CITY OF VERSAILLES Versailles, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2012

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Our discussion and analysis of the City of Versailles's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Please read the following in conjunction with the auditors' report on page 12 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 14.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14 and 15) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 16. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefits of those outside the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 3 of this Management's Discussion and Analysis. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Business-type activities—The City collects fees from customers to cover the costs of the services, which includes water, sewer and sanitation services.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 7. The fund financial statements begin on page 16 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

The City has two kinds of funds:

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

Proprietary Fund—When the City charges customers for the services it provides--whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's water, sewer and sanitation fund (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

The City as Trustee

The City is the trustee for its payroll and expendable cemetery trust. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 21 and 22. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

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.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain requirement supplementary information concerning budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

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

Table A-1 Net Assets (In Millions)

			overnmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2	2012	2	011		2012		2011		2012	2	2011
Current & Other Assets Capital Assets	\$	4.4 7.3	\$	3.5 6.2	\$	2.9 51.6	\$	2.6 49.4	\$	7.3 58.9	\$	6.1 55.6
Total Assets	\$	11.7	\$	9.7	\$	54.5	\$	52.0	\$	66.2	\$	61.7
Long Term Debt Outstanding Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	0.5 0.6 1.1	\$	0.2 0.4 0.6	\$	22.0 2.1 24.1	\$	22.7 2.0 24.7	\$	22.5 2.7 25.2	\$	22.9 2.4 25.3
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt Restricted Unrestricted		7.0 0.8 2.8		6.2 0.7 2.2		23.1 3.6 3.7		21.7 3.6 2.0		30.1 4.4 6.5		27.9 4.3 4.2
Total Net Assets	\$	10.6	\$	9.1	\$	30.4	\$	27.3	\$	41.0	\$	36.4

The City's total governmental net assets increased from \$9.1 at 2011 to \$10.6 at 2012. This fluctuation is largely due to current year capital projects such as the Crossfield Drive project. This project was funded by grant revenues from the State of Kentucky. Long-term debt outstanding increased due to additional financing for the purchase of a new fire truck.

In the business-type activity (Enterprise Fund), total net assets increased by approximately \$3.1 million, primarily due to current year capital projects such as the interceptor sewer system and pump stations project, which was funded by grant proceeds from the State of Kentucky and/or with prior year funds designated for capital projects. This increase is also due in part to the river wall stabilization project, which was funded with grants funds and Natural Conservation Resource Services federal funding.

Changes in net assets are presented in Table A-2, which is also followed by an explanation of the results. Both activity types are presented on the accrual-basis.

Table A-2 Change in Net Assets (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government				
	2	012	2	011	2	012	2	011	2	012	2	011
Revenues:												
Program Revenues			_		_				_		_	
Charges for services	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	6.1	\$	5.6	\$	6.3	\$	5.7
Operating Grants & Contributions		1.7		1.6		-		-		1.7		1.6
Capital Grants & Contributions		1.2		2.2		1.7		1.2		2.9		3.4
Investment Earnings		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.2
General Revenues												
Taxes		0.6		0.6		-		-		0.6		0.6
Licenses		5.4		4.3		-		-		5.4		4.3
Intergovernmental		0.5		0.5		-		_		0.5		0.5
Other Revenues		0.3		0.1		_		_		0.3		0.1
Total Revenue		9.9		9.5		7.9		6.9		17.8		16.4
Expenses:												
Program Expenses												
General Government		1.4		1.5		_		_		1.4		1.5
Police & 911		4.5		4.5		_		_		4.5		4.5
Fire		1.0		1.0		_		_		1.0		1.0
Streets		1.1		1.0		_		_		1.1		1.0
Cemetery		0.3		0.3		_		_		0.3		0.3
Water/Sewer/Sanitation		-		-		4.9		4.9		4.9		4.9
Total Expenses		8.3		8.3		4.9		4.9		13.2		13.2
Change in Net Assets	\$	1.6	\$	1.2	\$	3.0	\$	2.0	\$	4.6	\$	3.2

Governmental activity revenue increased by approximately \$300,000 from 2011 to 2012 as shown in Table A-2. The increase in revenue is attributable to an increase in the occupational tax revenue.

Business-type activity (enterprise) revenues increased from \$6.9 million in 2011 to \$7.9 million in 2012, due to an increase in grant revenue and federal funding for the river wall stabilization project and various other grant revenue for other work in progress projects and also rate increases enacted for water and sewer usage.

Overall, governmental and business-type activity expenses remained constant. The consistency of expenses for the two fiscal years was due largely to active oversight of the budget and to employees retiring and or resigning, and those positions not being filled, which in turn kept retirement expenses approximately the same, even though the rate was increased.

Governmental Activities

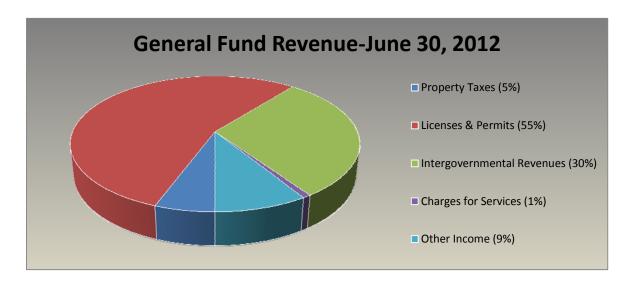
Table A-3 details a condensed statement of the fiscal year's governmental activities according to the governmental fund statements shown on pages 16 and 17 and in the supplementary information on page 40.

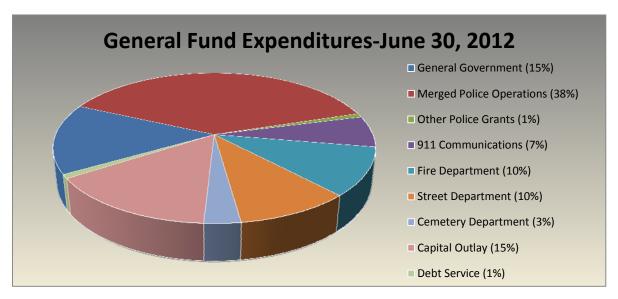
Table A-3
Condensed Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenditures

				ı	Change Favorable
	 2012	2011			nfavorable)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 562,947	\$	579,291	\$	(16,344)
Licenses and permits	5,448,871		4,237,619		1,211,252
Intergovernmental revenues	2,946,423		3,826,107		(879,684)
Charges for services	77,966		83,827		(5,861)
Other income	875,991		729,754		146,237
Total Revenues	\$ 9,912,198	\$	9,456,598	\$	455,600
Expenditures					
General government	\$ 1,400,473	\$	1,417,245	\$	16,772
Merged police operations	3,536,931		3,500,451		(36,480)
Other police operations/grants	77,475		83,600		6,125
911 communications	621,942		591,367		(30,575)
Fire department	952,736		939,112		(13,624)
Street department	905,984		884,986		(20,998)
Cemetery department	287,975		294,587		6,612
Capital outlay	1,380,252		2,309,798		929,546
Debt service	 79,431		25,598		(53,833)
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,243,199	\$	10,046,744	\$	803,545

The information above shows that revenues for governmental fund increased by \$455,600 from 2011 to 2012.

Once again, this is due in part from additional revenues derived from an increase in occupational tax revenues. Overall governmental activity expenses decreased by \$803,545 in 2012 from 2011. Some contributing factors were completion of the Dan Ct/Dan Drive project, fewer expenses attributed to the Crossfield Drive Extension project and vacated full-time, permanent positions not being filled and/or filled with part-time employees, which in turn reduces the costs of benefits. Also, capital outlay expenditures budgeted for the Streetscape Phase III project were unexpended.





Budget Highlights

Overall, expenses of both governmental activities and business-type activities remained slightly unchanged in 2012 from 2011. In part, this displays that all department heads were fiscally responsible with their budgets as originally adopted. Some exceptions to that were overtime for police and fire departments, which drove up retirement contributions. Also, not all budgeted for capital expenditures were made and/or completed.

