



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012





CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

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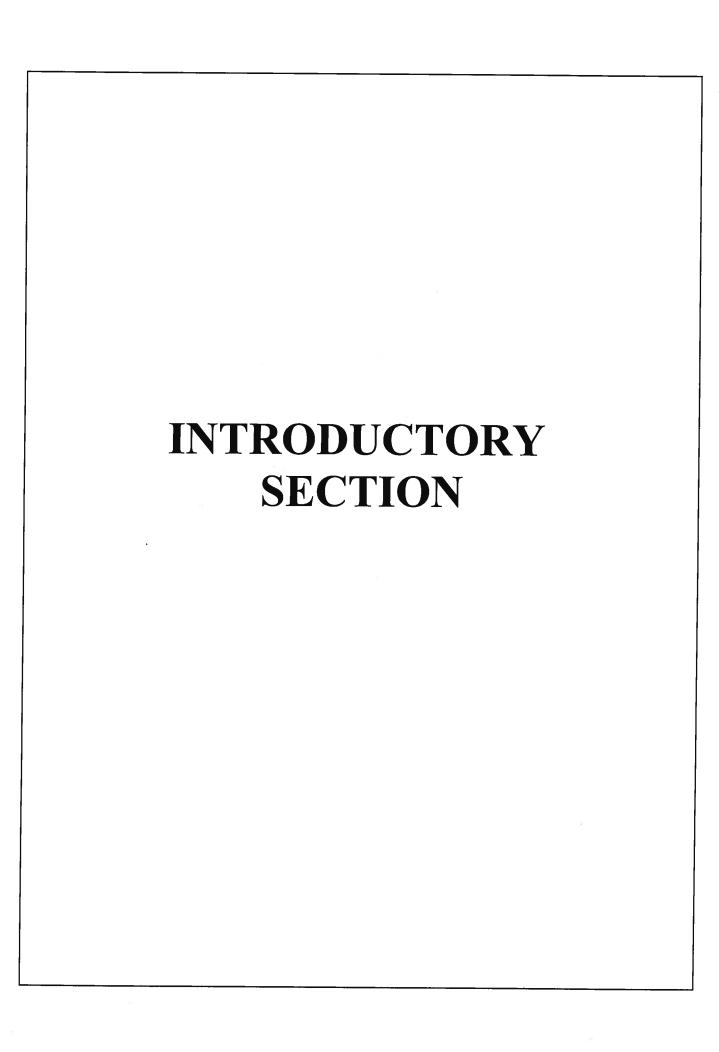
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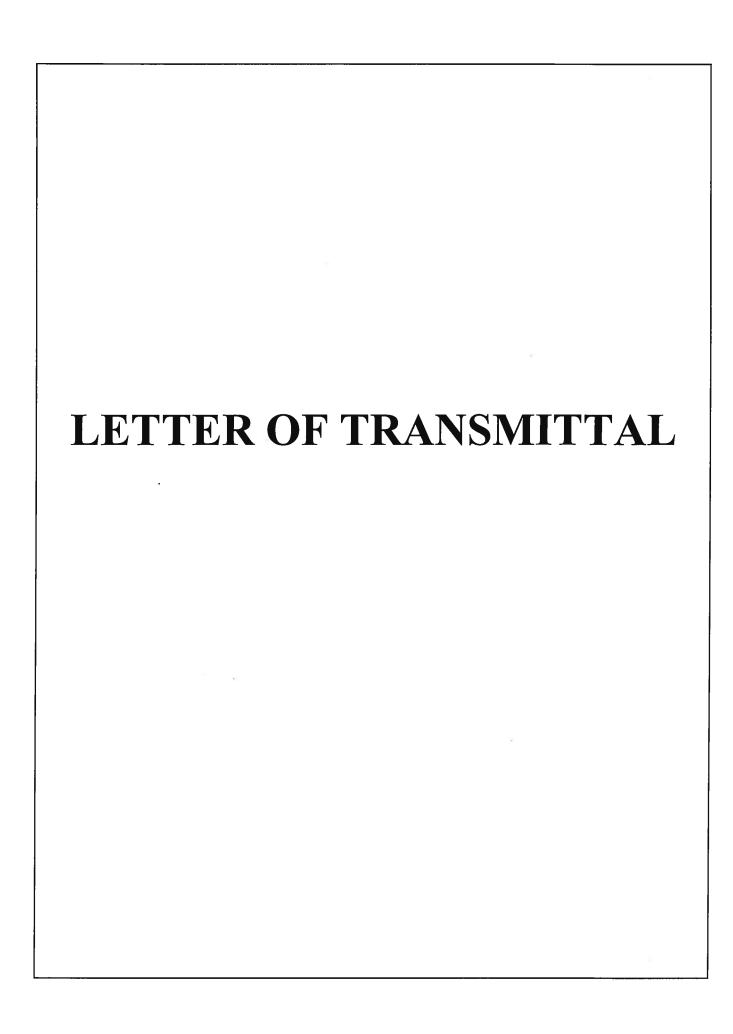
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CITY COUNCIL:
BARBARA G. VOLK
Mayor
JEFF COLLIS
Mayor Pro Tem
STEVE CARAKER
JERRY A. SMITH, JR.
RON STEPHENS

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE

The City of Four Seasons
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
James W. Rudisill, Finance Director

OFFICERS: W. BOWMAN FERGUSON City Manager SAMUEL H. FRITSCHNER City Attorney TAMMIE K. DRAKE City Clerk

November 28, 2012

To the Mayor, Members of City Council, City Manager and Citizens of the City of Hendersonville:

North Carolina General Statute 159-34 states that "each unit of local government and public authority shall have its accounts audited as soon as possible after the close of each fiscal year by a certified public accountant or by an accountant certified by the Commission as qualified to audit local government accounts. A complete set of financial statements shall be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards." Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Hendersonville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Hendersonville. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Hendersonville has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Hendersonville's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the costs of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Hendersonville's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Hendersonville's financial statements have been audited by Carland and Andersen, Inc., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Hendersonville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Hendersonville's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Hendersonville was part of a broader, federally mandated compliance audit designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing compliance audits, in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special requirements involving the administration of federal grants and awards. These documents are available in the Compliance Report Section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

Hendersonville was chartered in 1847. Significant economic growth occurred with the completion of the railroad from Charleston, South Carolina to Hendersonville in 1879. Henderson County is located in western North Carolina and continues to be one of the fastest growing counties in the state. Popular as a summer resort and health center for more than a century, the city today has an economic base of industry, agriculture and tourism, and is a growing retirement center. The city is the county seat of Henderson County and largest among five municipalities located within the County. As of June 30, 2012, the North Carolina Office of State Planning estimated the city's population to be 13,278.

The city encompasses an area of 6.80 square miles and is located on a mountain plateau 2,200 feet above sea level. Hendersonville's moderate climate and beautiful scenery attract many visitors from all over the United States. With an average rainfall of 48 inches, average summer temperature of 71 degrees, average winter temperature of 39 degrees and average snowfall of 15 inches, Hendersonville is known as the "City of Four Seasons." This soubriquet was given to the city over 50 years ago by a local weatherman, the late Kermit Edney. It is 185 miles north of Atlanta and 450 miles south of Washington, D.C. The city is located at the base of the Blue Ridge Mountains with easy access to I-26, I-40, U.S. Highway 64, and the Blue Ridge Parkway.

The city has operated under the "Manager-Council" form of government since January 1994. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a mayor and a four-member council. The governing council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager, City Clerk and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing heads of the City's departments. The council is elected on a nonpartisan basis.

The city is empowered by the *Machinery Act of North Carolina* to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its legal boundaries. The city also has the power to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which is done periodically when deemed necessary by the governing body. Annexation can be either voluntary or involuntary depending on the circumstances. A full range of services, including police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure, certain sanitation services, and water and sewer service to more than 65,000 people is provided by the city.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Hendersonville operates.

Local economy. The economy of the area is sustained by the local government employment markets, community college system, agricultural production, and industries located within the county. Henderson County has a diversified economic environment with many different industrial and commercial companies augmented by a strong agricultural community. There are more than 100 manufacturing and industrial companies in the county that support the economy. Among the largest companies in the area are General Electric Lighting Systems, Inc., ITT Automotive, Selee Corporation, Wilsonart International, Eaton Corporation, Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Pardee Memorial Hospital, LeMan's Corporation, Park Ridge Hospital, Kyocera Industrial, and Arvin-Meritor Automotive. Sierra Nevada Brewing Company recently announced that it would expand its operations in Chico, California with a second facility located on 90 acres in Mills River. Also, Saint Paul Winery and Burntshirt Vineyards are scheduled to open for production in August of this year.

In 2010, manufacturers in Henderson County paid \$245 million in payroll, resulting in an average manufacturing wage that was an estimated 42 percent higher than the total average wage in the County. The City continues to enjoy a favorable economic environment due to a stable manufacturing and industrial base. There are several industrial parks located within the county. They include Broadpointe Industrial near I-26 and Highway 280, Brickton Industrial Park located in Fletcher, Lakewood Industrial Park at Highway 64 and I-26 and Ferncliff Industrial Park located near the west side of Asheville Regional Airport.

Apples, which were first planted at the end of the 18th century, continue to be an important part of the economy today with sales averaging \$24 million per year. Early settlers in Henderson County staked claims to their land by planting apple trees. The county produces about 65 percent of the apples grown in North Carolina on 6,000 acres of land and is the largest apple producer in the State with about 150 apple orchards. The mountain climate is conducive to producing excellent fruit color and flavor. Rome Beauty is the most widely grown apple variety, followed by Red and Golden Delicious and Staymans. Winesap, Jonathans and Granny Smith types are also grown in addition to the newest varieties - Ginger Gold, Gala, Honey Crisp, Empire, Fuji and Jonagolds.

Agriculture in Henderson County is more than just apple production. The county has more than 500 farms that produce milk and field crops in addition to livestock and horses. Henderson County is second in the state in ornamental plant production. VanWingerden Greenhouse Company, located in the county, is not only a major supplier of greenhouse products but also ranks high among the nation's top 100 growers. More than 20 greenhouses, 85 nurseries, 5 cut-flower farms and two sod farms produce an estimated 4,200 species of plants on about 4,000 acres of land. Henderson County is second in the state in ornamental plant production. It has exceeded apple production for the past ten years and is expected to continue to grow in the near future.

The organic farming of apples and vegetables is becoming an emerging market for wholesale and retail sales. In all its various forms, agricultural production means more than a \$100 million dollars to our local economy each year. Gross income for the past year totaled about \$60 million in farm gate sales with another \$50 million from the landscaping and ecosystem restoration sector. This sector should continue to prosper as more and more people become environmentally conscious. The county also has a different kind of agricultural market know as "entertainment farming" that began taking root several years ago. It includes hay rides, petting zoos, corn mazes, educational tours and pumpkin carving. This type of farming is a natural for the area and is expected to grow as more tourist and outdoor enthusiasts discover its existence.

Hendersonville's quality of life, moderate climate and plentiful water supply have played an important part in attracting tourism and industry to the region. The city has a very vibrant economy with a strong residential, commercial and industrial tax base. The city has also extended its corporate limits several times by annexation which enabled the City Council to reduce the property tax rate on both real and personal property. Hendersonville's financial position remains strong and should remain strong in the foreseeable future based on current trends and economic indicators. The city will, however, need to continue to explore new methods of securing financial resources and look for ways to control expenditures in order to provide its citizens with a high quality of service and financial stability.

Long-term financial planning. Total unassigned fund balance in the general fund equaled 51.65 percent of total general fund expenditures as of June 30, 2012. City policy mandates that all unassigned fund balance over 45 percent of total general fund expenditures at the end of each fiscal year be transferred to a separate capital reserve fund. The actual transfer of funds is made during the following fiscal year based upon audited figures.

The General Fund Capital Reserve Fund is used in conjunction with the City's formally adopted Capital Improvement Program (C. I. P.). The C. I. P. is reviewed annually at the beginning of the budget process to determine all departmental capital outlay needs for the next fiscal year. No funds are appropriated or transferred from the capital reserve fund unless approved by City Council. This fund has proven to be a valuable resource since its inception. The balance in the General Fund Capital Reserve Fund as of June 30, 2012, totaled \$703,760.

A similar fund is maintained in the City's Water and Sewer enterprise system. Five hundred and fifty thousand (550,000) dollars of system development fee revenue is transferred each year to a separate capital reserve fund that is utilized in a manner like the general fund. The capital improvement program for the water and sewer system is reviewed annually during the budget process to determine the system's capital needs. These funds are only used for water and sewer capital projects and must be approved by the City Council. The balance in the Water and Sewer Capital Reserve Fund as of June 30, 2012, totaled \$1,160,633.

Relevant financial policies. It is the City of Hendersonville's policy that "one-time" revenue resource inflows not be used for operating purposes. All funding received as a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 was accounted for as per the reporting requirements in the act. All funding received from the North Carolina Department of Transportation was accounted for in the Sidewalk Improvement Fund. The balance of funding received in FY 2010-11 under the ARRA was accounted for as per the reporting requirements in the act. The amounts budgeted for these projects amounted to \$325,000 and \$392,760, respectively. These projects are complete and no additional ARRA funding was received in FY 2011-12.

Major initiatives. In the fall of FY 2011-12 the Water and Sewer Department embarked on a plan to replace more than 28,000 of the system's meters with radio read technology. This project was initially designed to be accomplished over a 15-year period with funds budgeted each year during the city's capital improvement program review. After a year's work of research and several public discussions it was decided a turnkey approach would work best in order to take advantage of favorable interest rates and as well as construction costs. The city then entered into a project development agreement with Energy Systems Group (ESG) to look at the financial feasibility of this venture. The findings of the study were presented to City Council on November 3, 2011 and the Council approved proceeding with the project. The total cost of the project is \$11,643,452 with an implementation schedule not to exceed 12 months. A financing agreement for this amount was entered into with Chase Equipment Finance, Incorporated through JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A on April 10, 2012, for a period of 15 years. It is anticipated that the project will pay for itself and save an additional \$1.2 million over this time period due to the increased accuracy and efficiency of the new meters.

The city currently has a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system that consists of both new and obsolete equipment and is in the process of upgrading the obsolete portion. This upgrade is scheduled to take place over a five-year period that began in FY 2010-11. Total cost of this project is estimated to be \$1,699,000. Also, loan and grant applications were prepared in FY2012 for the Jackson Park Sewer Interceptor, Wolfpen Sewer Outfall and Shepherd Creek/Atkinson School sewer outfall and sanitary sewer improvements. These projects are scheduled for FY2013, FY2014, and FY2015, respectively and are estimated to cost \$10 million.

Last year, due to the state of the economy, the city had to revise its capital improvement program and move some larger projects to future years. In the General Fund this delayed the construction of a new fire station, some park acquisition and improvements on the northwest and southeast side of

town; and road rehabilitation and reconstruction of Fifth Avenue. The new fire station and a new fire engine are scheduled for construction and acquisition in FY 2012-13 in addition to funds approved for improvements to Berkeley Park and Phase III of the Main Street Improvement Project. These projects are estimated to cost approximately \$6,000,000. Installment purchase financing will be used to cover the bulk of the costs in order to continue to take advantage of low bank interest rates. Also, several Public Works Department projects were shifted to the next fiscal year, i.e., FY 2012-13. These included upgrade of the Whitmire Activity Building, a 30-ton vehicle lift and traffic monitoring equipment. The road reconstruction of Fifth Avenue was rescheduled for FY 2013-14.

In the Water and Sewer Fund this necessitated the delay of water system improvements on the east side of town and in the Etowah community to the north. Also affected were a sewer outfall planned for the east side of the system as well as the water and sewer line rehabilitation program. Some major equipment purchases and rehabilitation projects were shifted to future years. Management has been very deliberate in determining which equipment and rehabilitation projects that can be delayed for replacement in order not to create bigger problems in the future.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Hendersonville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011. This was the twenty-third consecutive year the City of Hendersonville received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for review.

The preparation of the *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* on a timely basis could not have been possible without the combined effort of Carland and Andersen, Inc. and the entire staff of the Hendersonville Finance Department and City Administration departments. Credit must also be given to the Mayor, City Manager and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Hendersonville. g:myfiles|wpdocs\car{caft}2012.wpd

Sincerely,

James W. Rudisill Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

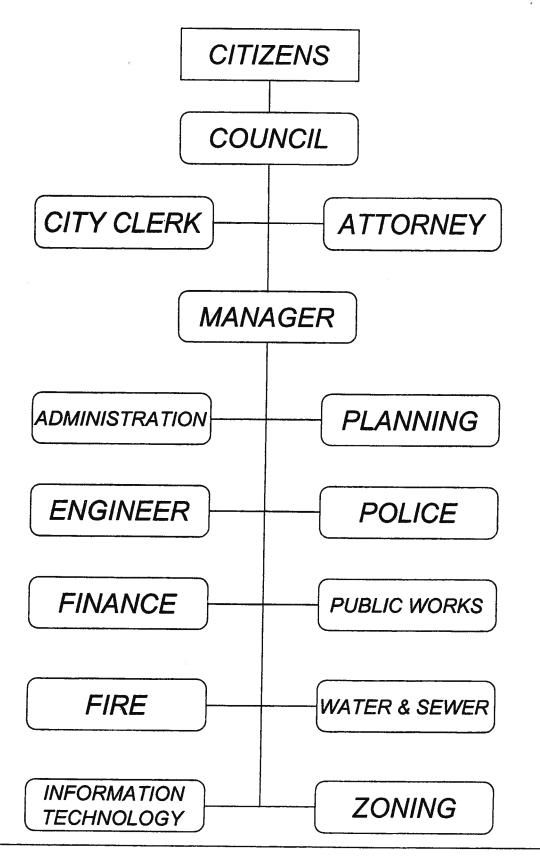
City of Hendersonville North Caroina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE Organizational Chart



CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE OFFICIALS

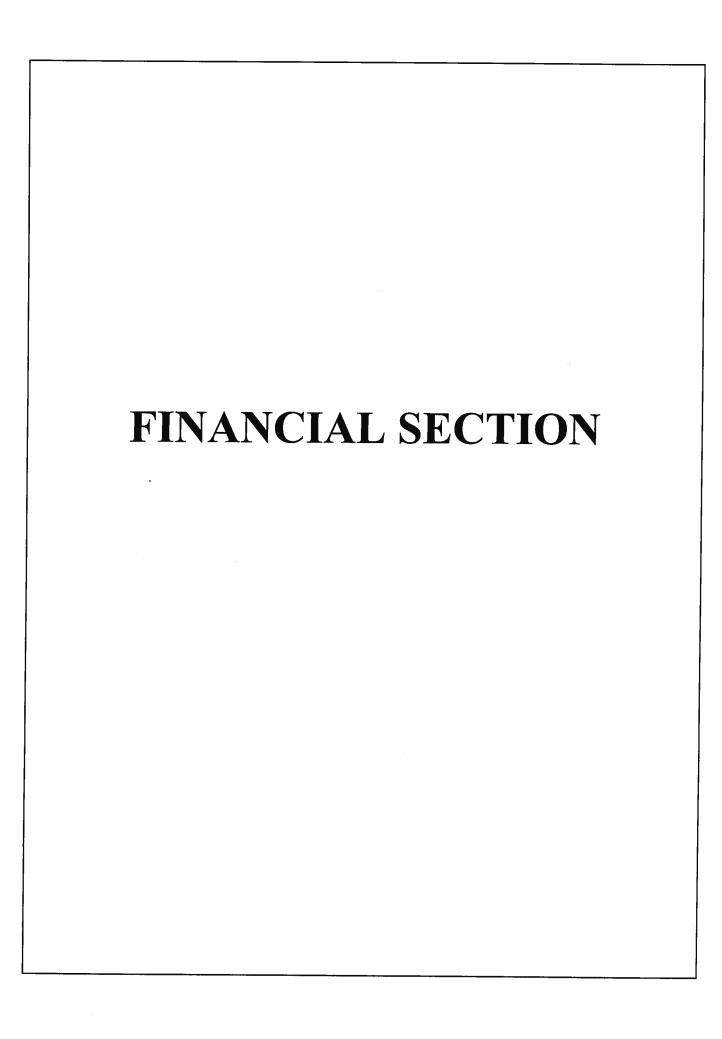
CITY COUNCIL

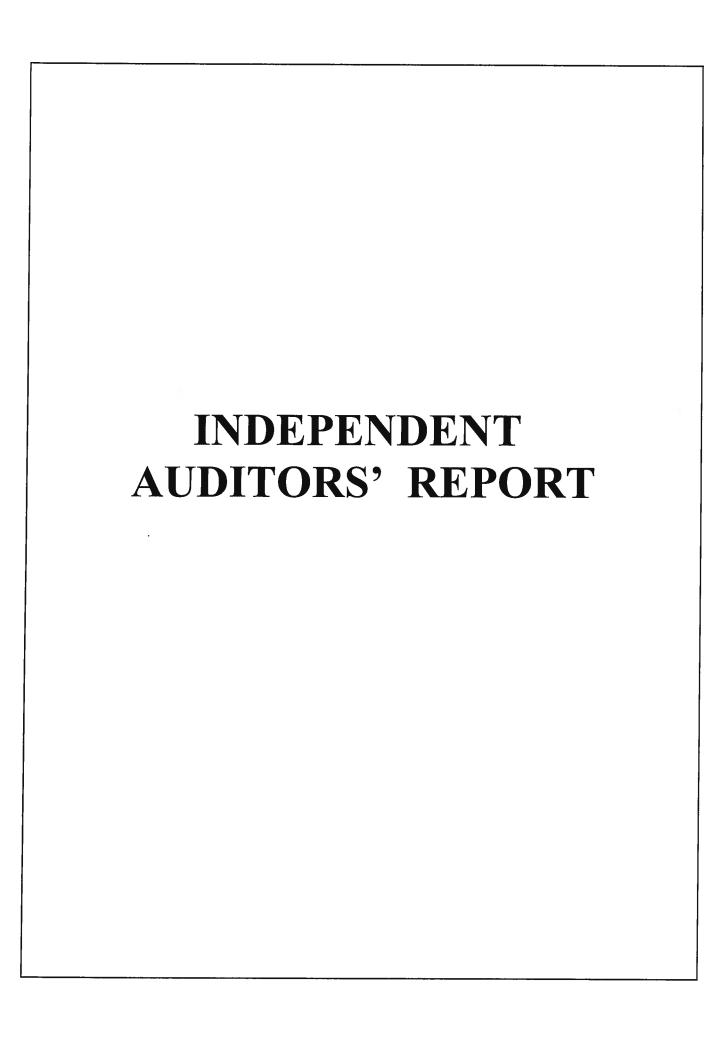
Mayor Pro-Tem.....Jeff Collis

Steve Caraker Jerry A. Smith, Jr. Ron Stephens

CITY STAFF

City Manager	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	W. Bowman Ferguson
City Clerk				•	•			•	•		Tammie K. Drake
City Attorney				•	•	•	•		•		Sam H. Fritschner
Finance Director											James W. Rudisill





307 NORTH CHURCH STREET • HENDERSONVILLE, NC 28792

MEMBER - AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MEMBER - NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ronald G. Carland, CPA Terry B. Andersen, CPA

> F. T. Carland, CPA George B. Lee, CPA Harold C. Reid, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Hendersonville, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hendersonville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 which collectively comprise the City of Hendersonville's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Hendersonville'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. The financial statements of the City of Hendersonville ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. 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, based on our audit, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hendersonville North Carolina as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

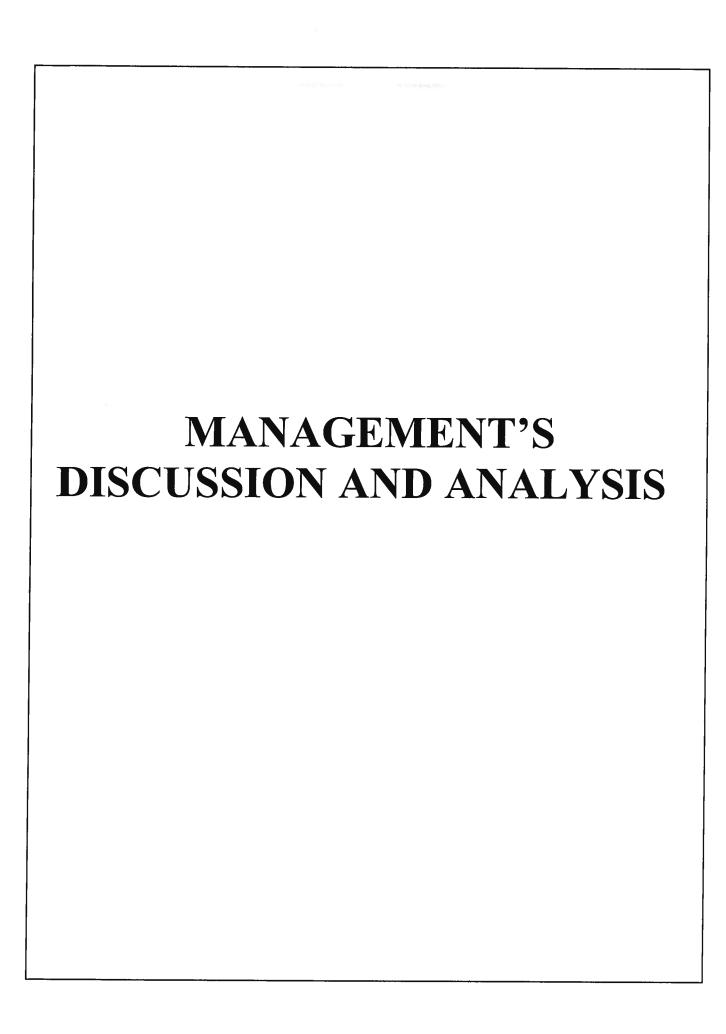
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2012 on our consideration of the City of Hendersonville's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the 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 the 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 read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance's and the Other Postemployment Benefit's Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions on pages 3 through 13 and pages 56 through 59, respectively, 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 or provide any assurance.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hendersonville's financial statements as a whole. The introductory information, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the statistical tables, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards, as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State 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 by us 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 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 taken as a whole. The introductory information and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

December 4, 2012

Carled & Anderson, Inc.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Hendersonville, we offer readers of Hendersonville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

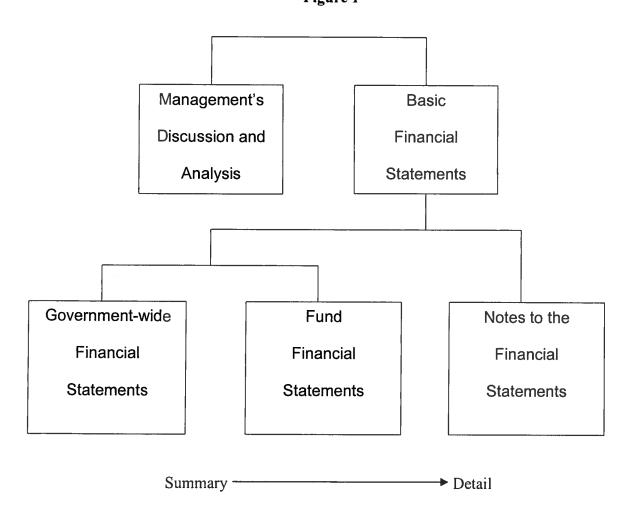
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Hendersonville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$99,448,719 (net assets).
- The City of Hendersonville's total net position *increased* by \$2,778,135 primarily due to an *increase* in the *business-type* activities net assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,439,958 a decrease of \$1,521,808 or 13.88 percent in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 58.73 percent of this total amount or \$5,543,945 is available for spending at the government's discretion, i.e., (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,822,117 or 69.57 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt, less reductions for annual principal payments, *increased* by \$10,467,047 or 70.62 per cent during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was a loan in the amount of \$11,643,452 for an automated meter reading system to replace all water meters with radio read technology in the City's water and sewer service territory.
- Hendersonville maintained its bond rating of Aa with Moody's Investor Service and AA- with Standard & Poor's.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to City of Hendersonville's basic financial statements. Hendersonville's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Hendersonville.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the *Government-wide Financial Statements*. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are *Fund Financial Statements*. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, *supplemental information* is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City of Hendersonville's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge Hendersonville's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: (1) governmental activities, (2) business-type activities, and (3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer and sanitation services offered by the City. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the City, the Hendersonville ABC Board is important to the City because the City exercises control over the Board by appointing its members. The ABC Board is required by North Carolina General Statute 18B to distribute 50 percent of its profits to the City of Hendersonville.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see *Figure 2*) provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Hendersonville, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the general statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Hendersonville can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is an integral part of the fund financial statements.

