CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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BROWN & COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS FINANCIAL ADVISORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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William G. Brown, CPA - W. Gilbert Brown III, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Members of the City Council City Of Irvington, Kentucky City Hall P.O. Box 374 Irvington, Kentucky 40146

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Irvington, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Irvington, Kentucky's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Irvington, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2009 on our consideration of the City of Irvington, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information for general fund and proprietary fund, combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and combining statements for nonmajor on pages 3 through 8, 34 and 35, and on pages 36 through 39, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it

Brown & Company

Bardstown, Kentucky November 16, 2009

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

As management of the City of Irvington, Kentucky (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the audit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash and cash equivalents balance for the City was \$376,505.16.
- In March 2009, the City purchased new Utility Billing software and a new truck for the Public Works Department.
 The Billing Software, which was paid for with KIA funds, will help maintain accurate records of water usage for each customer and be beneficial in tracking losses.
- The City received \$7,241.74 in FEMA funds from the wind storm in September 2008.
- In May 2009, the City purchased the current City Hall parking lot and the building adjacent to the parking lot.
- In June 2009, the City purchased approximately 23 acres to build a new Youth Sports Complex. The City contributed \$5,000 towards this project, the remaining funds were donated.
- In July 2009, the City replaced two entrances into Valley Terrace Subdivision. The construction will help reduce flooding in heavy rains as well as increase the safety entering the area.

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Overview of Financial Statements

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

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the City accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure. In addition, the City applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements to its business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED

B. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures a Change in Fund Ralances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. The only non-major funds Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. The only non-major funds and available to reconcile and available the differences in fund halance. Changes in Fund balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. The only non-major fund and changes in fund halances as presented in these statements to the net assate and changes in not assate presented. the Municipal Aid Fund. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in tund balances as presented in these statements to the net assets and changes in net assets presented in the College of the Co and changes in rung palances as presented in these statements to the net assets and changes in het assets pre-the Government-Wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the Governmental rung financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement locus and the parameter are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be available if they are pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are considered when a liability is pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is applied available as available to Collected within bu days or the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is companied and claims and indoments are recorded only when navment is due. compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be Property taxes, tranchise tees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be succeptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special period is considered to be elecantible to accrual as revenue of the susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Unly the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current fiscal period. assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue or the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and chared revenue are recorded at the time of receipt or Current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or a considered to be measurable and available. and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt of control of the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the City of Irvington, Kentucky's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

All governmental funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets

The Statement of Revenues Evnenditures and Changes in All governmental rungs are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in other financing sources) and decreases (available and other and current liabilities are included on the balance Sneets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Unanges in financing financing sources and other financing sources and decreases (expenditures and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing sources). financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Accordinally rayantiae are recognized in the available to finance expenditures of the current period. accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days and the subject to accrual (generally 60 days). Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally by the City, are property tax called tax intercovernmental revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual to the city are property tax called tax intercovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expanditures are recorded in the by the City, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. C. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets. a Statement of Revenues. Expenses and

Toprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of Accordingly all accepte and liabilities (whether current or poncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net counting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Sets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and Index the accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized in the paried in sets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Unanges in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and the set of the second in the period in the period

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

C. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the activities of the related; to the provision of water and sewer services to the City of Invinctor Kantucky's husiness residents schools and churches It operates the water treatment and sewer treatment. of Irvington, Kentucky's business, residents, schools, and churches. It operates the water treatment and sewer treatment and sewer treatment plants, water distribution systems, sewer collection systems, and pump stations.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined Net Assets for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were:

		- ourie ,	³⁰ , 2009 were:			
Current And Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding Other Liabilities Total Liabilities Net Assets: Invested In Capital Assets, Net Of Related Debt Restricted Jnrestricted Total Net Assets \$	\$237,614.89 471,255.58 708,870.47 34,215.70 176,250.80 210,466.50 413,043.21 85,360.76 498,400.561	\$259,028.60 487,726.45 746,755.05 43,778.44 104.296.12 148,074.56 423,848.80	\$344,413.40 2,610,904.26 2,955.317.66 916,898.08 101,834.80 1,018,732.88 2,610,904.26 (674,319.48) 51,936.53.44	9359,434.06 2,735,803.29 3,095,237.35 928,400.00 99,048.05 1,027,448.05 2,735,803.09 (668,013.99) 067,785	\$582,028.29 3.082.159.84 3.664,188.13 951.113.78 278.085.60 1,229,199.38 3,023,947.47 588,958.72) 434,038	\$618.462.66 3.223.529.72 3.841.992.40 972.178.42 203.344.17 1.175.522.62 3.159.652.05 493.182.30 .666,469.76
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net Assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, asset exceeded liabilities by \$2,434,988.75 which is a decrease from the previous year.