The City budgeted \$9.1 million in revenues for 2012 and generated \$9.7 million. Licenses and permits revenue showed an increase of \$269,871, in part, as a result of an increase in occupational tax from 1.0% to 1.5%. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$520,400 mainly attributable to the Crossfield Drive project and Police Asset Forfeiture revenue received, which was an unknown revenue source amount at the time the budget was prepared.

Table A-4
General Fund - Budget & Actual

				oifference Savorable
	Budget	Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues Taxes	\$ 559,000	\$ 562,947	\$	3,947
Licenses and permits	5,179,000	5,448,871		269,871
Intergovernmental revenues	2,247,086	2,767,486		520,400
Charges for services	68,000	71,166		3,166
Other income	1,023,125	846,716		(176,409)
Total Revenues	\$ 9,076,211	\$ 9,697,186	\$	620,975
Expenditures				
General government	\$ 1,496,651	\$ 1,400,473	\$	96,178
Merged police operations	3,670,760	3,536,931		133,829
Other police operations/grants	-	77,475		(77,475)
911 communications	644,690	621,942		22,748
Fire department	969,430	952,736		16,694
Street department	1,281,240	754,714		526,526
Cemetery department	317,000	284,986		32,014
Capital outlay	933,176	1,380,252		(447,076)
Debt service	 53,984	 79,431		(25,447)
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,366,931	\$ 9,088,940	\$	277,991

The City budgeted \$9.4 million in expenditures, but actually expended only \$9.1. Contributing factors to expenses being decreased as a whole was partly due to salaries and benefits being below their budgeted amounts, as well as several large line-item expenses in the various departments that were under budget, which would indicate that each department was conservative in administering their fiscal year budgets.

Table A-5
Enterprise Fund - Revenue - Budget & Actual

	Budget	Actual	Difference
Charges for Services	\$ 5,701,500	\$ 6,075,625	\$ 374,125
Grants/Bond Sources	1,540,000	1,750,046	210,046
Interest Income	14,000	50,576	36,576
Other Income	66,000	96,586	30,586
Total Revenues	\$ 7,321,500	\$ 7,972,833	\$ 651,333

Note: Tables A-6, A-7, and A-8 do not include expense accounts, such as depreciation, debt service, and interest.

Table A-6
Enterprise Fund - Water Department Expenditures - Budget & Actual

	Budget		Actual		 Oifference
Salaries	\$	546,700	\$	538,340	\$ (8,360)
Payroll Taxes		42,900		40,869	(2,031)
Employee benefits		155,225		148,523	(6,702)
Advertising and printing		6,500		7,545	1,045
Professional and technical		15,000		20,808	5,808
Repairs and maintenance		120,000		95,878	(24,122)
Utilities		300,000		362,715	62,715
Telephone and postage		22,500		16,936	(5,564)
Insurance		53,892		41,395	(12,497)
Chemicals		140,000		150,658	10,658
Uniforms		3,500		3,203	(297)
Motor fuel		25,000		25,574	`574 [´]
Office supplies		3,000		4,480	1,480
Other materials		12,500		16,327	3,827
Other expenses		144,000		103,938	(40,062)
Purchase of water		12,000		14,914	2,914
Training/travel		5,000		6,720	1,720
Lab analysis		20,000		14,235	(5,765)
Purchase of water meters		20,000		8,370	(11,630)
Misc expense		18,000		15,427	 (2,573)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,665,717	\$	1,636,855	 (28,862)

Table A-7
Enterprise Fund - Sewer Department Expenditures - Budget & Actual

	Budget		Actual			Difference		
Salaries	\$	414,420	\$	367,332		\$	(47,088)	
Payroll Taxes		32,490		25,113			(7,377)	
Employee benefits		115,865		96,485			(19,380)	
Advertising and printing		3,000		7,253			4,253	
Professional and technical		20,000		17,606			(2,394)	
Repairs and maintenance		155,000		132,318			(22,682)	
Utilities		160,000		191,744			31,744	
Telephone and postage		20,700		13,424			(7,276)	
Insurance		34,560		24,805			(9,755)	
Chemicals		45,000		48,904			3,904	
Uniforms		2,500		1,862			(638)	
Motor fuel		19,000		23,450			4,450	
Office supplies		1,400		1,456			56	
Other materials		2,000		1,993			(7)	
Other expenses		49,000		8,750			(40,250)	
Sludge removal		85,000		86,816			1,816	
Misc expense		42,000		8,455			(33,545)	
Training/travel		3,000		5,662			2,662	
Lab analysis		22,000		23,856			1,856	
Dumpster collection		2,500		1,798			(702)	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,229,435	\$	1,089,082		\$	(140,353)	

Table A-8
Enterprise Fund - Sanitation Department Expenditures - Budget & Actual

	B	Budget	Actual			Difference
Salaries	\$	208,700	\$	212,955		\$ 4,255
Payroll Taxes		16,360		15,390		(970)
Employee benefits		63,200		54,127		(9,073)
Advertising and printing		2,000		5,521		3,521
Repairs and maintenance		20,000		32,065		12,065
Utilities		3,000		3,057		57
Telephone and postage		7,900		6,823		(1,077)
Insurance		23,760		20,383		(3,377)
Uniforms		2,000		2,150		150
Motor fuel		30,000		37,586		7,586
Other materials		3,000		3,158		158
Landfill expense		151,000		215,994	_	64,994
Total Expenditures	\$	530,920	\$	609,209	=	\$ 78,289

Capital Assets

Table A-1 showed summary totals for a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment and vehicles, buildings, land, roads, storm sewers, and all of the equipment and materials involved in the operation of water, sewer and sanitary utilities. Table A-9 shows the breakdown of capital assets net of depreciation for both governmental and business-type activities.

Table A-9
Capital Assests at Year-End, Net of Depreciation (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government			•		
	2	012	2	011	2	2012	2	011	2	2012	2	011
Land	\$	2.0	\$	1.5	\$	2.1	\$	2.1	\$	4.1	\$	3.6
Buildings & improvements		0.9		1.0		27.9		27.2		28.8		28.2
Equipment		0.7		0.8		0.4		0.5		1.1		1.3
Vehicles		0.7		0.5		0.1		0.1		8.0		0.6
Construction in progress		3.1		2.4		16.6		15.5		19.7		17.9
Total Capital Assets	\$	7.4	\$	6.2	\$	47.1	\$	45.4	\$	54.5	\$	51.6

Debt

Table A-10 provides a summary of all the City's outstanding indebtedness

		nmental vities	Busines Activ	• •	Total Primary Government		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Notes payable Leases payable Bonds payable	\$ - 0.34 -	\$ 0.02 - -	\$ 1.48 - 22.92	\$ 1.58 - 22.22	\$ 1.48 0.34 22.92	\$ 1.60 - 22.22	
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.02	\$ 24.40	\$ 23.80	\$ 24.74	\$ 23.82	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City's Finance Committee, Mayor and Council consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2012-13 budget. Some of the contributing factors were the local economy and trend, anticipated grant revenues and related expenses, and the ever-rising costs of retirement and health insurance expenses. Also, all City personnel received a 3% cost of living increase for the first time in two years, which in turn increases salaries and benefits.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Allison White at 196 South Main Street, Versailles, Kentucky.

