731
Assigned		94,462		94,462
Unassigned		161,696		161,696
Total fund balances		309,889		309,889
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	369,001	S	369,001

NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	309,889
Total net assets reported for governmental activities for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds 		(35,350)
Capital assets (net of depreciation) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the		
governmental funds		729,341
Net assets of governmental activities	S	1,003,880

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Major Funds			
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total		
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 88,70	00 \$ -	\$ 88,700		
Penalites and interest on taxes	-	-	-		
Telecommunication tax	1,64	-	1,642		
Occupational license	1,27	-	1,275		
Insurance premium taxes	124,58	- 34	124,584		
Franchise tax	30,32	- 13	30,323		
Grants	-	200,000	200,000		
Interest	1	.8 -	18		
Intergovernmental Revenues	105,40	- 00	105,400		
Rental income	7,81	.8 -	7,818		
Franchise fees	-	-	-		
Cemetary plots sold	1,88		1,880		
Miscellaneous	5,52	-	5,526		
Donations	31	8 -	318		
Total Revenues	367,48	200,000	567,484		
EXPENDITURES		•			
Current:					
General government	122,26	- 1	122,201		
Public safety	155,98	8 -	155,988		
Street services	40,21	9 -	40,219		
Community services	21,06	-	21,061		
Total expenditures	339,46	-	339,469		
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	28,01	5 200,000	228,015		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in			***		
Operating transfers out	(79,61	1) -	(79,611)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(79,61		(79,611)		
Net Change In Fund Balances	(51,59	200,000	148,404		
Fund Balance, July 1, 2010	361,48	5 (200,000)	161,485		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2011	\$ 309,88	9 \$ -	\$ 309,889		

CITY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Total net change in fund balances for governemental fund	\$ 148,404
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
 Governmental fund 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 	
(\$xxx,xxx) exceed depreciation (\$xxx,xxx) in the current period.	 10,345
Change in net assets of governemental activities	\$ 158,749

CITY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

ASSETS	Sewer System	Water System	Totals
27422 A	System	System	Totals
279224			
Modelo			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,861	\$ 4,504	\$ 80,365
Investments	-	•	-
Accounts receivable	39,642	20,933	60,575
Due from other funds	-	~	-
Inventory	<u></u>	9,125	9,125
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	140,077	21,500	161,577
Total current assets	255,580	56,062	311,642
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Capital assets, net of accumulation:	4,598,773	512,666	5,111,439
Total noncurrent assets	4,598,773	512,666	5,111,439
Total assets	4,854,353	568,728	5,423,081
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		137	137
Due to other funds	48,322	31,289	79,611
Payable from restricted funds:	•	_	·
Accrued interest payable	186,050	8,099	194,149
Revenue bonds payable	41,000	19,000	60,000
Customer deposits	-	76,407	76,407
Total current liabilities	275,372	134,932	410,304
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable, net	408,000	373,500	781,500
KIA joan	2,554,230	•	2,554,230
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,962,230	373,500	3,335,730
Total liabilities	3,237,602	508,432	3,746,034
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,361,171	80,778	1,441,949
Restricted for:	• •	•	, ,
Debt service	140,077	21,500	161,577
Utilities	, <u>-</u>	9,125	9,125
Customer deposits	-	76,407	76,407
Unrestricted	115,503	(127,514)	(12,011)
Total net assets	1,616,751	60,296	1,677,047
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 4,854,353	\$ 568,728	\$ 5,423,081

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds								
		Sewer	W	ater					
		System	Sy	rstem		Totals			
Operating revenues									
Charges for services	\$	311,412	\$	247,198	5	558,610			
Meter tap fees		-		300		300			
Sludge dump fees		32,695		-		32,695			
Service charges and penalties		178,410		6,586		184,996			
Miscellaneous				100		101			
Total operating revenues		522,518		254,184		776,702			
Operating and maintenance expense:									
Salaries and wages		51,162		54,624		105,786			
Payroll taxes		3,816		4,068		7,884			
Retirement		4,391		4,280		8,671			
Health insurance		4,505		15,610		20,115			
Utilities		50,975		42,553		93,528			
Telephone		2,495		1,855		4,350			
Vehicle repair		213		844		1,057			
Office supplies		3,466		4,109		7,575			
Expendable supplies		842		1,175		2,017			
Repairs and maintenance		18,348		18,240		36,588			
Legal and audit		4,082		3,857		7,939			
Fuel and oil		4,833		4,618		9,451			
Insurance - liability		14,728		16,034		30,762			
Advertising		55		284		339			
Contracted service		31,650		19,500		51,150			
Sludge disposal		8,764		***		8,764			
Testing		7,951		6,134		14,085			
Chemicals		7,005		5,797		12,802			
Postage		1,635		2,065		3,700			
Uniforms		481		1,266		1,747			
Dues & subscriptions		189		595		784			
Supplies		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous		-		-		-			
Travel		154		543		697			
Bank charges		250		121		371			
Total operating and maintenance expenses Operating income (loss) before depreciation		221,990		208,172		430,162			
and amortization		300,528		46.012		246 640			
Depreciation and amortization				46,012		346,540			
Operating income (loss)		148,129		27,510		175,639			
Operating moonie (1055)	•	152,399		18,502		170,901			
Nonoperating revenuess (expenses):				•					
Interest revenue Insurance claim		-		3					
Sale of scrap		-		6,250		6,250			
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(101.027)		719		719			
Loan service fee KIA		(101,027)		(18,822)		(119,849)			
Total net nonoperating revenues		(4,204)		<u> </u>		(4,204)			
(expenses)		(105,231)		(11,850)		(117,081)			
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		47,168		6,652		53,820			
Capital contributions		31,978		15,695		47,673			
Transfers - debt service		48,322		31,289		79,611			
Change in net assets		127,468		53,636		181,104			
Total net assets, July 1, 2010		1,489,283		6,660		1,495,943			
Total net assets, June 30, 2011	\$	1,616,751	\$	60,296	\$	1,677,047			