The City of Hendersonville adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the general statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City and the decisions of the Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for in the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Hendersonville utilizes one type of proprietary fund known as an enterprise fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Hendersonville uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and for its sanitation operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the *Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities*. **Internal Service Funds** are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally the City of Hendersonville's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for the management of its retained risks associated with a modified type of self-insurance fund for medical insurance that the City provides for its employees. As a result of utilizing this type of fund, the City realized significant savings during FY 2012 of \$130,284. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Furthermore, fiduciary funds are properly used only for resources over which the government maintains some meaningful degree of ongoing responsibility. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that use for proprietary funds.

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. Note disclosure requirements apply only to material items and should focus on the primary government — specifically its governmental and business-type activities, major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate. The *Notes to the Financial Statements* are on pages 27-54 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. *Required Supplementary Information (RSI)* is mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and can be found beginning on page 55 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City of Hendersonville's Net Assets

Figure 2

		Govern Activ				Busine Acti		<i>,</i>	Total				
		2012	2011			2012	2011			2012		2011	
Current and other assets	\$	10,588,320	\$	11,971,806	\$	32,917,072	\$	22,298,010	\$	43,505,392	\$	34,269,816	
Capital assets	•	20,325,958	*	19,473,908	Ψ.	68,202,614	Ψ	65,665,689	Ψ	88,528,572	Ψ	85,139,597	
Total assets		30,914,278		31,445,714		101,119,686		87,963,699		132,033,964		119,409,413	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		4,672,042		5.014.754		23.930.498		13,422,466		28.602.540		18,437,220	
Other liabilities		1,377,861		1,342,113		2,604,844		2,959,496		3,982,705		4,301,609	
Total liabilities		6,049,903		6,356,867		26,535,342		16,381,962		32,585,245		22,738,829	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of													
related debt		17,530,422		16,829,139		51,057,598		50,127,849		68,588,020		66,956,988	
Restricted		2,957,773		3,047,565						2,957,773		3,047,565	
Unrestricted		4,376,180		5,212,143		23,526,746		21,453,888		27,902,926		26,666,031	
Total net assets	\$	24,864,375	\$	25,088,847	\$	74,584,344	\$	71,581,737	\$	99,448,719	\$	96,670,584	

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the City of Hendersonville exceeded liabilities by \$99,448,719 as of June 30, 2012. Hendersonville's net assets increased by \$2,778,135 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. However, the largest portion (68.97%) reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net assets (2.97%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$27,902,926 (28.06%) is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the City of Hendersonville's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net assets:

• Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 97.41% despite the fact that the economy is still sluggish.

- Sales tax collections for the year were up by \$122,535 or 5.43%
- NCDOT Street-Aid Allocation (Powell Bill) funds increased by \$7,796.
- Income from business licenses increased by \$58,805 or 12.3% due to an increase in gross receipts over the prior year.
- Monthly parking and parking meter revenue increased over last fiscal year by \$10,107 or 13.8%.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Hendersonville's net assets by \$224,472 due to an overall decrease in revenue. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

City of Hendersonville's Changes in Net Assets

Figure 3

	Goveri Activ	nmental vities	Busine Activ	ess-type rities	Tot	ai
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 424,402	\$ 413,613	\$ 14,899,357	\$ 14,224,424	\$ 15,323,759	\$ 14,638,037
Operating grants & contributions	925,970	823,010	-	-	925,970	823,010
Capital grants and contributions	390,000	75,000	122,019	285,014	512,019	360,014
General revenues:						- •
Property taxes	6,950,622	6,967,097	-	-	6,950,622	6,967,097
Other taxes & fees	3,989,565	3,817,133	-	-	3,989,565	3,817,133
Grants & contributions not restricted						
to specific programs	96,388	164,813	-	-	96,388	164,813
Other revenue	58,860	95,776	35,758	(287,572)	94,618	(191,796)
Total revenues	12,835,807	12,356,442	15,057,134	14,221,866	27,892,941	26,578,308
Expenses:						
General government	2 201 254	0.450.204			0.004.054	0.450.004
Public safety	2,301,254	2,152,324	-	-	2,301,254	2,152,324
Transportation	6,910,168	6,256,423	-	-	6,910,168	6,256,423
Parks & drainage	2,116,715	2,155,725	-	-	2,116,715	2,155,725
Economic development	589,902	642,849	-	-	589,902	642,849
Culture and recreation	405,416	262,751	-	-	405,416	262,751
	237,833	200,772	-	-	237,833	200,772
Interest on long-term debt	197,996	215,749	-	-	197,996	215,749
Water and Sewer Fund			11,291,143	10,784,165	11,291,143	10,784,165
Environmental Services Fund	10.750.004	44.000.000	1,064,379	1,014,552	1,064,379	1,014,552
Total expenses	12,759,284	11,886,593	12,355,522	11,798,717	25,114,806	23,685,310
Inc. in net assets before transfers	76,523	469,849	2,701,612	2,423,149	2,778,135	2,892,998
Transfers	(300,995)	(350,670)	300,995	350,670		
Increase in net assets	(224,472)	119,179	3,002,607	2,773,819	2,778,135	2,892,998
Net assets, July 1	25,088,847	24,969,668	71,581,737	68,807,918	96,670,584	93,777,586
· · ·,, ·	20,000,047	2.,000,000	1,001,101	00,007,010	00,070,004	30,777,000
Net assets, June 30	\$ 24,864,375	\$ 25,088,847	\$ 74,584,344	\$ 71,581,737	\$ 99,448,719	\$ 96,670,584

- Other taxes revenues increased \$172,432 over the prior year. Most of the increase was due to an increase in gross receipts for determining privilege license fees.
- Charges for services under Business-type Activities increased by \$674,933. The majority of the increase was due to an increase in water and sewer fees.

Business-type Activities: Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$3,002,607 accounting for the total growth in the government's net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in operating revenues associated with a water and sewer fee rate adjustment.
- Increase in capital grants and contributions.
- Other income related to an increase in system development charges and tap fees.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Hendersonville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Hendersonville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,822,117 while total fund balance reached \$8,369,120. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 51.65 percent of total General Fund expenditures. Total fund balance decreased due to the operating transfer to the Capital Reserve Fund as required by the City's fund balance policy.

At June 30, 2012, the governmental funds of the City of Hendersonville reported a combined fund balance of \$9,439,958, a 13.88 percent decrease over last year. Included in this change in fund balance are decreases in the overall fund balance of the General Fund and in the Non-Major Funds. As explained earlier, the operating transfer to the Capital Reserve Fund caused most of the decrease in fund balance in the General Fund, and an increase in capital spending attributed to the decrease in the Non-Major Funds fund balance. Local option sales tax and utility franchise tax revenue increased by \$131,126; however, this was offset by a drop in revenue received from video programming fees, telecommunications sales tax and Alcohol Beverage Control profit distributions of \$33,586. The state of the economy continues to affect revenues that have, historically, been much higher from year to year, i.e., local option sales tax distributions and interest income from investments. Overall General Fund revenues were up when compared to last year by \$326,243 or 2.85 percent. The Capital Reserve Fund decreased \$129,983 due to a transfer to the General Fund for capital projects.

Expenditures in the General Fund were up when compared to last fiscal year by \$618,875 or 5.81 percent. This majority of this increase was due to the overall increase in expenditures for general government, public safety, transportation, and recreation. Spending for the Non-Major Funds was up by \$1,454,771 or 115.11 percent. This increase was due to expenditures for two major capital projects: (1) Sidewalk Construction Project Fund and (2) Main Street Infrastructure Improvement Project Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally speaking, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts primarily due to an increase in property tax collections of \$79,663, an upturn in sales tax collections of \$122,535 and an increase in gross receipts taxes of \$58,804. Expenditures were more than the prior year due to an overall increase in departmental spending for capital outlay totaling \$280,376 and salaries and fringe benefits equaling \$268,258. During the year there was an increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget totaling \$291,706. Following are the main components of the increase:

- \$ 46,054 overall increase in expenditures for other governmental activities.
- \$ 245,652 overall increase in expenditures for transportation and public safety.

Non-major governmental fund revenues were less than budgeted amounts primarily due to some grant funding that the City had expected to receive did not materialize as planned. The lack of funding was covered by transfers from the General Fund in order for the City to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$23,133,923 and those for the Environmental Services Fund (ESF) amounted to \$392,823. The total change in net assets for both funds was \$2,810,204 and (\$242,532) respectively. The negative amount for the ESF was due to the purchase of capital assets. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds were addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Hendersonville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2012, totaled \$88,528,572 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- Construction of water and sewer lines and acquisition of equipment totaled \$1,239,623. (Equipment acquisition accounted for 46.6% of the total outlay.)
- Street paving, road repair and sidewalk maintenance totaled \$324,985.
- Police Department vehicles and equipment for a total cost of \$157,879. (Vehicle acquisition accounted for 75.9% of the total outlay.)
- Capital outlay and equipment expenditures for Public Works totaling \$370,770. (Vehicle acquisition accounted for 72.8% of the total outlay.)

City of Hendersonville's Capital Assets

Figure 4

			ernmental Business-type ctivities Activities							Total				
	_	2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011		
Land	\$	2,862,946	\$	2,822,699	\$	4,992,002	\$	1,491,966	\$	7,854,948	\$	4,314,665		
Buildings and systems		5,015,208		5,267,015		33,728,252		35,012,600		38,743,460		40,279,615		
Improvements other than buildings		1,537,904		1,666,605		27,635,773		28,243,431		29,173,677		29,910,036		
Machinery, equipment & software		407,337		457,188		527,416		395,556		934,753		852,744		
Infrastructure		9,125,831		7,681,448		-		-		9,125,831		7,681,448		
Vehicles and motorized equipment		1,376,732		1,578,953		1,319,171		522,136		2,695,903		2,101,089		
Construction in progress		-		_		-		•		/ -		-		
Total	\$	20,325,958	\$	19,473,908	\$	68,202,614	\$	65,665,689	\$	88,528,572	\$	85,139,597		

Note: Capital assets are derived from the city's Capital Improvement Program which is reviewed and revised each year and formally adopted by the City Council.

Additional information on Hendersonville's capital assets can be found in *Note II-A* of the *Notes to the Financial Statements* on pages 38 and 39 for the Primary Government, and page 40 for the Alcohol Beverage Control Board which is classified as a Component Unit for the City of Hendersonville.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2012, Hendersonville had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,440,000. Of this total debt, the entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt represents loans secured solely by lien on the particular assets financed.

City of Hendersonville's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds

Figure 5

	Gover Acti	 	Busin Act	ess-t	-		Total				
	2012	 2011	 2012		2011			2012		2011	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,440,000	\$ 2,630,000	\$	- \$		-	\$	2,440,000	\$	2,630,000	
Total	\$ 2,440,000	\$ 2,630,000	\$	- \$		-	\$	2,440,000	\$	2,630,000	

The City of Hendersonville's total debt increased by \$10,043,715 or 52.3% during the past fiscal year, primarily due to the city entering into an installment purchase agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank for \$11,643,452 for the installation of an automated meter reading system for the Water and Sewer Department for Fiscal Year 2011-12. Some of this was offset by principal and interest payments made during the year.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the City maintained its AA- bond rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation and Aa rating from Moody's Investor Service. This bond rating is a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the City of Hendersonville. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the City's outstanding debt.

North Carolina General Statute 159-55 limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City of Hendersonville is \$101,684,039. The City issued \$12,215,233 of new debt for installment purchase contracts related to projects in the Water and Sewer Fund as of June 30, 2012.

In the past the City refinanced \$1,955,929 of installment purchase financing debt with BB&T Government Finance to take advantage of historically low interest rates. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City realized a net present value savings of \$64,378 over the life of the loans.

Additional information regarding the City of Hendersonville's long-term debt can be found in *Note B: Liabilities* on pages 47-50 of the *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the City.

- Low unemployment. The County's unemployment rate of 7.3% was below the State average of 9.4% as of June 30, 2012.
- Importance of manufacturing jobs. In today's economy manufacturing payroll amounts exceed tourism and agriculture combined.
- Approximately 200 businesses, including six major banks, are located in the Historic Downtown Hendersonville central business district.
- Diverse economy that includes manufacturing, agriculture, tourism and large retiree community.
- A vibrant downtown business district offering many civic, social, cultural and economic activities.
- Moderate climate and many attractions that make tourism a valuable part of the local economy.

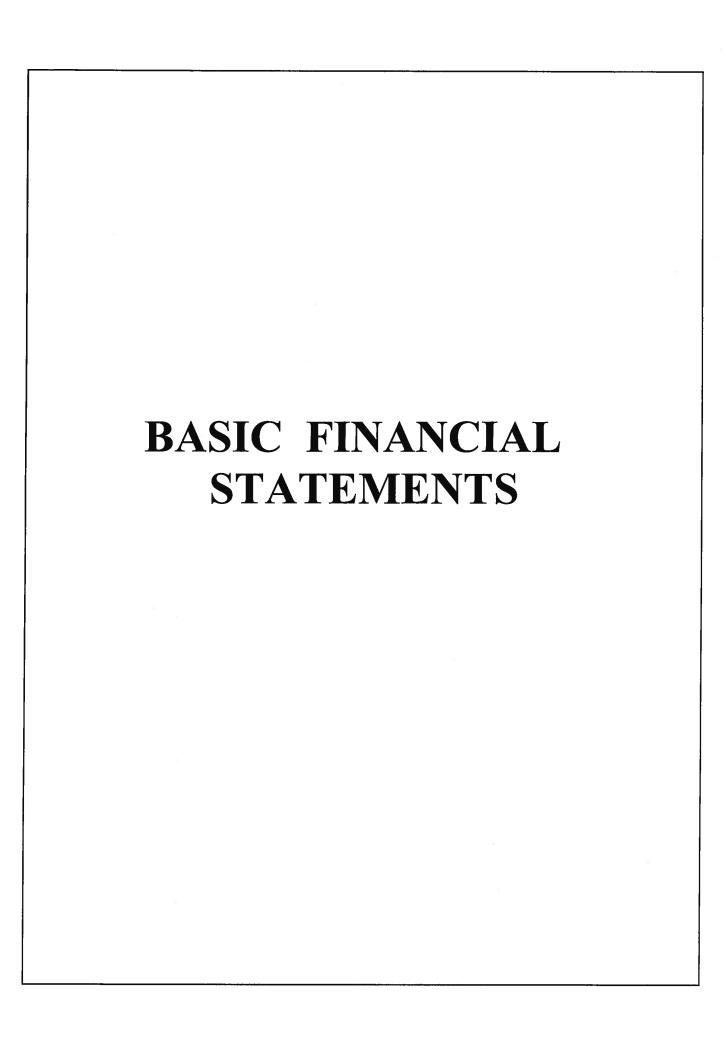
Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2013

Governmental Activities: Property taxes were budgeted conservatively at a 0.6 percent increase based upon estimates provided to the City by the Henderson County tax assessor. Sales and Use tax revenue was budgeted at a 1.0% increase over last year. This is due to the state of the economy trying to rebound from the past financial crisis and economic meltdown that continues to affect our revenue collections. Overall, budgeted revenues are estimated to be about 1.5 percent or \$159,250 more than the prior year. Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase by 5.5 percent, which represents an overall increase of \$570,960. Most of this increase is attributable to salaries and fringe benefits of \$191,220, and capital outlay totaling \$614,500. Personnel costs increased due to meritorious and cost-of-living adjustments included in the budget for the first time since FY 2008. The increase in capital outlay is for the acquisition of a new fire engine.

Business-type Activities: The water and sewer volume rates in the City will increase for all customer classifications. The majority of City residential customers will see about a 2.5% increase. Total water and sewer appropriations will increase by 1.8% with the majority of the increase being attributable to more funds budgeted for capital outlay. Total operating costs will decrease slightly or 2.30 percent and personnel costs will remain about the same as the prior year. The City also established a wellness program for FY 2013 to offer incentives to its employees that meet specific goals and objectives during the year. These incentives will be paid on a quarterly basis and are expected to be very beneficial in getting employees to exercise and take better care of their selves.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, 145 Fifth Avenue East, Hendersonville, North Carolina 28792. File: MSWORD Blank MDA City2011.1



CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

	W							
Assets:		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Component Unit ABC Board
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,563,162	ø	22 002 626	•	00 (55 500		
Receivables (net)	D	7,303,102	\$	22,092,636	\$	29,655,798	\$	683,755
Taxes		224,760				224.760		
Accounts		32,794		1,586,056		224,760		202
Grants		464,792		104,250		1,618,850		392
Shared taxes		632,427		2,072		569,042 634,499		
Refundable taxes		107,009		145,908		252,917		
Due from component unit		25,000		143,506		25,000		
Inventories		25,000		841,671		841,671		452,030
Prepaid items				641,071		041,071		1,484
Restricted cash		1,538,376		8,144,479		9,682,855		1,404
Total current assets	\$	10,588,320	\$	32,917,072	\$	43,505,392	\$	1,137,661
		10,500,520	<u> </u>	32,717,072	3	43,303,392	<u> </u>	1,137,661
Capital assets (Note 1): Land, non-depreciable improvements								
and construction in progress	\$	2,862,946	\$	4,992,002	\$	7,854,948	\$	744,028
Other capital assets,						.,	-	7 , 0
net of depreciation		17,463,012		63,210,612		80,673,624		522,115
Total capital assets	\$	20,325,958	\$	68,202,614	\$	88,528,572	\$	1,266,143
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	30,914,278	\$	101,119,686	<u>\$</u>	132,033,964	\$	2,403,804
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	445.640	S	349,863	S	795,503	S	400.057
Salaries payable	•	121,693	•	58,564	3	180,257	D	400,857
Unearned revenue		189,337		30,304		189,337		
Customer deposits		102,557		183,725		183,725		
Accrued interest payable		42,858		161,850		204,708		
Due to primary government		12,000		101,050		204,708		25,000
Current portion of long-term liabilities		578,333		1,850,842		2,429,175		23,000
Total current liabilities	\$	1,377,861	\$	2,604,844	\$	3,982,705	\$	425,857
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	\$	4,672,042	\$	23,930,498	\$	28,602,540	-	123,037
Total liabilities								
Total Habilities	\$	6,049,903	\$	26,535,342	\$	32,585,245	\$	425,857
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$	17,530,422	\$	51,057,598	\$	68,588,020	\$	1,266,143
Restricted for:						•		-,,
Stabilization by State Statute		1,542,418				1,542,418		
Economic development		66,650				66,650		
Law enforcement		114,910				114,910		
Streets		262,335				262,335		
Transportation		971,460				971,460		
Capital improvements								30,629
Working capital								143,560
Unrestricted		4,376,180		23,526,746		27,902,926		537,615
Total net assets	\$	24,864,375	\$	74,584,344	<u>\$</u>	99,448,719	\$	1.977,947

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs Primary government:	 Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and contributions	(Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 2,301,254						
Public safety	6,910,168	\$	156,625	\$	392,134		
Transportation	2,116,715		83,540		527,336	\$	250,000
Parks and drainage	589,902		23,500		,		,
Economic and physical development	405,416						140,000
Cultural and recreational	237,833		160,737		6,500		ŕ
Interest on long-term debt	 197,996						
Total governmental activities (Note 1)	\$ 12,759,284	\$	424,402	\$	925,970	\$	390,000
Business-type activities:							
Water and Sewer	\$ 11,291,143	\$	14,031,234			\$	17,769
Environmental Service Fund	 1,064,379		868,123				104,250
Total business-type activities	\$ 12,355,522	\$	14,899,357				122,019
Total primary government	\$ 25,114,806	\$	15,323,759	\$	925,970	\$	512,019
Component Unit:							
ABC Board	\$ 3,664,204	\$	3,758,008				
Total component unit	\$ 3,664,204	<u>\$</u>	3,758,008				

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Licenses

Other taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning, July 1

Net assets - ending, June 30

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

_		N	let (Expense) Rev	enue a	nd Changes in N	et Asset	3
_		Pr	imary Governme	nt			
_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Component Unit ABC Board
\$	(2,301,254)			\$	(2.201.254)		
Ψ	(6,361,409)			Э	(2,301,254)		
	(1,255,839)				(6,361,409) (1,255,839)		
	(566,402)				(566,402)		
	(265,416)				(265,416)		
	(70,596)				(70,596)		
_	(197,996)				(197,996)		
\$	(11,018,912)			\$	(11,018,912)		
		\$	2,757,860	\$	2,757,860		
			(92,006)	J	(92,006)		
			(72,000)		(92,000)		
		\$	2,665,854	\$	2,665,854		
\$_	(11,018,912)	\$	2,665,854	\$	(8,353,058)		
						¢	02 904
						\$	93,804
						\$	93,804
•	(0.50 (0.0						
\$	6,950,622			\$	6,950,622		
	2,360,161				2,360,161		
	1,013,751 546,179				1,013,751		
	69,474				546,179		
	96,388				69,474		
	15,183	\$	18,426		96,388	•	1 252
	43,677	J	17,332		33,609 61,009	\$	1,373
	(300,995)		300,995		01,007		
\$	(224,472)	S	3,002,607	\$	2,778,135		95,177
	25,088,847		71,581,737		96,670,584		1,882,770
<u> </u>	24,864,375	\$	74,584,344	\$	99,448,719	\$	1,977,947

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		Major Fund	_			
		General Fund		Total Non-Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,235,595	\$	150,974	\$	7,386,569
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)		377,245		1,161,131		1,538,376
Taxes		200 176		16.504		
Accounts		208,176 32,306		16,584		224,760
Grants		140,000		488 324,792		32,794
Shared taxes		632,427		324,792		464,792 632,427
Refundable taxes		83,993		23,016		107,009
Interfund balances		374,792		25,010		374,801
Due from component unit		25,000				25,000
Total assets	\$	9,109,534	\$	1,676,994	\$	10,786,528
Liabilities and fund balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	222,260	\$	179,036	S	401,296
Salaries payable		120,774		919	10 10	121,693
Retainages payable				34,683		34,683
Interfund balances				374,801		374,801
Deferred revenues		397,380		16,717		414,097
Total liabilities	\$	740,414	S	606,156	\$	1,346,570
Fund balances:						
Restricted						
Stabilization by State Statute	\$	1,288,518	\$	253,900	\$	1,542,418
Economic development				66,650	-	66,650
Law enforcement		114,910				114,910
Recreation Streets						0
Transportation Transportation		262,335				262,335
Assigned				971,460		971,460
Subsequent year's expenditures		881,240		57.000		000 040
Unassigned		5,822,117		57,000		938,240
U	-	3,022,117		(278,172)		5,543,945
Total fund balances	\$	8,369,120	\$	1,070,838	\$	9,439,958
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,109,534	<u>\$</u>	1,676,994	<u>.s</u>	10,786,528

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	\$ 20,325,958
Adjusting items:	
Other financial assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and these uncollected tax revenues are deferred in the funds	\$ 224,760
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as administering employee health benefits. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the	
statement of net assets	166,932
Long-term and accrued liabilities, are not reported in the funds, including:	
Accrued interest payable	(42,858)
Bonds payable	(2,440,000)
Notes payable	(1,516,667)
Compensated absences payable	(515,273)
Other post-employment benefits	(425,938)
Net pension benefit-Special Separation Allowance	 (352,497)
Total adjusting items	\$ 15,424,417
Total fund balances	 9,439,958
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 24,864,375

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Major Fund

		General Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	6,776,715	\$	244,158	\$	7,020,873
Other taxes and licenses		546,179				546,179
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,430,987		103,100		3,534,087
Restricted intergovernmental		596,536		797,271		1,393,807
Permits and fees		21,893				21,893
Sales and services		269,352				269,352
Investment earnings		14,151		895		15,046
Miscellaneous		120,036		15,724		135,760
Total revenues	\$	11,775,849	\$	1,161,148	\$	12,936,997
Expenditures:						
General government	\$	2,153,295			\$	2,153,295
Public safety		5,970,387	\$	352,251	4	6,322,638
Transportation		1,791,503	0.5	1,960,869		3,752,372
Parks and drainage		495,238		1,500,005		495,238
Economic and physical development		5)		405,416		405,416
Cultural and recreational		237,833		.00,		237,833
Debt service:		•				257,055
Principal		423,333				423,333
Interest and fees		200,890				200,890
Total expenditures	\$	11,272,479	\$	2,718,536	\$	13,991,015
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	503,370	\$	(1,557,388)	\$	(1,054,018)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out):						
Enterprise funds	\$	(386,150)			\$	(386,150)
Health & Welfare Self-insurance Fun-	d	(81,640)				(81,640)
General Fund / Capital Project Fund		(928,381)	\$	928,381		(,,
General Fund / Special Revenue Fund	i	59,825		(59,825)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,336,346)	\$	868,556	\$	(467,790)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances:	\$	(832,976)	\$	(688,832)	\$	(1,521,808)
Beginning of year, July 1		9,202,096		1,759,670		10,961,766
End of year, June 30	\$	8,369,120	\$	1,070,838	\$	9,439,958

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures In the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated	\$	2,348,420
over their estimated useful lives, and reported as depreciation expense The amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation	_	(1,465,294)
in the current period was	_\$	883,126
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and disposals is to decrease net assets		(31,075)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in deferred revenue for tax revenues	_\$	(70,251)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets.		
This is the amount expended for the retirement of principal of long-term debt.	_\$_	423,333
Consolidation adjustment for inclusion of Internal Service Fund	_\$_	166,932
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable	\$	2,893
Change in compensated absences		11,484
Change in other post-employment benefits		(68,290)
Change in net pension obligation		(20,816)
	\$	(74,729)
Total adjusting items	\$	1,297,336
Net changes in fund helencon, total accommendation to		/1 60 1 000
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		(1,521,808)
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(224,472)

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	_			Gene	eral Fu	nd	
		Budgete Original	ed Amou	unts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental	\$	6,480,000 247,000 3,202,000 399,940	\$	6,556,000 307,000 3,165,330 402,940	\$	6,776,715 546,179 3,430,987 596,536	\$ 220,715 239,179 265,657
Permits and fees Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous		16,000 186,500 10,100 36,350		16,000 178,300 10,100 49,050		21,893 269,352 14,151 120,036	193,596 5,893 91,052 4,051 70,986
Total revenues	\$	10,577,890	\$	10,684,720	\$	11,775,849	\$ 1,091,129
Expenditures:							
General government Public safety Transportation Parks and drainage Cultural and recreational	\$	2,310,380 5,980,650 1,609,280 520,020 285,820	\$	2,336,332 5,982,528 1,853,054 514,780 244,403	\$	2,153,295 5,970,387 1,791,503 495,238 237,833	\$ 183,037 12,141 61,551 19,542 6,570
Debt service: Principal Interest and fees		404,850 256,030		423,350 211,851		423,333 200,890	 17 10,961
Total expenditures	\$	11,367,030	\$_	11,566,298	\$	11,272,479	\$ 293,819
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(789,140)	\$	(881,578)	<u>\$</u> _	503,370	\$ 1,384,948
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in (out):							
Enterprise funds Health and Welfare Self-insurance Fund Nonmajor special revenue funds (net) Nonmajor capital project fund Contingencies budgeted (expenditures) Fund balance appropriated	\$	(350,670) 46,760 (150,000) 1,243,050	\$	(386,150) (183,760) 76,610 (928,381) (150,000) 2,453,259	\$	(386,150) (81,640) 59,825 (928,381)	\$ 102,120 (16,785) 150,000 (2,453,259)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	789,140	\$	881,578	\$	(1,336,346)	\$ (2,217,924)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures							
and other uses Fund balances:	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	(832,976)	\$ (832,976)
Beginning of year, July 1						9,202,096	
End of year, June 30					\$	8,369,120	

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

		Busi	ness]	ype Activities -	Ente	rprise Funds	G —-	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	§ E	invironmental Service Fund		Water and Sewer Fund		Total _S		ternal Service Fund Health and Velfare Fund
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Sales taxes refundable	\$	279,430 98,419 5,202	\$	21,813,206 1,487,637 140,706	\$	22,092,636 1,586,056 145,908	\$	176,593
Shared taxes receivable Grants receivable		2,072 104,250		140,700		2,072 104,250		
Inventories Restricted cash and cash equivalents	***			841,671 8,144,479		841,671 8,144,479		
Total current assets	\$	489,373	\$	32,427,699	\$_	32,917,072	\$	176,593
Noncurrent assets:								
Land and other non-depreciable assets			S	4,992,002	\$	4,992,002		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	658,160	•	62,552,452	Ψ	63,210,612		
Capital assets (net)	\$	658,160	\$	67,544,454	\$	68,202,614	\$	0
Total noncurrent assets	\$	658,160	\$	67,544,454	\$	68,202,614	\$	0
Total Assets	\$	1,147,533	<u>\$_</u>	99,972,153	\$	101,119,686	\$	176,593
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	S	23,063	\$	326,800	\$	349,863	\$	9,661
Salaries payable		7,455	-	51,109	•	58,564	3	7,001
Customer deposits		,		183,725		183,725		
Accrued bond and note interest				161,850		161,850		
Compensated absences-current		6,000		59,000		65,000		
Notes payable -current				1,785,842		1,785,842		
Total current liabilities	\$	36,518	\$	2,568,326	\$	2,604,844	\$	9,661
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences	\$	15,263	\$	137,166	S	152 420	•	
Other postemployment benefits	J	44,769	Ф	229,647	Þ	152,429	\$	
Notes payable		,,,,,,		23,503,653		274,416 23,503,653		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	60,032	\$		\$	23,930,498	\$	0
Total Liabilities	\$	96,550	\$	26,438,792	\$	26,535,342	\$	9,661
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	658,160	\$	50,399,438	\$	51,057,598	\$	^
Unrestricted		392,823		23,133,923		23,526,746	JP	0 166,932
Total Net Assets	_\$	1,050,983	\$	73,533,361	\$	74,584,344	\$	166,932