Stephen R. Allen, CPA/PFS Dennis H. England, CPA Michael D. Foley, CPA Lyman Hager, Jr., CPA/PFS Jerry W. Hensley, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

J. Carroll Luby, CPA

Honorable Fred Siegelman, Mayor and the City Council City of Versailles, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Versailles, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Versailles, Kentucky's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the 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. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Versailles. Kentucky, as of June 30, 2012, 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.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2012, on our consideration of the City of Versailles, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 11 and 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Versailles, Kentucky's financial statements as a whole. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and long-term debt schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, longterm debt schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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

November 17, 2012

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental	Primary Government Business-type	<u> </u>	Component Unit Public
	Activities	Activities	Total	Properties
ASSETS				
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable (net)	\$ 1,209,253 2,523,435 1,407,312	\$ 603,910 - 828,953	\$ 1,813,163 2,523,435 2,236,265	\$ 1,809 -
Grants receivable	266,040	151,211	417,251	-
Current lease receivable (net) Other receivables	- 215 212	-	- 215,313	427,080
Inventories	215,313	127,636	127,636	-
Internal balances	(1,204,542)	1,204,542	-	-
Total current assets	4,416,811	2,916,252	7,333,063	428,889
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash				
equivalents	_	2,439,053	2,439,053	766,018
Restricted investments	_	1,451,957	1,451,957	-
Capital assets		1,401,007	1,401,507	
Construction in progress	2,974,961	16,604,751	19,579,712	-
Land and improvements	2,037,672	2,106,509	4,144,181	-
Plant and utility systems, net Depreciable buildings, property,	-	28,417,364	28,417,364	-
and equipment, net	2,341,733	-	2,341,733	-
Long term lease receivable (net) Other assets	-	- 444,621	- 444,621	5,249,134 111,459
Total noncurrent assets	7,354,366			
Total Horiculterit assets	7,334,366	51,464,255	58,818,621	6,126,611
Total assets LIABILITIES	\$ 11,771,177	\$ 54,380,507	\$ 66,151,684	\$ 6,555,500
Current liabilities	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•
Accounts payable	\$ 390,231	\$ 464,730	\$ 854,961	\$ 21,571
Accrued leave payable Accrued payroll liabilities	8,810 66,302	5,252 16,891	14,062 83,193	-
Other accrued liabilities	-	28,971	28,971	-
Accrued interest payable	13,440	51,773	65,213	45,044
Deposits	-	231,303	231,303	-
Deferred revenue Current portion of long-term	48,954	-	48,954	494,842
obligation	40,400	1,318,350	1,358,750	386,228
Total current liabilities	568,137	2,117,270	2,685,407	947,685
Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations				
Compensated absences	254,273	44,220	298,493	-
Bonds and notes payable	301,943	21,915,222	22,217,165	5,487,279
Total liabilities	1,124,353	24,076,712	25,201,065	6,434,964
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	7,012,023	23,073,511	30,085,534	-
Restricted for				
Debt service and construction	-	3,588,318	3,588,318	-
Other purposes	792,377	-	792,377	120,536
Unrestricted	2,842,424	3,641,966	6,484,390	-
Total net assets	10,646,824	30,303,795	40,950,619	120,536
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 11,771,177	\$ 54,380,507	\$ 66,151,684	\$ 6,555,500

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

for the year ended June 30, 2012

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues **Changes in Net Assets** Component Unit **Primary Government** Operating Capital Charges for Grants and **Grants and** Governmental Business-type **Public** Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total **Properties** Primary government **Governmental activities** General government 1,398,797 \$ (1,398,797)(1,398,797)3,459 1,528,903 (2,240,135)Police operations 3,846,945 74,448 (2,240,135)Disptach 643,750 (643,750)(643,750)Fire department 1,053,257 8,250 (1.045.007)(1.045,007)178,937 Street department 1.063.675 1,155,885 271.147 271,147 Cemetery 304,306 74,507 (229,799)(229,799)Interest on long-term debt 21,550 (21,550)(21,550)Total governmental 8,332,280 77,966 1,707,840 1,238,583 (5,307,891) (5,307,891) activities **Business type activities** 6,170,031 1,750,046 3,003,724 Utilities-Water, sewer & sanitation 4,916,353 3,003,724 Total business-type activities 4,916,353 6,170,031 1,750,046 3,003,724 3,003,724 **Total primary government** \$13,248,633 6,247,997 1,707,840 2,988,629 (5,307,891) 3,003,724 (2,304,167)**Component Unit Public Properties Corporation** 574,565 307,949 (266,616) General revenue Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes 562,947 562,947 License fees 251 826 251,826 Franchise Payroll 3,380,805 3,380,805 1,426,912 Insurance premiums 1,426,912 Net profits 330,816 330 816 Occupational 58,512 58,512 E911 wireless funding fees 534,764 534,764 56,715 50,576 225.980 Investment earnings 107,291 Miscellaneous 286,478 286,478 50,576 225,980 Total general revenues 6,889,775 6,940,351 Transfers (21,904) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (19,724)2,180 Total general revenues, transfers and gains (losses) 6,867,871 52,756 6,920,627 225,980 Change in Net Assets 1,559,980 3,056,480 4,616,460 (40,636)Net assets-beginning 9,086,844 27,247,315 36,334,159 161,172

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

\$ 10,646,824

\$ 30,303,795

40,950,619

120,536

NET ASSETS-ENDING

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		General Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ.	4.050.040	Φ.	450.007	Φ.	4 000 050
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,050,946	\$	158,307	\$	1,209,253
Investments		2,008,254		515,181		2,523,435
Accounts receivable, net		1,363,141		29,171		1,392,312
Other receivables		215,313		-		215,313
Grants receivable		266,040		-		266,040
Due from other funds		<u>-</u>		191,628		191,628
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	4,903,694	<u>\$</u>	894,287	<u>\$</u>	5,797,981
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	288,321	\$	101,910	\$	390,231
Accrued payroll liabilities		66,302		-		66,302
Compensated absences		8,810		-		8,810
Deferred revenue		48,954		-		48,954
Due to other funds		1,396,170		<u>-</u>		1,396,170
Total Liabilities		1,808,557		101,910		1,910,467
FUND BALANCE						
Fund Balance						
Restricted		_		792,377		792,377
Unassigned		3,095,137		-		3,095,137
-					<u> </u>	
Total Fund Balance		3,095,137		792,377		3,887,514
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	4,903,694	\$	894,287	<u>\$</u>	5,797,981
Amounts reported for governmental activities in are different because: Fund balances reported above	the state	ement of net a	ssets		\$	3,887,514
r and salanoss repented above					Ψ	0,007,011
Capital assets used in governmental activite therefore are not reported in the funds.	s are no	t financial reso	ources	and		7,354,366
Accrued interest on long term debt is not pay therefore is not reported in the funds.	able in t	the current per	iod an	d		(13,440)
Long-term receivables for property taxes are resources and are therefore are not reporte						15,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable therefore are not reported in the funds.	e in the o	current period a	and			(596,616)
The accompanyi part of the file			al		<u>\$</u>	10,646,824

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 562,947	\$ -	\$ 562,947
Licenses and permits	5,448,871	-	5,448,871
Intergovernmental revenues	2,767,486	178,937	2,946,423
Charges for services	71,166	6,800	77,966
Other income	846,716	29,275	875,991
Total Revenues	9,697,186	215,012	9,912,198
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	1,400,473	-	1,400,473
Merged police operations	3,536,931	-	3,536,931
Other police operations/grants	77,475	-	77,475
911 communications	621,942	-	621,942
Fire department	952,736	-	952,736
Street department	754,714	151,270	905,984
Cemetery department	284,986	2,989	287,975
Capital outlay	1,380,252	-	1,380,252
Debt service	79,431	-	79,431
Total Expenditures	9,088,940	154,259	9,243,199
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	608,246	60,753	668,999
Other Sources			
Transfers in (out)	17,284	(17,284)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	53,420	-	53,420
Net change in fund balances	678,950	43,469	722,419
Fund Balance, beginning of year	2,416,187	748,908	3,165,095
Fund Balance end of year	\$ 3,095,137	\$ 792,377	\$ 3,887,514
Net change in fund balances			\$ 722,419
Add: Capital outlay			1,380,252
Add: Debt service			79,431
Less: Change in long term compensated absences			(13,273)
Less: Loss on disposal of capital asset			(73,358)
Less: Depreciation on governmental activities			(513,941)
Less: Interest on long term debt			(21,550)
Change in net assets			\$ 1,559,980