CTTY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Business-type	Activities-Enter	prise funds	
	Sewer	Water		
	System	System	Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 519,017	\$ 254,184	\$ 773,201	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(213,690)	(190,264)	(403,954)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(54,978)	(58,692)	(113,670)	
Other operating receipts	-	6,253	6,253	
Net cash provided (used) by operating				
activities	250,349	11,481	261,830	
Cash flow from noncash financing activities:				
Transfer	48,322	31,289	79,611	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities	48,322	31,289	79,611	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	•			
Principal paid on long term debt	(39,000)	(19,000)	(58,000)	
Interest and fees paid on long term-term debt	(53,210)	(16,059)	(69,269)	
Capital contributions	(00,2,0)	(,,	(->,,	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(92,210)	(35,059)	(127,269)	
Cash flows from investing activities:	VZJETOV	100,000/	(32.7)	
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_	719	719	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		719	719	
The case provided (asset) by arrestally wounted				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	206,461	8,430	214,891	
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2010	9,477	17,574	27,051	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2011	\$ 215,938	\$ 26,004	\$ 241,942	
	215,938	26,004	241,942	
Classified As:			,-	
Current Assets	\$ 75,861	\$ 4,504	80,365	
Restricted Assets	140,077	21,500	161,577	
Noncurrent assets, restricted		~		
Total	\$ 215,938	\$ 26,004	\$ 241,942	
	Business-type	ActivitiesEnter	perise funds	
	Sewer	Water		
	System	System	Totals	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 152,399	\$ 18,502	\$ 170,901	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	148,129	27,563	175,692	
Bernard Command to constr				
Decrease (increase) in asset:	(12.525)	(10.700)	(22.224)	
Accounts receivable	(12,525)	(10,799)	(23,324)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	137	(24,514)	(24,377)	
Due to other funds	48,322	31,289	79,611	
Accrued interest payable	(91,001)	(18,861)	(109,862)	
Revenue bonds payable	(39,000)	(19,000)	(58,000)	
Customer deposits		4,250	4,250	
Total adjustments	54,062	(10,072)	43,990	
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$ 206,461	\$ 8,430	S 214,891	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Reporting Entity

The City of Nortonville, Kentucky (the City) operates under a Mayor-Councilmembers form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public service, community service, debt service and maintenance, and utility services (water and sewer).

The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity are as follows: legally separate organization (can sue and be sued), the City holds the corporate powers of the organization, the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, the City is able to impose its will on the organization, the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City, and there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City. Based on the afore-mentioned criteria, the City has no component units.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant of such policies.

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity – each with a separate set of self-balancing accounts including assets, liabilities, fund balance or net assets, revenue, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental in nature and those that are considered to be business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which the governmental funds financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental funds financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each program of the governmental activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients for the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

In the government-wide financial statements as well as the proprietary fund financial statements, net assets should be reported in one of three categories as "invested in capital assets, net of related debt," "restricted," or "unrestricted."

Net assets reported as "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" represent total capital assets (including infrastructure and restricted capital assets), net of accumulated depreciation, and net of long-term borrowings attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets. Unspent proceeds of borrowings made for capital investment should not be considered in calculating the amount of investment in capital assets. Such unspent proceeds and the related debt would be included in calculating restricted net assets.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt covenants are an example of an external restriction. An example of an internal restriction could be a charter provision that gasoline tax proceeds be spent only for road construction and maintenance. The net assets restricted for other purposes result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net asset use.

Unrestricted net assets are those net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted," as described above. Management's designation of unrestricted net assets (typically, designations of fund balances) should not be reported on the face of the statements of net assets; however, these designations can be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e. collectible within the current year or within two months of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). These include insurance premium taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. Other governmental revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Property taxes, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations.

Expense Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation, is not recognized in the governmental funds.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements report information about the City's funds. Separate columns are presented for each major governmental fund and for each major enterprise fund.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General fund This is the City's primary operating fund; it accounts for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital projects fund The city had a state grant HB 410 Project 247 for renovations and repairs
 to the City Hall, Library, and Museum. All the work and expense was finished before fiscal year
 2011. The final payment of \$200,000 was received during fiscal year 2011 leaving a \$0 balance
 in the fund.

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balances can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Committed Fund Balance – This classification is the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the City Council of the City of Nortonville, Kentucky. Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the governing body. The ending fund balances for the City's Municipal Road Aid, Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA), and Community Block Grant Discretionary (CBGD) funds are all committed fund balances.

Committed to Municipal Road Aid – Portion of fund balance committed to the construction and maintenance of the City's streets and roads.

Committed to LGEA – Portion of fund balance committed to the City's severance funds.

Committed to CBGD - Portion of fund balance committed to the City's community development.

Assigned Fund Balance - Portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – Portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified as restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The General Fund is the only governmental fund that is allowed to have any amount classified as unassigned fund balance.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource measurement focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation, is recorded in proprietary funds.

The proprietary fund maintained by the City consists of the Water and Sewer Fund.