The City's programs for governmental activities include General Government, Fire, Police, Parks and Recreation, and Programs for the hydrogen time activities include the violet and violational description. The City's programs for governmental activities include General Government, Fire, Police, Parks and Recreation, and municipal aid. The programs for the business type activities include the water and wastewater utilities. A comparison of the current year and prior year is presented below.

 4 2	Revenues: Program Revenues: Charges 5	Gove	rnmenta 2009	urrent year I activities 2008	and prior ye Business - 2009	he water and ear is present type activities	re, Police, p d wastewater Ited below	Parks and Recrea Cutilities. A comp
Silvatina	Charges For Services				2009	2008		Total
		\$ 6	510				2009	
	Capital Grants And Contributions Capital Grants And Contributions General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes	0. 1	518.79 50.82 22.52	\$ 12,428.09 87,723.68 20,408.99	\$630,482. ₁₀ - -	\$605,931.53 - -	8,150,82	\$618,359.62 87,723.68
	Restricted To Specific Programs	312,36; 23,625	•	23,497.15	-		55,722.52	20,408,99
	"" OII Sale Of E.	20,025	80			-	312,367,41	2.0
	Transfers Assets	2,543.	64	1.092.47	17.656.50	106,859.00		323,497.15
	Miscellaneous		-		2,413.78	1.359.00	41.282.30	
	Total Revenues		-	~	_	1,351.14	4,957.42	106,859,00
	- Tondes	6,041.8	ĵ 7	-	_	4,080.00	,007.42	2.443.61
		\$ 414,970.8	4 \$450	165.04		~	-	4.080.00
	Expenses	\$ 414,970.8	9452	315.42 \$650	0,552.38 \$73	13,615.00	C 0 -	1400,00
(General Government				<u>9,992.38</u> \$73	1.836.67 \$1.0	6,041.86	20 700 =
S	treats A					1,836.67 \$1.00	05,523.22	20,780.04
P	treets And Maintenance	\$187,237.92						\$1,184,152.09
		39.24-	\$186,23	31.87 \$				
	ione Safety ~	28,619.58	32,98	7.50	- \$			
	THIRDITY David	9.874.63	18,03	7.50 1.5-		- \$187	.237.92	
De	preciation	209,693.13	170.75	1.92		- 28	619.58	86,231.87
Inte	rest On Law	11,458.22	179,764	1.05	-	- 0.0		32,987.50
Wat	er & Garbage	64,470.87	2,500	.00	~	3,0 - 200 -	74.63	18.031.92
Sew	~ Galbage	3.893.01	65,159	87	-	209,6		70.70
Othe		0.000,01	4,052.	51	-	11,4		79.764.05
9076		-			-	64.47	70 87	2,500.00
		-		458,204	1.75 440 70		3.01	35,159.87
7	otal Expenses	-		323,552	15 267 75	J. 111 Ara	175 4	1.052.51
				-	.15 267,729	323,55,	2.45	7.766.10
	<u>\$5</u>	15,247.36 \$48	0 ~				^{2.15} 267	.729.12
Increas	e (Decrease) In Net Assets	940	8,727.72	\$781,756.9	12		-	25.12
Vet Ass	eta D. Net Assets			1.00.9		22 \$1.0-		
rior D-	ets Beginning \$(1	00 270 -				<u>\$1,297,00</u>	1.26 81 107 -	
		\$ (36,	142.30)	6 /4 =			1.26 <u>\$1.197.2</u>	22.94
GI ASSE	ts Ending \$498	00,276.52) \$(36, 8,680.49 1,476 - (841,6 ,403.97 \$598,6	720.00 27.21) 80.49 \$	2,067,789,30 - 1,936,584,78	2) \$23.341.43 2.044,449.00 (1.15 <u>\$2,067.789.30</u>	5 \$ (231,481 2 2.666,469)) \$2,434,988.7		0.85) 9.00

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Business Type Activities

The cost of all Proprietary (Business-Type) activities this year was \$781,757 compared to \$679,848 last year. As shown the control of Assistance in Not Assatz the analysis and by year of the systems were \$630,492 and \$650,492 the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the amounts paid by users of the systems were \$630,482 an

Comments on Budget Comparisons

- The City's General Fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, net of Interfund transfers were
- General fund budget compared to actual revenue varied from line item to line item with the ending actual balance The total cost of General Fund programs and services was \$480,131.92.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the Notes to the mancial 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 31 of this report.