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	Business Type Activities	Э
	Water, Sewer	
	& Sanitation	
ASSETS		
Current assets	Φ	_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 603,910	
Accounts receivable, net	828,95	
Grants receivable	151,21	
Due from other funds	1,204,542	
Inventory	127,636	_
Total current assets	2,916,252	<u>2</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,439,05	
Investments	1,451,957	
Construction in progress	16,604,75	
Land	2,106,509	
Property and equipment	41,616,153	
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,198,789	
Bond issue costs, net	444,62	1
Total noncurrent assets	51,464,255	<u>5</u>
Total assets	\$ 54,380,500	7
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 464,730)
Accrued leave	5,252	2
Accrued payroll	16,89 ⁻	1
Other accrued liabilities	28,97	1
Accrued interest	51,773	3
Deposits	231,303	3
Due to other funds		-
Current portion-long term debt	1,318,350)
Total current liabilities	2,117,270	<u>)</u>
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences	44,220	
Long term debt	21,915,222	<u>2</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,959,442	<u>2</u>
Total liabilities	24,076,712	2
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	23,073,51	1
Restricted for debt service and construction	3,588,318	3
Unrestricted	3,641,966	3
Total net assets	30,303,798	<u>5</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 54,380,50	<u>7</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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

for the year ended June 30, 2012

	В	usiness Type Activities
	V	Vater, Sewer
	\	& Sanitation
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	6,075,625
Other revenues	-	94,406
		6,170,031
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries		1,118,627
Payroll taxes		81,372
Employee benefits Advertising and printing		299,135 20,319
Professional and technical		38,414
Repairs and maintenance		260,261
Utilities		557,516
Telephone and postage		37,183
Insurance		86,583
Chemicals		199,562
Technical supplies		1,456
Uniforms		7,215
Motor fuel		86,610
Office supplies		4,480
Other materials		21,478
Other expenses Purchase of water		136,570 14,914
Landfill expense		215,994
Sludge removal		86,816
Depreciation and amortization		989,612
Training/travel		12,382
Lab analysis		38,091
Purchase of water meters		8,370
Dumpster collection		1,798
Total operating expenses	_	4,324,758
Operating income (loss)	-	
Operating income (ioss)	-	1,845,273
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income		50,576
Interest expense		(591,595)
Gain on sale of assets	_	2,180
(Deficiency) of nonoperating revenues		
over expenses	_	(538,839)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Capital grant proceeds	_	1,750,046
Net income (loss)		3,056,480
Beginning net assets	_	27,247,315
NET ASSETS ENDING	<u>\$</u>	30,303,795

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2012

		
	Acti Water	ss Type vities , Sewer nitation
Cash flows from Operating Activities:		0.40.007
Receipts from customers Cash payments to employees	·	043,697 512,817)
Internal activity - payments to other funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	371,451)
Cash payments to others for services		991,043)
Net cash provided by operating activities		168,386
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of construction in progress	· ·	313,884)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Gain on sale of assets		(66,400) (2,180)
Proceeds from sale of assets		23,178
Grant revenue	1,0	696,978
Payment of bond principal		683,855)
Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds		099,440
Interest expense	(9	919,500)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,	166,223)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sale of investments	1,	157,596
Purchase of investments	(4	508,628)
Investment income		59,088
Net cash provided by in investing activities		708,056
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equilavents		710,219
Cash and cash equivalents July 1, 2011		332,744
Cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2012	<u>\$ 3,0</u>	042,963
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,5	845,273
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		989,612
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,-
Receivables, net	(126,333)
Due from other funds		-
Inventory		(17,673)
Other assets Accounts payable		(43,958) 115,258)
Payroll liabilities		(13,684)
Other liabilities		21,858
Due to other funds	(;	371,451)
Net provided by operating activities	\$ 2,	168,386
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents		
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents		603,910
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		439,053
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,</u>	042,963
Noncash capital assets purchased	\$	57,734

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	Agency Fund	Private Purpose Trust	Totals
ASSETS Cook and each equivalents	¢ 224 E20	Ф	¢ 224.520
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 234,529	\$ -	\$ 234,529 -
Investments	-	85,931	85,931
Other receivables		_	<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$ 234,529	\$ 85,931	\$ 320,460
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other liabilities	232,592		232,592
Total liabilities	232,592		232,592
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for payroll			
and other purposes	<u>\$ 1,937</u>	<u>\$ 85,931</u>	<u>\$ 87,868</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2012

		Agency Fund		Private Purpose Trust		Totals	
ADDITIONS							
Investment income	\$	1,103	\$	5,979	\$	7,082	
Total investment earnings		1,103		5,979		7,082	
Less investment expense							
Trust fees		-		700		700	
Transfers		-		2,062		2,062	
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>		629		629	
Total investment expenses				3,391		3,391	
Net investment earnings		1,103		2,588		3,691	
Total additions		1,103		2,588	_	3,691	
Beginning net assets		834		83,343		84,177	
Ending net assets	\$	1,937	\$	85,931	\$	87,868	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Versailles, Kentucky operates under the City Council form of government and has budgetary authority over the following functional areas: public safety, public service, water and sewer, and general administration, and for financial reporting purposes, all funds and account groups that are controlled by or dependent on the City, as determined on the basis of budget adoption, management oversight responsibility, and taxing authority. The accounting policies of the City of Versailles conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Versailles, Kentucky include the funds, account groups and entities over which the Mayor and Council exercise significant oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operation, select the governing body, and participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Based on these criteria there are no affiliated entities. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units – The component units column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The following component units are included in the City's reporting entity because the primary government is able to impose its will on the organizations.

The City of Versailles Public Properties Corporation is included in the Government's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit because the Government appoints all of the governing body and the City has the ability to impose its will on the Corporation. The Corporation is involved in holding, developing and managing property leased to the Kentucky Community and Technical College System.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Management's discussion and analysis (required supplementary information);
Basic Financial Statements
Government-wide financial statements
Fund financial statements
Notes to the financial statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, continued

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and budgetary control over revenues and expenditures.

The following funds are used by the City of Versailles:

Governmental Funds

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

Special Revenue Funds – The special revenue funds of the City are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. The City has one special revenue fund – Road Fund that accounts for the municipal road aid program.

Permanent Fund – The permanent fund is used to account for the Versailles Cemetery Perpetual and Rose Crest income and expenditures. This fund reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the program.

Proprietary Funds

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, continued

Proprietary Funds, continued

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

Enterprise Fund – The enterprise fund is used to account for water, sewer, sanitation, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

Fiduciary Fund – The fiduciary funds consist of Agency Funds and Private Purpose Trusts. The agency fund is used to report information from the payroll fund. The private purpose fund provides information for the expendable cemetery trust.

C. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and recognized in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Their focus is on individual funds rather than reporting funds by type. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financials resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time the liability occurs.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting, continued

Fund Financial Statements, continued

Permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except for investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available in all funds.

D. Budgeting

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers demand deposits, money market funds, and other investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents.

F. Investments

Investments are carried at fair value, except for short-term government obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

G. Inventory

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at cost. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date of donation. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25-40 years
Land improvements	10-20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Utility systems	25-40 years
Infrastructure	5-40 years

I. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net assets, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources.

Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

K. Compensated Absences

City employees are allowed to accumulate unlimited sick leave and vacation time equal to one and one-half times the employee's current vacation leave allowed. Regular full-time employees (40 hours per week) receive 8 hours of sick time per month while those expected to work 24-hour shifts receive 12 hours per month. Vacation time is accrued at the rate of 1/12th of the annual rate per month of employment.

L. Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed — amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of Versailles. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Council.

Unassigned — all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Fund Balances (continued)

As of June 30, 2012 fund balances are composed of the following:

	_	Nonmajor General Governmental Fund Funds		Total Governmenta Funds		
Restricted: Road surface repairs Cemetery permanent fund	\$	-	\$	277,196 515,181	\$	277,196 515,181
Unassigned Total fund balances)95,137)95,137	\$	- 792,377		3,095,137 3,887,514

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments.