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued)

Cash and Investments

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

Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 permits the City to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency Obligations, certain Federal instruments, repurchase agreements, commercial banks' certificates of deposit, savings and loan deposits, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool.

As security for deposits of the City, any bank doing such business is required to pledge securities in an amount to exceed funds on deposit by the City. In addition, the City is insured under FDIC for up to \$250,000 with their bank.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of proprietary fund revenue bonds and grants, as well as certain resources set aside for bond repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable covenants. Restricted assets consist of cash and certificates of deposit.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital Assets

The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date received. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Office Furniture and Fixtures	7 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Office Equipment	5-7 years
Computer Equipment	5 years
Infrastructure	30-50 years

Capital Assets (continued)

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in a local government's basic financial statements. In accordance with Statement No. 34, the City has elected to report infrastructure prospectively. Infrastructure is included in the fiscal year 2011 Basic Financial Statements.

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include the street system; water purification and distribution system; sewer collection and treatment system; park and recreation lands; and buildings combined with site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be divided into concrete and asphalt pavements, concrete curbing, sidewalks, streetlights, traffic control devices, landscaping, and land. Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

For all other capital assets: buildings, vehicles, and equipment, the City elects to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for reporting.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. In the fund financial statements, for other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable, available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

Fund Equity

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure, or are legally segregated for a specific future use.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from other funds." Interfund loans are classified as "Advance to/from other funds" and are offset by a fund balance reserve account.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Other financing sources (uses) are transfers of funds between the governmental funds and the proprietary funds or among the governmental funds themselves. On occasion, other financing sources (uses) can also consist of gains and/or losses on the sale of assets.

June 30, 2011

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued)

Non-exchange Transactions

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes levied to finance fiscal year 2011 are recorded when there is an enforceable legal claim and when the revenue is measurable and available.

Non-exchange Transactions (continued)

Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, and, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

Significant Transactions Within Primary Government

Within the primary government, the governmental funds and proprietary fund transfer funds between each other. The dollar amounts of those transfers are presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2011, the City had cash deposits at *multiple* banking institution of \$477,601. Federal Deposit Insurance Company insurance amounted to \$250,000 at *each* institution.

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Kentucky or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. The City's deposits, including money market mutual funds, were insured and collateralized as required by State statutes at June 30, 2011.

The City's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City on the highest daily balance during the fiscal year.

- Category 1 Deposits which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Deposits which are not collateralized or insured.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the City's cash deposits are classified as Category 2.

June 30, 2011

NOTE 3 ~ PROPERTY TAXES

The City's ad Valorem property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real estate, tangible personal property, and motor vehicles and/or watercraft located in the City.

The tax rate assessed for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$0.237 per \$100 valuation on all real estate. Tangible personal property is assessed at \$.393 per \$100 valuation. The assessed tax on motor vehicles and/or watercraft shall be \$.229 per each \$100 of assessed value. The monies collected from these ad

Valorem taxes are used by the Administrative Department of the City to maintain and oversee the functions of the Government, public safety, public service and community service.

A 2% discount is given to all property tax bills paid by November 30 following the October 1 levy date. The face amount of the property tax bill is due by December 31 and they become delinquent by February 1 following the October 1 levy date. A 5% penalty is added to all property tax bills not paid by January 31 following the October 1 levy date. A 21% penalty is added to all property tax bills paid after January 31 following the October 1 levy date.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. The City elected to use the depreciation method for reporting all capital assets whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense have been recorded. The City qualifies as a small government, having revenues less than \$10 million, and has elected to report infrastructure prospectively from point of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. Capital assets of the City for the year ended June 30, 2011, consisted of the following:

	Balance 7/1/2010		Additions/ Reclassifications		Deletions/ Reclassifications		Balance 6/30/2011	
Governmental-Type Activities								
Buildings	\$	98,763	\$	-	\$	-	\$	98,763
Fire		276,916		13,673		-		290,589
Improvements		543,173		8,008		-		551,181
Machinery & equipment		272,563		-		_		272,563
Police		8,629		-		6,103		2,526
Vehicles		174,925		45,000		20,625		199,300
Infrastructure		42,557		-				42,557
Land		45,000		-		_		45,000
Total		1,462,526		66,681		26,728		1,502,479
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(716,802)			(56,336)		•		(773,138)
Total Governmental-Type Activities	\$	745,724	\$	10,345		26,728	\$	729,341

June 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2011, depreciation on capital assets was charged to the government functions as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1,654
Public safety	34,805
Public service	3,693
Community service	16,184
Total	\$ 56,336

A summary of the Proprietary Fund capital asset transactions for the year ended June 30, 2011, is shown below:

	Balance		Additions/		Deletions/		Balance	
	7/1	/2010	Recl	Reclassifications		Reclassifications		30/2011
Business-Type Activities								
Water lines and extensions	\$	150,747	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,747
Water meters and boxes		6,754		-		-		6,754
Pumps and motors		27,864		15,695		10,452		33,107
Fire hydrants		26,117		-		-		26,117
Buildings, tanks, etc.,		160,563		-		-		160,563
Vehicles		21,210		-		~		21,210
Equipment		22,191		-		-		22,191
1995 Waterline replacement		675,652		_		•		675,652
Sewer system equipment		132,466		-		-		132,466
Sewer system property	3,	033,626		31,978		54,843		3,010,761
Regional sewer project	5,	127,413						5,127,413
Total	9,3	84,603		47,673		65,295	9	,366,981
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,	144,444)		(175,639)		65,541	(4	,255,542)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 5,	240,159	\$	(127,966)	\$	754	\$ 5	,111,439