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	_	Busines	s Tyr	e Activities - En	terpri	se Funds		Sovernmental Activities
		Environmental Service Fund		Water and Sewer Fund		Totals		ternal Service Fund Health and Velfare Fund
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services Other operating revenues	\$	855,366 12,757	\$	14,031,234	\$	14,886,600 12,757	\$	170,566
Total operating revenues	\$	868,123	\$	14,031,234	\$	14,899,357	\$	170,566
Operating expenses:								
Administration Business operations Water treatment and distribution Waste collection and treatment	\$	999,740	\$	832,406 1,011,152 4,036,177 2,412,938	\$	832,406 1,011,152 4,036,177		
Risk management and employee benefits	•	222,740		2,412,936		3,412,678 0	\$	170,566
Depreciation		64,639		2,423,310		2,487,949		1 /0,366
Total operating expenses	\$	1,064,379	\$	10,715,983	\$	11,780,362	\$	170,566
Operating income (loss)	\$	(196,256)	\$	3,315,251	\$	3,118,995	\$	0
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest earned on investments Other Interest on long-term debt	\$	10	\$	18,416 17,332 (575,160)	\$	18,426 17,332 (575,160)	\$	137
Total non-operating revenues (net)	\$	10	\$	(539,412)	\$	(539,402)	\$	137
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers:	\$	(196,246)	\$	2,775,839	\$	2,579,593	\$	137
Capital grants Transfer from General Fund Transfer from (to) Health & Welfare Self-Insurance Fund	I	104,250 285,270 (871)		17,769 100,880 (84,284)		122,019 386,150 (85,155)		81,640 85,155
Change in net assets	\$	192,403	\$	2,810,204	\$	3,002,607	\$	166,932
Total net assets - beginning, July 1		858,580		70,723,157		71,581,737		0
Total net assets - ending, June 30	\$	1,050,983	\$	73,533,361	\$	74,584,344	\$	166.932

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Business	Тур	e Activities - Ent	erpri	se Funds	G	overnmental Activities
	Eı	nvironmental Service Fund		Water and Sewer Fund		Totals		ernal Service Fund Health and /elfare Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Customer deposits received Customer deposits returned Other operating revenue Net cash provided (used) by	\$	853,994 (478,687) (497,544)	\$	13,163,365 (4,304,458) (4,002,624) 192,025 (180,825) 928,797	\$	14,017,359 (4,783,145) (4,500,168) 192,025 (180,825) 937,815	\$	170,566 (160,905)
operating activities	\$	(113,219)	\$	5,796,280	\$	5,683,061	\$	9,661
Cash flows from noncapital and financing related activity: Operating subsidy-General Fund Operating subsidy-Health & Welfare Internal Service Fund	\$	285,270 (871)	\$	100,880 (84,284)	\$	386,150 (85,155)	\$	81,640 85,155
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activity	\$	284,399	\$	16,596	\$	300,995	\$	166,795
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital grants Proceeds of long-term debt Principal paid on notes Interest on notes Net cash provided (used) by capital	\$	(499,554)	\$	(4,548,320) 517,769 11,723,085 (1,748,186) (526,912)	\$	(5,047,874) 517,769 11,723,085 (1,748,186) (526,912)		
and related financing activities	\$	(499,554)	\$	5,417,436	\$	4,917,882	\$	0
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchases of investments Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	10	\$	2,839,894 (2,839,647) 18,415	\$ 	2,839,894 (2,839,647) 18,425	<u>\$</u>	137 137
Not increase / (decrease) in such								
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(328,364)	\$	11,248,974	\$	10,920,610	\$	176,593
Cash and cash equivalents: Balances - beginning of year		607,794		18,708,711		19,316,505		0
Balances - end of year	\$	279,430	<u>\$</u>	29,957,685	<u>\$</u>	30,237,115	\$	176,593

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Business	Governmental Activities		
	Environmental Service Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Totals	Internal Service Fund Health and Welfare Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (196,256)	\$ 3,315,251	\$ 3,118,995	\$ 0
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation Increase (decrease) in allowance	\$ 64,639	\$ 2,423,310	\$ 2,487,949	
for uncollectible accounts Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets:	(23,400)	(48,056)	(71,456)	
Accounts receivable	18,330	107,154	125,484	
Refundable taxes receivable	(617)	15,769	15,152	
Shared taxes receivable	13	,	13	
Inventory Prepaid items		(165,211)	(165,211)	
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:		1,818	1,818	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,453	118,512	120.000	
Salaries payable	(4,179)	(65,898)	120,965 (70,077)	\$ 9,661
Customer deposits	(,=)	11,200	11,200	
Compensated absences payable	1,147	2,549	3,696	
Other postemployment benefits	24,651	79,882	104,533	
Total adjustments	\$ 83,037	\$ 2,481,029	\$ 2,564,066	\$ 9,661
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (113,219)	5,796,280	\$ 5,683,061	\$ 9,661

Exhibit 9

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

June 30, 2012

ASSETS

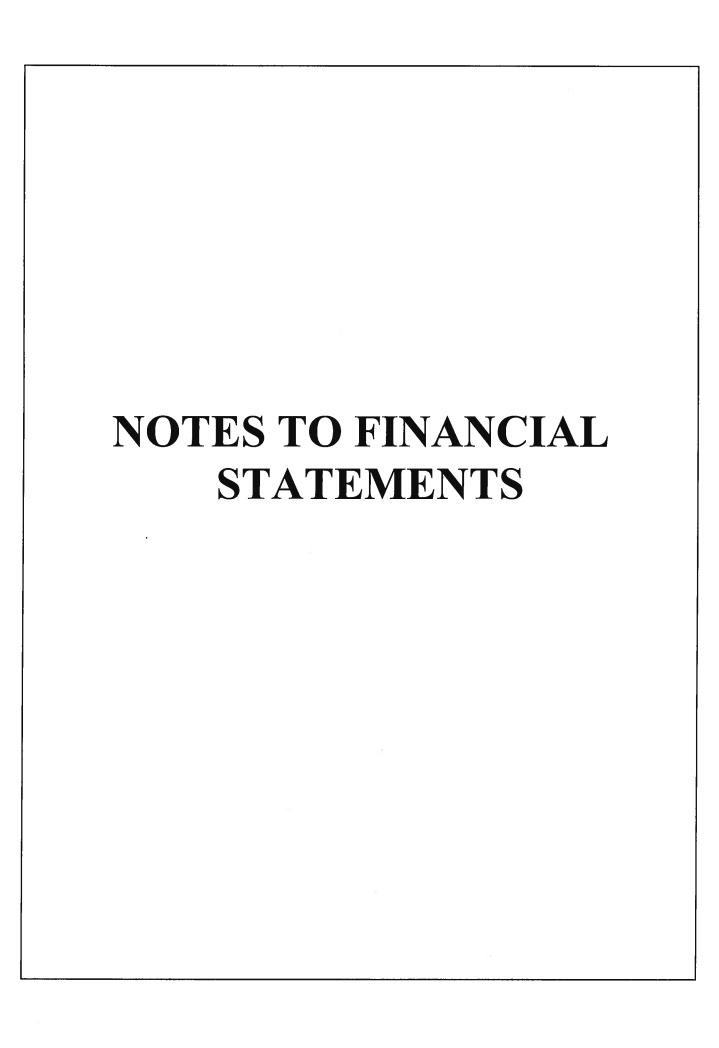
Cash

\$ 1,995

LIABILITIES

Intergovernmental payable -Henderson County Board of Public Education

\$ 1,995



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY - PRINCIPLES USED IN DETERMINING THE SCOPE OF ENTITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING:

The City of Hendersonville is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the city is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City does not have any fiduciary funds of its own, nor component units that are fiduciary in nature.

City of Hendersonville Board of Alcoholic Control:

The members of the ABC Board's governing body are appointed by the City. In addition, the ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute 50% of its surpluses to the General Fund of the City. The remainder is distributed to Henderson County and the Henderson County Board of Public Education. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund. Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained from the entity's administrative offices at City of Hendersonville Board of Alcoholic Control, 205 South Church Street, Hendersonville, N.C. 28792.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION -- FUND ACCOUNTING:

Government-wide statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary
government and its component unit. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double
counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and
business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes,
intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange 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 City and for each function of the City'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 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.

JUNE 30, 2012

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, federal and State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction and the maintenance of City properties. The General Fund pays interest and principal on long-term debt issued for governmental purposes.

The City maintains a separately budgeted Capital Reserve Fund, which was established to accumulate resources for future equipment purchases and capital improvements. For reporting purposes in the basic financial statements, in accordance with GASB 54, the Capital Reserve Fund is blended into the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the Capital Reserve Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has seven nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

- 1. Downtown Tax District Fund was established to promote commerce and tourism in the Central Business District, and is funded by an additional tax levy. This fund adopts an annual budget.
- Seventh Avenue Tax District Fund was established to promote commerce and rehabilitate the economy
 of the City's Historic Seventh Avenue District, and is funded by an additional tax levy. This fund adopts
 an annual budget.
- 3. Governor's Highway Safety Program Bike Safe Hendersonville Program was established to administer a federal grant to promote safe motorcycling.
- 4. Justice Assistance Grant Women and Children Education and Protection Program (WCEPP) was established to administer a federal grant to provide supplies and educational support to victims of domestic violence.
- 5. FEMA Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Rescue (SAFER) Program Grant Fund was established to administer a federal grant to provide funds for salaries and benefits of additional firemen.

- 6. Rails-to-Trails Project Grant Fund was established to administer a federal grant to study the impact of converting an abandoned railroad line into hiking paths.
- 7. Oak Haven Community Development Block Grant Fund was established to administer a federal grant to provide funding for street and sidewalk infrastructure improvements for low and moderate-income housing projects.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The City has two capital projects funds:

- 1. Sidewalk Construction Project Fund was established to account for the use of the proceeds of general obligation bonds issued during the 2008-2009 year, for the purpose of repairing, constructing and replacing a major portion of the City's sidewalks. During the current year, it received federal grant money for some of the sidewalk construction.
- 2. Main Street Infrastructure Improvement Project Fund was established to account for the substantial renovation of several blocks of Main Street, in the Central Business District. Construction is being undertaken over a period of several years, one block at a time, during the tourist off-season, to avoid disruption of downtown commerce.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The City of Hendersonville has two major Enterprise Funds: (1) the Environmental Service Fund, formerly the Solid Waste Fund and (2) the Water and Sewer Fund. Debt service and long-term obligations of these funds are recorded within the respective funds.

Internal Service Funds – Internal Service Funds are used to report on any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the government, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has one internal service fund, the Health and Welfare Fund, which is used to administer payments for employee health claims.

The City reports the following fund type:

Agency Fund – Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. An agency fund is used to account for assets the City holds on behalf of others. The City maintains the Fines and Forfeitures Fund, which accounts for various legal fines and forfeitures that the City is required to remit to the Henderson County Board of Public Education.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the City are maintained during the year using the modified accrual 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 City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants 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. 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.

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the subsequent year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina.

Effective with this change in the law, Henderson County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the City of Hendersonville. For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the City's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Henderson County from March, 2011 through February, 2012 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Uncollected taxes which were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues. Those taxes for vehicles registered from March 1 through the fiscal year-end apply to the 2012-2013 fiscal year and are not shown as receivables at June 30, 2012. For vehicles registered under the annual system, taxes are due on May 1 of each year. For those vehicles registered and billed under the annual system, uncollected taxes are reported as a receivable on the financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues because the due date and the date upon which interest begins to accrue passed prior to June 30. The taxes for vehicles registered annually that have already been collected as of year-end are also reflected as deferred revenues at June 30, 2011, because they are intended to finance the City's operations during the 2012-2013 fiscal year.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are franchise taxes, special assessments, interest revenue, and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines, permits, licenses and parking meter revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City 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 City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the City has elected to apply only applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not contradict GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.

D. BUDGETARY DATA:

Budget:

The North Carolina Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act (General Statute 159, Article 3) requires the adoption of a balanced budget on an annual basis by July 1. A budget calendar is included in the general statutes which prescribes the last day on which certain steps of the budget process are to be performed. The City Council adopted the budget ordinance on June 2, 2011. Project ordinances are adopted for any new capital or grant projects and stay in effect for the life of the project(s). All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except capital projects funds and special revenue grant project funds. Capital projects funds and special revenue grant project funds. Capital projects funds and special revenue grant project funds adopt budgets which run the lengths of the projects. Enterprise capital project funds are consolidated with their respective operating funds for reporting purposes.

The annual budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting as required by General Statute 159-26(c), which is consistent with the accounting system used to record transactions. Budgetary control is maintained in all funds. Appropriations are made at the departmental (functional) level and may be amended as necessary by the governing board. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund; however, any revisions altering salaries or total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the governing board.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds. The budget is amended throughout the year as the needs of the city require. Several supplementary appropriations were necessary during the year; however, the effect on total budgeted appropriations was not material. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements represent both the initially adopted budget, and the budget as amended at June 30, 2012, which includes all supplemental appropriations enacted during the year.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:

Deposits and Investments:

All deposits of the City and the ABC Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are collateralized as required by G.S. 159-31. Official depositories may be established with any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City and the ABC Board may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law (G.S. 159-31) authorizes the City and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest, by the United States. The amount of pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits.

The City and the ABC Board's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are reported at cost.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash is defined as currency on hand, deposits with banks or other financial institutions, and deposits in other kinds of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts, in that the governmental enterprise may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively withdraw at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both:

- a. Readily convertible to known amounts of cash.
- b. So near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase.

The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets:

In the general fund, court-awarded amounts received from drug forfeitures are shown as restricted cash, as their use is restricted to law enforcement purposes. Also, Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash, because they may only be expended for the purposes of maintaining repairing, construction, reconstruction or widening of local streets per G.S 136-41.1 through 41.4. The unexpended proceeds of general obligation bonds held in the Sidewalk Construction Fund are classified as restricted assets for the capital project fund, because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were issued.

In the special revenue funds, unspent grant revenues are shown as restricted, because they may only be used for the purpose of the grant. In the Water & Sewer Fund customer deposits, as well as unspent capital project loan proceeds are shown as restricted cash.

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable:

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes 105-347 and 159-13(a), ad valorem taxes are levied on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year and are due and payable on September 1; however, no penalties or interest are assessed until the following January 6. The City does not provide for discounts for taxes paid prior to the due date. The taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1. A lien on the real property becomes enforceable January 1.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts:

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

Inventories:

Inventories are maintained for all Enterprise Fund materials, fuel and supplies. All inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method of valuation. Purchases of inventory-type items are charged to the inventory account during the year. Reductions are recorded when consumed and the balance is adjusted at year-end, if needed, to reflect actual quantities on hand. The City uses the consumption method to report inventories.

Inventories of the ABC Board are valued at cost, using the first-in/ first-out (FIFO) method of valuation. The inventory consists of expendable supplies and alcoholic beverages for sale and is recorded as an expense when consumed.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002 consist of the road, sidewalk, bridge and curb, gutter, and drain systems that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost, using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' useful lives are not capitalized.

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

	Useful Life
Computer Equipment	5 years
Computer Software	5 years
Maintenance and Construction Equipment	10 years
Trucks and Autos	10 years
Buildings	30 years
Water and Sewer Lines	50 years
Infrastructure - Roads, Sidewalks, Gutters	25 years
Infrastructure - Bridges	50 years

Property and equipment of the ABC Board are stated at cost and are being depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

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	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	40 years
Real Estate Improvements	5-10 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	3 years
Computers	5 years

Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount.

In fund financial statements, government fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences:

The vacation policy of the City generally provides for the accumulation of up to forty (40) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The ABC Board's policy allows for thirty (30) days. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds and the ABC Board, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first out method of using accumulated compensated time. The current portion of that time which is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements. Liquidation of the liability for vacation pay is carried as an expenditure in the fund by which the employee is paid. During the current year, as in prior years, governmental function employees are compensated by the General Fund and the Downtown Tax District Fund. Enterprise Fund employees are compensated by either the Water and Sewer Fund or the Environmental Service Fund.

Both the City and the ABC Board's sick leave policies provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Upon retirement, employees can convert unused sick leave into additional service time, for benefits under the State's pension plan.

Net Assets / Fund Balances:

Net assets in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Economic Development - Fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation to being used in special tax districts for which an additional property tax is levied.

Restricted for Law Enforcement – Portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for use in law enforcement, due to the source being from federal and state drug forfeitures and controlled substance tax.

Restricted for Streets - Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Transportation - Unspent bond proceeds which must be spent on sidewalk construction.

Committed Fund Balance —portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of City of Hendersonville's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing body.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that City of Hendersonville intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$1,000.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The City of Hendersonville has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-city funds, city funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. ASSETS:

Deposits:

All the deposits of the City and the ABC Board are either insured or collateralized by using one of two options. Under the Dedicated Option, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name. Under the Pooling Option, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in their names.

The amount of pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non interest-bearing deposits and the actual balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Option report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows; however, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

All deposits of the City and the City of Hendersonville Board of Alcoholic Control are made in board-designated official depositories and are collateralized as required by G.S. 159-31. Official depositories may be established with any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City and the ABC Board may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2012, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,550,019 and a bank balance of \$3,233,411. At June 30, 2012 the City's petty cash fund totaled \$3,550.

Of the bank balance at June 30, 2012, \$1,226,369 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$0.00 was covered by collateral held by the pledging bank's agent in the City's name under the Dedicated Option method of collateralization; and \$2,007,042 was covered by collateral held by an authorized escrow agency in the State Treasurer's name under the Pooling Option collateralization method. All bank balances of deposits maintained by financial institutions utilizing the Pooling Option at June 30, 2012, were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the state or its agent in the state's name.

At June 30, 2012, the ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$679,055 and a bank balance of \$627,351. Federal Depository Insurance covered \$450,000 of the bank balance. The remainder is collateralized under the Pooling Method.

Investments:

At June 30, 2012, the City of Hendersonville had \$36,785,084 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk: The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Depository Policy: The City has no formal policy regarding the collateralization of deposits, however all balances maintained with financial institutions were either entirely insured or collateralized utilizing the Pooling Option, with securities held by the state or its agent in the state's name.

Receivables--Allowances for Doubtful Accounts:

The amounts shown in Exhibit 1 for receivables are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General Fund: Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 146,198
Downtown Tax District Fund: Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 5,050
Seventh Avenue Tax District Fund: Allowance for Uncollectible Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 221
Enterprise Funds: Water and Sewer Fund: Allowance for Uncollectible Utility Receivables	\$ 5,462
Environmental Service Fund: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Receivable	\$ 711

Deferred / Unearned Revenues:

The balance in deferred / unearned revenues at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	Deferred Revenue	Unearned Revenue
Taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 208,176	
Prepaid property taxes (General Fund)		\$ 2,283
Prepaid privilege licenses (General Fund)		186,921
Taxes receivable (Special Revenue Funds)	16,584	
Unspent grants (Special Revenue Funds)	<u> </u>	133
Totals	<u>\$ 224,760</u>	<u>\$ 189,337</u>

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance	Tu	D	Balance
	June 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,822,699	\$ 40,247		\$ 2,862,946
		<u> </u>		
Total	\$ 2,822,699	\$ 40,247	\$ -	\$ 2,862,946
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 7,952,460		\$ 6,760	\$ 7,945,700
Other improvements	3,852,136		7,351	3,844,785
Equipment	1,254,744	\$ 46,362	118,315	1,182,791
Software	95,961	12,000	,	107,961
Vehicles	3,633,982	416,998	197,424	3,853,556
Infrastructure	12,146,688	1,832,812	,	13,979,500
				
Totals	\$ 28,935,971	\$ 2,308,172	\$ 329,850	\$ 30,914,293
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 2,685,445	\$ 251,807	\$ 6,760	\$ 2,930,492
Other improvements	2,185,531	128,701	7,351	2,306,881
Equipment	865,764	85,288	115,782	835,270
Software	27,753	20,392	-,	48,145
Vehicles	2,055,029	590,677	168,882	2,476,824
Infrastructure	4,465,240	388,429		4,853,669
Totals	\$ 12,284,762	\$ 1,465,294	\$ 298,775	\$ 13,451,281
	# 16 6 71 000			
Assets being depreciated, net	\$ 16,651,209	\$ 842,878	\$ 31,075	\$ 17,463,012
Governmental-type	A 10 452 000			
capital assets, net	\$ 19,473,908			\$ 20,325,958
General Government		\$ 134,606		
Public Safety		690,491		
Transportation		505,469		
Parks		134,728		
Total depreciation expense		\$ 1,465,294		

Business-type activities:	Balance			Balance
V-	June 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2012
Environmental Service Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Vehicles	\$ 714,425	\$ 499,554		\$ 1,213,979
Less accumulated depreciation for:			_	
Vehicles	\$ 491,180	\$ 64,639	<u> </u>	\$ 555,819
Solid Waste Fund:				
Capital assets, net	\$ 223,245			\$ 658,160
Water & Sewer Fund:				
Land	\$ 1,491,966			\$ 1,491,966
Construction	Ψ 1,451,500	3,500,036		3,500,036
Constituction				3,500,050
Total	\$ 1,491,966	\$ 3,500,036	<u> </u>	\$ 4,992,002
Capital assets being depreciated:	# 1.650.530			n 1 (50 520
Buildings	\$ 1,652,739	n 105.045		\$ 1,652,739
Treatment facilities	42,872,514	\$ 125,847		42,998,361
Lines and related equipment	36,138,396	261,324		36,399,720
Equipment	1,058,915	198,719	40.065	1,257,634
Vehicles	1,306,987	439,393	\$ 43,865	1,702,516
Tanks and reservoirs	4,540,944	 		4,540,944
Totals	\$ 87,570,495	\$ 1,025,283	\$ 43,865	\$ 88,551,914
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 535,557	\$ 55,091		\$ 590,648
Treatment facilities	8,977,096	1,355,104		10,332,200
Lines and related equipment	11,254,474	736,842		11,991,316
Equipment	663,359	66,859		730,218
Vehicles	1,008,096	77,274	\$ 43,865	1,041,505
Tanks and reservoirs	1,181,435	132,140	,	1,313,575
Totals	\$ 23,620,017	\$ 2,423,310	\$ 43,865	\$ 25,999,462
Assets being depreciated, net	\$ 63,950,478	\$ (1,398,027)	\$ -	\$ 62,552,452
Water & Sewer Fund capital assets, net	\$ 65,442,444			\$ 67,544,454
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 65,665,689			\$ 68,202,614

Capital asset activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

		Balance ne 30, 2011	Ir	icreases	Decr	eases		Balance ne 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	264,044	\$	376,047			\$	640,091
Construction in progress				103,937		-		103,937
Totals	\$	264,044	\$	479,984	\$		\$	744,028
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	600,554					\$	600,554
Real estate improvements		227,899						227,899
Furniture and equipment		156,924		2,620				159,544
Vehicles		26,646						26,646
Computer equipment & software		60,015		8,784				68,799
Totals	_\$_	1,072,038	_\$_	11,404	\$		_\$_	1,083,442
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	305,867	\$	14,914			\$	320,781
Real estate improvements		68,338		8,494			_	76,832
Furniture and equipment		108,193		9,508				117,701
Vehicles		26,646		,				26,646
Computer equipment & software		5,744		13,623				19,367
Totals	\$	514,788	\$	46,539	\$	_	\$	561,327
Assets being							<u> </u>	001,027
depreciated, net	_\$_	557,250	_\$	(35,135)	\$		\$	522,115
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$	821,294					\$	1,266,143

B. LIABILITIES:

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description:

The City of Hendersonville and the ABC Board contribute to the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy:

Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The City and the ABC Board are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the City the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.00% of annual covered payroll. For the ABC Board, the current rate for employees is 6.00% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the City of Hendersonville and the ABC Board are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The contributions made by the City and the ABC Board equaled the required contributions for each year, which were:

	2012	2011	2010
City	\$630,758	\$545,426	\$416,513
ABC Board	\$ 47,115	\$ 46,705	\$ 46,818

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description:

The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

An annual financial report is prepared by Prudential, custodian of the plan assets, for the Department of State Treasurer, which includes the amounts in its annual report. Prudential may be contacted at 30 Scranton Office Park, Scranton, PA 18507. The Department of State Treasurer may be contacted at 325 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, NC 27603.

Funding Policy:

Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers and other City employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012, were \$256,976, which consisted of \$92,040 from the City and \$164,936 from the mployees.

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description:

The City of Hendersonville administers a public employee retirement plan, (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time City law enforcement officers are covered by the system. At December 31, 2011, the system's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits Active plan members	3 44
Total	<u>47</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting:

The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-as-you-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No standalone financial statements are prepared by the plan, and no additional data is included in the financial statements of any other entity.

Method Used to Value Investments:

No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Contributions:

The City is required by Article 12D of General Statutes Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation:

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 85,345
Interest on net pension obligation	16,584
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(19,786)
Annual pension cost	\$ 82,143
Contributions made	(61,327)
Increase in net pension obligation	\$ 20,816
Net pension obligation beginning of year	331,681
Net pension obligation end of year	<u>\$ 352,497</u>

Summary

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
6/30/2010	\$65,996	84.08%	\$307,996		
6/30/2011	\$79,180	70.08%	\$331,681		
6/30/2012	\$82,143	74.66%	\$352,497		
Actuarial Informati	on:				
Valuation date		December 31, 201	1		
Actuarial cost meth	od	Projected unit cred	Projected unit credit		
Amortization method		Level percent of pa	Level percent of pay closed		
Remaining amortiza	ation period	19 years			
Asset valuation met	hod	Market value			
Actuarial assumption	ons:				
Investment rate of r	eturn	5.00%			
Projected salary increases		4.25% to 7.85%			
Includes inflation at	:	3.00%			

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$791,329. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,831,773 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 43.20 percent. The funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers Pension Plan

Plan Description:

The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the City of Hendersonville, to the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers who have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy:

Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a nonemployer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The City does not contribute to the Fund. Contribution requirements of plan members and the State of North Carolina are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. During the current year, the City recognized revenue and expenditure of \$1,672 for the State's contribution to the Fund on behalf of the five firemen who were participating.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

HealthCare and Death Benefit Plan

Plan Description:

On June 1, 1988, the City of Hendersonville Board of Commissioners unanimously approved an ordinance to provide post-retirement health benefits to those retirees who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and have at least thirty (30) years of creditable service with the City. The City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare at the age of 65. A separate report is not issued by the plan.

On August 8, 1985, the City of Hendersonville City Council unanimously approved a resolution to provide a \$5,000 life insurance benefit for all retirees since January 1, 1985, with twenty (20) or more years of service. The benefits will be provided by the City on a pay-as-you-go basis.

As of year end, there are forty-seven (47) employees eligible for the death benefit with the total liability equal to \$235,000. The City paid out \$5,000 in fiscal year 2011-2012. The actuarial information presented below covers both the healthcare and the death benefit liability.

Membership of the HealthCare Benefit Plan (HCB) consisted of the following at December 31, 2011, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

	General Employees	Law Enforcement
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	44	3
Active plan members	<u>179</u>	40
Totals	223	43

Funding Policy:

The City pays the full cost of coverage (\$600 per month) for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees. The City's retirees pay \$540 per month for dependent coverage. The City has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, in the City's Internal Service Fund.

The current ARC rate is 2.73% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the City contributed \$98,900 or 1.18% of annual covered payroll. The City provides healthcare coverage through its Internal Service Fund-Health and Welfare Fund, up to a limit of \$4,900 per individual, with the excess being covered by a private insurer, MedCost. The City's required contributions, under the City resolution, for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 2.39 and 0.64% of covered payroll, respectively. The City's obligation to contribute to the HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the City Council.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, the Water & Sewer Fund and the Solid Waste Fund, depending on which fund had employed the retired employee, and reported on the modified accrual basis. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45.