N. Accounts Receivable

The Water and Sewer accounts receivable are for services to customers. If a customer fails to pay their bill by the 25th of the month, their service is cutoff and is not reinstated until the individual pays a reconnect fee. Deposits are applied to customers' final bill and any unpaid balance after applying the deposit is fully reserved and carried on the books for a period of five years.

O. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, designated fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the general-purpose financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Restricted Cash and Investments

The City has restricted cash and investments to satisfy bond issue requirements. The City also has restricted cash accounts related to their use for bond payments and capital expenditures.

Q. Proprietary Revenues

Proprietary funds report all revenues and expenses as operating, except interest income, interest expense, amortization, and capital contributions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

R. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through November 17, 2012, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Under Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480, the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. and of its agencies, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. or a U.S. government agency, obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government, certificates of deposit or other interest-bearing accounts issued by institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or similarly collateralized institutions, and bonds and securities of states, local governments, or related agencies in the U.S. rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. In addition, trust funds may invest in uninsured corporate securities.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's investment policy states that unless matched to a specific cash flow need, the City's funds should not, in general, be invested in securities maturing more than one year form the date of purchase.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2012 the City held investments in three municipal bonds. Ratings of the municipal bonds were as follows:

Municipal Security	<u>Rating</u>
New Jersey State Higher Education Assistance Authority	Aa3
Rhode Island State Economic Development Corp Bonds	Aa3
Morehead State University Build America Bonds	Aa3
Wayne County Michigan Taxable-LTD	SP-1

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the City's policy requires a collateralized level of 103% of market value, plus accrued interest.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The City's bank deposits were substantially covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name. The carrying amount of the City's deposits totaled \$8,227,608 and the bank balances totaled \$8,272,503. As of June 30, 2012, \$6,579,017 was held as collateral by the custodial banks in the City's name.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

COMPONENT UNIT

The Public Properties Corporation's bank deposits were substantially covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the Corporation's name. The carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits totaled \$767,827, and the bank balances totaled \$776,185. As of June 30, 2012, \$586,736 was held as collateral by the custodial banks in the Corporation's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy is that, with the exception of fully insured or fully collateralized investments and demand deposit accounts, no more than 20% of the City's total investment portfolio shall be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

The City's investments at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 year or less		1–5		6–10	Mor Than	-
Certificates of deposit U.S. govt. obligations	\$ 2,093,221 6.083	\$ 2,062,754 6.083	\$	30,467	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual funds	402,859	402,859		-		-		-
Municipal bonds	1,473,229	925,420		547,809	_	-		
Total	\$ 3,975,392	\$ 3,397,116	\$	578,276	\$		\$	

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables at year end of the City's major individual funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Governmental Funds: Taxes	\$	General Fund 37,017	nmajor <u>unds</u> -		ernmental nds Total 37,017
Licenses, permits, billings Charges for Service Intergovernmental Other Gross receivables Less: allowance for uncollectible Net receivables	<u>\$</u>	1,316,889 - 21,417 <u>20,818</u> 1,396,141 (33,000) 1,363,141	 29,171 	1 1	,316,889 50,588 20,818 ,425,312 (33,000) ,392,312
Business Type Activities: Customer Other Less: allowance for uncollectible Net receivables	\$	Total 818,074 17,879 (7,000) 828,953			

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the Primary Government's capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

Governmental activities Capital assets not being depretand Construction in progress Total	Balance <u>July 1, 2011</u> eciated: \$ 1,529,735 <u>2,389,639</u> <u>3,919,374</u>	Additions \$ 580,437	Deductions \$ (72,500)	Balance <u>June 30, 2012</u> \$ 2,037,672
Capital assets being depreciat Buildings and Improvements Equipment Vehicles Total	2,924,821 2,327,251 2,555,885 7,807,957	9,880 56,246 <u>566,736</u> 632,862	(12,900) (35,155) ———————————————————————————————————	2,921,801 2,348,342 3,122,621 8,392,764
Total capital assets	11,727,331	2,379,057	(700,991)	<u>13,405,397</u>
Less accumulated depreciatio Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles Total accumulated depreciatio	1,952,848 1,561,291 2,040,834	101,025 194,854 247,374 543,253	(12,040) (35,155) 	2,041,833 1,720,990 2,288,208 6,051,031
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,172,358	<u>\$ 1,835,804</u>	\$ (653,796)	\$ 7,354,366
Business-Type Activities Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress Total	l: \$ 2,106,509 <u>15,463,477</u> <u>17,569,986</u>	\$ - 2,625,365 2,625,365	\$ - (1,484,091) (1,484,091)	\$ 2,106,509 <u>16,604,751</u> <u>18,711,260</u>
Capital assets being depreciat Buildings Equipment Vehicles Improvements Total	ed: 15,576,265 1,370,832 277,620 22,923,811 40,148,528	19,300 - 47,100 	(20,465) (21,157) (83,119) (124,741)	15,575,100 1,349,675 241,601 24,449,776 41,616,152
Total capital assets	57,718,514	4,217,730	(1,608,832)	60,327,412
Less accumulated depreciatio Buildings Equipment Vehicles Improvements	n 2,134,630 915,234 175,199 9,078,689	308,865 89,122 20,974 579,819	(20,465) (58,035) (25,244)	2,423,030 946,321 170,929 9,658,508
Total accumulated depreciatio Business-type activities	n <u>12,303,752</u>	998,780	(103,744)	13,198,788
capital assets, net	\$ 45,414,762	\$ 3,218,950	<u>\$ (1,505,088)</u>	<u>\$ 47,128,624</u>

Current year additions to construction in progress include capitalized interest of \$253,746.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

During 2012, the City reclassified certain capital assets into different categories. Total capital assets was not effected by the reclassification. The City transferred \$29,312 of fully depreciated capital assets to the General Fund from the Water and Sewer Fund.

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		Business-type activities:	
General government	\$ 9,735	Water	\$ 630,590
Police operations	237,088	Sewer	296,414
Dispatch	19,088	Sanitation	29,901
Fire department	109,623	Total	\$ 956,905
Street department	123,754		
Cemetery	<u> 14,653</u>		
Total	\$ 513,941		

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

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

5. LONG TERM DEBT

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

NOTES AND LEASES PAYABLE

On August 13, 2009, the City entered into an agreement to finance the City's portion of the cost of repairs on the Falling Springs Arts and Recreation Center for \$70,000. The loan bears interest at a rate of 4.0% and is uncollateralized. The loan matured on December 13, 2011.

On January 14, 2011, the City entered into a lease agreement for a fire truck. The lease bears interest at a rate of 3.92% with principal and interest payments to be annually for a term of 8 years. The first lease payment was made on July 1, 2011 and the lease is scheduled to mature on July 1, 2018. The lease is collateralized by the fire truck. The book value of the fire truck at June 30, 2012 was \$353,392.

The annual requirements to amortize all notes and leases outstanding as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

June 30	Principal_	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 40,400	\$ 13,440	\$ 53,840
2014	41,986	11,854	53,840
2015	43,634	10,206	53,840
2016	45,347	8,493	53,840
2017	47,127	6,713	53,840
2018-2019	123,849	<u>7,801</u>	<u>131,650</u>
	<u>\$ 342,343</u>	\$ 58,507	<u>\$ 400,850</u>

5. LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

The changes in general long term debt during 2012 are as follows:

	<u>Jul</u>	<u>y 1, 2011</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>Re</u>	tirements	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2012
Falling Springs Note Fire Truck Lease Compensated Absences	\$	24,609 - 241,000	\$	389,055 13,273	\$	(24,609) (46,712)	\$	342,343 254,273
Total	\$	265,609	\$	402,328	\$	(71,321)	\$	596,616

BUSINESS-TYPE-ACTIVITIES

BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

On August 1, 2005 the City of Versailles issued \$8,465,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Series Bonds. The Series 2005 bonds are a fixed rate debt with the first interest payment due June 1, 2006 and the first principal payment due December 1, 2006. The bonds mature on December 1, 2025. Interest is paid semiannually, with principal due on December 1, of each year.