June 30, 2011

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance	Additions/		ce Additions/ Deletions/			Balance
Sewer system	7/1/2010	Recla	Reclassifications		ssifications	(6/30/2011
Business-Type Activities							
Sewer system equipment	\$ 132,466	\$	-	\$	-	\$	132,466
Sewer system property	3,033,626		31,978		54,843	٠	3,010,761
Regional sewer project	5,127,413		-		-		5,127,413
Total	8,293,505		31,978		54,843		8,270,640
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,578,581)		(148,129)		54,843		(3,671,867)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 4,714,924	\$	(116,151)		•	\$	4,598,773

	Balance				Deletions/		Balance	
Water system		/1/2010	Recia	ssifications	Keclas	sifications	0	/30/2011
Business-Type Activities								
Water lines and extensions	\$	150,747	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,747
Water meters and boxes		6,754		-		-		6,754
Pumps and motors		27,864		15,695		10,452		33,107
Fire hydrants		26,117		-		-		26,117
Buildings, tanks, etc.,		160,563		-		-		160,563
Vehicles		21,210		-		-		21,210
Equipment		22,191		-		-		22,191
1995 Waterline replacement		675,652		-		_		675,652
Total	1	,091,098		15,695		10,452		1,096,341
Less Accumulated Depreciation	((565,863)		(27,510)		9,698		(583,675)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	525,235	\$	(11,815)		754	\$	512,666

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The CERS plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement (KRS). The non-hazardous members are required to contribute at 5% of their annual creditable compensation and the City matched at 16.93%. The hazardous members are required to contribute 8% of their annual creditable compensation and the City matched at 33.25%. Contributions required to CERS for the year ended June 30, 2011, was \$14,274 for non-hazardous employees and \$12,728. Any member of the retirement plan can call 502-696-5095 for account information.

June 30, 2011

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASE

The City of Nortonville paid off two capital lease agreements during fiscal year 2011. The leases were for a police vehicle and the other sewer equipment.

	Balance 7/1/2010				rs, Payments, Deletions	 ance 2011
Governmental Activities						
Integra Bank	\$	2,316	\$		\$ 2,316	\$
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,316	\$	-	\$ 2,316	\$ _
Proprietary Activities Sewer System Ford W Hall Company Total Proprietary Activities Total Capital Lease	<u> </u>	5,338 5,338 7,654	\$	- -	\$ 5,338 5,338 7,654	\$

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the City for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	Balance 7/1/2010		7	Transfers, Issues, or Additions		Transfers, Payments, or Deletions		Balance 5/30/2011
Governmental Activities								
Note Payable - Fire truck	\$	_	\$	35,350	\$	-	\$	35,350
Total Governmental Activities		-		35,350	***	-		35,350
Proprietary Activities								
Water system								
Revenue Bonds Series 1975 @ 5%		61,000		-		11,000		50,000
Revenue Bonds Series 1995 @ 4.5%		35,500		-		8,000		27,500
Sewer system								
Revenue Bonds Series 1980 @ 5%		488,000		•		39,000		449,000
KY Infrastructure Authority @ 3%		2,554,230		-		_		2,554,230
Total Proprietary Activities		3,138,730		_		58,000		3,080,730
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	3,138,730	\$	35,350	\$	58,000	\$	3,116,080

June 30, 2011

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Governmental Activities

					Principal
Note payable - Fire truck		Annual			<u>Balance</u>
	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payment</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	35,350.00
Integra Bank	10/27/11	8,067.22	6,476.47	1,590.75	28,873.53
Interest 4.5%	10/27/12	8,067.22	6,767.91	1,299.31	22,105.62
Loan Date 10/27/2010	10/27/13	8,067.22	7,072.47	994.75	15,033.15
Maturity 10/27/2015	10/27/14	8,067.22	7,390.73	676.49	7,642.42
Principal \$35,350.00	10/27/15	8,067.22	7,642.42	343.91	0.00
		40,336.10	35,350.00		

Proprietary Activities

Sewer system								
ds 1980 - 5%								
<u>Amount</u>								
39,000.00								
41,000.00								
43,000.00								
45,000.00								
47,000.00								
273,000.00								
488,000.00								

June 30, 2011

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

KY Infrastructure Authority @ 3% Principal \$2,554,230, Accrued Interest \$185,042

Water System											
Reve	nue Bonds	Revenue Bonds									
Series	1975 - 5%	Series 19	995 - 4.5%								
Year	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>								
2012	11,000.00	2012	8,000.00								
2013	12,000.00	2013	8,500.00								
2014	13,000.00	2014	9,000.00								
2015	14,000.00	2015	9,500.00								
Total	50,000.00	2016	10,000.00								
		2017-2021	56,000.00								
		2022-2026	70,500.00								
		2027-2031	107,000.00								
		2032-2035	64,000.00								
		Total	342,500.00								

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED REVENUE

The deferred revenue of the Governmental Fund of \$51,459 represents delinquent taxes that have not been collected from 2010 to all prior years. The property taxes receivable – delinquent of \$51,708 is offset to the deferred revenue. The amounts if collected will be adjusted from deferred to delinquent tax revenues in the year collected and the property tax receivable reduced by the amount of collections. As the years go on the likelihood of collection becomes less in the past years. The schedule below shows the relationship of amounts to be collected with the past years:

Year/years Due	<u>Amount</u>
2010	6,008
2009	1,736
2008	2,785
2007	2,007
2006	2,139
2005-2000	10,964
1999-1990	4,787
1989-1980	822
Prior to 1980	20,211
Total	51,459

NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for these types of risk through Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services.