The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits.

Annual required contribution	\$	268,826
Interest on OPEB obligation		21,101
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(18,205)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	271,722
Contributions made	(_	98,900)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	172,822
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		527,531
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$_	700,353

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the past three years were as follows:

	Annual OPEB	Percentage of APC	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost (APC)	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
6/30/2010	\$350,149	34,46%	\$427,592
6/30/2011	\$261,457	61.80%	\$527,531
6/30/2012	\$271,722	36.40%	\$700,353

Funding Status and Funding Progress:

As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$3,187,086. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,846,414, and the ratio of he UAAL to the covered payroll was 36.0 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial Information:

Valuation date December 31, 2011
Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Amortization method Level percent of pay open

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 4.0%

Medical cost trend rate 9.5% to 5%

Year of Ultimate trend rate 2018
Includes inflation at 3.00%

Short-Term Debt:

Construction Loan General Obligation Indebtedness

During the 2009-10 year, the City was approved for a loan from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, a federal loan program, administered by the states. On September 11, 2009, the City executed a promissory note to the State of North Carolina for \$909,937 for future draws against the loan for construction on the Brightwater Heights Water System Project. During the 2009-2010 year, the City received draws of \$492,148. During the 2010-11 year, additional expenditures were made on the project which would qualify for advances from the construction loan. During the current year, an additional \$79,633 was received, and the final amount of debt, \$571,781 was converted to long-term debt, to be repaid over 20 years, at 2.48% interest.

Changes in short-term debt:

Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
<u>\$ 492,148</u>	<u>\$ 79,633</u>	<u>\$571,781</u>	\$ -0-

Long-Term Debt:

General Obligation Indebtedness

The City's general obligation bonds for governmental purposes are serviced by the General Fund. Those general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All general obligation bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the City. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2012, are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds

Serviced by the General Fund:

1998 Sidewalk Construction Bonds:

\$ 540,000

Interest due each May 1 and November 1 at rates from 4.75% to 5.0%

\$90,000 principal due each May 1

2008 Sidewalk Construction Bonds:

1,900,000

Interest due each March 1 and September 1 at rates from 3.5% to 4.3%

Varying amounts of principal due each March 1,

Total General Obligation Bonds

\$2,440,000

Notes Payable

The City is liable on notes payable for money borrowed to renovate City Hall, for water and sewer line extensions, and expansion projects at the water and the sewer plants, which were financed with the proceeds of borrowings from the State of North Carolina and from a commercial bank. The debt service payments for the City Hall renovation are provided by the General Fund; the water and sewer line extensions and plant expansions are paid by the Water and Sewer Fund.

During the current year, The City's Water and Sewer Fund, in addition to converting the previous short-term construction loan to long-term debt, borrowed \$11,643,452 to undertake a project to replace the water meters of their customers to remotely-read radio transmitting meters, including towers and other infrastructure to receive the information.

The City is liable on notes payable for money borrowed to renovate City Hall, for water and sewer line extensions, and expansion projects at the water and the sewer plants, which were financed with the proceeds of borrowings from the State of North Carolina and from a commercial bank. The debt service payments for the City Hall renovation are provided by the General Fund; the water and sewer line extensions and plant expansions are paid by the Water and Sewer Fund.

Governmental Debt Serviced by the General Fund	
Bank of America City Hall Renovation loan Principal payment of \$116,667 and interest at 4.1% due each April 14 and October 14	\$ 1,516,667
Enterprise Debt Serviced by the Water & Sewer Fund	
BB & T Highway Water Plant Expansion Loan Fixed payment of \$608,680 due each March 19 and September 19 including principal and interest at 3.9% including principal and interest at 3.9%	5,973,451
J P Morgan Chase Bank Automated Meter Project Interest due each January 1 and July 1 at 2.583% Principal of \$776,230 due each July 1	11,643,452
State of North Carolina Revolving Loan Fund Clean Water Bonds Interest due each May 1 and November 1 at 3.43% Principal of \$100,880 due each May 1	504,400
State of North Carolina Revolving Loan Fund Clean Water Bonds Brightwater Water System Project Interest due each May 1 and November 1 at 2.91% Principal of \$662,500 due each May 1	543,192
State of North Carolina Revolving Loan Fund Clean Water Bonds Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Interest due each May 1 and November 1 at 2.91% Principal of \$662,500 due each May 1	6,625,000
Total Notes Payable	\$26,806,162

Principal and interest requirements for long-term obligations are as follows:

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-	Business-type Activities					
Year Ended									
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	_ Intere	st				
2013	\$ 423,333	\$ 163,21	2 \$ 1,785,842	\$ 446	5,928				
2014	423,334	145,48	5 2,601,211	848	3,087				
2015	423,334	127,75			7,338				
2016	423,333	109,94			3,302				
2017	423,333	91,87			7,602				
2018-2022	1,140,000	253,59	•),506				
2023-2027	700,000	84,50		•	5,164				
Thereafter	700,000	0 1,50	- 114,357		7,090				
Thoround					,,,,,,,				
Totals	\$ 3,956,667	\$ 976,37	1 \$ 25,289,495	\$ 4,226	5.017				
Totals	Ψ 3,230,007	=		=					
Changes in long-term liabilities:									
Changes in long-term habilities.	Balances			Balances	Due Within				
	June 30, 2011	Additions		ine 30, 2012	One Year				
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,630,000		\$ 190,000 \$	2,440,000	\$ 190,000				
Notes payable	1,750,000		233,333	1,516,667	233,333				
Compensated absences	526,757	\$ 282,033	293,517	515,273	155,000				
Other post-employment benefits	357,648	68,290		425,938					
Net pension obligation	331,681	20,816		352,497					
Governmental activity									
long-term liabilities	\$ 5,596,086	\$ 371,139	\$ 716,850 \$	5,250,375	\$ 578,333				
Business-type activities:									
Notes payable	14,822,448	\$12,215,233	\$1,748,186 \$	25,289,495	\$1,785,842				
Compensated absences	213,733	198,436	194,739	217,430	65,000				
Other post-employment benefits	169,883	104,533	171,737	274,416	05,000				
Business-type activities	102,003								
long-term liabilities	\$ 15,206,064	\$12,518,202	\$1,942,925 \$	25,781,341	\$1,850,842				
J									

Liabilities related to governmental activities are serviced by the General Fund. Bond and note liabilities related to business-type activities are serviced by the Water & Sewer Fund. Employee-related liabilities are serviced by either or Water & Sewer Fund or the Environmental Service Fund, depending on the assignment of the employee.

Capital Leases

The City is not a party to any capital leases.

ABC Board Debt:

The ABC Board has no long-term obligations, such as bonds, notes payable or capitalized leases.

Legal Debt Margin:

The legal debt margin of the City at June 30, 2012, was \$101,684,039. This represents the maximum amount of long-term debt allowed by law. This is computed as 8% of the total tax base minus certain debt items.

C. FUND BALANCE

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General Fund balance that is available for appropriation:

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$	9,109,534
Less:		
Stabilization by State Statute		1,288,518
Restricted for law enforcement		114,910
Restricted for Streets-Powell Bill		262,335
Appropriated fund balance- 2012 budget		881,240
Remaining fund balance	_\$	5,822,117

D. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City of Hendersonville has recognized on-behalf payments for pension contributions made by the State, as a revenue and an expenditure for fifteen participating employed firemen in the amount of \$5,732.

Also, the City has recognized as a revenue and an expenditure \$34,150 of on-behalf payments for fringe benefits, pension and other benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local board of trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund, during the year ended June 30, 2012. Under State law, the local board of trustees for the fund receives an amount each year, which the board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their department.

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS:

The composition of interfund/inter-entity balances as of June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		
	FEMA - SAFER Grant Fund	\$	74,792
	Capital Project Fund		
	Main Street Infrastructure		
	Improvements Project Fund		300,000
		<u>\$</u>	374,792
Downtown Tax District Fund	Special Revenue Fund Governor's Highway Safety		
	Bike Safely Hendersonville Grant Fund	\$	9
Total		\$	374,801
Receivable Entity	Payable Entity		
Primary Government-	Component Unit		
General Fund	Hendersonville ABC Board	<u>\$</u>	25,000

Interfund transfers of the City of Hendersonville for the year ended June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

Transfers to Enterprise Funds:

General Fund to Environmental Service Fund

\$285,270

This transfer was to help offset the operating costs of providing residential waste collection services to City residents.

General Fund to Water and Sewer Fund

\$100,880

This transfer was to reimburse the Water and Sewer Fund for the principal and interest payments on money borrowed from the State of North Carolina Revolving Loan Fund Clean Water Bonds, to extend sewer lines into areas annexed into the City.

Transfers to Governmental Funds:

Downtown Tax District Fund to General Fund

\$100,000

This transfer from the Downtown Tax District Fund to the General Fund was to recoup some transfers in earlier years for improvements in the Downtown Tax District.

General Fund to Seventh Avenue Tax District Fund

\$ 23,390

This transfer was to assist the Seventh Avenue Tax District Fund to be used for current operating expenses.

General Fund to Rails-to-Trails Project Grant Fund

\$ 16,785

This transfer was to satisfy a matching local funds requirement for a grant to study the possible conversion of an abandoned railroad line to a walking trail.

General Fund/Capital Reserve Fund to Main Street Infrastructure

\$ 928.381

Improvements Project Fund This transfer was to provide funds for the renovation of portions of Main Street in the City's Central Business District.

Transfers to Internal Service Fund - Health and Welfare Fund

General Fund to Internal Service Fund – Health and Welfare Fund

\$ 81,640

Water and Sewer Fund to Internal Service Fund - Health and Welfare Fund

\$ 84,284

Environmental Service Fund to Internal Service Fund – Health and Welfare Fund

\$ 871

These transfers were to begin to accumulate a reserve balance in the internal service fund used to pay current and retired employee health claims. The intent is to build a reserve that will allow the City to increase the self-insured limit on co-pays and out of pocket costs, and reduce the premiums being paid to outside insurers for this coverage above the current existing limits.

III. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A. COMMITMENTS:

Purchase orders issued by the City give rise to encumbrances. The City's purchase orders, and hence, the encumbrances lapse at June 30. During the current year, the City's borrowed \$11,643,452 and signed contracts for the same amount for the Automated Meter Renovation Project. At June 30, 2012, \$3,500,036 had been spent on the project, leaving \$8,143,416 committed for future years' expenditures.

B. FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTED PROGRAMS:

The City has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial; thus, no provision has been made for the refund of grant monies.

C. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has property and casualty insurance administered by the Interlocal Risk Financing Fund of North Carolina. Through this company the City has general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence; property coverage up to \$70 million blanket coverage; and, Law Enforcement and Public Officials Liability Insurance of \$1 million and \$3 million, respectively. The City also carries worker's compensation coverage of up to statutory limits. The City carries commercial insurance coverage for all other risks of loss. There is coverage of \$150,000 for employee dishonesty which covers the finance officer, the tax collector and other employees. The finance officer and the tax collector (two different officials) are also each individually bonded for \$75,000. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City has no facilities within the City limits which are located in a floodplain. The water treatment and wastewater treatment facilities are located outside the City limits. The County does not currently participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, but is being mapped, as a preliminary step to participation. It is not known whether the water and wastewater treatment facilities are located in floodplain areas.

Effective July 1, 2011 the City changed its previous, traditional premium payment only health insurance coverage for employees and their families to a self-insurance plan, administered by MedCost Benefit Services. The plan provides for monthly payment of claims by the City, subject to certain deductible and co-payments, and a maximum annual claims exposure to the City of \$4,900 per employee. Payments of premiums for benefits above the annual maximum are treated as expenditures in the General Fund, Downtown Tax District Fund, the Environmental Services Fund, and the Water and Sewer Fund, according to the function of the employees and retirees. Payments of claim expenses up to the annual limit are accounted for in the Internal Service Fund – Health and Welfare Fund, and are then reimbursed by the funds, and reported as an expenditure in the funds. Additionally, the employing funds have made capital contribution transfers to the Health and Welfare Fund, to build a reserve to permit the City to take on additional risk from having higher self-insured co-pays and out-of-pocket costs, with a resulting decrease in premium costs.

The City of Hendersonville ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

D. RELATED ORGANIZATION:

The three member board of the City of Hendersonville Housing Authority is appointed by the City of Hendersonville Board of Commissioners. The City is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The City of Hendersonville is also disclosed as a related organization in the notes to the financial statements for the City of Hendersonville Housing Authority.

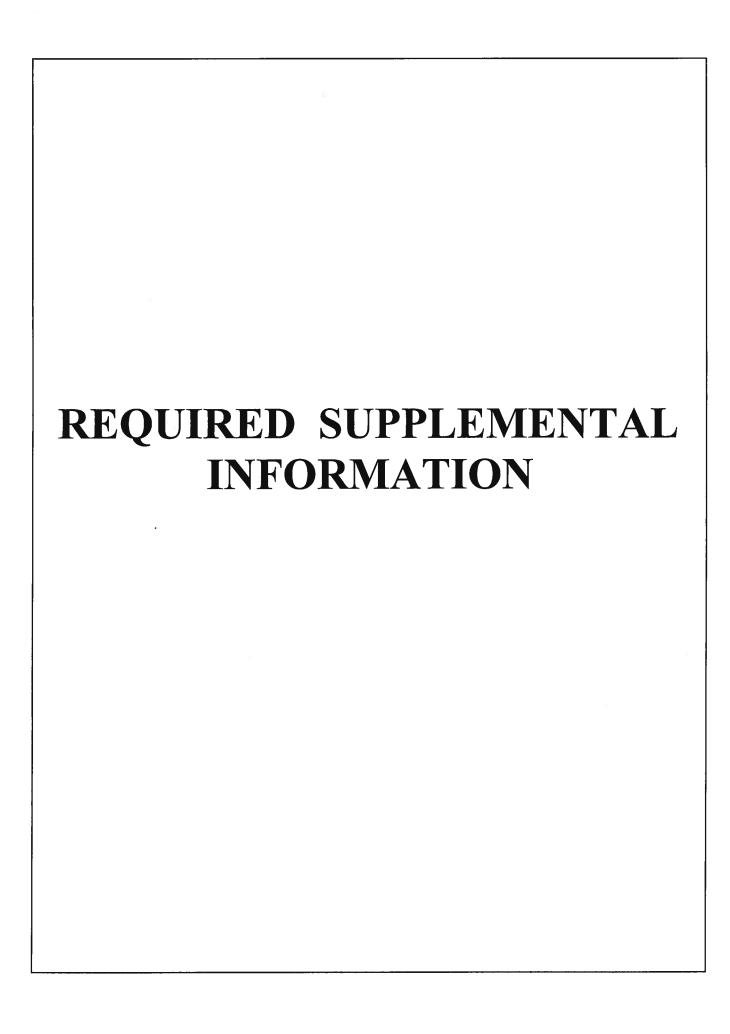
E. LAWSUITS:

The City is currently a defendant in three lawsuits. One involves a suit for damages in a road right-of-way disagreement. Two others involve the determination of value of pieces of property acquired through eminent domain. The City does not expect the outcomes to adversely affect the City's financial condition.

IV. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A. Deficit fund balance in individual funds:

During the 2010-2011 year, the City created a new capital project fund, the Main Street Infrastructure Improvements Project Fund, to account for infrastructure renovations on several blocks of Main Street, in the City's Central Business District. To date, expenditures in the fund have exceeded amounts transferred from the General Fund by \$278,172. This led to a deficit in fund balance in the fund. Additional transfers from the General Fund, and proceeds from general obligation bonds are anticipated in future years, to correct the situation.



CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Accrued										
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a				
Valuation	Value of	Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of Covered				
Date	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll				
Dec. 31,	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)				
2002	0	\$305,698	\$305,698	0	\$1,187,571	25.75%				
2003	0	\$357,165	\$357,165	0	\$1,321,573	27.03%				
2004	0	\$486,524	\$486,524	0	\$1,353,075	35.96%				
2005	0	\$471,245	\$471,245	0	\$1,475,522	31.94%				
2006	0	\$490,571	\$490,571	0	\$1,542,417	31.81%				
2007	0	\$574,165	\$574,165	0	\$1,611,635	35.63%				
2008	0	\$621,469	\$621,469	0	\$1,688,411	36.81%				
2009	0	\$782,709	\$782,709	0	\$1,851,891	42.27%				
2010	0	\$799,934	\$799,934	0	\$1,834,359	43.61%				
2011	0	\$791,329	\$791,329	0	\$1,831,773	43.20%				

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2003	\$35,713	27.74%
2004	\$38,473	11.14%
2005	\$45,507	28.12%
2006	\$55,000	23.27%
2007	\$51,555	24.82%
2008	\$55,102	71.59%
2009	\$58,845	89.29%
2010	\$63,168	87.85%
2011	\$80,269	69.13%
2012	\$85,322	77.57%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date	December 31, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed
Remaining amortization period	19 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	5.0%
Projected salary increases	4.25 - 7.85 %
Includes inflation at	3.0 %

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		Actuarial	Accrued			
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	% of Covered
Date	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Dec. 31,	<u>(a)</u>	(b)	(b-a)	_(a/b)_	(c)	((b-a)/c)
2005	0	\$2,956,534	\$2,956,534	0	\$6,499,084	45.49%
2007	0	\$4,559,164	\$4,559,164	0	\$7,446,974	61.22%
2000	^	00 (41 555	00 (44 ===			
2009	0	\$3,641,577	\$3,641,577	0	\$8,593,288	42.38%
2011	0	\$3,187,086	\$2 197 09 <i>6</i>	0	60 046 414	26.0204
2011	U	Φ3,187,U80	\$3,187,086	0	\$8,846,414	36.03%

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed		
2009	\$336,444	41.15%		
2010	\$350,149	34.57%		
2011	\$261,457	61.80%		
2012	\$268,826	36.79%		

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date	December 31, 2011
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years (open ended)
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.0%
Medical cost trend rate Year of ultimate trend rate	9.5 % to 5.0 % 2018
Includes inflation at	3.00 %

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is the chief operating fund of local government. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) dictate that the general fund be used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally to be accounted for in another fund. GAAP prescribe that a government report only one general fund.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

2012									
	Budgete	ed Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		2011
	Original		Final	_	Actual		(Negative)		Actual
\$		\$		\$		\$	234,843	\$	6,651,284
	35,000		35,000		62,240		27,240		46,185
	(5,000)	_	(5,000)		(46,368)	_	(41,368)		(417)
\$	6,480,000	\$	6,556,000	\$	6,776,715	\$	220,715	\$	6,697,052
\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,355	\$	355	S	2,500
			,			-	3.204	-	7,836
	240,000		300,000		535,620		235,620		476,816
\$	247,000	\$	307,000	\$	546,179	\$	239,179	\$	487,152
\$	2,250,000	\$	2,250,000	\$	2,257,061	\$	7.061	S	2,134,526
				-	1000	-	,	•	12,330
	500,000						67.265		558,674
	,								129,834
	•								333,626
			-						57,891
									100,000
	5,000		5,000		7,313		2,313		8,803
\$	3,202,000	\$	3,165,330	\$	3,430,987	\$	265,657	\$	3,335,684
\$	311,000	\$	325,000	\$	365,490	\$	40,490	\$	357,694
	11,000		0				113,326		,
	40,000		40,000		40,000		60		40,000
	26				•				,
					39,882		39.882		29,592
	37,940		37,940		37,838		(102)		37,838
\$	399,940	\$	402,940	\$	596,536	\$	193,596	\$	465,124
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 6,450,000 \$ 35,000 (5,000) \$ 6,480,000 \$ 2,000 5,000 240,000 \$ 247,000 \$ 2,250,000 17,000 500,000 100,000 200,000 50,000 80,000 \$ 3,202,000 \$ 311,000 40,000 37,940	\$ 6,450,000 \$ 35,000 (5,000) \$ 6,480,000 \$ \$ 2,000 \$ 5,000 240,000 \$ 247,000 \$ \$ 2,250,000 \$ 17,000 500,000 100,000 200,000 50,000 80,000 50,000 \$ \$ 3,202,000 \$ \$ 311,000 \$ 11,000 40,000 \$	Budgeted Amounts Original Final \$ 6,450,000 \$ 6,526,000 35,000 35,000 (5,000) (5,000) \$ 6,480,000 \$ 6,556,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 5,000 5,000 240,000 300,000 \$ 247,000 \$ 307,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 17,000 \$ 12,330 500,000 500,000 \$ 100,000 100,000 200,000 200,000 \$ 30,000 80,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,000 \$ 3,165,330 \$ 311,000 \$ 325,000 \$ 37,940 37,940	Budgeted Amounts Original Final \$ 6,450,000 \$ 6,526,000 \$ 35,000 35,000 (5,000) (5,000) \$ 6,480,000 \$ 6,556,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 300,000 \$ 247,000 \$ 307,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 17,000 \$ 12,330 \$ 500,000 \$ 500,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 3000 \$ 80,000 \$ 3,202,000 \$ 3,165,330 \$ 311,000 \$ 325,000 \$ 37,940 \$ 37,940	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual \$ 6,450,000 \$ 6,526,000 \$ 6,760,843 35,000 35,000 62,240 (5,000) (5,000) (46,368) \$ 6,480,000 \$ 6,556,000 \$ 6,776,715 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,355 5,000 5,000 8,204 240,000 300,000 535,620 \$ 247,000 \$ 307,000 \$ 546,179 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 17,000 12,330 12,330 500,000 500,000 567,265 100,000 100,000 120,384 200,000 200,000 326,102 50,000 18,000 57,144 80,000 80,000 83,388 5,000 5,000 7,313 \$ 311,000 \$ 325,000 \$ 365,490 11,000 0 113,326 40,000 40,000 40,000 37,940 37,940 37,838	Budgeted Amounts Actual \$ 6,450,000 \$ 6,526,000 \$ 6,760,843 \$ 35,000 \$ 62,240 (5,000) (5,000) (46,368) \$ 6,480,000 \$ 6,556,000 \$ 6,776,715 \$ \$ 2,000 \$ 2,355 \$ 5,000 \$ 8,204 \$ 240,000 \$ 300,000 \$ 535,620 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,255,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 17,000 \$ 2,335 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 <td< td=""><td>Budgeted Amounts Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) S 6,450,000 \$ 6,526,000 \$ 6,760,843 \$ 234,843 35,000 35,000 (5,000) (46,368) (41,368) \$ 6,480,000 \$ 6,556,000 \$ 6,776,715 \$ 220,715 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,355 \$ 355 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 8,204 3,204 240,000 300,000 535,620 235,620 \$ 247,000 \$ 307,000 \$ 546,179 \$ 239,179 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 7,061 17,000 12,330 12,330 0 500,000 500,000 567,265 67,265 100,000 100,000 120,384 20,384 20,004 200,000 200,000 326,102 126,102 50,000 18,000 57,144 39,144 80,000 80,000 83,388 3,388 5,000 5,000 5,000 7,313 2,313 \$ 311,000 \$ 325,000 \$ 325,000 \$ 346,490 \$ 40,490 11,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 37,838 39,882 39,882 37,940 37,940 37,938 (102)</td><td>Budgeted Amounts Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) Original Final Actual Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 6,450,000 \$ 6,526,000 \$ 6,760,843 \$ 234,843 \$ 35,000 \$ 27,240 (5,000) (5,000) (46,368) (41,368) \$ 27,240 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,355 \$ 355 \$ 355 \$ 5,000 \$ 3,204 \$ 3,204 \$ 3,204 \$ 3,204 \$ 2,240,000 \$ 307,000 \$ 535,620 \$ 235,620 \$ 235,620 \$ 235,620 \$ 237,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 7,061 \$ 17,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 7,061 \$ 300,000 \$ 300,000 \$ 567,265 67,265<!--</td--></td></td<>	Budgeted Amounts Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) S 6,450,000 \$ 6,526,000 \$ 6,760,843 \$ 234,843 35,000 35,000 (5,000) (46,368) (41,368) \$ 6,480,000 \$ 6,556,000 \$ 6,776,715 \$ 220,715 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,355 \$ 355 5,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 8,204 3,204 240,000 300,000 535,620 235,620 \$ 247,000 \$ 307,000 \$ 546,179 \$ 239,179 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 7,061 17,000 12,330 12,330 0 500,000 500,000 567,265 67,265 100,000 100,000 120,384 20,384 20,004 200,000 200,000 326,102 126,102 50,000 18,000 57,144 39,144 80,000 80,000 83,388 3,388 5,000 5,000 5,000 7,313 2,313 \$ 311,000 \$ 325,000 \$ 325,000 \$ 346,490 \$ 40,490 11,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 37,838 39,882 39,882 37,940 37,940 37,938 (102)	Budgeted Amounts Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) Original Final Actual Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 6,450,000 \$ 6,526,000 \$ 6,760,843 \$ 234,843 \$ 35,000 \$ 27,240 (5,000) (5,000) (46,368) (41,368) \$ 27,240 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,355 \$ 355 \$ 355 \$ 5,000 \$ 3,204 \$ 3,204 \$ 3,204 \$ 3,204 \$ 2,240,000 \$ 307,000 \$ 535,620 \$ 235,620 \$ 235,620 \$ 235,620 \$ 237,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 7,061 \$ 17,000 \$ 2,250,000 \$ 2,257,061 \$ 7,061 \$ 300,000 \$ 300,000 \$ 567,265 67,265 </td

Exhibit B-1 Page 2 of 6

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	2012									
		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive			2011
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		Actual
Permits and fees: Building permits and										
inspection fees	<u>\$</u>	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	21,893	\$	5,893	\$	25,573
Total	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	21,893	\$	5,893	\$	25,573
Sales and services:										
Recreation department fees	\$	25,000	\$	16,800	\$	39,259	\$	22,459	S	37,540
Patton Pool revenues		84,000		84,000		121,478		37,478		126,809
Parking revenues		65,000		65,000		83,540		18,540		73,432
Alarm fees		2,500		2,500		1,575		(925)		2,075
Cemetery lots		10,000		10,000		23,500		13,500		11,850
Total	\$	186,500	\$	178,300	\$_	269,352	\$	91,052	\$_	251,706
Investment earnings	\$	10,100	\$	10,100	\$	12,179	\$	2,079	\$	20,255
Miscellaneous:										
Insurance proceeds					\$	16,557	\$	16,557	\$	12,464
Parking violations	\$	24,000	\$	31,000		48,006		17,006	•	49,693
Sales of property Contributions		600		1,600		6,954		5,354		15,625
Other		11,750		16,450		48,519		32,069		18,600 68,706
Total	\$	36,350	\$_	49,050	\$	120,036	\$	70,986	\$	165,088
Total revenues	\$	10,577,890	\$	10,684,720	\$	11,773,877	\$	1,089,157	\$	11,447,634

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	2012									
		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		2011		
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		Actual
Expenditures: General government:										
Governing body: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses Dues and appropriations	\$	52,130 45,030 291,500	\$	48,460 44,830 340,300	\$	44,789 43,429 317,199	\$	3,671 1,401 23,101	\$	45,796 29,689 285,596
Reimbursement-enterprise fund		(26,180)		(26,030)		(25,803)	_	(227)	-	(24,724)
Total	\$	362,480	\$	407,560	\$	379,614	<u>\$</u>	27,946	\$	336,357
Administration: Salaries and employee benefits	\$	297,580	\$	305,000	\$	302,912	\$	2,088	\$	294,822
Operating expenses Reimbursement-enterprise fund		84,600 (147,070)		54,300 (146,900)		41,573 (152,225)		12,727 5,325		76,096 (140,766)
Total	\$	235,110	\$	212,400	\$	192,260	\$	20,140	\$	230,152
Finance:										
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses Reimbursement-enterprise fund	\$	746,060 80,850 (478,410)	\$	715,880 80,900 (460,700)	\$	703,879 69,852 (473,131)	\$	12,001 11,048 12,431	\$	724,439 61,410
Remodischem-enerprise fund		(4/0,410)		(400,700)		(4/3,131)		12,431		(549,804)
Total	\$	348,500	\$	336,080	\$ _	300,600	\$	35,480	\$	236,045
City engineer: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses Reimbursement-enterprise fund	\$	316,540 21,950 (158,540)	\$	358,700 17,700 (179,700)	\$	357,534 15,841 (179,196)	\$	1,166 1,859 (504)	\$	298,829 17,624 (148,137)
Total	\$	179,950	\$	196,700	\$	194,179	\$	2,521	\$	168,316
Information technology:	dr.	102 220	•	105 200	•	104 (07	•		•	
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses Capital outlay Reimbursement-enterprise fund	\$	102,220 281,550 26,000 (95,170)	\$	105,200 261,450 20,000 (89,750)	\$	104,607 251,355 19,312 (99,635)	\$	593 10,095 688 9,885	\$	99,727 240,180 52,995 (90,266)
Total	\$	314,600	\$	296,900	\$	275,639	\$	21,261	\$	302,636
Legal department:										•
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses Reimbursement-enterprise fund	\$	171,120 31,510 (85,620)	\$	180,750 30,610 (84,510)	\$	178,680 22,801 (91,195)	\$	2,070 7,809 6,685	\$	172,579 23,197 (96,980)
Total	\$	117,010	\$	126,850	\$	110,286	\$	16,564	\$	98,796