On July 14, 2011, the City issued \$6,460,000 of Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 to advance refund previously issued 2001 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds of \$6,561,601 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to fund the escrow account. The escrow account was used to purchase US government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2001 Series bonds. As a result, the 2001 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by \$662,674 and has a net economic gain of \$351,034.

On May 31, 2012, the City issued \$9,825,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012. The proceeds were used to advance refund previously issued 2004 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and provide \$800,000 for construction associated with the Sewer System Evaluation Survey and Wastewater Plant Expansion projects. The net proceeds of \$8,831,935 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to fund the escrow account. The escrow account was used to purchase US government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2004 Series bonds. As a result, the 2004 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by \$407,020 and has a net economic gain of \$347,073.

On February 7, 2011 the City entered into an agreement to purchase land previously operated by the City as a landfill. The City issued two separate promissory notes for \$1,525,000 and \$50,000 respectively. Both notes bear interest at a rate of 3.5% and are collateralized by the land. The \$1,525,000 note is due in quarterly payments which began on July 1, 2011. A final balloon payment will be due on April 1, 2016. The \$50,000 note was paid in full on March 1, 2012.

5. LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

At June 30, 2012, the business type activities had the following bonds and notes payable outstanding:

Description	Series	Amount	Current Portion
Revenue Bonds	2005	\$ 7,170,000	
Revenue Bonds	2011	5,920,000	•
Revenue Bonds	2012	9,825,000	•
Note Payable (\$1,525,000)		<u>1,476,145</u> 24,391,145	
Total payable at par Less: unamortized defeas	sance costs	(1,157,573)	(102,295)
		23,233,572	<u>\$ 1,318,350</u>
Less: current portion pay	able	(1,318,350)	<u>.</u>
Total long-term portion		\$ 21,915,222	:

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

June 30_	Principal_	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 1,420,645	\$ 658,930	\$ 2,079,575
2014	1,457,087	630,704	2,087,791
2015	1,483,579	600,724	2,084,303
2016	2,819,834	557,243	3,377,077
2017	1,500,000	490,373	1,990,373
2018-2022	8,095,000	1,866,147	9,961,147
2023-2026	7,615,000	<u>549,281</u>	8,164,281
	<u>\$ 24,391,145</u>	\$ 5,353,402	<u>\$ 29,744,547</u>

The changes in long term debt during 2012 are as follows:

	<u>July 1, 2011</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	June 30, 2012
W & S Revenue Bonds Notes Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 22,215,001 1,575,000 57,000	\$ 16,285,000 - -	\$ 15,585,001 98,855 12,780	\$ 22,915,000 1,476,145 44,220
Total	\$ 23,847,001	\$ 16,285,000	\$ 15,696,636	\$ 24,435,365

COMPLIANCE WITH BOND ORDINANCES

The bond ordinance for each series is consistent in that certain restricted accounts are required to be established. A summary of the required accounts and their significant provisions in order of priority follows:

Water and Sewer Revenue Bond and Interest Redemption Account

Amounts sufficient to pay the current principal and interest requirements of the outstanding revenue bonds are to be set aside monthly in this account. The monthly payment is to be equal to one-sixth of the next interest payment and one-twelfth of the next principal payment as long as the required minimum balance, as noted below, has been met. If the required minimum balance has not been met the monthly payment must be equal to one-fifth of the next interest payment and one-tenth of the next principal payment.

5. LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

Water and Sewer Revenue Debt Reserve Account

Amounts sufficient to pay the maximum amount of principal and interest becoming due in any one year must be set aside in this account as a required minimum balance.

Water and Sewer Maintenance and Operation Account

The bond ordinance established this account to pay operating expenses and the account is reflected in the accompanying financial statements as non-restricted. The bond ordinance provides for monthly deposits from the Revenue Account equal to the anticipated expenses of operating and maintaining the system for the following month.

Water and Sewer Depreciation Account

Monthly deposits of not less than 10% of the fund remaining in the Enterprise Fund are to be made into this fund so long as the unexpended balance in the depreciation fund is less than \$100,000. The City further agrees to deposit the proceeds from the sale of any equipment no longer usable or needed, all fees or charges collected from potential customers and any proceeds received from property damage insurance. These funds are to be used for paying the cost of unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, renewals, replacements and the cost of constructing additions and improvements to the system which will either enhance its revenue-producing capacity or provide a higher degree of service.

If the Bond and Interest Redemption Account and Debt Service Account are not sufficient to pay the next maturing interest and/or principal on any November 30 or May 31, the City shall transfer from the Depreciation Account such amounts as are necessary to eliminate the deficiency and avoid default.

If there are surplus monies after the above required transfers and payments have been made, and there is a balance in the Revenue Account in excess of the estimated amounts required to be transferred and paid into the special accounts during the next succeeding three months, such surplus funds or any part thereof may be transferred to the Depreciation Account or may be used to purchase or retire bonds or may be used to pay the interest on or principal of other obligations of the City incurred in connection with the system or for any other lawful purpose.

COMPONENT UNITS

On June 14, 2006, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$6,050,000 in Series 2006 Bonds to advance refund previously issued 2003 Kentucky Area Development District debt. The net proceeds of \$5,918,851 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to fund the escrow account. The escrow account was used to purchase US government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2003 Series bonds. As a result, the 2003 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the long-term debt.

On October 19, 2006, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$1,970,000 in Series 2006B Revenue Bonds to continue complete Phase II on the building leased to the Kentucky Community and Technical College System. The bonds are a fixed rate debt with the first principal and interest payment beginning on July 1, 2007.

Principal payments on the outstanding on the Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, are payable on December 1 of each year and interest is payable on December 1 and June 1. Interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1 for the Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B, bond and principal is payable on January 1.

5. LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

At June 30, 2012, the Corporation had the following bonds and leases payable outstanding:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Series</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Current Portion
Revenue Bonds Revenue Bonds Total payable at par	2006 2006B	\$ 4,495,000 <u>1,475,000</u> 5,970,000	\$ 300,000 <u>95,000</u> 395,000
Less: unamortized defeas		(87,721) 5,882,279	(8,772) \$ 386,228
Less: current portion page Total long-term portion	,	(395,000) \$ 5,487,279	

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and leases outstanding as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

<u>June 30</u>	Principal_	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 395,000	\$ 234,406	\$ 629,406
2014	410,000	218,406	628,406
2015	425,000	201,806	626,806
2016	445,000	184,506	629,506
2017	465,000	166,406	631,406
2018-2022	2,620,000	532,581	3,152,581
2023-2024	1,210,000	56,442	1,266,442
	\$ 5,970,000	<u>\$ 1,594,553</u>	<u>\$ 7,564,553</u>

The changes in long term debt during 2012 are as follows:

	July 1, 2011	Additions Retirements		June 30, 2012	
KCTCS Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,350,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 380,000	\$ 5,970,000	

6. PROJECT FINANCING

In June 2006, the City issued \$6,050,000 of City of Versailles, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006, to refund in advance of maturity the outstanding principal of the original \$6,330,000 Lease Purchase Agreement dated March 25, 2003, between the City of Versailles Public Properties Corporation and the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing. The original financing was used for acquisition, construction, and installation of necessary improvements on real property for the occupancy of KCTCS. In October 2006, the City issued \$1,970,000 of City of Versailles, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B, to finance the cost of additional improvements on real property for the occupancy of KCTCS. Both bond issues are payable solely from rental income derived from a biennially renewable Lease Purchase Agreement between the Public Properties Corporation and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS). The original lease dated March 25, 2003 was amended and restated on October 31, 2006.