The insurance covers claims on losses up to the following limits:

	Limit per
Coverage	Occurrence
General Liability	\$3,000,000
Public Officials Liability	\$3,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	\$3,000,000
Automobile Liability	\$3,000,000
Automobile Physical Damage	Actual Cash Value

NOTE 11 - TRANSFERS TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

The Governmental funds supported the Enterprise activities in payments of their debt. The proprietary funds are business-type activities self-supporting separate from the Governmental funds.

			PROPRIETARY FUNDS					
	TRANS	SFERS FROM	D	ue from	1	Due from		Total
		General Fund	Sewer System		Water System		Due From	
Governmental Fund	_\$	79,611		48,322	\$	31,289	\$	79,611
Total	\$	-	\$	48,322	\$	31,289	2	79,611

NOTE 12 - SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL INFLUENCE

The City is reliant on taxes from several sources to operate. If there is a significant change in any of these taxes, there could be a significant effect on the City's ability to operate.

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources, and establishes its priorities. The Annual Budget ensures the efficient and effective use of the City's economic resources, as well as establishes that the highest priority objectives are accomplished.

The City Charter establishes the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning July 1. The departments submit to the Mayor a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year after which the Mayor subsequently submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the City Council June 1.

NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION (continued)

Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Commission holds a first reading on the Budget Ordinance and Tax Roll Ordinance. Information about the Budget Ordinance is then published in the official City's newspaper. The Council is precluded from passing the Budget Ordinance (second reading) until ten days have passed after the Ordinance publication and becomes effective upon approval by the Council.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. The comparison of actual to budget shows a surplus for both the Governmental funds and Proprietary funds.

NOTE 14 – ADVERTISING

Total advertising costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 for Nortonville was \$1,621, of which \$1,282 and \$339 were for the City of Nortonville and Nortonville Water & Sewer System respectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

					Variance
	Budgeted Amounts				Positive
	Original Final			<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Budgeted fund balance, July 1, 2010	\$ 14,097	\$ 14,097	\$	13,939	\$ (158)
Revenues:					
Taxes real and personal	82,000	82,000		88,700	6,700
Licenses & permit	105,800	105,800		157,824	52,024
Intergovernmental	30,322	30,322		305,400	275,078
Miscellaneous	9,290	9,290		15,560	6,270
Gordon Park	50	50			 (50)
Total	227,462	227,462		567,484	340,022
Expenditures:					
General government	106,980	106,980		97,777	(9 ,203)
Library	22,750	22,750		9,641	(13,109)
Fire	22,360	22,360		86,408	64,048
Police	69,590	69,590		69,580	(10)
Public officials	23,220	23,220		24,824	1,604
Public safety	42,405	42,405		39,819	(2,58 6)
Parks and recreation	3,325	3,325		11,420	8,095
Reserve for contingencies	13,939	13,939		-	 (13,939)
	304,569	304,569		339,469	 34,900
Budgeted fund balance, June 30, 2011	\$ (63,010)	\$ (63,010)	\$	241,954	\$ 305,122