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	_									
		Budge	ted A	mounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive			2011
	-	Original		<u>Final</u>	_	Actual		(Negative)		Actual
Fleet maintenance:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	311,870	\$	302,870	\$	306,281	\$	(3,411)	\$	310,541
Operating expenses Capital outlay		130,100 20,000		154,200		135,069		19,131		138,543
Reimbursement-other departments		(60,000)		(77.000)		(97.410)		10.410		(0.5.10.5)
Reimbursement-enterprise fund		(40,000)		(77,000) (42,000)		(87,419)		10,419		(96,496)
•		(40,000)		(42,000)		(46,687)		4,687		(50,974)
Total	\$	361,970	\$	338,070	\$	307,244	\$	30,826	\$	301,614
Public buildings:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	163,850	\$	160,370	\$	162,925	\$	(2,555)	\$	157,887
Operating expenses		195,910		252,402	-	230,548	•	21,854	Ψ	207,473
Capital outlay		31,000		9,000				9,000		12,079
Total	\$	390,760	\$	421.772	•	202.472	-			
	<u>.u</u>		<u> 1</u>	421,772	\$	393,473	\$	28,299	\$	377,439
Total general government	\$	2,310,380	\$	2,336,332	\$_	2,153,295	\$	183,037	\$	2,051,355
Public safety: Police:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	3,146,780	\$	3,074,710	\$	3,117,598	\$	(42,888)	\$	3,120,098
Operating expenses		542,230		545,623		537,878		7,745		538,414
Capital outlay		94,000		120,000		119,900	_	100		103,402
Total	\$	3,783,010	\$	3,740,333	\$	3,775,376	\$	(35,043)	\$	3,761,914
Fire:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	1,250,540	\$	1,220,230	\$	1,196,522	\$	23,708	\$	1,176,247
Operating expenses		148,780		267,857	•	246,267	Ψ	21,590	J	151,912
Capital outlay		38,500		5,764		-10,207		5,764		44,158
On-behalf payments:										,.50
Firemen's Relief fund						39,882		(39,882)		29,592
Contract coverage-Vol. departments		333,050		315,369		315,369		0		330,932
Total	\$	1,770,870	\$	1,809,220	\$	1,798,040	<u>\$</u> _	11,180	\$	1,732,841
Zoning:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	123,200	\$	125,700	\$	125,535	\$	165	\$	124,350
Operating expenses		58,200	_	56,255	_	53,616		2,639		16,004
Total	\$	181,400	\$	181,955	\$	179,151	\$	2,804	\$	140,354
Planning:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	198,200	\$	194,170	\$	167,289	\$	26,881	\$	192,486
Operating expenses		47,170		56,850	_	50,531	Ψ	6,319	Ψ	33,608
Total	\$	245,370	\$		\$		\$	33,200	\$	226,094
Total public safety	\$	5,980,650	\$		\$		\$	12,141	\$	5,861,203
•					-		-	,	<u> </u>	2,001,203

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Budget	ed A	mounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		2011	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		Actual	
Transportation:											
Administration:											
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	241,780	\$	234,930	\$	240,705	\$	(5,775)	\$	240,237	
Operating expenses		77,140		76,070	_	70,092		5,978		70,082	
Total	\$	318,920	<u>\$</u>	311,000	\$_	310,797	\$	203	\$	310,319	
Streets and highways:											
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	386,730	\$	380,490	\$	363,829	\$	16,661	\$	371,725	
Operating expenses		320,750		356,750		342,699	•	14,051		270,378	
Capital outlay		20,000		290,204		269,954		20,250		12,413	
Reimbursement-enterprise fund		(93,500)		(160,050)		(172,559)		12,509		(144,912)	
Total	\$	633,980	\$	867,394	\$	803,923	\$	63,471	\$	509,604	
State Street Aid allocation:											
Operating expenses	\$	311,000	\$	325,000	\$	324,985	\$	15	\$	308,311	
Total	\$	311,000	\$	325,000	\$	324,985	\$	15	\$	308,311	
Traffic engineering:											
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	118,350	\$	116,380	\$	120,888	\$	(4,508)	e	112 204	
Operating expenses	•	227,030	Ф	222,280	Ф	230,910	J	(8,630)	\$	112,304 205,328	
Capital outlay				11,000		230,710		11,000		8,900	
Total	\$	345,380	\$	349,660	\$	351,798	\$	(2,138)	\$	326,532	
Total transportation	\$	1,609,280	\$	1,853,054	\$	1,791,503	\$_	61,551	\$	1,454,766	
Park maintenance, drainage											
and lot clearing:	•	415.400			_		_				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	417,120	\$	404,300	\$	393,290	\$	11,010	\$	380,474	
Operating expenses		52,900		62,430		62,898		(468)		59,265	
Capital outlay		50,000	-	48,050		39,050		9,000		62,761	
Total park maintenance, drainage,											
and lot clearing	\$	520,020	\$	514,780	\$	495,238	\$	19,542	\$	502,500	
Cultural and recreational:											
Patton Park Pool:											
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	119,770	\$	119,770	\$	129,325	\$	(9,555)	\$	109,587	
Operating expenses		159,050	-	113,133	-	108,508	-	4,625	-	81,210	
Capital outlay		7,000		11,500				11,500			
Total cultural and recreational	\$	285,820	\$	244,403	\$	237,833	\$	6,570	\$	190,797	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Budgete Original	d An	nounts Final		Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2011 Actual
Debt service:										
Principal Interest and fees	\$	404,850 256,030	\$	423,350 211,851	\$	423,333 200,890	\$	17 10,961	\$	373,333 219,650
Total debt service	\$	660,880	<u>\$</u>	635,201	\$	624,223	\$	10,978	\$	592,983
Total expenditures	\$	11,367,030	\$	11,566,298	\$	11,272,479	\$	293,819	\$	10,653,604
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(789,140)	<u>\$</u>	(881,578)	\$	501,398	\$	1,382,976	\$	794,030
Other financing sources / (uses) Transfers from (to) other funds: Enterprise funds:										
Environmental Service Fund Water and Sewer Fund Downtown Tax District Fund Downtown Tax District Fund	\$	(249,790) (100,880) 100,000 (27,350)	\$	(285,270) (100,880) 100,000	\$	(285,270) (100,880) 100,000			\$	(249,790) (100,880) 100,000 (27,350)
Seventh Avenue Tax District Fund Capital Reserve Fund Capital Reserve Fund Britton Creek Stormwater Master Plan Project Grant Fund		(25,890) 303,870		(23,390) 303,870 (1,100,266)		(23,390) 303,840 (1,100,266)	\$	(30)		(24,690) 313,360 (245,472) (5,556)
Main Street Renovation Project Fund Improvement Project Fund Rails-to-Trails Project Grant Fund Health and Welfare Self-Insurance Fu Contingencies budgeted Fund balance appropriated		(150,000) 939,180		(183,760) (150,000) 2,321,274		(16,785) (81,640)		(16,785) 102,120 150,000 (2,321,274)		(66,412)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	789,140	\$	881,578	<u>\$</u>	(1,204,391)	\$	(2,085,969)	\$	(306,790)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(702,993) 8,368,353	\$	(702,993)	\$	487,240 7,881,113
End of year, June 30					\$	7,665,360			_\$	8,368,353

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND The Capital Reserve Fund is a fund with a separately adopted budget which receives transfers from the General Fund and transfers to the General Fund and other governmental funds, to facilitate major capital expenditures.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	_									
		Budge Original	eted .	Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		2011 Actual
Revenues:										
Investment earnings	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	2,474	\$	1,474	\$	1,960
Total revenues	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	2,474	\$	1,474	\$	1,960
Expenditures: General government: Investment fees	•				_		_			
investment iees	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$_	502	\$_	498		978
Total expenditures	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$_	502	\$_	498	\$	978
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	1,972	<u>\$</u>	1,972	\$	982
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer from General Fund Transfer (to) General Fund Transfer (to) Fire Station Cap Proj Fu Transfer (to) Main Street Infrastructur		(303,870)	\$	1,100,266 (303,870)	\$	1,100,266 (303,840)		30	\$	245,472 (313,360)
Improvement Capital Project Fund Appropriated fund balance	_	303,870	_	(928,381) 131,985		(928,381)	\$	(131,985)		(245,472)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(131,955)	\$	(131,955)	<u>\$</u>	(313,360)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(129,983)	<u>\$</u>	(129,983)	\$	(312,378)
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1						833,743				1,146,121
End of year, June 30					\$	703,760			\$	833,743

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	-		SPEC	IAL	REVEN	UE	FUNDS	S
ASSETS		Downtown Fax District Fund		venth Avenue Fax District Fund	Gov Hwy Safety Bike Safe H'ville Program Grant Fund		Hir	//A - SAFER ing Program Frant Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	S	127,021 9	\$	18,560				
Receivables:								
Taxes (net)		14,864		1,720				
Accounts Grants		453		35			_	
Refundable taxes		704				1.40	\$	74,792
Refulldable taxes		704			\$	142		
Total Assets	\$	143,051	<u>\$</u>	20,315	\$	142	\$	74,792
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Salaries payable Retainages payable	\$	20,808 919	\$	213				
Due to other funds					\$	9	\$	74,792
Deferred revenues		14,864		1,720	—	133		
Total Liabilities	\$	36,591	\$	1,933	\$	142	\$	74,792
Fund balances: Restricted								
Stabilization by state Statute Economic development Transportation	\$	1,157 48,303	\$	35 18,347				
Assigned Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned		57,000						
Total Fund balances	\$	106,460	\$	18,382	\$	0	\$	0
Total Liabilities and Fund balances	\$	143,051	\$	20,315	\$	142	\$	74,792

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	 CAPITAL		PROJECT		FUNDS		
	Total	 Sidewalk Construction Project Fund	1	Main Street Infrastructure Improvement Project Fund		Total		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
s	145,581 9	\$ 1,161,131	\$	5,393	\$	5,393 1,161,131	\$	150,974 1,161,131 9
	16,584 488 74,792 846	 250,000 2,708	s	19,462		250,000 22,170		16,584 488 324,792 23,016
<u>\$</u>	238,300	\$ 1,413,839	\$	24,855	\$	1,438,694	\$	1,676,994
s	21,021 919	\$ 154,988	\$	3,027	s	158,015	\$	179,036 919
	74,801 16,717	 34,683		300,000		34,683 300,000		34,683 374,801 16,717
\$	113,458	\$ 189,671	\$	303,027	\$	492,698	\$	606,156
\$	1,192 66,650	\$ 252,708			\$	252,708	S	253,900 66,650
	57,000	971,460				971,460		971,460 57,000
			\$	(278,172)		(278,172)		(278,172)
\$	124,842	\$ 1,224,168	\$	(278,172)	\$	945,996	\$	1,070,838
\$	238,300	\$ 1,413,839	\$	24,855	\$	1,438,694	\$	1,676,994

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		SPECIA	L			REVENUE		FUNDS			
		Downtown Tax District Fund	Fund		_	Gov Hwy Safety Bike Safe H'ville Grant Fund		Justice Assistance Grant - WCEPP Program Grant Fund	FEMA - SAFER Hiring Program Grant Fund		
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Local contributions Miscellaneous income Investment earnings	\$	232,687 100,600 2,675 21	\$	11,471 2,500 49	\$	28,549	\$	1,361	s	322,341	
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	335,983	<u>\$</u>	14,021	<u>\$</u> _	28,549	<u>\$</u>	1,361	\$	322,341	
Expenditures: Public safety Transportation Economic and physical development	<u>.s</u>	230,647	<u>\$</u>	34,769	\$	28,549	s	1,361	s	322,341	
Total Expenditures	S	230,647	<u>s</u>	34,769	\$	28,549	<u>s</u>	1,361	\$	322,341	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	105,336	\$	(20,748)	<u>s</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0	
Other financing sources / (uses): Transfer in - General Fund Transfer in - Gen Fund/Capital Reserve Fu Transfer out - General Fund	ınd \$	(100,000)	\$	23,390							
Total other financing sources / (uses)	<u>\$</u>	(100,000)	<u>\$</u>	23,390	<u>s</u>	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Revenues and other financing sources over / (under) expenditures and other (uses):	s	5,336	s	2,642	s	0	s	0	s	0	
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1		101,124		15,740							
End of year, June 30	S	106,460	<u>s</u>	18,382	\$	0	\$	0_	\$. 0	

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SPECIAL	REVENUE	FUNDS	CAPITAL	PROJECT	FUNDS	
Rails-to-Trails Project Grant Fund	Oak Haven Comm Dev Block Grant Fund	Total	Sidewalk Construction Project Fund	Main Street Infrastructure Improvement Project Fund	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 55,020 13,000 \$ 68,020	\$ 140,000 \$ 140,000	\$ 244,158 103,100 547,271 13,000 2,724 22 \$ 910,275	\$ 250,000 873 \$ 250,873	s 0	\$ 250,000 <u>873</u> \$ 250,873	\$ 244,158 103,100 797,271 13,000 2,724 895 \$ 1,161,148
\$ 87,810 \$ 87,810 \$ (19,790)	\$ 140,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 0	\$ 352,251 87,810 405,416 \$ 845,477 \$ 64,798	\$ 761,937 \$ 761,937 \$ (511,064)	\$ 1,111,122 \$ 1,111,122 \$ (1,111,122)	\$ 0 1,873,059 \$ 1,873,059 \$ (1,622,186)	\$ 352,251 1,960,869 405,416 \$ 2,718,536 \$ (1,557,388)
\$ 16,785 \$ 16,785	<u> </u>	\$ 40,175 (100,000) \$ (59,825)	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 928,381 \$ 928,381	\$ 928,381 	40,175 928,381 (100,000) 868,556
\$ (3,005)	\$ 0	\$ 4 ,97 3	\$ (511,064)	\$ (182,741)	\$ (693,805)	\$ (688,832)
3,005 \$ 0	\$ 0	119,869 \$ 124,842	\$ 1,735,232 \$ 1,224,168	(95,431) \$ (278.172)	1,639,801 \$ 945,996	1,759,670 \$ 1,070,838

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	e funds are used ed to expenditure			es that a
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CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA DOWNTOWN TAX DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgete	ed Am					Variance with Final Budget Positive		2011
		<u>Original</u>		Final		Actual		(Negative)		Actual
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes: Taxes Penalties and interest Refunds	s	221,900 600 (100)	\$	221,900 600 (100)	\$	231,163 1,524	\$	9,263 924 100	\$	230,692 1,272
Total	\$	222,400	\$	222,400	\$	232,687	\$	10,287	\$	231,964
Sales and use taxes Miscellaneous income Investment earnings	\$	100,600	\$	100,600	\$	100,600 2,675 21	\$	2,675 (79)	\$	100,600
Total revenues	\$	3 2 3,100	\$	323,100	\$	335,983	\$	12,883	\$	332,608
Expenditures: Economic and physical development: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses	\$	281,000	\$	57,730 223,270	\$	44,981 185,666	\$	12,749 37,604	\$	226,990
Total expenditures	\$	281,000	\$	281,000	\$	230,647	\$	50,353	\$	226,990
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	42,100	\$	42,100	\$	105,336	\$	63,236	\$	105,618
Other financing sources / (uses) Transfer from General Fund Transfer (to) General Fund Fund balance appropriated	\$	(100,000) 57,900	\$	(100,000) 57,900	\$	(100,000)	\$	(57,900)	\$	27,350 (100,000)
Total other financing sources / (uses)	\$	(42,100)	\$	(42,100)	\$	(100,000)	\$_	(57,900)	\$	(72,650)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,336	\$	5,336	\$	32,968
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1						101,124				68,156
End of year, June 30					<u>\$</u>	106,460			<u>\$</u>	101,124

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SEVENTH AVENUE TAX DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	_								
	_	Budget	ed An	nounts				Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	 2011 Actual
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes: Taxes Penalties and interest	\$	8,200 150	\$	11,750 150	\$	11,370 101	\$	(380) (49)	\$ 8,885 49
Total	\$	8,350	\$	11,900	\$	11,471	\$	(429)	\$ 8,934
Sales and use taxes Miscellaneous Investment earnings	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,500 49 1	\$	49	\$ 2,500
Total revenues	\$	10,850	\$	14,400	\$	14,021	<u>\$</u>	(379)	\$ 11,435
Expenditures: Economic and physical development:									
Operating expenses	\$_	35,540	\$	37,790	\$	34,769	\$	3,021	\$ 35,761
Total expenditures	\$_	35,540	\$	37,790	\$	34,769	\$	3,021	\$ 35,761
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(24,690)	\$	(23,390)	<u>\$</u>	(20,748)	\$	2,642	\$ (24,326)
Other financing sources Transfer from General Fund	\$	24,690	\$	23,390	\$	23,390		0	\$ 24,690
Total other financing sources	\$	24,690	\$	23,390	\$	23,390	\$	0	\$ 24,690
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0	\$	2,642	\$	2,642	\$ 364
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1					_	15,740			 15,376
End of year, June 30					\$	18,382			\$ 15,740

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

GOVERNOR'S HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM BIKE SAFE HENDERSONVILLE PROGRAM GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Project Author- ization		Prior Years	 Current Year	Total toDate		_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:									
Federal grant	\$	29,250			\$ 28,549	\$	28,549	<u>\$</u>	(701)
Total revenues	\$	29,250	\$	0	\$ 28,549	\$	28,549	\$_	(701)
Expenditures : Public safety Police department									
Operating expense	ø	20.250			\$ 1,405	\$	1,405	\$	(1,405)
Capital outlay	\$	29,250			 27,144		27,144	_	2,106
Total expenditures	\$	29,250	\$	0	\$ 28,549	\$	28,549	\$	701
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1					 0				
End of year, June 30					\$ 0				

Exhibit C-6

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT

WOMEN & CHILDREN EDUCATION & PROTECTION PROGRAM GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Actual								
	Project Author- ization		Author- Prior		Current Year		Total to Date			Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:										
Federal grant	\$	12,554	\$_	11,193	\$	1,361	\$	12,554	\$	0
Total revenues	\$_	12,554	\$	11,193	\$	1,361	\$	12,554	\$	0
Expenditures: Public safety Police department Grant expense	\$	12,554	\$	11,193	\$	1,361	\$	12,554	\$	0
Total expenditures	\$	12,554	\$_	11,193	\$	1,361	\$	12,554	\$	0
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1						0				
End of year, June 30					\$	0				

Exhibit C-7

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FEMA - STAFFING FOR ADEQUATE FIRE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE-HIRING PROGRAM GRANT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			Actual							
	_	Project Author- ization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:										
Federal grant	\$	506,000			\$_	322,341	\$	322,341	\$	(183,659)
Total revenues	\$	506,000	\$		\$	322,341	\$_	322,341	\$	(183,659)
Expenditures : Public safety: Fire department-										
Salaries and employee benefits	<u>\$</u>	595,290			\$_	322,341	\$_	322,341	\$	272,949
Total expenditures	\$	595,290	\$	0	\$	322,341	\$	322,341	\$	272,949
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(89,290)	\$	0	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	89,290
Other financing sources: Local matching contribution:										
Transfer-General Fund	\$	89,290			\$_	0	\$	0	\$	(89,290)
Total other financing sources	<u>\$</u>	89,290	\$		\$_		\$	0	\$	(89,290)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	0
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1						0				
End of year, June 30					\$	0				

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

RAILS - TO - TRAILS PROJECT GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			_			Actual				
		Project Author- ization	******	Prior Years	_	Current Year	_	Total to Date		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Federal grant	\$	52,000	\$	7,980	\$	44,020	\$	52,000		
Local matching contributions: Henderson County		•		, ,		,	•	,		
Travel & Tourism Town of Brevard		10,000 5,000		5,000		10,000		10,000 5,000		
Town of Laurel Park Friends of Ecusta Trail		1,000 13,000				1,000 13,000		1,000 13,000		
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	81,000	\$	12,980	<u>\$</u>	68,020	\$	81,000	\$	0
Expenditures: Transportation: Operating expenses- Professional fees - Impact stud	v									
Railroad / pedestrian hiking tra		97,785	\$_	9,975	\$_	87,810	\$_	97,785	\$	0
Total expenditures	\$	97,785	\$_	9,975	\$	87,810	\$	97,785	\$	0
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(16,785)	\$_	3,005	\$	(19,790)	\$	(16,785)	<u>\$</u> _	0
Other financing sources: Local matching contribution:										
Transfer-General Fund	<u>\$</u>	16,785			\$	16,785	\$_	16,785		
Total other financing sources	\$	16,785	\$	0	\$	16,785	\$	16,785	\$_	0
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$	0	\$	3,005	\$	(3,005)	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1						3,005				
End of year, June 30					\$_	0				

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

OAK HAVEN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Actual						
	Project Author- ization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:								
Federal grant	\$ 140,000		\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000				
Total revenues	\$ 140,000	\$ 0	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 0			
Expenditures : Economic development								
Operating expenditures	\$ 140,000		\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000				
Total expenditures	\$ 140,000	\$ 0	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 0			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ \$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1								
End of year, June 30			<u>\$</u> 0					

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Exhibit D-1

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		_							
	 Project Author- ization		Prior Years	_	Current Year	_	Total to Date	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:									
State grant Federal grant Local contributions Investment earnings	\$ 105,000 325,000 52,260 147,740	\$	105,000 75,000 52,260 30,820	\$	250,000 873	\$	105,000 325,000 52,260 31,693	\$_	(116,047)
Total revenues	\$ 630,000	\$	263,080	<u>\$</u>	250,873	\$	513,953	\$	(116,047)
Expenditures: Transportation: Capital outlay- sidewalk construction	\$ 2,730,000	\$	627,848	\$	761,937	\$	1,389,785	\$	1,340,215
Total expenditures	\$ 2,730,000	\$	627,848	\$	761,937		1,389,785	\$	1,340,215
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,100,000)	\$	(364,768)	\$	(511,064)	\$	(875,832)		1,224,168
Other financing sources:									
General obligation bonds issued	\$ 2,100,000	\$	2,100,000	_		\$	2,100,000		
Total other financing sources	\$ 2,100,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	0	\$	2,100,000	\$	0
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ 0	\$	1,735,232	\$	(511,064)	<u>\$</u>	1,224,168	\$_	1,224,168
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1					1,735,232				
End of year, June 30				\$	1,224,168				

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

MAIN STREET INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			Actual							
		Project Author- ization		Prior Years	_	Current Year		Total to Date	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Grant revenues Local contributions Investment earnings	\$	13,392 46,213 10,000	\$	46,213			\$	46,213	\$	(13,392) (10,000)
Total revenues	\$	69,605	\$	46,213	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	46,213	\$	(23,392)
Expenditures: Transportation: Capital outlay- street and sidewalk construction Total expenditures	ı <u>\$</u> \$	1,887,870 1,887,870	<u>\$</u>	453,528 453,528	<u>\$</u>	1,111,122 1,111,122		1,564,650 1,564,650	\$	323,220 323,220
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,818,265)						(1,518,437)		299,828
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund Transfer from Capital Reserve Fu General obligation bonds issued	\$ in:	66,412 1,173,853 578,000	\$	66,412 245,472	\$	928,381	\$	66,412 1,173,853		(578,000)
Total other financing sources	\$	1,818,265	\$	311,884	\$	928,381	<u>\$</u>	1,240,265	\$_	(578,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	(95,431)	\$	(182,741)	\$	(278,172)	\$	(278,172)
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1						(95,431)				
End of year, June 30					\$	(278,172)				

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises -- where the intent of the government's council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	2012									
		Budgete Original	d Am	ounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			2011 Actual
		Original		1 IIIai	-	Actual		(Negative)	_	Actual
Revenues: Operating revenues:										
Charges for services: Waste collection:										
Residential	\$	672,400	\$	672,400	\$	684,252	\$	11,852	\$	672 424
Commercial		144,600	_	145,600	.	145,050	.	(550)		673,424 142,187
Total operating revenues	\$	817,000	\$_	818,000	<u>\$</u>	829,302	\$	11,302	\$	815,611
Non-operating revenues:										
Investment earnings	S	10	\$	10	\$	10			\$	20
State Solid Waste Tax		15,000	•	15,000	4	9,005	\$	(5,995)		8,904
Other income		1,000		15,000		2,003	4	(3,333)		0,704
Federal grants		1,000				104,250		104,250		
Transfer from General Fund		285,270		285,270		285,270		104,230		249,790
						200,270				249,790
Total non-operating revenues	\$	301,280	<u>\$</u>	300,280	\$	398,535	\$	98,255	\$	258,714
Total revenues	\$	1,118,280	\$	1,118,280	\$	1,227,837	<u></u>	109,557	<u>s</u>	1,074,325
Expenditures:										
Waste collection and treatment:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	502,650	\$	493,330	\$	402.264	•	(2.1)	•	405.000
Landfill tipping fees	J	225,000	Þ	219,000	3	493,364	\$	(34)	\$	427,083
Other departmental expenses		287,100		285,994		190,792		28,208		187,818
Contracted services		35,000		41,000		250,376 39,409		35,618		146,923
		33,000		41,000		39,409	_	1,591		214,704
Total	\$	1,049,750	\$	1,039,324	\$_	973,941	\$	65,383	\$	976,528
Budgetary appropriations:										
Interest	\$	21,490	\$	21,490			\$	21,490		
Debt principal		91,310		91,310				91,310		
Capital outlay		400,000		499,554	\$	499,554			\$	142,907
Total	\$	512,800	\$	612,354	\$	499,554	\$	112,800	\$	142,907
Total expenditures	\$	1,562,550	\$	1,651,678	\$	1,473,495	\$	178,183	\$	1,119,435
Revenues over / (under expenditures	\$	(444,270)	\$	(533,398)	\$	(245,658)	\$	287,740	\$	(45,110)
Other financing sources / (uses):										
Proceeds of debt	\$	500,000	e	500.000			•	(500.000)		
Transfer to Health & Welfare Fund	J	300,000	\$	500,000		(071)	\$	(500,000)		
Fund balance appropriated		(55,730)		(9,420) 42,818		(871)		8,549 (42,818)		
Revenues and other financing										
sources over expenditures	\$	0	\$	0	\$	(246,529)	\$	(246,529)	\$	(45,110)
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis	to full a	ccrual basis:								
Capital outlay						499,554				142,907
(Decrease) / increase in accrued revenue	es					6,416				(621)
Decrease / in allowance for uncollectibl	e acco					23,400				14,018
Depreciation						(64,639)				(35,691)
(Increase) / decrease in compensated ab	sences					(1,148)				(1,739)
(Increase) in other postemployment bene	fits					(24,651)	*			(593)
Change in net assets					\$	192,403			\$	73,171

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		2012								
		Budget	ed Ar				Variance with Final Budget Positive			2011
D.		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		Actual
Revenues: Operating revenues: Charges for services:										
Water sales	S	8,704,500	\$	8,704,500	\$	8,555,127	\$	(149,373)	e	8,748,507
Sewer charges	J	4,292,000	J	4,292,000	J	4,182,857	J	(109,143)	Þ	4,172,392
Water and sewer taps		110,000		110,000		291,357		181,357		125,280
Other operating revenues:		110,000		110,000		271,337		101,557		123,260
System development charges		233,000		233,000		807,745		574,745		257,620
Federal grant		200,000				17,769		17,769		257,020
Other		129,000		129,000	_	121,051	_	(7,949)		121,901
Total operating revenues	\$	13,468,500	\$	12 469 500	e	12 075 006	æ	507.406	e.	12 425 700
Total operating revenues	<u>.a</u>	13,406,300	<u>.</u>	13,468,500	\$	13,975,906	3	507,406	\$	13,425,700
Non-operating revenues:										
Investment earnings	\$		\$	20,000	\$	17,353	\$	(2,647)	\$	22,068
Transfer from General Fund				100,800		100,880		, , ,		100,880
Sale of fixed assets				2,500						32,225
Other non-operating revenues				14,400		17,332		2,932	_	12,455
Total non-operating revenues	\$	0	\$	137,700	\$	135,565	\$	285	\$	167,628
Total revenues	\$	13,468,500	\$	13,606,200	<u>\$</u>	14,111,471	<u>\$</u>	507,691	<u>\$</u>	13,593,328
Expenditures:										
Administration:										
Salaries and employee benefits	S	226,690	\$	241,990	\$	239,075	\$	2,915	\$	222,169
Contracted services		49,000		116,800	1.7.1	98,546		18,254		65,194
Engineering department expense		176,680		173,700		179,196		(5,496)		148,137
Supplies		11,000		11,000		10,247		753		10,447
Other departmental expenses		311,620		298,270		298,337		(67)		329,785
Total	\$	774,990	<u>\$</u>	841,760	\$	825,401	\$	16,359	\$_	775,732
Business operations:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	476,810	\$	460,700	\$	473,131	\$	(12,431)	· e	549,804
Supplies	J	112,000	J	112,000	J	54,335	Ф	57,665	Ð	49,378
Other departmental expenses		422,140		421,200		483,686		(62,486)		388,147
en . I	•		_		_		_		_	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,010,950	\$	993,900	\$	1,011,152	\$	(17,252)	<u>\$</u> _	987,329
Operations and maintenance:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	377,680	\$	375,910	\$	377,887	\$	(1,977)	\$	374,805
Utilities		225,000		223,456		200,330		23,126		217,540
Supplies		27,000		28,944		32,625		(3,681)		31,494
Other departmental expenses		197,100		176,700		92,047		84,653		115,159
Total	S	826,780	\$	805,010	\$	702,889	\$	102,121	\$	738,998