The restated lease commenced on July 1, 2007 and is automatically renewed for seven additional periods of two years each. During 2010 additional payments were made on the lease resulting in the lease ending on May 1, 2023. KCTCS agrees to pay to the Public Properties Corporation monthly payments equal to the principal and interest due on both Bond Series. The lease is an absolute net lease under which KCTCS pays, in addition to rent any and all expenses related to the leased premises. The property shall become the property of KCTCS upon performance of all obligations under the lease.

6. PROJECT FINANCING (continued)

Minimum lease payments to be received under the lease agreement, for which lease receivables and deferred revenue have been recorded, are as follows:

June 30	
2013	\$ 637,020
2014	637,020
2015	637,020
2016	637,020
2017	637,020
2018-2022	3,185,100
2023	 637,020
Net minimum lease payments	7,007,220
Less amount representing interest	 <u>1,331,006)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 5,676,214

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

County Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2012, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8.00% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.565(3), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2012, participating employers contributed 18.96% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous classifications and 35.76% for hazardous job classifications, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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7. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

	Required	Percentage
<u>Year</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	Contributed
2012	\$ 1,571,386	100%
2011	\$ 1,496,888	100%
2010	\$ 1,527,304	100%

Kentucky Deferred Compensation Plan

The City of Versailles also allows its employees to participate in the Kentucky Deferred Compensation (KDC) plan, which is authorized under Kentucky Revised Statutes 18A.230 – 18A.275. All state, public school and university employees, and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate are eligible to join this tax-deferred supplemental retirement plan. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority administers KDC, under the direction of a Board of Trustees. Employees are allowed to contribute to a 457 retirement plan or to a variety of 401(k) retirement plans. The plan consists only of employee contributions. Participating employees are required to contribute a minimum monthly contribution of \$30. During the fiscal year, employees contributed \$50,682 to the plan.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On February 1, 2000, the City entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with the County of Woodford, Kentucky ("County"). The City and the County have agreed to share on an equal basis the costs of construction, acquisition, installation, maintenance, operation and financing of a community recreation and fine arts complex to be situated in the City, within the County. The agreement cannot be terminated by either party so long as debt and/or interest thereon, remains outstanding and unpaid.

9. CONCENTRATIONS

The City has a concentration of revenue for occupational tax and water, sewer and sanitation. Five industrial companies generated approximately 50% of the City's occupational tax revenue. Three users generated approximately 23% of the utility operation's service revenue. Also, at June 30, 2012, approximately 16% of the utility operation's accounts receivable was due from three users.

10. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2012 were levied in September 2011 on the assessed property located in the City of Versailles as of the preceding January 1. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description	Date
Due date for payment	October 31
Face value payment period	October 1 – October 31
3. Past due date, 10% penalty	November 1
4. Lien Date	January 1 of year following Levy Date

11. INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various forms of loss associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated including workers' compensation insurance. Premiums for these policies are based upon the City's experience to date.

12. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund Receivables and Payables as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund Payables	
Governmental funds Business-type funds	\$ 191,628 	\$ 1,396,170 	
	<u>\$ 1,396,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,396,170</u>	

13. POLICE OPERATING EXPENDITURES

The City entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement pertaining to the operation of police services of the County with the Woodford Fiscal Court in September of 2007. The agreement was renewed in March 2010. The agreement calls for the County to reimburse the City for 38% of all police operating expenditures and 50% of all capital expenditures, as defined in the agreement. Police department expenditures that qualify under this agreement are as follows:

1/04:0000

Police Operating Police Capital	Budget \$ 3,660,760 150,000	Actual \$ 3,536,931 149,533	Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ 123,829 467
Total cost shared with County	\$ 3,810,760	\$ 3,686,464	\$ 124,296

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Effective September 1, 2012, the City privatized garbage collection. The City approved Legacy Carting, LLC to provide garbage collection for a four year period terminating on August 31, 2016. Legacy Carting, LLC will pay the City a franchise fee of \$3.00 per month for each customer within the City. Payments are to be quarterly beginning on December 1, 2012.



CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISONS GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 559,000	\$ 559,000	\$ 562,947	\$ 3,947
License and permits	5,179,000	5,179,000	5,448,871	269,871
Intergovernmental revenues	2,247,086	2,247,086	2,767,486	520,400
Charges for services	68,000	68,000	71,166	3,166
Other income	1,023,125	1,023,125	846,716	(176,409)
Total revenues	9,076,211	9,076,211	9,697,186	620,975
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,474,151	1,496,651	1,400,473	96,178
Merged police operations	3,670,760	3,670,760	3,536,931	133,829
Other police operations/grants	-	-	77,475	(77,475)
911 communications	644,690	644,690	621,942	22,748
Fire department	969,430	969,430	952,736	16,694
Street department	1,281,240	1,281,240	754,714	526,526
Cemetery department	317,000	317,000	284,986	32,014
Capital outlay	933,176	933,176	1,380,252	(447,076)
Debt service	53,984	53,984	79,431	(25,447)
Total expenditures	9,344,431	9,366,931	9,088,940	277,991
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(268,220)	(290,720)	608,246	898,966
Other Financing Sources (uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	53,420	53,420
Transfers	<u> </u>	-	17,284	17,284
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	-		70,704	70,704
Excess of Revenues and Other				
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(268,220)	(290,720)	678,950	969,670
Fund Balance July 1, 2011	2,416,187	2,416,187	2,416,187	_
Fund Balance June 30, 2012	\$ 2,147,967	\$ 2,125,467	\$ 3,095,137	\$ 969,670

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

		Municipal Road Aid Fund		Permanent Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental	
ASSETS	•	450.00	•		•	450.007	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	158,307	\$	- - 101	\$	158,307	
Investments		-	51	5,181		515,181	
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		29,171		-		29,171	
Due from other funds		191,628		-		191,628	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	379,106	<u>\$ 51</u>	5,181	<u>\$</u>	894,287	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	101,910	\$	-	\$	101,910	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-	
Compensated absences		-		-		-	
Deferred revenue		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total Liabilities		101,910				101,910	
FUND BALANCE							
Restricted		277,196	51	5,181		792,377	
Unrestricted		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total Fund Balance		277,196	51	5,181		792,377	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	379,106	\$ 51	5,181	\$	894,287	

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2012

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental	
REVENUES	•	•	•	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues	- 178,937	-	- 178,937	
Charges for services	170,937	6,800	6,800	
Other income	421	28,854	29,27 <u>5</u>	
		20,001	-	
Total Revenues	179,358	35,654	215,012	
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	-	
Police department	-	-	-	
Fire department Street department	- 151,270	-	- 151,270	
Cemetery department	131,270	2,989	2,989	
Program expenses	_	2,303	2,505	
Debt Service	_	_	-	
Capital outlay				
Total Expenditures	151,270	2,989	154,259	
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	28,088	32,665	60,753	
Other Sources				
Operating transfers in	-	<u>-</u>	-	
Operating transfers out		(17,284)	(17,284)	
Total Other Sources		(17,284)	(17,284)	
Excess of Revenues and				
Other Sources Over (Under)	00.000	45.004	40, 400	
Expenditures	28,088	15,381	43,469	
Fund Balance-July 1, 2011	249,108	499,800	748,908	
Fund BalanceJune 30, 2012	\$ 277,196	\$ 515,181	\$ 792,377	

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY ENTERPRISE FUND WATER AND SEWER REVENUE BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES OF 2005