CITY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Variance
	Budgeted		Positive
	Amounts	Actual	(Negative)
Budgeted fund balance, July 1, 2010	\$ 14,097	\$ 13,939	
•			
Revenues:			
Taxes real and personal	82,000	88,700	6,700
Licenses & permit		_	
Occupational license	4,500	1,275	(3,225)
Franchise fees	15,000	4,561	(10,439)
Cable TV franchise fee	10,000	0	(10,000)
KY utilities franchise fee	25,000	25,631	631
ATMOS gas franchise fee	1,300	131	(1,169)
Insurance tax premium taxes	50,000	124,584 1,642	74,584
Telecommunications tax	0	1,042	1,642
Intergovernmental State local aid	0	215,255	2 1 5,25 5
Municipal road aid	10,000	70,405	60,405
Local government economic aid	3,000	5,610	2,610
Fire - state and county aid	13,200	10,000	(3,200)
KY law enforcement foundation program fund (KLEFPF)	4,122	4,130	8
Miscellaneous	,	,,	
General fund interest	60	4	(56)
Penalties and lien fees	1,500	0	(1,500)
Municipal aid interest	50	14	(36)
LGEA interest	50	0	(50)
Miscellaneous police court revenue	100	150	50
Miscellaneous	0	5,376	5,376
Library/museum donations	500	318	(182)
Cemetery accounts interest	30	0	(30)
Cemetery plots sold	2,300	1,880	(420)
Cafeteria rental	1,200	1,695	495
Gym rentals	3,500	6,123	2,623
Gordon Park			
Gordon Park & Nortonville Ballpark	20	0	(20)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest	20	. 0	(20)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest	20 10	0	(20) (10)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest	20	. 0	(20)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total	20 10	0	(20) (10)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark Interest Total Expenditures:	20 10	0	(20) (10)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark Interest Total Expenditures: General government	20 10	0	(20) (10)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark Interest Total Expenditures:	20 10 227,462	0 0 567,484	(20) (10) 340,022
Gordon Park & Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark Interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages	20 10 227,462	0 0 567,484 40,251	(20) (10) 340,022
Gordon Park & Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark Interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735	0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147	340,022 340,022
Gordon Park & Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark Interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690	0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142	3,611 412 2,452
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement)	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0	0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644	3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900	0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark Interest Total Expenditures: General government Salarles and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465	0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark Interest Total Expenditures: General government Salarles and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400	0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118)
Gordon Park & Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salarles and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000	0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000)
Gordon Park & Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salarles and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 29,000	0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 29,000 1,600	0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies Expendable supplies	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 29,000 1,600 2,000	0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208 829	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608 (1,171)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies Expendable supplies Repairs & maintenance	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 1,600 2,000 1,000	0 0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208 829 1,888	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608 (1,171) 888
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies Expendable supplies Repairs & maintenance Tax bills preparation	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 29,000 1,600 2,000 1,000 600	0 0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208 829 1,888 1,610	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608 (1,171) 888 1,010
Gordon Park & Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies Expendable supplies Repairs & maintenance Tax bills preparation Postage	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 1,600 2,000 1,000 600	0 0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208 829 1,888 1,610 761	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608 (1,171) 888 1,010 (239)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies Expendable supplies Repairs & maintenance Tax bills preparation Postage Publishing fees - Annual Water Report	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 29,000 1,600 2,000 1,000 600 1,000 600	0 0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208 829 1,888 1,610 761	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608 (1,171) 888 1,010 (239) (600)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies Expendable supplies Repairs & maintenance Tax bills preparation Postage Publishing fees - Annual Water Report Travel & training	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 1,600 2,000 1,000 600	0 0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208 829 1,888 1,610 761	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608 (1,171) 888 1,010 (239)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies Expendable supplies Repairs & maintenance Tax bills preparation Postage Publishing fees - Annual Water Report Travel & training Library	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 29,000 1,600 1,000 600 1,000 600 2,000	0 0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208 829 1,888 1,610 761 0	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608 (1,171) 888 1,010 (239) (600) (1,606)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies Expendable supplies Repairs & maintenance Tax bills preparation Postage Publishing fees - Annual Water Report Travel & training Library Salary and wages	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 29,000 1,600 2,000 1,000 600 2,000 2,000 9,270	0 0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208 829 1,888 1,610 761 0 394	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608 (1,171) 888 1,010 (239) (600) (1,606)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies Expendable supplies Repairs & maintenance Tax bills preparation Postage Publishing fees - Annual Water Report Travel & training Ubrary Salary and wages Payroll taxes	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 2,000 1,600 2,000 1,000 600 2,000 2,000 9,270 675	0 0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208 829 1,888 1,610 761 0 394	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608 (1,171) 888 1,010 (239) (600) (1,606) (7,487) (545)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salarles and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies Expendable supplies Repairs & maintenance Tax bills preparation Postage Publishing fees - Annual Water Report Travel & training Ubrary Salary and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 29,000 1,600 2,000 1,000 600 2,000 2,000 9,270	0 0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208 829 1,888 1,610 761 0 394	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608 (1,171) 888 1,010 (239) (600) (1,606)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salaries and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies Expendable supplies Repairs & maintenance Tax bills preparation Postage Publishing fees - Annual Water Report Travel & training Library Salary and wages Payroll taxes Health Insurance CERS (Retirement)	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 2,000 1,600 2,000 1,000 600 2,000 2,000 1,000 600 2,000 1,000 675 7,395	0 0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208 829 1,888 1,610 761 0 394	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608 (1,171) 888 1,010 (239) (600) (1,506) (7,487) (545) (7,395)
Gordon Park &Nortonville Ballpark Gordon Park interest Nortonville Ballpark interest Total Expenditures: General government Salarles and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance CERS (Retirement) Utilities - electric Utilities - gas Telephone/internet Insurance - general liability Legal advertisement Attorney fees Audit fees Office equipment & supplies Expendable supplies Repairs & maintenance Tax bills preparation Postage Publishing fees - Annual Water Report Travel & training Ubrary Salary and wages Payroll taxes Health insurance	20 10 227,462 36,640 2,735 2,690 0 12,500 1,850 2,900 6,465 1,400 2,000 2,000 1,600 2,000 1,000 600 2,000 9,270 675 7,395 1,500	0 0 0 567,484 40,251 3,147 5,142 2,916 9,016 1,644 2,779 9,446 1,282 0 11,064 5,208 829 1,888 1,610 761 0 394 1,783 130 0 302	(20) (10) 340,022 3,611 412 2,452 2,916 (3,484) (206) (121) 2,981 (118) (2,000) (17,936) 3,608 (1,171) 888 1,010 (239) (600) (1,606) (7,487) (545) (7,395) (1,198)