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND EVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

					201	2				
		Budge Original	ted A	mounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			2011 Actual
Water treatment plant:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	572 900	e	570 220	•	552 200			_	
Contracted services	Э	572,890 62,000		570,230	\$	573,388	\$	(3,158)	\$	572,542
Utilities				62,000		35,456		26,544		27,234
Chemicals		340,000		334,123		268,039		66,084		269,945
Supplies		400,000		397,000		413,794		(16,794)		395,916
Other departmental expenses		57,500 120,900		77,840 135,437		70,787 100,408		7,053		51,066
•	-	120,700	-	133,437		100,408	· —	35,029		77,791
Total	\$	1,553,290	<u>\$</u>	1,576,630	\$	1,461,872	<u>\$</u>	114,758	\$	1,394,494
Field operations:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	652,810	\$	646,700	\$	652,133	\$	(5,433)	¢	636,616
Supplies		47,800	•	55,188	•	57,974	J	(2,786)		49,341
Other departmental expenses		83,100		95,212		71,479		23,733		71,774
								25,755		71,774
Total	\$	783,710	<u>\$</u>	797,100	\$	781,586	\$	15,514	\$	757,731
Water line maintenance:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	696,570	\$	638,120	\$	596,810	\$	41,310	\$	646 220
Contracted services	•	36,500	•	31,000	Ψ	5,969	Ф	25,031	3	646,339
Issues from inventory		350,000		350,000		176,309		173,691		7,118
Supplies		95,600		115,850		124,117		(8,267)		234,391
Other departmental expenses		196,000		189,629		133,486		56,143		103,774 183,756
Total		1 254 450								100,100
i otai	\$	1,374,670	<u>\$</u>	1,324,599	\$	1,036,691	\$	287,908	\$	1,175,378
Waste treatment plant:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	570,920	\$	569,030	\$	571,232	\$	(2,202)	\$	556,992
Contracted services		20,500		20,500		17,029		3,471	•	27,573
Sludge management		380,000		307,300		303,837		3,463		272,641
Utilities		230,000		230,000		242,873		(12,873)		222,553
Supplies		47,400		63,024		53,310		9,714		48,817
Other departmental expenses		127,800		168,176		164,131		4,045		123,392
Total	\$	1,376,620	\$	1,358,030	\$	1,352,412	\$_	5,618	<u>\$</u>	1,251,968
Sewer line maintenance:										
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	473,020	\$	454,700	\$	451,112	\$	3,588	\$	448,293
Contracted services	-	386,500	-	295,000	Ψ	218,885	Ψ	76,115	J	70,852
Issues from inventory		30,000		117,000		41,592		75,408		19,383
Supplies		72,000		77,056		90,548		(13,492)		73,837
Other departmental expenses		67,050		246,494		236,102		10,392		57,894
Total	\$	1,028,570	\$	1,190,250	\$	1,038,239	\$	152,011	\$	670,259

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND VENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTU

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budget	ed Aı	nounts				Variance with Final Budget		
	_	Original		Final		Actual	-	Positive (Negative)		2011 Actual
Budgetary appropriations:										
Interest	\$	515,360	\$	515,360	\$	526,911	\$	(11,551)	\$	564,295
Debt principal		1,892,730		1,892,730		1,748,186		144,544		1,938,367
Capital outlay:										
Equipment		1,121,000		1,142,607		763,959		378,648		206,854
Water lines Sewer lines		1,640,000		1,560,221		207,518		1,352,703		546,759
Sewer lines				150,000		53,806		96,194		27,082
Total	\$	5,169,090	\$	5,260,918	\$_	3,300,380	\$_	1,960,538	\$	3,283,357
Total expenditures	\$	13,898,670	\$	14,148,197	\$	11,510,622	\$	2,637,575	e	11.025.246
	•			- 1,1.10,1.57		11,510,022	<u> </u>	2,037,373	\$	11,035,246
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(430,170)	<u>\$</u> _	(541,997)	\$	2,600,849	\$	3,145,266	\$	2,558,082
Other financing sources (uses):										
Contingencies	\$	(200,000)	\$	(200,000)			\$	200,000		
Transfer (to) Capital Projects Funds		, , ,		(===,===,	\$		¥	200,000	\$	(1,145,918)
Transfer (to) Health & Welfare Fund				(144,180)	-	(84,284)		v	Ψ	147,510
Proceeds of debt				(,,		79,633				147,510
Fund balance appropriated		630,170		886,177		,,,,,,,,,		(886,177)		
77 . 1 . 1								(000,111)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	430,170	\$	541,997	\$	(4,651)	\$	(686,177)	\$	(998,408)
Revenues and other financing sources										
over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	2,596,198	\$	2,459,089	\$	1,559,674
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis										
to full accrual basis:										
Increase / (decrease) in accrued revenues						25,040				(19,873)
(Increase) / decrease in allowance for doub	tful a	ccounts				48,056				(19,316)
Debt issued						(79,633)				(17,510)
Capital grant in capital project fund						, , ,				285,014
Interest earned in capital project fund						1,062				_00,01.
Payment of debt principal						1,748,186				1,938,367
Capital outlay						1,025,283				780,695
Book value of disposed equipment										(354,341)
Transfers to capital projects funds										998,408
(Increase) / decrease in bond and note inter	est ac	crued				(48,248)				15,620
Depreciation						(2,423,310)				(2,443,939)
(Increase) in compensated absences						(2,549)				(16,807)
(Increase) in other postemployment benefits	liabil	lity				(79,881)				(22,854)
Change in net assets				:	\$	2,810,204		<u>.</u>	\$	2,700,648

WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

These funds account for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources in renovating major fixed assets in the in the water and sewerage systems.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND AUTOMATED METER REPLACEMENT PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			Actual								
		Project Author- ization	Prior Years			Current Year		_	Total to Date		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Investment income						\$	1,062	\$	1,062	\$	1,062
Total revenues	\$	0	\$		0	\$	1,062	\$	1,062	\$	1,062
Expenditures - Automated Meter Replacement Sysytem Professional services Engineering services Capital outlay - other improvements Contingencies	\$	462,722 336,437 10,401,873 442,420				s	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	455,722 336,437 6,908,837 442,420
Total expenditures	\$	11,643,452			0	\$	3,500,036	\$	3,500,036	\$	8,143,416
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(11,643,452)	\$		0	\$	(3,498,974)	\$	(3,498,974)	\$	8,144,478
Other financing sources:											
Proceeds of debt	\$	11,643,452				\$	11,643,452	\$	11,643,452	\$	0
Total other financing sources	\$	11,643,452	\$		0	\$	11,643,452	\$	11,643,452	\$_	0
Revenues and other financing sources ov (under) expenditures	er \$	0	<u>\$</u>		0	\$	8,144,478	\$	8,144,478	\$	8,144,478

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are specifically designed for goods or services that are provided on a cost-reimbursement basis. The goal of an internal service fund is to measure the full cost of providing goods or services for the purpose of fully recovering that cost through fees or charges.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA INTERNAL SERVICE FUND - HEALTH AND WELFARE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	2011
	0	riginal		Final		Actual		(Negative)	 Actual
Revenues: Charges for services:					\$	170,566		170,566	
Total	\$	0_	\$	0	\$	170,566	<u>\$</u> _	170,566	\$ 0
Investment earnings						137		137	
Total revenues	\$	0	\$	0_	\$	170,703	\$	170,703	\$ 0
Expenditures: Employee benefits:			\$	337,360	\$	170,566	\$	166,794	
Total expenditures	\$	0	\$	337,360	\$	170,566	<u>\$</u>	166,794	\$ 0
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	0	\$	(337,360)	\$	137	\$	337,497	\$ 0
Other financing sources Transfer from General Fund Transfer from Water and Sewer Fund Transfer from Environmental Service Fu	nd		\$	183,760 144,180 9,420	\$	81,640 84,284 871		(102,120) (59,896) (8,549)	
Total other financing sources	\$	0	\$	337,360	<u>\$</u>	166,795	\$	(170,565)	\$ 0
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$	0	\$	0	\$	166,932	<u>\$</u>	166,932	\$ 0
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1						0			
End of year, June 30					<u>\$</u>	166,932			\$ 0

Note: this fund was established in the current year, to administer the payment of employee health claims Funding amounts were budgeted as transfers, instead of charges for service

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE JUNE 30, 2012 AND JUNE 30, 2011

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Governmental Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 2,862,946	\$ 2,822,699
Buildings	7,945,700	7,952,460
Improvements other than buildings	3,844,785	3,852,136
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	5,144,308	4,984,686
Infrastructure	13,979,500	12,146,687
Totals	\$ 33,777,239	\$ 31,758,668
Investment in Governmental Capital Assets by source:		
General Fund	\$ 27,272,633	\$ 27,154,265
Special Revenue Funds	2,508,579	2,481,435
Capital Projects Funds	3,379,427	1,506,368
Donations	616,600	616,600
Totals	\$ 33,777,239	\$ 31,758,668

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2012

Function and Activity	Land	Buildings	Improvements Other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Total
General government: Administration Finance City engineer Information technology Central services Public buildings	\$ 58,041	\$ 1,202,795 1,282,047 294,385	\$ 50,380	\$ 51,894 184,080 69,990 123,418		\$ 1,260,836 1,282,047 51,894 184,080 414,755 123,418
•	\$ 58.041	£ 2.770.227	f 50.290		• 0	
Total general government	\$ 58,041	\$ 2,779,227	\$ 50,380	\$ 429,382	\$ 0	\$ 3,317,030
Public safety: Police Fire Zoning	\$ 685,000	\$ 2,136,747 1,295,871		\$ 1,500,409 1,653,655 37,195		\$ 3,637,156 3,634,526 37,195
Total public safety	\$ 685,000	\$ 3,432,618	\$ 0	\$ 3,191,259	\$	\$ 7,308,877
Transportation: Administration Streets and highways Traffic engineering	\$ 62,392 804,504	\$ 1,109,500 83,783	\$ 127,102 594,315	\$ 55,316 1,080,028 73,829	\$ 13,979,500	\$ 1,354,310 16,542,130 73,829
Total transportation	\$ 866,896	\$ 1,193,283	\$ 721,417	\$ 1,209,173	\$ 13,979,500	\$ 17,970,269
Park maintenance, drainage and lot clearing	\$ 1,253,009	\$ 540,572	\$ 3,072,988	\$ 314,494	<u>\$</u>	5,181,063
Totals	\$ 2,862,946	\$ 7,945,700	\$ 3,844,785	\$ 5,144,308	\$ 13,979,500	\$ 33,777,239

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

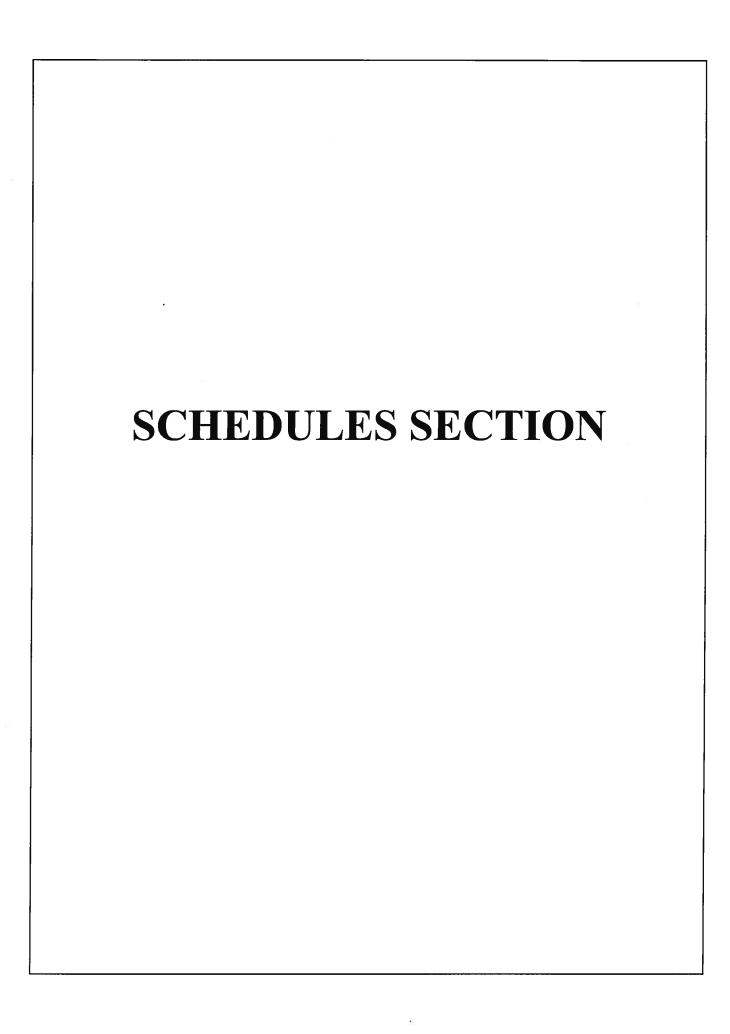
Function and Activity		Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2011		Additions		Disposals		Transfers		Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2012
General government:		1.000.000			240				_	
Administration Finance	\$	1,260,836 1,282,047			\$				\$	1,260,836
City engineer		51,894								1,282,047
Information technology		182,163	\$	19,312		17,395				51,894
Central services		422,155	Ф	19,312		7,400				184,080
Public buildings		123,418								414,755 123,418
Total general government	\$	3,322,513	\$	19,312	\$	24,795	\$	0	\$	3,317,030
Public safety:										
Police	\$	3,620,860	\$	147,044	\$	130,748			\$	3,637,156
Fire	Ψ	3,773,720	Ψ	147,044	Ф	139,194			Ф	3,634,526
Zoning		37,195					_			37,195
Total public safety	\$	7,431,775	\$	147,044	\$	269,942	\$	0	\$	7,308,877
Transportation:										
Administration	\$	1,354,310							\$	1,354,310
Streets and highways		2,280,747		310,203	\$		\$	(28,317)		2,562,633
Bridge systems		3,919,735						,		3,919,735
Curb, gutter, drain systems		362,878	\$	370,374						733,252
Sidewalk systems		2,588,563		1,092,063						3,680,626
Street systems		5,275,510		370,374						5,645,884
Traffic engineering		73,829	_							73,829
Total transportation	\$	15,855,572	\$	2,143,014	\$	0	\$	(28,317)	\$_	17,970,269
Park maintenance, drainage										
and lot clearing	\$	5,148,808	\$	39,050	\$	35,112	\$_	28,317	\$_	5,181,063
Totals		21 750 660	e	2 240 420	e.	220.040	e	0	e	22 <i>444</i> 220
I Utais	\$	31,758,668	\$	2,348,420	\$	329,849	\$	0	\$	33,777,239

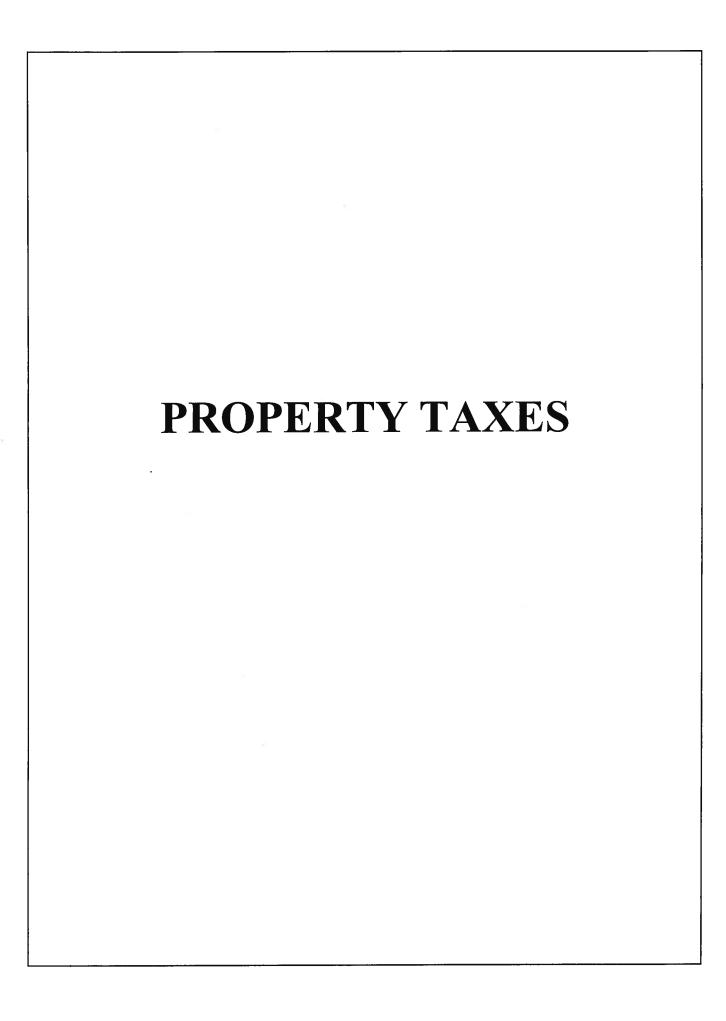
AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets that are held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA FINES AND FORFEITURES AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2012		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 1,959	<u>\$ 8,130</u>	<u>\$ 8,094</u>	\$ 1,995		
LIABILITIES Intergovernmental payable -						
Henderson County Board of Public Education	\$ 1,959	\$ 8,130	\$ 8,094	\$ 1,995		





CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2012

Fiscal year		Jncollected Balance ane 30, 2011		Additions	_	Collections and Credits	 Uncollected Balance June 30, 2012
2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006 2004-2005 2003-2004 2002-2003 2001-2002	\$	209,544 59,818 42,969 29,807 20,498 12,216 8,301 5,839 9,739 5,924	\$	6,716,389	\$	6,526,647 163,752 37,427 17,476 4,589 5,484 2,668 774 1,190 739 5,924	\$ 189,742 45,792 22,391 25,493 25,218 15,014 9,548 7,527 4,649 9,000
	\$	404,655	\$	6,716,389	\$	6,766,670	\$ 354,374
Less allowance for uncollectible a	d valore	m taxes receiv	⁄able				 146,198
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net							\$ 208,176
Reconcilement with revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund Reconciling items: Refunds							\$ 6,776,715 46,368
Interest collected Releases Taxes written off after 10 years							 (62,240) 199 5,628
Total collections and credits							\$ 6,766,670

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CITY-WIDE LEVY ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			City-w	evy	_	Property excluding			
Original Levy:		Property valuation		Amount of Levy			Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Property at current year's rate	\$	1,636,627,500	\$ 0.41	\$	6,710,173	\$	6,393,382	\$	316,791
Penalties					6,216		6,216		
Net levy	\$	1,636,627,500		\$	6,716,389	\$	6,399,598	\$	316,791
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 20)12				189,742		165,596		24,146
Current year's taxes collected				\$	6,526,647	\$	6,234,002	\$	292,645
Current levy collection percenta	ge			_	97.17%	_	97.41%		92.38%

Note: Collection of motor vehicle taxes is the responsibility of the Henderson County Tax Collector.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CITY-WIDE LEVY ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Secondary Market Disclosures

Assessed Valuation:

Assessment Ratio (1)		100%
Real Property	\$ 1,41	8,515,629
Personal Property	19	5,766,568
Public Service Companies (2)	2:	2,345,303
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,630	6,627,500
Tax Rate per \$100	\$	0.41
Levy (includes discoveries, releases, abatements) (3)	\$	5, 71 6,3 8 9

- (1) Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.
- (2) Valuation of railroads, telephone companies and other utilities as determined by the North Carolina Property Tax Commission
- (3) The levy includes interest and penalties for late listing.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CITY-WIDE LEVY PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2012

TAXPAYER	'TYPE OF BUSINESS	 ASSESSED VALUE	% of TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE
Ingles Markets, Inc.	Grocery Chain	\$ 34,981,434	2.14%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Retail Sales	27,733,100	1.69%
Highland Investors, LLC	Nursing Homes	15,958,000	0.98%
Boyd L. Hyder	Entrepreneur	14,643,600	0.89%
Triangle Real Estate	Real Estate Sales	11,835,500	0.72%
Henderson Crossing Shopping Center	Retail Sales	11,588,400	0.71%
Blue Ridge Mall, LTD.	Retail Sales	11,516,971	0.70%
Home Depot	Home Improvement	11,240,970	0.69%
Morris Broadband, LLC	Cable TV, Internet	10,982,369	0.67%
Lake Pointe Real Estate Investors	Nursing Homes	 10,329,200	0.63%
	Total	\$ 160,809,544	9.83%

NOTE: Total assessed value is based on the General Fund levy.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA DOWNTOWN TAX DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2012

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2011		Additions	Collections nd Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2012
2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006 2004-2005 2003-2004 2002-2003 2001-2002	\$	9,430 3,423 2,362 1,561 952 255 396 33 341	\$	232,343	\$ 222,511 4,346 1,874 1,661 602 179 9	\$ 9,832 5,084 1,549 701 959 773 246 396 33 341
	\$	18,885	\$	232,343	\$ 231,314	\$ 19,914
Less allowance for a			es receiva	able		 5,050
		iei				\$ 14,864
Reconcilement with	revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes - Reconciling items		n Tax District Fu	nd			\$ 232,687
Interest collected Releases Taxes written off		ars				 (1,524) 1,060 120
Total collections and	l credits					\$ 232,343

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA DOWNTOWN TAX DISTRICT FUND ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Doy	wntown Ta	x Dis	trict	_	Property excluding		
Original Levy:	Property valuation		Rate	Amount of Levy		Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles	
Property at current year's rate	\$	82,826,429	\$ 0.28	\$	231,914	\$	228,967	\$	2,947
Penalties					429		429		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Net levy	\$	82,826,429		\$	232,343	\$	229,396	\$	2,947
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2012	2				9,832		9,685		147
Current year's taxes collected				\$	222,511	\$	219,711	\$	2,800
Current levy collection percentage				_	95.77%	_	95.78%	= =	95,01%

Note: Collection of motor vehicle taxes is the responsibility of the Henderson County Tax Collector.

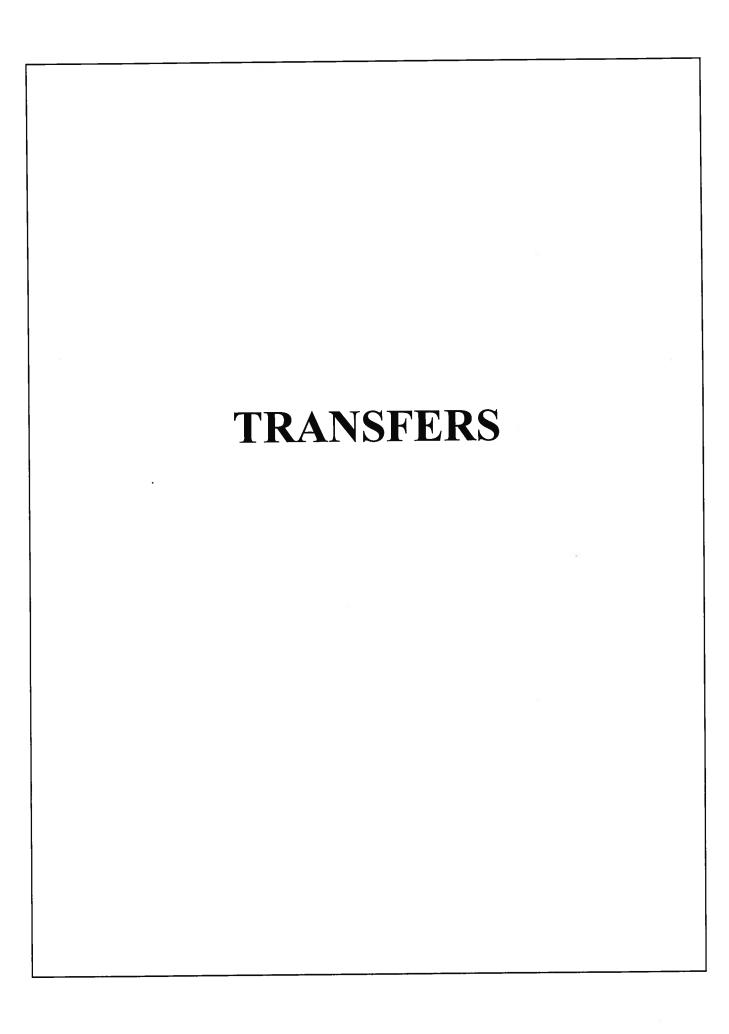
CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SEVENTH AVENUE TAX DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2012

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance e 30, 2011		Additions	ollections d Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2012
2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007 2005-2006 2004-2005 2003-2004 2002-2003 2001-2002	\$	140 199 332 146 248 10 26 123 21	\$	12,083	\$ 11,165 18 47 44 37 76	\$ 918 122 152 288 109 172 10 26 123 21
2001-2002	\$	1,343	\$	12,083	\$ 98 11,485	\$ 1,941
Less allowance for a			es receivat	ble		 221
						\$ 1,720
Ad valorem taxes - Reconciling items Interest collected Releases Taxes written off	Seventh A		rict Fund			\$ 11,471 (101) 17 98
Total collections and	d credits					\$ 11,485

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SEVENTH AVENUE TAX DISTRICT FUND ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Seventh	n Avenue T	ax D	istrict	-	Property excluding		
Original Levy:		Property valuation	Rate		Amount of Levy	- <u> </u>	Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles
Property at current year's rate	\$	10,050,833	\$ 0.12	\$	12,061	\$	11,544	\$	517
Penalties					22		22		
Net levy	\$	10,050,833	********	\$	12,083	\$	11,566	\$	517
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2012	2				918		904		14
Current year's taxes collected				\$	11,165	\$	10,662	\$	503
Current levy collection percentage				_	92.40%		92.18%	= ===	97.29%

Note: Collection of motor vehicle taxes is the responsibility of the Henderson County Tax Collector.



CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		FROM		то
Transfers From/To Other Funds:				
General Fund Enterprise Funds:	\$	1,605,231	\$	668,818
Environmental Service Fund Water & Sewer Fund				285,270 100,880
Governmental Funds:				
Capital Reserve Fund Downtown Tax District Fund Fire Department Grant Fund		303,840 100,000 264,978		1,100,266
Health & Welfare Self-Insurance Fund Rails-to-Trails Grant Fund Seventh Avenue Tax District Fund		·		81,640 13,785 23,390
Downtown Tax District Fund General Fund		100,000		100,000
Capital Reserve Fund		1,232,221		1,100,266
General Fund Main Street Infrastructure Improvements Capital Project Fund		1,100,266		303,840 928,381
Water & Sewer Fund Health & Welfare Self-Insurance Fund		84,284		84,284
Environmental Service Fund Health & Welfare Self-Insurance Fund		871		871
Health & Welfare Self-Insurance Fund				166,795
General Fund Water & Sewer Fund Environmental Service Fund	***************************************	81,640 84,284 871		,
	\$	4,958,486	\$	4,958,486
Transfers From/To Other Units:				
Component unit: City of Hendersonville ABC Board: Profit distributions		90.000		
Law enforcement services	\$	80,000 40,000		
General Fund			_\$	120,000
Total - component units	\$	120,000	\$	120,000

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Hendersonville's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	99
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	105
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	109
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place.	113
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	115

Sources: Unless other wise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 7,993,362 4,991,768 5,145,924	\$ 6,967,696 6,317,206 5,560,586	\$ 11,311,106 448,609 9,624,355	\$ 12,114,182 319,781 10,440,777	\$ 12,837,442 56,300 10,672,865	\$ 15,175,066 202,518 9,878,504	\$ 13,737,365 277,209 11,249,729	\$ 16,738,488 171,898 8,059,282	\$ 16,829,139 3,047,565 5,212,143	\$ 17,530,422 2,957,773 4,376,180
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 18,131,054	\$ 18,845,488	\$ 21,384,070	\$ 22,874,740	\$ 23,566,607	\$ 25,256,088	\$ 25,264,303	\$ 24,969,668	\$ 25,088,847	\$ 24,864,375
Business-Type Activities Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 29,584,921	\$ 29,489,204	\$ 30,438,942	\$ 31,851,856	\$ 33,214,994	\$ 28,069,938	\$ 43,280,673	\$ 48,628,499	\$ 50,127,849	\$ 51,057,598
	16,970,755	16,529,871	19,622,250	23,287,979	27,258,221	36,038,335	22,481,842	20,179,419	21,453,888	23,526,746
Total Business-Type Activities Net assets	\$ 46,555,676	\$ 46,019,075	\$ 50,061,192	\$ 55,139,835	\$ 60,473,215	\$ 64,108,273	\$ 65,762,515	\$ 68,807,918	\$ 71,581,737	\$ 74,584,344
Primary Government Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 37,578,283 4,991,768 22,116,679	\$ 36,456,900 6,317,206 22,090,457	\$ 41,750,048 448,609 29,246,605	\$ 43,966,038 319,781 33,728,756	\$ 46,052,436 56,300 37,931,086	\$ 43,245,004 202,518 45,916,839	\$ 57,018,038 277,209 33,731,571	\$ 65,366,987 171,898 28,238,701	\$ 66,956,988 3,047,565 26,666,031	\$ 68,588, 0 20 2,957,773 27,902,926
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$ 64,686,730	\$ 64,864,563	\$ 71,445,262	\$ 78,014,575	\$ 84,039,822	\$ 89,364,361	\$ 91,026,818	\$ 93,777,586	\$ 96,670,584	\$ 99,448,719

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses			•							
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 1,317,680	\$ 1,361,553	\$ 1,598,443	\$ 1,590,212	\$ 1,768,990	\$ 2,047,039	S 2,043,475	\$ 2,181,689	\$ 2.152,324	S 2,301,254
Public Safety	4,407,809	4,588,455	4,876,373	4,960,503	5,248,972	5,904,878	6.046,707	6,230,577	6,256,423	6,910,168
Environmental Protection	422,214	8,300	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-		-
Economic and Physical Development	135,462	221,752	192,117	180,915	365,940	239,525	342,472	453,538	262,751	405,416
Transportation	1,555,299	1,286,798	1,438,031	1,191,132	1,583,224	1,582,437	1,928,695	1,869,352	2,155,725	2,116,715
Parks and Drainage	•	373,535	251,391	488,727	464,033	515,024	799,405	223,094	642,849	589,902
Cultural and Recreation	53,781	107.953	429,747	133,574	161,687	220,864	197,333	588,305	200,772	237,833
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	118,693	206,646	230,441	215,476	211,358	186,416	232,634	229,642	215.749	197,996
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	8,010,938	8,154,992	9,021,543	8,765,539	9,804,204	10,696,183	11.590,721	11,776,197	11,886,593	12,759,284
Business-Type Activities:										
Water and Sewer Fund	8,012,256	11,174,479	8,803,851	8,925,895	9,349,299	10,498,295	11,243,016	10,278,199	10,784,165	11,291,143
Environmental Services Fund	748,061	775,301	867,522	989,812	948,235	965,119	1,016,654	1,011,039	1,014,552	1,064,379
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	8,760,317	11,949,780	9,671,373	9,915,707	10,297,534	11.463,414	12,259,670	11,289,238	11.798,717	12,355,522
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 16,771,255	\$ 20,104,772	\$ 18,692,916	\$ 18,681,246	\$ 20,101,738	\$ 22,159,597	\$ 23,850,391	\$ 23,065,435	\$ 23.685,310	S 25,114.806
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 177,147	\$ -	s -	S -		\$ -	S -			\$ -
Public Safety	41,808	190,437	142,305	161,804	133,358	159,579	154,633	153,171	163,982	156,625
Transportation	48.028	56,448	43,707	59,204	73,357	70,791	72,426	69,058	73,432	83,540
Parks an Drainage	-	41,960	18,850	21,030	21,350	23,450	17,850	15,000	11,850	23,500
Cultural and Recreational	27,735	-	49,818	84,178	101,780	119,147	145,221	154,555	164,349	160,737
Other Activities	6,680		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	788,801	638,783	673,487	509,555	410,529	497,857	511.908	627,018	823,010	925,970
	282,806	32,029	1,653,745	726,529	162,159	178,328	214,998	400,000	75,000	390,000
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,373,005	959,657	2,581,912	1,562,300	902,533	1,049,152	1,117,036	1,418,802	1,311,623	1,740,372
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water and Sewer Fund	8,750,588	10,174,684	11,471,824	12,586,225	13,112,540	12,846,457	12,040,335	12,892,729	13,386,511	14,031,234
Other Activities	338,918	323,079	347,044	507,746	530,470	543,892	671,189	695,814	837,913	868,123
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,132,700	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,894,789	140,452	648,545	660,761	-	-	292,577	216,558	285,014	122,019
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	13,116,995	10,638,215	12,467,413	13,754,732	13,643,010	13,390,349	13,004,101	13,805,101	14,509,438	15,021,376
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 14,490,000	\$ 11,597,872	\$ 15,049,325	\$ 15,317,032	S 14,545,543	\$ 14,439,501	\$ 14.121.137	\$ 15,223,903	\$ 15,821,061	\$ 16,761,748

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(CONTINUED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

Net (Expense)/Revenue	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities	6 (((27.022)									
Business-Type Activities	\$ (6,637,933)	\$ (7,195,335)	. (-,,,	\$ (7,203,239)	\$ (8,901,671)	, , , ,	\$ (10,473,685)	\$ (10,357,395)	\$ (10,574,970)	\$ (11,018,912)
**	4,356,678	(1,311,565)	2,796,040	3,839,025	3,345,476	1,926,935	744,431	2,515,863	2,710,721	2,665,854
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (2,281,255)	\$ (8,506,900)	\$ (3,643,591)	\$ (3,364,214)	\$ (5,556,195)	\$ (7,720,096)	\$ (9,729,254)	\$ (7,841,532)	\$ (7,864,249)	\$ (8,353,058)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										7
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes by Source:										
Property Tax	\$ 4,625,261	\$ 5,179,522	\$ 5,339,275	\$ 5,496,362	\$ 5,803,316	\$ 6,691,670	\$ 6,674,560	E (000 530		
Sales & Use Tax	1,829,132	2,191,223	2,407,414	2,551,264	2,757,165	2,586,493	4 0,51.,500	\$ 6,909,539	\$ 6,937,950	\$ 7,020,873
Other Taxes	85,549	79,741	76,151	79,707	76,478	80,352	2,258,827 88,077	2,101,938	2,134,526	2,257,061
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenue	740,955	847,401	874,925	912,419	981,492	1,157,165	1,321,124	158,441	88,077	546,179
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenue	983,607	785,731	2,390,042	1,320,271	658,093	699,273	744,405	1,283,006	1,703,333	1,277,026
Permits and Fees	73,840	82,210	67,867	169,562	143,643	35,510	18,252	1,113,434 21,647	975,848	1,393,807
Sales and Services	88,293	104,708	117,725	170,312	200,012	217,213	237,772	241,313	25,573	21,893
Investment Earnings	151,381	88,294	268,504	620,041	1,080,909	881,739	259,049	43,068	251,706 24,430	269,352
Miscellaneous	139,265	123,661	273,129	389,192	66,171	141,330	290,705	156,538	211,301	15,046 135,760
Total Governmental Activities	8,717,283	9,482,491	11,815,032	11,709,130	11,767,279	12,490,745	11,892,771	12,028,924		<u> </u>
Business-Type activities:		ŢN.			,.07,277	12,470,743	11,092,771	12,020,924	12,352,744	12,936,997
Investment Earnings	466,087	119,052	205 222	511 400						
Transfers	700,007	100,880	295,222 100,880	511,490	699,364	867,850	451,425	31,163	22,068	18,426
FEMA Settlement	-	100,000	,	100,880	875,880	100,880	100,880	100,880	100,880	100,880
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	•	66,312	4 1 50	-	-	-	- O. p.	-	-
Miscellaneous	65,290	53,475	821,550	4,150	100	-	-	-		
		33,473	19,427	16,220	5,678	4,680	29,639	9,884	12,455	17,332
Total Business-Type Activities	531,377	273,407	1,303,391	632,740	1,581,022	973,410	581,944	141,927	135,403	136,638
Total Primary Government	9,248,660	9,755,898	13,118,423	12,341,870	13,348,301	13,464,155	12,474,715	12,170,851	12,488,147	13,073,635
Change in Net Assets:									,,-	,,
Governmental Activities	2,079,350	2,287,156	5 375 401	4 505 001	2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4					
Business-Type Activities	4,888,055		5,375,401	4,505,891	2,865,608	2,843,714	1,419,086	1,671,529	1,777,774	1,918,085
		(1,038,158)	4,099,431	4,471,765	4,926,498	2,900,345	1,326,375	2,657,790	2,846,124	2,802,492
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,967,405	\$ 1,248,998	\$ 9,474,832	\$ 8,977,656	\$ 7,792,106	\$ 5,744,059	\$ 2,745,461	\$ 4,329,319	\$ 4,623,898	\$ 4,720,577
							,,	,5=2,5.2	,525,676	4 1,720,377

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

	200	03	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Fund											
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute	\$ 86	60,691	\$ 895,837	\$ 1,333,552	\$ 1,049,970	\$ 819,243	\$ 848,265	\$ 73 7 ,031	\$ 756,414	\$ 922,385	\$ 1,288,518
Restricted for Law Enforcement	\$ 3	37,616	43,487	78,547	81,371	86,815	115,110	70,951	78,158	106,326	114,910
Restricted for Streets	34	10,511	618,825	448,609	319,781	56,300	202,518	277,209	171,898	221,653	262,335
Assigned - Subsequent Year's Expenditures	59	92,850	365,790	880,450	784,600	916,940	867,860	1,009,920	929,690	929,710	881,240
Unassigned	8,27	74,733	8,457,101	7,528,389	8,818,706	9,225,343	8,177,929	7,812,850	7,169,323	7,022,022	5,822,117
Total General Fund	\$ 10,10	06,401	\$ 10,381,040	\$ 10,269,547	\$ 11,054,428	\$ 11,104,641	\$ 10,211,682	\$ 9,907,961	\$ 9,105,483	\$ 9,202,096	\$ 8,369,120
All Non-Major Funds											
Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute		_	-	-	_	-		£ .	-	\$ 1,000	\$ 253,900
Restricted for Economic Development		-	-	-	-	59,272	358,502	230,703	83,380	57,964	66,650
Restricted for Recreation		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	3,005	-
Restricted for Transportation	33	37,364	281,985	278,462	273,319	269,116	207,018	2,022,107	1,766,967	1,735,232	971,460
Assigned - Subsequent Year's Expenditures		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	- I	57,900	57,000
Unassigned	\$	-	-	-	-	- ₅	-	-	-	(95,431)	(278,172)
Total All Non-Major Funds	\$ 33	37,364	\$ 281,985	\$ 278,462	\$ 273,319	\$ 328,388	\$ 565,520	\$ 2,252,810	\$ 1,850,347	\$ 1,759,670	\$ 1,070,838
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 10,44	43,765	\$ 10,663,025	\$ 10,548,009	\$ 11,327,747	\$ 11,433,029	\$ 10,777,202	\$ 12,160,771	\$ 10,955,830	\$ 10,961,766	\$ 9,439,958

Note: Schedule has been updated for implementation of GASB 54.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues								2010	2011	2012
Taxes by Source:										
Property Tax	\$ 4,625,261	\$ 5,179,522	\$ 5,339,275	\$ 5,496,362	\$ 5,803,316	\$ 6,691,670	\$ 6,674,560	\$ 6,909,539	\$ 6,937,950	¢ 7,020,072
Sales Tax	1,829,132	2,191,223	2,407,414	2,551,264	2,757,165	2,586,493	2,430,837	2,205,038	2,237,626	\$ 7,020,873
Other Taxes	85,549	79,741	76,151	79,707	76,478	80,352	88,077	158,441		2,257,061
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	740,955	847,401	874,925	912,419	981,492	1,157,165	1,149,114	•	487,152	546,179
Restricted Intergovernmental	983,607	785,731	2,390,042	1,320,271	658,093	699,273	744,405	1,179,906	1,201,158	1,277,026
Permits and Fees	73,840	82,210	67,867	169,562	143,643	35,510	•	1,113,434	975,848	1,393,807
Sales and Services	88,293	104,708	117,725	170,312	200,012	217,213	18,252	21,647	25,573	21,893
Investment Earnings	151,381	88,294	268,504	620,041	1,080,909	881,739	237,772	241,313	251,706	269,352
Miscellaneous	139,265	123,661	273,129	389,192	66,171	,	259,049	43,068	24,430	15,046
Tatal Danson					00,171	141,330	290,705	156,538	211,301	135,760
Total Revenues	\$ 8,717,283	\$ 9,482,491	\$ 11,815,032	\$ 11,709,130	\$ 11,767,279	\$ 12,490,745	\$ 11,892,771	\$ 12,028,924	\$ 12,352,744	\$ 12,936,997
Expenditures							17		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Current:										
General Government	1,439,074	3,515,848	3,759,810	1,659,478	1,695,560	2,048,160	1.046.036	2 102 217	2 052 222	
Public Safety	4,274,004	4,731,263	5,360,838	4,676,287	5,449,495		1,946,835	2,103,217	2,052,333	2,153,295
Transportation	2,238,774	1,069,130	2,386,618	2,277,258	1,800,734	5,667,741 2,059,788	5,919,723	6,472,416	6,018,523	6,322,638
Park Maintenance & Drainage	433,062	383,006	490,495	567,525	469,048		1,830,773	2,001,261	2,233,485	3,752,372
Economic & Physical Development	135,462	230,052	197,117	300,194	365,940	1,083,802	649,406	527,228	557,500	495,238
Cultural and Recreation	53,781	107,953	429,747	133,574		901,266	390,748	453,538	262,751	405,416
Capital Outlay See Capital Asset	55,761	107,755	727,141	133,374	161,687	259,368	903,431	588,305	200,772	237,833
Expenditures on Next Page										
Debt Service:										
Principal	243,940	359,283	471,026	475,296	323,333	222 222	222 222	202 222		
Interest and Fees	120,648	180,429	234,207	218,542	214,108	323,333	323,333	373,333	373,333	423,333
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,938,745	\$ 10,576,964				189,739	207,856	232,928	219,650	200,890
- our expenditures	J 0,730,743	\$ 10,370,904	\$ 13,329,858	\$ 10,308,154	\$ 10,479,905	\$ 12,533,197	\$ 12,172,105	\$ 12,752,226	\$ 11,918,347	\$ 13,991,015
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (221,462)	\$ (1,094,473)	\$ (1,514,826)	\$ 1,400,976	\$ 1,287,374	\$ (42,452)	\$ (279,334)	\$ (723,302)	\$ 434,397	\$ (1,054,018)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

UNAUDITED

Capital Asset Expenditures 1,287,849 2,791,190 4,654,349 \$ 1,264,009 \$ 1,361,822 \$ 2,534,977 \$ 1,563,982 \$ 2,021,203 \$ 1,176,152 \$ 1,973,053															
Proceeds of Debt - Notes Payable September Septe		2003		2004	2005_		2006		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Parting Transfers From (To) Other Funds: Enterprise Fund: Environmental Services Fund (465,000) (513,840) (576,710) (613,380) (412,660) (540,790) (292,058) (387,600) (249,790) (285,270)	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Enterprise Fund: Environmental Services Fund (465,000) (513,840) (767,710) (613,380) (412,660) (504,790) (292,058) (387,600) (249,790) (285,270) (100,880) (100,800) (1.0000 of 2001 Protest a gaple	_		-	-		•		•	-	-	-	-	-	
Water and Sewer Fund (780,266) (100,880) (100,80) (100,8															
Water and Sewer Fund Water and Sewer Fund Water and Sewer Fund 100,880 (100,80) (100,800 (1	•	(465,000))	(513,840)	(576,710)		(613,380)		(412,660)	(540,790)	(292,058)	(387,600)	(249,790)	(285,270)	
Water and Sewer Fund Heathla & Welfare Fund 128,300 243,651 132,000 243,651 132,000 243,651 132,000 243,651 132,000	Water and Sewer Fund	(780,260))	(100,880)	(100,880)		(100,880)		(875,880)	(100,880)	(100,880)	` ' '		, , ,	
Capital Projects Fund - City Hall Renovation Capital Projects Fund - Miscellaneous Projects I,190,000 516,417 1,341,600 542,630 1,527,160 865,000 552,760 870,899 313,360 303,840 Capital Reserve Fund - General Fund Contribution (1,034,447) (742,675) - (743,516) (870,323) Capital Projects Fund - Skate Prak Project Capital Projects Fund - Wash Creek Project Capital Projects Fund - Skate Prak Project Capital Project Fund - Skate Prak Project Capital Project Fund - Skate Prak Project Capital Reserve Fund - General Fund Reimbursement Capital Project General Fund Reimbursement Capital Project General Fund Contribution Capital Reserve Fund - General Fund Contribution Capital Reserve Fund Fund Contribution Capital		-		-	529,050		-			A		-	(100,000)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Capital Projects Fund - City Hall Renovation (1,034,447) (724,675) 5 24,630 1,527,160 865,000 552,760 870,899 313,360 303,840 (245,172) (1,100,266) (245,172) (245,172) (245,172) (245,172) (245,172) (245,172) (245,172) (245,172) (245,172) (245	Health & Welfare Fund	-		- 0	Ni.		-		_	_	_	0 -	_	(81 640)	
Capital Projects Fund - Miscellaneous Projects (1,190,000		-		-	(328,200)		243,651		_	-	-	-	_	(01,010)	
Capital Reserve Fund - General Fund Contribution (1,034,447) (742,675) (743,516) (870,323) (45,084) (245,472) (1,100,266) (201,000) (201,000) (1,100,266) (201,000) (1,100,266) (201,000) (1,100,266) (201,000) (1,100,266) (201,000) (1,100,266) (201,000) (1,100,266) (201,000) (1,100,266) (201,000) (1,100,266) (201,000) (1,100,266) (201,000) (1,100,266) (201,000) (1,100,266) (201,000) (1,100,266) (201,000) (1,100,266) (1,100,2	Capital Projects Fund - Miscellaneous Projects	1,190,000		516,417	1,341,600				1.527.160	865,000	552.760	870 899	313 360	303 840	
Capital Projects Fund - Wash Creek Project Capital Projects Fund - Skate Park Project Capital Projects Fund - Skate Park Project Capital Projects Fund - Homeland Security Creenways Phase II Grant Fund Downtown Tax District - General Fund Reimbursement Downtown Tax District - General Fund Reimbursement Downtown Tax District - General Fund Reimbursement Downtown Tax District - General Fund Contribution Tax District - General Fund Contribution Creek Stormwater Master Plan Project The Cr	Capital Reserve Fund - General Fund Contribution	(1,034,447))	•	, ,		•			,		070,055	•	,	
Capital Projects Fund - Skate Park Project Special Revenue Fund - Homeland Security Greenways Phase II Grant Fund Reimbursement Downtown Tax District - General Fund Contribution Rails to-Trails Project Grant Fund Greenways Phase II Grant Fund Reimbursement Greenways Phase II Grant Fund Greenways Phase	Capital Projects Fund - Wash Creek Project			-	72		-		-	(0.0,525)	(45.084)	_	(243,472)	(1,100,200)	
Special Revenue Fund - Homeland Security C72,000 C	Capital Projects Fund - Skate Park Project	-		-	_		_		_	(175,000)		_	-	-	
Greenways Phase II Grant Fund Downtown Tax District - General Fund Reimbursement Downtown Tax District - Main Street Project Downtown Tax District - Main Street Project Seventh Avenue Tax District - General Fund Contribution Rails-to-Trails Project Grant Fund Troit Creek Stormwater Master Plan Project Operating Transfers: Law Enforcement Profit Distribution Sl,500 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Seventh Asset Expenditures 1,287,849 2,791,190 4,654,349 S 1,264,009 S 1,361,822 S 2,534,977 S 1,563,982 S 2,021,203 S 1,176,152 S 1,973,053	Special Revenue Fund - Homeland Security	_		_	(72,000)				_	(175,000)	(114,237)		-	-	
Downtown Tax District - General Fund Reimbursement Downtown Tax District - General Fund Reimbursement Downtown Tax District Downtown Tax District Downtown Tax District Downtown Tax District - Main Street Project Seventh Avenue Tax District - General Fund Contribution Creek Stormwater Master Plan Project Downtown Tax District - General Fund Contribution Seventh Avenue Tax District - General Fund Contribution Creek Stormwater Master Plan Project Doperating Transfers: Law Enforcement Doperating Transfers: Law Enforcement Doperating Transfers: Law Enforcement Stormwater Master Plan Project Stormwater Master Plan Project Doperating Transfers: Law Enforcement Stormwater Master Plan Project Stormwater Plan Project Stormwater Master Plan Project Stormwater Master Plan Project Stormwater Plan Project S		-		•	(-2,000)		-			(202 000)	_	-	-	· .	
Downtown Tax District Downtown Tax District - Main Street Project Seventh Avenue Tax District - General Fund Contribution Rails-to-Trails Project Grant Fund Poperating Transfers: Law Enforcement Profit Distribution Street Plan Project Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,287,849 2,791,190 4,654,349 2,791,190 4,654,349 2,791,190 4,654,349 2,791,190 4,654,349 3,1264,009 3,1361,822	Downtown Tax District - General Fund Reimbursement	-		_	_		_			(202,000)		100.000	100.000	100 000	
Downtown Tax District - Main Street Project Seventh Avenue Tax District - General Fund Contribution Seventh Avenue Tax District - General Fund	Dwontown Tax District	-					_		-	-	73,000	100,000	,	100,000	
Seventh Avenue Tax District - General Fund Contribution Rails-to-Trails Project Grant Fund Britton Creek Stormwater Master Plan Project Operating Transfers: Law Enforcement Profit Distribution Rails-to-Trails Project Seventh Avenue Tax District - General Fund Contribution Rails-to-Trails Project Grant Fund Service Research Fund Contribution Rails-to-Trails Project Grant Fund Service Research Fund Contribution Rails-to-Trails Project Grant Fund Service Grant Fund Stormwater Master Plan Project Service Grant Fund (64,500) (52,800) (24,690) (23,390) (24,690) (16,785) (Downtown Tax District - Main Street Project	_			_				_	(404 905)	(110 677)	-		-	
Rails-to-Trails Project Grant Fund		_		_	_		(5.300)			(474,003)		(63.900)	. , ,		
Britton Creek Stormwater Master Plan Project Operating Transfers: Law Enforcement 20,000				_	_		(3,300)		-	-	(04,300)	(32,800)	(24,090)	, , ,	
Operating Transfers: Law Enforcement Profit Distribution 20,000		_		_	_		-			-	-		(6.550)	(10,785)	
Profit Distribution 81,500 (542,558) (686,800) 877,128 (293,201) (918,099) (1,204,391) (1,204,391) (1,191,696) (1,191,		20.000		•	•		-		-	-	-	-	(5,556)	-	
Fund Balance Appropriated Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (988,207) (988,207) (988,303) (988,303) (988,303) (1,191,696) (1,192,776) (1,464,641) (1,209,669) (1,192,776) (1,464,641) (1,209,649) (1,209,649) (1,209,649) (2,258,409) (2,258,409) (2,258,409) (3,201) (1,209,649) (1,211,782) (1,211,782) (1,211,782) (1,211,782) (1,211,782) (1,211,782) (1,211,782) (1,211,782) (2,258,409) (2,258,409) (2,258,409) (2,258,409) (2,258,409) (2,258,409)		,		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	•	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (988,207) (988,303) 50,185 (475,837) (1,191,696) (641,670) 1,707,063 (488,480) (306,790) (1,204,391) Net Change in Fund Balances (1,209,669) (1,192,776) (1,464,641) 925,139 95,678 (684,122) 1,427,729 (1,211,782) 127,607 (2,258,409) Capital Asset Expenditures 1,287,849 2,791,190 4,654,349 \$ 1,264,009 \$ 1,361,822 \$ 2,534,977 \$ 1,563,982 \$ 2,021,203 \$ 1,176,152 \$ 1,973,053		61,500		-	-		(542 550)		(696 900)	077 120	(202 201)	(010 000)	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances (1,209,669) (1,192,776) (1,464,641) 925,139 95,678 (684,122) 1,427,729 (1,211,782) 127,607 (2,258,409) Capital Asset Expenditures 1,287,849 2,791,190 4,654,349 \$ 1,264,009 \$ 1,361,822 \$ 2,534,977 \$ 1,563,982 \$ 2,021,203 \$ 1,176,152 \$ 1,973,053		(988 207)		(08 303)	50 195	_							(20 (500)	- (1.001.001)	
Capital Asset Expenditures 1,287,849 2,791,190 4,654,349 \$ 1,264,009 \$ 1,361,822 \$ 2,534,977 \$ 1,563,982 \$ 2,021,203 \$ 1,176,152 \$ 1,973,053	Total Other I malieting Sources (Oses)	(988,207)		(30,303)	30,183	_	(4/3,837)		(1,191,090)	(041,670)	1,/0/,063	(488,480)	(306,790)	(1,204,391)	
Debt Convice on a Providence (No. 1) (2) [5] [7] [7] [7] [7] [7] [7] [7] [7] [7] [7	Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,209,669)		(1,192,776)	(1,464,641)	_	925,139		95,678	(684,122)	1,427,729	(1,211,782)	127,607	(2,258,409)	
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures 4.8% 6.9% 8.1% 7.7% 5.9% 5.1% 5.0% 5.6% 5.5% 5.2%	Capital Asset Expenditures	1,287,849		2,791,190	4,654,349	\$	1,264,009	\$	1,361,822	\$ 2,534,977	\$ 1,563,982	\$ 2,021,203	\$ 1,176,152	\$ 1,973,053	
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures 4.8% 6.9% 8.1% 7.7% 5.9% 5.1% 5.0% 5.6% 5.5% 5.2%	District Dis											in 5			
	Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.8%	<u> </u>	6.9%	8.1%	_	7.7%		5.9%	5.1%	5.0%	5.6%	5.5%	5.2%	

Note: Operating Transfers from ABC Board were reclassified to Restricted and Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenue in FY 2004.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Assessed Ro Commercial Property	eal Property Residential Property	Assessed Pers Motor Vehicles	onal Property Other	Less: Tax-Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Tax Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2003	\$ 134,644,830	\$ 687,389,458	\$ 64,149,556	\$ 113,360,767	\$ 4,045,011	\$ 995,499,600	\$ 0.85	\$ 1,000,803,860	99.5%
2004	157,810,769	822,034,288	63,347,209	120,327,991	6,268,757	1,157,251,500	0.83	1,247,202,145	
2005 2006	164,191,261 202,055,495	838,295,640 861,531,281	69,166,976 75,950,930	108,786,181 102,949,041	6,795,958 7,050,933	1,173,644,100 1,235,435,814	0.83	1,357,441,707	92.8% 86.5%
2007	220,275,995	885,095,490	93,097,907	115,982,605	6,303,625	1,308,148,372	0.83	1,565,824,859	78.9%
2008	549,262,016	932,920,789	93,606,259	131,903,467	8,099,431		0.83	1,730,354,989	75.6%
2009	586,303,906	940,048,764	84,719,211	123,978,975	10,925,656	1,699,593,100	0.71	1,713,299,496	99.2%
2010	590,859,360	952,532,747	75,788,947	128,456,653		1,724,125,200	0.71	1,734,539,856	99.4%
2011 2012	597,213,641 548,283,910	962,905,589 883,974,413	77,596,316 76,152,188	132,738,061 141,959,683	12,559,607 14,801,507 13,742,694	1,735,078,100 1,755,652,100 1,636,627,500	0.71 0.71 0.81	1,737,705,121 1,757,636,949 1,640,526,547	99.8% 99.9% 99.8%

Source: Henderson County Tax Assessor's Office.