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by December 1			Total Principal and Interest
2012-13	3.750%	\$ 245,000	\$ 140,366	\$ 135,772	\$ 521,138
2013-14	3.750%	255,000	135,772	130,991	521,763
2014-15	3.750%	265,000	130,991	126,022	522,013
2015-16	3.750%	275,000	126,022	120,866	521,888
2016-17	3.750%	285,000	120,866	115,522	521,388
2017-18	3.750%	295,000	115,522	109,991	520,513
2018-19	3.750%	310,000	109,991	104,178	524,169
2019-20	3.875%	320,000	104,178	97,978	522,156
2020-21	3.875%	330,000	97,978	91,584	519,562
2021-22	3.875%	345,000	91,584	84,900	521,484
2022-23	4.000%	730,000	84,900	70,300	885,200
2023-24	4.000%	760,000	70,300	55,100	885,400
2024-25	4.000%	785,000	55,100	39,400	879,500
2025-26	4.000%	1,970,000	39,400		2,009,400
	Totals	\$ 7,170,000	\$ 1,422,970	\$ 1,282,604	\$ 9,875,574

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY ENTERPRISE FUND WATER AND SEWER REFUNDING REVENUE BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES OF 2011

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	cipal Payable December 1	est Payable December 1	est Payable y June 1	Total Principal nd Interest
2012-13	2.000%	\$ 535,000	\$ 73,538	\$ 68,188	\$ 676,725
2013-14	2.000%	545,000	68,188	62,738	675,925
2014-15	2.000%	560,000	62,738	57,138	679,875
2015-16	2.000%	565,000	57,138	51,488	673,625
2016-17	2.000%	580,000	51,488	45,688	677,175
2017-18	2.500%	590,000	45,688	38,313	674,000
2018-19	2.500%	610,000	38,313	30,688	679,000
2019-20	3.000%	625,000	30,688	21,313	677,000
2020-21	3.000%	645,000	21,313	11,638	677,950
2021-22	3.500%	 665,000	 11,638	 <u>-</u>	 676,638
	Totals	\$ 5,920,000	\$ 460,725	\$ 387,188	\$ 6,767,913

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY ENTERPRISE FUND WATER AND SEWER REVENUE REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES OF 2012

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal	st Payable cember 1	est Payable y June 1	a	Total Principal nd Interest
2012-13	1.000%	\$ 600,000	\$ 96,733	\$ 93,199	\$	789,932
2013-14	1.000%	615,000	93,199	90,124		798,323
2014-15	1.500%	615,000	90,124	85,511		790,635
2015-16	1.500%	630,000	85,511	80,786		796,298
2016-17	1.500%	635,000	80,786	76,024		791,810
2017-18	1.500%	645,000	76,024	71,186		792,210
2018-19	2.000%	655,000	71,186	64,636		790,823
2019-20	2.000%	675,000	64,636	57,886		797,523
2020-21	2.000%	685,000	57,886	51,036		793,923
2021-22	2.250%	700,000	51,036	43,161		794,198
2022-23	2.375%	1,090,000	43,161	30,218		1,163,379
2023-24	2.600%	1,125,000	30,218	15,593		1,170,810
2024-25	2.700%	1,155,000	 15,593	 <u>-</u>		1,170,593
	Totals	\$ 9,825,000	\$ 856,093	\$ 759,360	\$	11,440,453

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMPONENT UNIT - PUBLIC PROPERTIES CORPORATION REVENUE BONDS SERIES OF 2006

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	cipal Payable December 1	est Payable December 1	est Payable by June 1		Total Principal and Interest
2012-13	4.000%	\$ 300,000	\$ 90,191	\$ 84,191	\$	474,382
2013-14	4.000%	310,000	84,191	77,991		472,182
2014-15	4.000%	320,000	77,991	71,591		469,582
2015-16	4.000%	335,000	71,591	64,891		471,482
2016-17	4.000%	350,000	64,891	57,891		472,782
2017-18	4.000%	360,000	57,891	50,691		468,582
2018-19	4.000%	375,000	50,691	43,191		468,882
2019-20	4.000%	395,000	43,191	35,291		473,482
2020-21	4.000%	415,000	35,291	26,991		477,282
2021-22	4.000%	425,000	26,991	18,491		470,482
2022-23	4.000%	445,000	18,491	9,591		473,082
2023-24	4.125%	 465,000	 9,591	 		474,591
		\$ 4,495,000	\$ 630,992	\$ 540,801	<u>\$</u>	5,666,793

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMPONENT UNIT - PUBLIC PROPERTIES CORPORATION REVENUE BONDS SERIES OF 2006B

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	ipal Payable January 1	est Payable January 1	est Payable by July 1	Total Principal d Interest
2012-13	4.000%	\$ 95,000	\$ 30,013	\$ 30,013	\$ 155,026
2013-14	4.000%	100,000	28,113	28,113	156,226
2014-15	4.000%	105,000	26,113	26,113	157,226
2015-16	4.000%	110,000	24,013	24,013	158,026
2016-17	4.000%	115,000	21,813	21,813	158,626
2017-18	4.100%	120,000	19,513	19,513	159,026
2018-19	4.100%	125,000	17,053	17,053	159,106
2019-20	4.100%	130,000	14,490	14,490	158,980
2020-21	4.100%	135,000	11,825	11,825	158,650
2021-22	4.100%	140,000	9,058	9,058	158,116
2022-23	4.125%	145,000	6,188	6,188	157,376
2023-24	4.125%	 155,000	 3,197	3,197	 161,394
	Totals	\$ 1,475,000	\$ 211,389	\$ 211,389	\$ 1,897,778

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH **GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Stephen R. Allen, CPA/PFS Dennis H. England, CPA Michael D. Foley, CPA Lyman Hager, Jr., CPA/PFS Jerry W. Hensley, CPA

J. Carroll Luby, CPA

Honorable Fred Siegelman, Mayor and City Council City of Versailles, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Versailles, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City of Versailles, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Versailles, Kentucky, in a separate letter dated November 17, 2012.

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.

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

November 17, 2012

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN **ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

Stephen R. Allen, CPA/PFS Dennis H. England, CPA Michael D. Foley, CPA Lyman Hager, Jr., CPA/PFS Jerry W. Hensley, CPA

J. Carroll Luby, CPA

Honorable Fred Siegelman, Mayor and City Council City of Versailles, Kentucky

Compliance

We have audited City of Versailles, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Versailles, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. City of Versailles, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws. regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of City of Versailles, Kentucky's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Versailles, Kentucky's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Versailles. Kentucky's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Versailles, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, City of Versailles, Kentucky, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of Versailles, Kentucky, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Versailles, Kentucky's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Versailles. Kentucky's internal control over compliance.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A
DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN
ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 (continued)

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Ray, Foley, Hensley & Company, PLLC

November 17, 2012

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2012

Federal Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Contract Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Agriculture Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	68-5C16-11-015	\$ 780,104 *
Department of Transportation State and Community Highway Safety Cluster (Note 2)	20.600	PT-11-46 and OP-12-37	24,747
Department of Homeland Security Hazard Mitigation Grant (Note 1)	97.039	DR-1757-0004	64,970
U.S. Department of Justice Equitable Sharing Program Total Department of Homeland Security	16.922	n/a	68,797
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 938,618

*Denotes Major Program

Notes:

- (1) Pass Through Grantor Commonwealth of Kentucky, Kentucky Division of Emergency Management
- (2) Pass Through Grantor Commonwealth of Kentucky, Transportation Cabinet, Office of Highway Safety

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Versailles and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of **OMB Circular A-133**, **Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.** Therefore, some amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements may differ from these numbers.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS for the year ended June 30, 2012

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I.

II.

III.

IV.

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS			
Financial Statements: Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualif	ied		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that considered to be material weaknes		_Yes	X No
Non-compliance material to financial sta		_Yes _Yes	<u>X</u> No <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that considered to be material weaknes		_Yes Yes	X_No X_None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compl Unqualified for all major programs.	liance for major p	rograms:	
Any audit findings disclosed that are req accordance with Section 510(a) of C		ted in _Yes	<u>X</u> No
Major Programs: <u>CFDA Number</u> 10.923		I Program or Cluster ershed Protection Prog	gram
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwand type B programs:	veen type A	\$ 300,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?		_Yes	<u>X_</u> No
FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL S	TATEMENTS NONE		
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	FOR FEDERAL A	AWARDS	
PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	NONE		