Office supplies	50	0	(50)
Expendable supplies	50	580	530
Utilities - electricity	1,780	1,780	0
Utilities - gas	230	230	0
Cemetary			
Cemetary expense	0	400	400
Fire			
Salary and wages	5,360	5,356	(4)
Payroll taxes	410	410	0
Volunteer firemen	0	5,840	5,840
Health insurance	0	0	0
CERS (Retirement)	0	0	0
Fire fighters training and runs	2,400	255	(2,145)
Insurance	0	1,049	1,049
Utilitles - electricity	3,305	2,980	(325)
Utilities - gas	1,465	1,179	(286)
Vehicle repair	1,000	954	(46)
Gas and oil	1,300	459	(841)
Contracted labor	600	0	(600)
Office supplies	50	379	329
Postage Total to a control of the co	50	0	(50)
Telephone/internet	1,270	1,166	(104)
Repairs & maintenance	0	1,253	1,253
Expendable supplies Dues & supplies	50	1,460	1,410
Equipment purchases	100	4,995	4,895
Miscellaneous	5,000	58,673	53,673
Police	0	0	0
Salaries and wages	74 870	35 470	250
Payroll taxes	34,820	35,179	359
Health insurance	2,455 10,755	2,476 8,616	21 (2,139)
CERS (Retirement)	11,480	12,728	1,248
KLEFPF	4,130	3,100	(1,030)
Telephone/internet	4,130 880	834	(1,030)
Office supplies	300	446	146
Gas and oil	1,500	2,034	534
Vehicle repair	400	500	100
Insurance - law enforcement	1,750	1,750	0
Travel & training	0	861	861
Narcotics task force	420	411	(9)
Expendable supplies	150	49	(101)
Dues & subscriptions	50	0	(50)
Legal publications	100	0	(100)
Uniform allowance	400	59 6	196
5.10 60.11			
Public officials			
Salaries and wages	16,800	16,500	(300)
Payroll taxes	1,290	1,097	(193)
Insurance for public officials	5,130	7,227	2,097
Public safety Utilities/electricity - strens	260	350	
Utilities/electricity - street lights	260	268	(2.404)
Utilities/electricity - traffic lights	16,950	14,756	(2,194)
Street improvements	195	195	(400)
Parks and recreation	25,000	24,600	(400)
Utilities - electricity	1,325	1 5/4	210
Repairs and maintenance		1,544	219
Capital outlay	2,000 0	1,868 8,008	(132) 8,008
Reserve for contingencies	13,939	8,008 0	(13,939)
- control of control Control	304,569	339,469	34,900
	,	*	,
Budgeted fund balance, June 30, 2011	(63,010)	241,954	305,122

CITY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN PROPRIETERY FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PROPRIETERY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Variance **Budgeted Amounts Positive** Original **Final** <u>Actual</u> (Negative) Revenues: \$ 730,000 730,000 \$ 776,601 46,601 Charges for service 730,000 46,601 730,000 776,601 Total Expenditures: 191,560 191,560 (26,981) Waste water treatment plant 164,579 (69,247)Water & sewer departments 334,830 334,830 265,583 (35,342)Capital outlay 35,342 0 Debt service 140,600 140,600 182,053 41,453 666,990 666,990 647,557 (90,117)

63,010

63,010

\$ 129,044

Ending fund balance

66,034

CITY OF NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN PROPRITERY FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PROPRIETERY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Variance
	Buď	geted		Positive
		ounts	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	-,,,,,		WAA SALES OF	1 1
Charges for services				
Water/sewer department	\$ 713	3,000 \$	743,906	\$ 30,906
Leachate treatment	17	7,000	32,695	15,695
Total	730	0,000	776,601	46,601
Expenditures:				
Waste water treatment plant				
Contract with Clearwater Environment	36	5,000	36,000	-
Chemicals	10	0,000	10,000	-
Testing		7,000	7,951	951
Repairs and maintenance		0,000	37,304	(22,696)
Capital outlay		-	35,342	35,342
Sludge disposal	. 14	1,000	8,764	(5,236)
Utilities - electricity	61	L,400	61,400	-
Telephone	3	3,160	3,160	_
Water and sewer department				
Salary and wages	139	9,730	105,786	(33,944)
Payroll taxes	10),270	7,884	(2,386)
Health insurance	51	,510	20,115	(31,395)
CERS (retirement)	21	,4 6 0	8,671	(12,789)
Contracted services			-	-
Telephone	1	,650	1,190	(460)
Travel and training		500	697	1 97
Postage	4	1,000	3,700	(300)
Office supplies	1	,000	8,014	7,014
Legal & accounting		•	7,939	7,939
Advertising		-	339	339
Expendable supplies		2,000	2,017	17
Chemicals		,000	2,802	(1,198)
Water testing expense		,270	6,134	4,864
Insurance - Vehicle/equipment		,430	30,762	21,332
Vehicle loan payment		3,48 0	-	(3,480)
Vehicle/equipment gas & oil		,580	9,451	(5,129)
Vehicle/equipment repair		,000	1,057	(1,943)
Vehicle/equipment motor maintenance	1	,700	•	(1,700)
Expendable equipment supplies		500	-	(500)
Uniform allowance		300	1,747	1,447
Repairs/maintenance Water/Sewer lines		,000	15,150	(9,850)
Utilities - electricity		,600	30,254	(7,346)
Utilities - gas	1	,850	1,87 4	24
Miscellaneous		-	•	-
Debt service				
Principal and interest		,600	182,053	 41,453
Total	666	,990	647,557	(19,433)
Ending fund balance	\$ 63	,010 \$	129,044	\$ 66,034

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

To the City Council City of Nortonville, Kentucky

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Nortonville, Kentucky (i.e. the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 20, 2012. I conducted my 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 except for failure to meet the peer review requirements. A peer review is scheduled to be conducted in May 2012.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, I did identify deficiencies 2011-1, 2011-2, 2011-3, and 2011-4, and reviewed the status of prior findings 07-1, 07-2, 07-3 07-4 07-5, 07-6, 07-7, and 07-8. The internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings, that I consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. 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.

Report City of Nortonville, Kentucky Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The City's responses to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. I did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, I do not express any opinions on them.

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

John L. Jones, CPA, PLLC

John L. Jones, CPA, PLLC Hopkinsville, Kentucky

March 20, 2012

NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND PRIOR FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

A. FINDINGS - Internal control

2011-1 No Fiscal Year Ending Physical Inventory

<u>Statement of Condition</u>: In the review of internal controls it was discovered that no physical year ending physical inventory was made for accounting and safeguarding assets.

<u>Criteria</u>: Internal controls should be in place to provide assurance that assets are safeguarded and that proper accounting is maintained.