Note: Property in the City was last reassessed for fiscal year 2007. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Beginning in fiscal year 2001, Henderson County decreased the vehicle tax assessment rate.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

	 2003	 2004	 2005	 2006	 2007		*****					 	
	 2003	 2004	 2003	 2006	 2007		2008		2009		2010	 2011	 2012
City Direct Rates:													
General Fund Rate	\$ 0.450	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.430	\$	0.380	S	0.380	\$	0.380	\$ 0.380	\$ 0.410
Downtown Tax District	\$ 0.300	\$ 0.300	\$ 0.300	\$ 0.300	\$ 0.300	S	0.250	S	0.250	¢.	0.250	\$ 0.380	\$ 0.410
Seventh Avenue District	\$ 0.100	\$ 0.100	\$ 0.100	\$ 0.100	\$ 0.100	\$	0.080	\$	0.080	\$	0.080	\$ 0.230	\$ 0.280 0.120
Total Direct Rate	\$ 0.850	\$ 0.830	\$ 0.830	\$ 0.830	\$ 0.830	\$	0.710	\$	0.710	\$	0.710	\$ 0.710	\$ 0.810
County Rates:													
Henderson County	0.500	0.475	0.475	0.515	0.565		0.462		0.462		0.463	0.463	0.6126
Town of Fletcher	0.270	0.250	0.270	0.270	0.270		0.402		0.402		0.462 0.270	0.462	0.5136
Town of Laurel Park	0.310	0.300	0.310	0.310	0.335		0.270		0.270		0.270	0.320 0.310	0.3250
Town of Saluda	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.540		0.605		0.605		0.270		0.3600
Town of Mills River	-	0.070	0.075	0.075	0.075		0.005		0.003		0.313	0.515 0.075	0.6250
Village of Flat Rock	-	-	-	0.085	0.085		0.075		0.075		0.075	0.075	0.0874 0.0840
Fire (14) District Rates:													
From Lowest	0.065	0.060	0.065	0.065	0.065		0.060		0.060		0.000	0.060	0.0660
To Highest	0.120	0.120	0.115	0.115	0.003		0.000		0.060		0.060 0.115	0.060 0.115	0.0650 0.1250
Special Purpose District Rates:													***************************************
Downtown Tax District	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300		0.250		0.250		0.250	0.250	0.2000
Seventh Avenue Tax District	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100		0.080		0.080		0.230	0.250 0.080	0.2800 0.1200

Source:

Henderson County Tax Assessors Office

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

JUNE 30, 2012

UNAUDITED

	2012								
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		2003 Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Ingles Markets, Inc.	\$	34,981,434	1	2.14%	\$	17,126,000	2	1.72%	
Boyd L. Hyder		14,643,600	4	0.89%		9,096,363	10	0.91%	
Wal-Mart, Inc.		27,733,100	2	1.69%		21,107,700	1	2.12%	
Highland Investors, LLC		15,958,000	3	0.98%		,,,	•	2.12/0	
Lowe's of Hendersonville		-				9,737,900	7	0.98%	
First Citizens Bank		-				9,227,500	9	0.93%	
Home Depot		11,240,970	8	0.69%		10,188,000	6	1.02%	
Blue Ridge Mall, LTD		11,516,971	7	0.70%		13,966,090	3	1.40%	
Henderson Crossing Shopping Center		11,588,400	6	0.71%		,,,,,,,,,	3	1.4070	
Triangle Real Estate, Inc.		11,835,500	5	0.72%		9,489,100	8	0.95%	
Morris Broadband, LLC		10,982,369	9	0.67%		-,.05,100	O	0.9376	
Lake Point Landing		10,329,200	10	0.63%		_			
Duke Energy		-							
BellSouth						10,977,485	5	1.10%	
HCRINC Properties						12,877,400	4	1.29%	
Carolina Village Inc.		0.00				-	4	1.2970	
Totals	\$	160,809,544		9.83%	\$	123,793,538		12.44%	

Source: Henderson County Tax Assessor's Office.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	(1) riginal Tax	Oi	ustments to riginal Tax	ijusted Tax	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in		llections in Total Collections to Da				
Ended June 30	Levy for iscal Year		Levy for iscal Year	Levy for iscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	•		Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	\$ 3,781,531 3,896,307 4,281,731 4,636,382 4,826,530 5,019,939 5,952,337 6,071,297 6,181,286 6,252,523	\$	182,146 299,574 407,473 118,923 161,133 209,399 490,571 488,524 415,320 428,397	\$ 3,963,677 4,195,881 4,689,204 4,755,305 4,987,663 5,229,338 6,442,908 6,559,821 6,596,718 6,680,920	\$	3,866,099 4,070,731 4,593,772 4,667,594 4,891,685 5,130,561 6,314,694 6,335,116 6,405,344 6,471,376	97.54% 97.02% 97.96% 98.16% 98.08% 98.11% 98.01% 96.57% 97.10% 96.86%	\$	71,025 73,978 60,096 85,213 81,782 79,125 78,257 60,492 140,550 131,556	\$	3,937,124 4,144,709 4,653,868 4,752,807 4,973,467 5,209,686 6,392,951 6,395,608 6,545,894 6,602,932	99.33% 98.78% 99.25% 99.95% 99.72% 99.62% 99.22% 97.50% 99.23% 98.83%	
2012	\$ 6,381,455	\$	334,934	\$ 6,716,389	\$	6,526,647	97.17%	\$	145,059		6,671,706	99.33%	

Source: Carland & Andersen, Inc. Annual Audits.

(1) Excludes Motor Vehicle Valuation.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal		Go	veri	mental Activ	ities	S	Business-Type Activities										
Year Ended June 30		General Obligation Bonds		Other Bonds		Notes Payable		General Obligation Bonds		Other Bonds		Notes Payable	_0	Total Primary Sovernment	Percentage of Personal Income		Per Capita
2003	\$	1,350,000	\$	-	\$	441,727	\$	2,240,000	\$		\$	15,624,173	\$	19,655,900	736.3%	\$	1,705
2004		1,260,000		-		3,682,989		1,940,000		_	•	14,602,260	•	21,485,249	749.2%	Φ	
2005		1,170,000		-		3,301,962		1,645,000		_		13,453,812		19,570,774			1,839
2006		1,080,000		-		2,916,667		1,355,000		_		12,293,306		, ,	634.9%		1,617
2007		990,000		-		2,683,333		1,070,000		-		, ,		17,644,973	532.7%		1,442
2008		900,000		-		2,450,000		790,000		*		11,120,362		15,863,695	441.4%		1,269
2009		2,910,000				, ,		•		••		19,791,377		23,931,377	625.1%		1,877
2010		2,770,000		-		2,216,667		520,000		-		18,154,326		23,800,993	649.2%		1,831
2010				-		1,983,334		255,000		-		16,505,815		21,514,149	565.4%		1,638
	•	2,630,000		-		1,750,000		-		-		14,822,447		19,202,447	495.6%		1,462
2012	\$	2,440,000	\$		\$	1,516,667	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,289,495	\$	29,246,162	*	\$	2,203

Note: Details regarding the City of Hendersonville's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

^{*} Information not available.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Year General Ended Obligation		Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds			 Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property		Per Capita	
2003	\$	1,350,000	\$	-	\$	1,350,000	0.13%	\$		117
2004		1,260,000				1,260,000	0.10%	Φ		117
2005		1,170,000		-		1,170,000				108
2006		1,080,000		_		1,080,000	0.09%			97
2007		990,000					0.07%			88
2008		,		-		990,000	0.06%			79
		900,000		-		900,000	0.05%			71
2009		2,910,000		-		2,910,000	0.17%			224
2010		2,770,000				2,770,000	0.16%			211
2011		2,630,000		-		2,630,000	0.15%			
2012	\$	2,440,000		-	\$	2,440,000		\$		200 184

Note: Details regarding the City of Hendersonville's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data. See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF JUNE 30, 2012

UNAUDITED

Governmental Unit	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: Henderson County	113,282,260	12.31%	13,945,046
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			13,945,046
City of Hendersonville Direct			3,956,667
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 17,901,713

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages and amount of debt outstanding provided by the applicable government.

Note 1: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City of Hendersonville's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the City of Hendersonville'stotal taxable assessed value.

Note 2: Overlapping rates are those of county and local governments that apply to property owners within the City of Hendersonville. Not all overlapping rates apply to all of the City of Hendersonville's property owners (i.e., the rates for fire/special purpose districts apply only to the proportion of the City of Hendersonville's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the fire/special purpose district).

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

-	2003	2004	2005	2006									
5 .1			2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010		2011	_	2012
Debt Limit	79,963,569	92,704,661	94,435,205	99,398,940	105,156,160	135,967,448	137,930,016	\$	139,016,410	\$	140,452,168	\$	130,930,200
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	18,670,282	20,623,408	18,967,255	18,003,776	15,518,820	23,741,378	23,293,992		21,412,148		19,012,447		29,246,161
Legal Debt Margin	61,293,287	72,081,253	75,467,950	81,395,164	89,637,340	112,226,070	\$ 114,636,024	\$	117,604,262	\$	121,439,721	\$	101,684,039
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit as a Percent- age of Debt Limit	23.3%	22.2%	20.1%	18.1%	14.8%	17.5%	16.9%		15.4%	iğ i	13.5%		
								_	15.470	_	13.376	_	22.3%
				Total Assessed			r					\$ 1,	636,627,501
					of Total Assesse								130,930,200
				Total Non-Bo Total Bonded									26,806,161 2,440,000
				Total Amount o	of Debt Applicabl	e to Debt Limit							29,246,161
				Legal Debt Mar	gin							\$	101,684,039

Note: Chapter 159-55 of the State of North Carolina General Statutes, as amended, provides that no government shall incur any bonded debt which shall exceed eight percent (8%) of the assessed value of the property subject to taxation taxation therein without voter approval.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

· _	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	(1) City Population	(2) County Population	(3) Personal Income (000's)	(4) Per Capita Personal Income	(5) School Enrollment	(6) County Unemployment Rate	(7) State Unemployment Rate	(8) U.S. Unemployment Rate
	2003	11,530	94,246	2,669,644	28,326	11,574	3.8%	6.7%	6.2%
	2004	11,682	95,797	2,867,627	29,934	11,918	3.1%	5.4%	5.7%
	2005	12,106	97,584	3,082,738	31,591	12,292	4.5%	5.3%	5.0%
	2006	12,237	100,056	3,312,203	33,103	12,578	3.4%	4.6%	4.8%
	2007	12,499	102,270	3,593,713	35,139	13,134	3.9%	4.9%	4.5%
	2008	12,747	104,289	3,828,266	36,708	13,322	4.7%	6.2%	5.7%
	2009	12,997	105,813	3,666,462	34,650	13,310	9.4%	11.0%	9.5%
	2010	13,135	106,965	3,805,442	35,577	13,325	8.2%	10.0%	9.5%
	2011	13,189	107,141	3,874,611	36,164	13,491	7.3%	9.9%	9.2%
	2012	13,278	108,448	*	*	13,508	7.3%	9.4%	8.2%

Data Sources:

- (1) North Carolina State Planning Office.
- (2) North Carolina State Planning Office.
- (3) US Dept. of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (4) US Dept. of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis Per Capita & Total Personal Income Estimated for 2011 and not available for 2012
- (5) Henderson County Public Schools
- (6) Employment Security Commission
- (7) Employment Security Commission
- (8) Employment Security Commission
- Information not yet available.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

UNAUDITED

		2012	W.S.		2003	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Henderson County Schools	1,852	1	14.82%	1,450	1	11.53%
Pardee Hospital	1,253	2	10.02%	1,080	3	9.44%
Park Ridge Hospital	1,125	3	9.00%	500	9	4.72%
Wilsonart International	680	6	5.44%	750	4	7.86%
General Electric Lighting	395	10	3.16%	1,100	2	11.53%
Arvin-Meritor	550	8	4.40%	650	6	5.77%
Steelcase, Incorporated	680	7	5.56%	680	5	7.13%
Wal-Mart	450	9	3.60%	•		7.1570
Ingles	750	4	6.00%			
Henderson County Government	720	5	5.76%	550	7	5.77%
Eaton Corporation	375			435	10	4.56%
Continental Tevis	318			-	- •	1.5070
Kyocera Engineering	500					
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	265			500	8	5.24%
Totals	9,913		67.76%	7,695		73.55%

Source: Hendersonville Chamber of Commerce

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities										
General Government:										
Administration	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance	4	4	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Support Services	8	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12
Public Safety:										
Police	45	45	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50
Fire	17	17	17	17	17	17	20	20	20	27
Public Works:										
Fleet Maintenance	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Building Maintenance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Administration	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Streets & Highways	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9
Traffic Engineer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks & Drainage	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Subtotal	30	30	29	29	29	31	31	31	31	31
Business-Type Activities										
Water and Sewer Fund	78	74	66	66	67	67	68	68	68	68
Environmental Services Fund	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12
Total	196	194	192	192	198	200	205	205	205	215

Source: Annual Departmental Budgets

Note: Support Services consist of Engineering, IT, Planning and Zoning

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UNAUDITED

Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2055		
General Government				2000	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Building Permits Issued:										
Residential	348	141	244	235	160					
Commercial	95	101	111	233 99	163 8 0	92 50	106 76	103	95	125
Public Safety - Police					00	50	/6	226	252	147
Physical Arrests	1,690	1,979	2 172	2.177	0.000	-1				
Traffic Violations	2,233	2,861	2,173	2,177	2,736	2,735	2,175	2,120	1,667	1,539
Parking Violations	3,799	3,854	2,628	2,685	3,631	3,624	3,815	2,997	2,720	2,482
Public Safety - Fire	3,777	3,034	2,353	2,313	2,353	2,358	2,317	1,865	1,980	1,806
Number of Fire Calls Answered										
	1,377	1,478	1,629	1,617	1,703	1,899	1,871	1,842	1,779	2,111
Inspections Conducted	205	509	601	620	548	534	1,066	1,997	883	502
Water							1,000	1,227	863	302
Number of Service Connections	21,196	21,832	23,105	23,650	24 200	25 201	05.474			
Average Daily Production in Gallons	7,262,000	7,239,000	6,455,000	6,956,000	24,300	25,301	25,471	25,645	25,618	25,552
Sewer	,,	,,25,,000	0,455,000	0,930,000	6,870, 0 00	6,66 0,0 00	5,885,000	6,969,500	6,779,145	6,295,637
Number of Service Connections	6 6 4 7	(046								
Average Daily Treatment in Gallons	6,647	6,846	7,608	7,700	8,000	8,051	8,118	8,173	8,146	8,274
	3,37 0 ,000	3,250,000	3,039,000	2,632,000	2,786 ,0 00	2,435,000	2,410,000	2,937,300	2,255,600	2,343,393
Solid Waste										
Refuse Collected (Tons per Year)	4,693	4,745	4,774	4,605	4,501	4,324	4,152	3,885	2.550	2 225
Recycling Collections (Tons per Year)	594	563	603	708	1,354	1,021	1,083	2,195	3,550 1,040	3,325
Scrap Metal (Tons per Year)	-	-	-	-	-,	-,021	-	17	1,040	645
Cable TV Subscribers								17	13	1
City										
County	2,167	2,019	2,024	3,639	3,336	3,338	3,215	3,062	2,779	2,693
Flat Rock	15,483	14,283	13,669	11,639	10,405	10,411	1 0 ,026	9,548	8,666	8,400
Fletcher	1,619	1,590	1,575	1,288	1,186	1,187	1,143	1,088	988	958
Laurel Park	2,200	2,001	1,799	1,409	1,260	1,261	1,214	1,156	1,049	1,017
Mills River	898	895	898	881	806	806	776	739	671	650
_	-		670	1,046	953	953	918	874	794	769
Total Subscribers	22,367	20,788	20,635	19,902	17,946	17,956	17,292	16,467	14,947	14,487
							•	• •	,	,,

Sources: Various City of Hendersonville Deaprtments

Note: The decline in Cable TV subscribers is due to competition from Satelite TV companies.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

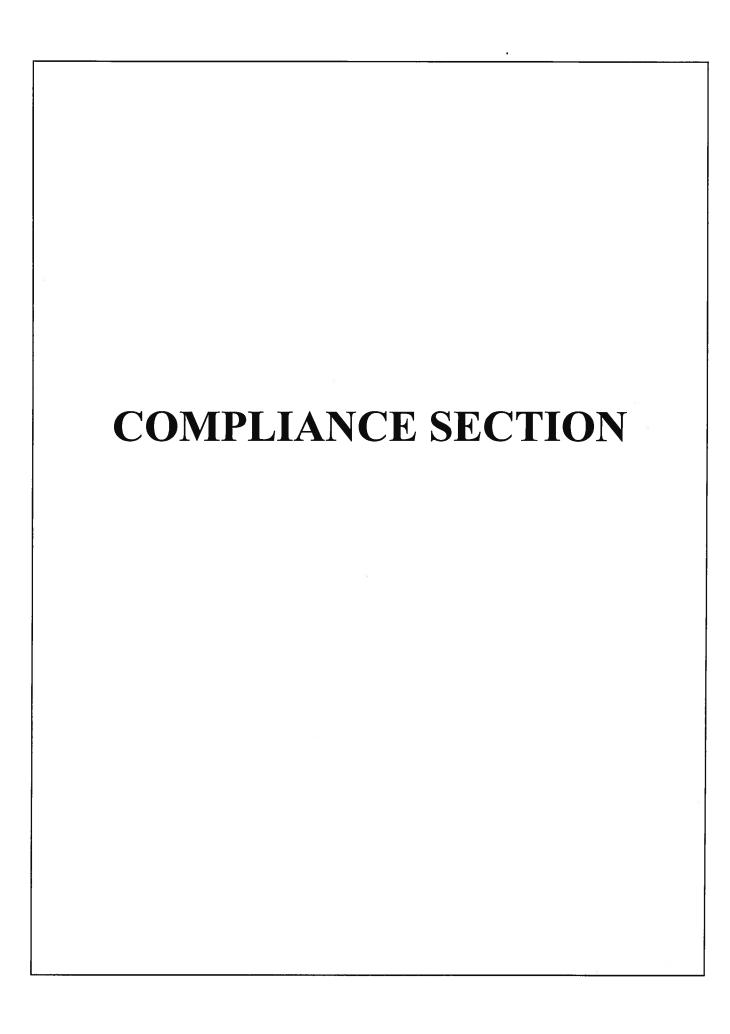
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

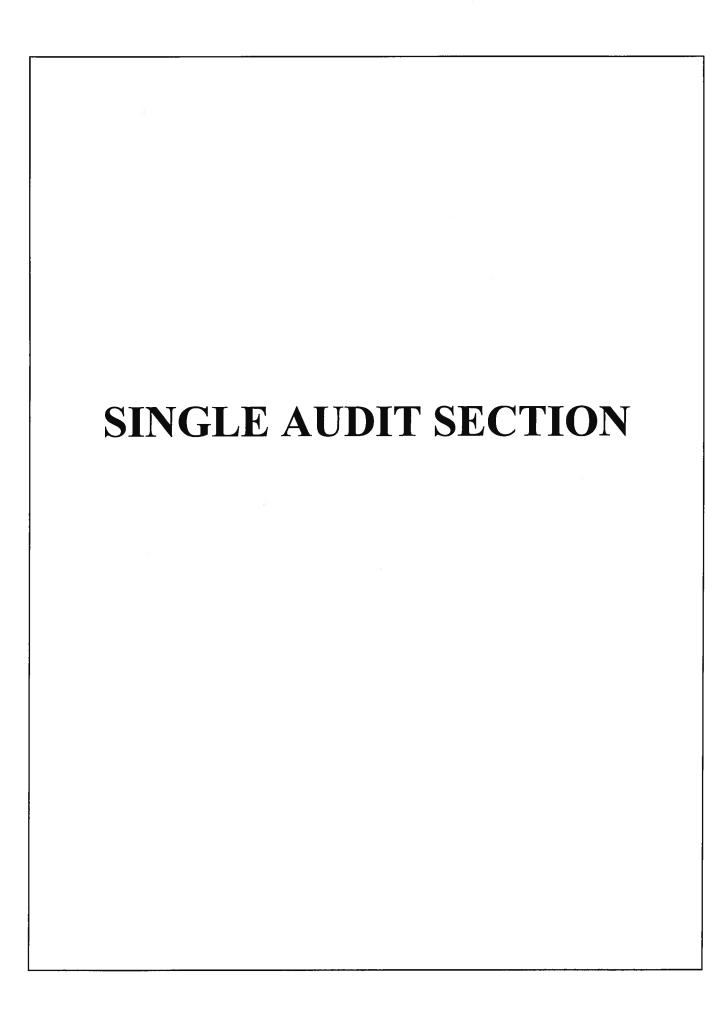
UNAUDITED

Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000	2010	2011	
Hendersonville				2000	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Public Facilities/Buildings	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10
Public Safety - Police					-	,		3	3	4
Number of Police Stations	1	1-	1	1	1	1	1			
Number of Patrol Units	30	30	30	30	34	34	1 38	1 38	1 - 38	1 38
Public Safety - Fire						٥.	30	36	36	38
Number of Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Number of Fire Trucks	6	6	6	6	6	1 6	1 6	1	1	1
Public Service			-	J	U	U	O	- 6	6	6
Streets (in Miles)	59.10	59.10	60.51	62.95	65.04	65.02	65.04	4	4	
Street Lights	1,469	1,471	1,575	1,580	1,587	65.03 1,587	65.04	6536	65.36	65.67
Parks and Recreation	•	-,	-,5.5	1,500	1,567	1,567	1,617	1,622	1,617	1,617
Parks Acreage	99	99	99	00	00		5			
Tennis & Racquet Ball Courts	. 8	8	8	99 8	99	158	158	158	158	158
Parks	7	7	7	7	8 7	8 12	8	8	.8	8
Shuffle Board Courts	27	27	27	27	27	27	12	12	12	12
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	27 1	27 1	27	27
Community Development				-	•			1	1	I
Community Centers	3	3	3	3	3	2	2			
Water	_	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water Mains (Miles)	556	564	5.67	7.60						
Fire Hydrants	2,024	2,062	567 2.120	569	571	575	578	581	640	620
Sewer	2,024	2,002	2,120	2,135	2,140	2,233	2,359	2,446	2,539	2,552
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	135	148	153	154	154	160	165	167	175	176
Storm Sewers (Miles)	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	31	31
Solid Waste										
Collection/Refuse Trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Sources: Various City of Hendersonville departments.

Note: A New Fire Station was built in 2000 and Police Department moved into City Hall in 2005.





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MEMBER - AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MEMBER - NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ronald G. Carland, CPA Terry B. Andersen, CPA

F. T. Carland, CPA George B. Lee, CPA Harold C. Reid, CPA

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit of Financial Statements
Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hendersonville, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Hendersonville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprises the City of Hendersonville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 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. The financial statements of the City of Hendersonville Board of Alcoholic Control were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Hendersonville'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 the City of Hendersonville, in a separate letter dated December 4, 2012.

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

Cauld & Anderson, Inc.

December 4, 2012

307 NORTH CHURCH STREET • HENDERSONVILLE, NC 28792

Member - American institute of certified public accountants Member - North Carolina association of certified public accountants Ronald G. Carland, CPA Terry B. Andersen, CPA

> F. T. Carland, CPA George B. Lee, CPA Harold C. Reid, CPA

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hendersonville, North Carolina

Compliance

We have audited the City of Hendersonville, North Carolina compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Hendersonville's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The City of Hendersonville'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 its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Hendersonville's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Hendersonville'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 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements to 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 the City of Hendersonville'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 the City of Hendersonville's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Hendersonville is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Hendersonville's internal control over compliance with 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 the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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 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 a 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, others within the entity, members of the City Council, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Carled & Andrew, Inc.

December 4, 2012

307 NORTH CHURCH STREET • HENDERSONVILLE, NC 28792

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Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With Applicable Sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hendersonville, North Carolina

Compliance

We have audited City of Hendersonville, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on its major State program for the year ended June 30, 2012. The City of Hendersonville's major State program is 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 its major State program is the responsibility of the City of Hendersonville's management. Our responsibility is to express and opinion on the City of Hendersonville'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 applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 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 State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Hendersonville'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 the City of Hendersonville's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Hendersonville is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to State programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Hendersonville's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State 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 with applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, 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 the City's internal control over compliance.

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 State 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 State 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, others within the organization, members of the City Council, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cauld a Ardrow Inc.

December 4, 2012

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

- A. An unqualified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the City of Hendersonville.
- B. Our audit of the basic financial statements disclosed no material weaknesses over financial reporting or significant deficiencies in internal control.
- C. Our audit of the basic financial statements disclosed no instances of noncompliance with laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that were material to the basic financial statements.
- D. An unqualified opinion was issued on the City of Hendersonville's compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to its major federal programs.
- E. An unqualified opinion was issued on the City of Hendersonville's compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to its major State program.
- F. Our audit disclosed no audit findings which relate to federal and State awards that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510 (a) of Circular A-133.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

G The Major federal programs for the City of Hendersonville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 are:

Program Name	CFDA#
FEMA-Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083
ARRA State Energy Program-Alternative Fuel and Advanced Vehicle Technology	81.041
ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants to Unites of Local Government	16.738

- H. The threshold for determining Type A programs for the City of Hendersonville is \$300,000.
- I. The City of Hendersonville qualified as a low risk auditee under Section .530 of Circular A-133.
- J The Major State program for the City of Hendersonville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 is:

Program Name

Powell Bill Program

- K. The threshold for determining Type A programs for the City of Hendersonville is \$300,000.
- L. The City of Hendersonville qualified as a low risk auditee under Section .530 of Circular A-133.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

II. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements of the City of Hendersonville

The City of Hendersonville had no findings or questioned costs related to the audit of its Basic Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs related to the Audit of Federal and State Awards

The City of Hendersonville had no findings or questioned costs related to the audit of Federal and State awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

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CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

A Corrective Action Plan has already been implemented by the City of Hendersonville for all prior year findings.

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal C F D A Number	State/Local Passthrough Grantor's No.	Fed'l (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Local penditure
Federal Grants: Cash Programs:					
U. S. Department of Energy Conservation Research and Development Passthrough Triangle J Council of Governments Compressed Natural Gas for Public Vehicles	81.086		\$ 208,406		
Passthrough North Carolina State Energy Office ARRA State Energy Program - Alternative Fuel and Advanced Vehicle Technology Charging Station for Electric Vehicles	81.041	30733	2,670		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Hiring Program for Additional Firemen	97.083		322,341		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Renewal Passthrough N.C. Department of Commerce Community Development Block Grant Oak Haven Community Development Block Grant	14.228	10-C-2218	140,000		
U.S. Department of Justice ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) to Units of Local Government WCEPP Program WCEPP Program	16.738		1,362		
U.S. Department of Interior National Park Service Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid Passthrough N. C. Department of Cultural Resources State Historical Preservation Office Grey Hosiery Mill Engineered Structural Analysis	15.904	11812-3899	6,500		\$ 5,500
U.S. Department of Transportation Passthrough N. C. Dept of Transportation Governor's Highway Safety Program Bike Safely Hendersonville Program	20.600	52012.3.2	28,415		
Passthrough French <u>Broad River Metro Planning Org.</u> Highway Planning and Construction Rails to Trails Project	20-205-4	11-063	44,020		40,785
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Passthrough N. C. Dept of Environment and Natural Resources State and Tribal Assistance Grants (Brightwater Subdivision Waterline Capital Project)	66.202	XP-96492108	17,769		
Total Cash Assistance - Federal Programs			\$ 771,483		\$ 46,285

CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal C F D A Number	State/Local Passthrough Grantor's No.	Fed'l (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditure	Local Expenditures
Federal Grants: Noncash Programs:					
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Passthrough N. C. Dept of Environment and Natural Resources Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water- State Revolving loan Funds (Brightwater Subdivision Waterline Capital Project)	66.468	XP-96492108	79,633		
Total Assistance - Federal Programs			\$ 851,116		\$ 46,285
State Grants: Cash Programs:					
N. C. Department of Transportation; Powell Bill Program		32570		\$ 324,985	
Small Construction Agreement Sidewalk Improvement NC Hwy 191		5201168858		250,000	
Total Cash Assistance - State Programs				\$ 574,985	
Total Assistance - All Programs			\$ 851,116	\$ 574, <u>985</u>	\$ 46,285

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of the City of Hendersonville and is presented on the modified 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, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Loans outstanding

The City of Hendersonville had the following loan balance outstanding at June 30, 2012.

This loan balance outstanding is not included in the federal expenditures presented in this schedule. Those expenditures were reported for the year ended June 30, 2010, except for the \$79,633 shown above. At June 30, 2012, repayment terms for the funds had been finalized, and are reported as long-term debt.

Program Title	Federal C F D A Number	State/ Passthrough Grantor's No.	Amount Outstanding
Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Loan Funds	66.468	XP-96492108 \$	543,192