Town of County Line, AL

Minutes special called meeting November 1, 2012

Meeting called to order at 7:00PM by Mayor Calvert. Roll was Called with Mayor Calvert present with Councils Norma Holzhauer, Dennis Finch, Pam Sitton, Herman Mulvehill and Bret Huffstutler present. A Quorum being present, meeting proceeded.

Mayor Calvert said this was a special meeting to discuss 3 items

- 1. Financial Audit from Self, Maples & Copeland: Herm an Mulvehill moved to accept as submitted, Council Holzhauer seconded. Motion passed unan mously.
- 2. Park Work:Council Sitton moved to approve all work done or going to be performed. Council Holzhauer seconded. Motion passed unanimously
- 3. Paying all outstanding bills or invoices: Council Huffstutler moved to pay all outstanding bills. Council Sitton seconded. Motion passed unanimously

There was a discussion about the area around the playground equipment. Mayor-Elect Arthur Self ciscussed various types of material that could be used. There was a discussion about former Council memberas donating their time to work in the Park and Mr. Self said he had no objection

Meeting adjorned

William Ivey, Town Clerk reporting

TOWN OF COUNTY LINE Trafford, Alabama

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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SELF, MAPLES & COPELAND, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ONEONTA, ALABAMA 35121

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Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of County Line Trafford, Alabama

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of County Line as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of County Line's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, of the Town of County Line as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The Town of County Line has not presented management's discussion and analysis that U.S. generally accepted accounting principles has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Self Maples and Copeland, PC October 26, 2012

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 41,096
	41,096
NONCURRENT ASSETS Land and Construction in Progress Other Capital Assets, Net of	13,310
Accumulated Depreciation	175
	13,485
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 54,581

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	Governmental Activities
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$ 4,170
	4,170
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,170
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted	13,485 27,468 9,458
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 50,411

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

					Progran	n Revenue	s		Reven	et (Expense) ue and Changes Net Assets
			Charges Operating Capital		apital	Prima	ry Government			
			For				Grants and		Governmental	
	Expenses		Services		Cont	ributions	Cont	ributions	A	ctivities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government										
Governmental Activities	•	20.026	•		•		•		•	
General Government	\$	20,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(20,836)
Highway and Street		7,840								(7,840)
		28,676		-				-		(28,676)
	\$	28,676	\$	•	\$		\$	-		(28,676)
			General Taxes	Revenues	3					
			Ga	soline						5,466
			State 2	Appropria	ations					3,161
			Licenses and Permits				20,503			
										29,130
			Change	in Net As	sets					454
			Net Asso	ets - Begi	nning				<u></u>	49,957
		-	Net Asse	ets - Endi	ng				\$	50,411

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$13,628	\$ 5,350	\$ 22,118	\$ 41,096
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,628	<u>\$ 5,350</u>	\$ 22,118	\$ 41,096
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$ 4,170	\$ -	\$	\$ 4,170
	\$ 4,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,170
Fund Balances Restricted Reported In: Capital Projects Funds Special Revenue Funds Unassigned Reported in General Fund	9,458	5,350	22,118	5,350 22,118 9,458
	9,458	5,350	22,118	36,926
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,628	\$ 5,350	\$ 22,118	<u>\$ 41,096</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds			\$	36,926
Total Net Assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is dif	fferent beca	ause:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are	not report	ted in the		
funds. Those assets consist of:	•			
Land and Construction in Progress	\$	13,310		
Buildings and Improvements,		,		
net of accumulated depreciation of \$9,875		175		13,485
		-		
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			<u>\$</u>	50,411

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

DEVENHEG	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,366 20,503	\$ 3,161	\$ 4,100	\$ 8,627 20,503
	21,869	3,161	4,100	29,130
EXPENDITURES General Government Park and Recreation Highways and Streets	20,836 13,110		- - 7,590	20,836 13,110 7,590
	33,946		<u>7,590</u>	41,536
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,077)	3,161_	(3,490)	(12,406)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning	21,535	2,189	25,608	49,332
FUND BALANCES - Ending	\$ 9,458	\$ 5,350	\$ 22,118	\$ 36,926

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(12,406)
The change in Net Assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated		
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
capital outlays (\$13,110) exceeded depreciation (\$250) in the current period.		12,860
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	•	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Town of County Line, Alabama. The Town of County Line, Alabama is a municipality governed by an elected mayor and town council. The Town's major operations include general and administrative services and maintenance of streets. The decision to include a potential component unit was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the component unit, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Application of this criterion and determination of the type of presentation involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no component units included in these financial statements.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Town) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Capital Improvement Fund. This fund accounts for grants received by the Town for the purchase of capital improvements.

Additionally, the Town reports the following other fund types:

Special Revenue Fund. This fund accounts for the receipt of the State Gasoline Tax funds received from the State 4-cent, 5-cent, 7-cent gasoline tax, 2-cent Inspection Fee on motor fuels, the State Motor Vehicle, and the additional excise tax. The funds are restricted for the repair and maintenance of the Town's streets and street lights.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from taxes and licenses is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes or licenses are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, gasoline taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

All governmental funds of the Town follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

Deposits and Investments

The Town is restricted to depositing and investing in accounts that are fully insured by the federal government.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

Receivables and Payables

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectibles.

Receivables are reported as *Receivables* and *Due from Other Governments* in the government-wide financial statements and as *Receivables, Due from Other Funds*, and *Due from Other Governments* in the fund financial statements. Receivables due from other governments include amounts due from grantors for grants issued for specific programs and local taxes.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs that benefit future accounting periods and are recorded on the consumption basis. They are similarly reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets, which include road network, bridges, sidewalks, etc., are only those acquired or that receive substantial improvements subsequent to September 30, 2003. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>	Capitalization <u>Thresholds</u>		
Infrastructure Buildings Building improvements Vehicles Office equipment	30 40 20 2-15 3-15	\$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 1,000		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Fund Equity

Beginning in the fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Town Council establishes, modifies, or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by Town Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal integration of budgets is used as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The Town did not adopt a formal budget for its governmental funds. Therefore, the financial statements do not contain comparisons with a formal budget.

Deficit Fund Equity

There was no fund having a deficit fund balance as of September 30, 2012.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2012, the carrying amounts of the Town's bank deposits were covered by the State of Alabama's Security of Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The SAFE Program was

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the <u>Code of Alabama 1975</u>, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged failed to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance. The Town's investments, which are all in restricted bond accounts, are direct obligations of the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government of the United States is pledged.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200
Construction in Progress		13,110	<u> </u>	13,110
Total capital assets not being depreciated	200	13,110	<u> </u>	13,310
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,000		-	10,000
Furniture, equipment, and other	7,500		**	7,500
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,500		-	17,500
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	9,575	250	_	9,825
Furniture, equipment, and other	7,500			7,500
Total accumulated depreciation	17,075	250		17,325
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	425			175
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 625			\$ 13,485

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government \$ 250

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

NOTE 4 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs and worker's compensation. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 5 - GRANTS AND AWARDS

In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events related to the Town have been evaluated through October 26, 2012, which is also the date of the auditors' report and the date the financial results were available to be issued.