<u>Effect</u>: Due to the failure to have annual physical inventories assets it would easier to misuse or abuse assets.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City have annual physical inventories to safeguard assets and to reconcile to the accounting records.

Management's Response: We concur with the audit's recommendation.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2011-2 Deposits were found not recorded

<u>Statement of condition</u>: Deposits were found for telecommunications revenue that were not recorded in the accounting records.

<u>Criteria</u>: Financial records would show the exact amount of cash and revenues to keep the accounting records in order.

Effect: The accounting records would shoe excess cash and understated revenues.

Recommendations: All monies deposited should be properly record in the accounting records.

<u>Management's Response</u>: We concur with the auditor's recommendation.

2011-3 Comingling accounts

<u>Statement of condition</u>: The disbursements should not be split out between Proprietary expenditures and water system and sewer system but separate transactions. Payroll is split out between water system, sewer system and governmental activities.

Criteria: A separate accounting for each entity without the disbursements being split out.

<u>Effect</u>: The general fund was making payment for the debt service of water and sewer systems. The Proprietary funds are separate Enterprise-type business activities. Each is to be self-supporting.

NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND PRIOR FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

2011-3 Comingling accounts (continued)

<u>Recommendations</u>: The water system and sewer system should be separate or combined as one entity. The Proprietary funds are not to be intermingled with the governmental activities to support the debt service. These entities should be separate in all aspects of accounting records.

Management's Response: We concur with the auditor's findings.

2011-4 Not reporting all deferred wages on the federal 941 forms

<u>Condition</u>: Not all deferred wages were reported on the quarterly federal 941 payroll forms for withholding, social security tax, and medicare tax.

<u>Criteria</u>: All deferred wages are to be reported on the federal 941 so correct social security tax and medicare tax can be paid.

Effect: The fiscal year 2011 an underreporting of deferred wages on the federal payroll 941 resulted in an estimated underpayment of \$300 for payroll taxes.

<u>Recommendations</u>: The federal 941 payroll forms should be amended to include the deferred wages and payment of the payroll taxes. All deferred wages should be reported on the federal 941 payroll forms.

Management's response: We concur with the auditor's findings.

Prior audit findings

07-01 Payroll reporting

Finding: 'In connection with our audit in the area of payroll, we noted an excessive number of the time cards prepared by employees were prepared manually instead of using the City time clock machines. This provides opportunities for employees to record and be paid for time not actually worked.'

Current status: Resolved

07-02 Budgets/interfund activity

Finding: 'KRS 91A.030(13) and City ordinance prohibits any commitment, obligation or expenditures exceeding the appropriation for that purpose. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the expenditures in the general and street departments exceeded the budgeted amounts. The absence of appropriate accounting for interfund activity (transfers and reimbursements) reduces the ability to monitor and compare actual expenses with budgeted amounts.

Current status: Resolved

NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND PRIOR FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Prior audit findings (continued)

07-3 Cash management/operating loss

Finding: 'Significant operating losses have occurred in the General, Water, and Sewer Funds during the past seven years (although the Water and Sewer Fund did incur a net operating income during the year ended June 30, 2006). These losses have been funded by available cash reserves and interfund transfers. The General Fund has a deficit of (\$9,911) as of June 30, 2007. Cash reserves have been depleted. The General Fund will continue to have to borrow from the utility funds unless revenues are increased and/or expenditures are reduced.'

Current status: Resolved

07-4 Bank account reconciliation/recording transactions

Finding: 'The City maintains sixteen bank accounts. These bank accounts are not being reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis. This has resulted in excessive year-end accounting adjustments. All bank accounts should be reconciled to the general ledger each month. This is imperative for accuracy of the financial statements and as an effective internal control. We further recommend consideration be given to consolidating certain bank accounts.

Current status: Resolved

07-5 Segregation of duties

Finding: 'The internal control structure relating to receipts and disbursements is inadequate due to a lack of segregation of duties. Proper segregation of duties is essential to an adequate internal control structure. The lack of proper segregation of duties may permit errors or irregularities to go undetected.

Current status: Even though the administration has a small number of administrative staff, we believe this a this finding is resolved.

07-6 Audit and publication

Finding: 'The City is required, per KRS 91A040, to cause each fund of the City to be audited. The audit shall be completed by February 1, immediately following the fiscal year being audited. The financial records must be auditable before the audit may commence. At a minimum, these records must consist of a general ledger with all cash transactions for the year recorded and the cash accounts reconciled. Such records were not presented to the audit firm until December, 2008. Consequently, the City is not in compliance with the publication requirements of KRS 91A.040.'

Current status: Resolved

NORTONVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND PRIOR FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

07-7 bond sinking/depreciation reserve fund

Finding: 'The Revenue Bond Issues of 1975, 1980 and 1995 requires monthly deposits of funds sufficient to provide for the payments of principal and interest on said binds. As well as, a monthly deposits of funds sufficient to provide for the payments of principal and interest on said bonds, as well as, monthly deposits into the depreciation reserve to provide for future extraordinary repairs and improvements to the funded water and sewer system. Although bond payments were timely made, not all of the required deposits all the required deposits were transferred into the restricted accounts. Due to the commingling of the water and sewer sinking and depreciation reserve accounts, in essence, funds were transferred from the depreciation reserve accounts to supplement the sinking fund accounts.' Current status: Monthly deposits are still not made for the bonds. The general fund is

supporting the debt service a current finding.

07-8 Uniform Financial Information Report

Current status: Resolved