For additional information, please contact the City Clerk, Lisa Ballman at 216 North 1st Street, P.O. Box 374. Irvington

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Assets	G 	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness Type Activities		Total
Current Assets Cash & Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Due From Other Funds	\$	185,983.68 46,294.50 5,336.71	\$	190,521.48 55,601.28 98,290.64	\$	376,505.16 101,895.78 103,627.35
Total Current Assets	\$	237,614.89	\$	344,413.40	\$	582,028.29
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,181,042.32 (709,786.74)		5,104.730.99 2.493,826.73)	\$	6.285,773.31 (3,203,613.47)
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	471,255.58	\$2	2.610,904.26	_\$_	3,082,159.84
Total Assets	\$	708,870.47	\$ 2	2,955,317.66	\$	3,664.188.13
Liabilities & Net Assets Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable Due To Other Funds Accrued Payroll & Related Expenses Accrued Interest Payable Current Portion Of Bond Obligations Current Portion Of Accrued Sick Leave	\$	39,717.31 98,290.64 8,545.85 - 23,996.67 5,700.33	\$	38,047.31 5,336.71 11,220.45 19,307.75 14,300.00 13,622.58	\$	77,764.62 103,627.35 19,766.30 19,307.75 38,296.67 19,322.91
Total Current Liabilities	\$	176,250.80	\$	101,834.80	\$	278,085.60
Noncurrent Liabilities Noncurrent Portion Of Bond Obligations Customer Deposits	\$	34,215.70	\$	843,900.00 72,998.08	\$	878,115.70 72,998.08
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	34,215.70	\$	916,898.08	_\$_	951,113.78
Total Liabilities	\$	210,466.50	\$ 1	,018,732.88	\$	1,229,199.38
Net Assets Invested In Capital Assets, Net Of Related Debt Restricted For: Construction Future Use Unrestricted	\$	413,043.21 - - 85,360.76		- (674,319.48)	\$	3,023,947.47
Total Net Assets	\$	498,403.97	\$ 1	,936,584.78	\$	2,434,988.75

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		B:	usiness Type Activities		Total
	\$	(186,952.13) (4,897.06) (200,264.31) (4,919.63) 20,541.78 (3,893.01) (64,470.87)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(186.952.13) (4.897.06) (200,264.31) (4.919.63) 20,541.78 (3.893.01) (64,470.87)
	\$	(444,855.23)	\$	-	\$	(444,855.23)
	\$	-	\$	(42,772.96) (108,501.84)	\$	(42,772.96) (108,501.84)
	\$	~	_\$_	(151,274.80)	_\$	(151.274.80)
	\$	(444,855.23)		(151,274.80)	\$	(596.130.03)
General Revenues: Taxes & Licenses Investment Earnings State & Formula Grants Gains On Sales Of Fixed Assets Miscellaneous	\$	312,367.41 2,543.64 23,625.80 - 6,041.86	\$	2,413.78 17.656.50 - 	\$	312,367.41 4,957.42 41,282.30 - 6,041.86
Change In Net Assets	\$	(100,276.52)	\$	(131,204.52)	\$	(231,481.04)
Net Assets - Beginning	\$	598,680.49	\$	2,067,789.30	_\$_	2,666,469.79
Prior Period Adjustment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Assets - Ending	<u>\$</u>	498,403.97	\$	1,936,584.78	\$	2.434,988.75

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets & Resources: Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	17.281.46	•	169 700 00		405.000.00
Accounts Receivable	Þ	49,126.26	\$	168,702.22 -	\$	185,983,68 49,126,26
Accrued Interest		<u>-</u>		2,504.95		2,504.95
Total Assets & Resources	\$	66.407.72	<u>\$</u>	171,207.17	\$	237,614.89
Liabilities & Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	30,456.53	\$	-	\$	30,456.53
Due To Other Funds		98,290.64		_		98,290.64
Total Liabilities	\$	128,747.17	\$	-	\$	128,747.17
Fund Balances:						
Unreserved Fund Balances	_\$_	(62,339.45)		171,207.17		108,867.72
Total Fund Balances		(62,339.45)	_\$_	171,207.17	_\$_	108,867.72
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$	66,407.72	\$	171,207.17	\$	237,614.89

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Total fund balance per fund financial statements.	\$ 108.867.72
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net assets.	471,255,58
Certain liabilities (such as bonds payable and the long-term portion of accrued sick leave) are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but they are presented in the statement of net assets	 (81,719.33)
Net assets for governmental activities.	\$ 498,403.97

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Gene Fun		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes & Licenses	\$ 312,5		\$	-	\$ 31	2,585.61
Other Local Sources	22.3	87.45		28,677,52		1.064.97
Intergovernmental	31,7	76.62		-		1,776.62
Interest Income	4:	53.44		2,090.20		2.543.64
Total Revenues	\$ 367,20	03.12	\$	30.767.72	\$ 39	7,970.84
Expenditures:						
General Government	\$ 179.8	17 59	\$	_	¢ 17	9,817.59
Public Safety	4 110,0	.,	Ψ	-	⊅ 1/:	9,017.09
Police	216,27	77 10			214	2 277 40
Fire		55.11		1,609,52		6,277.10 9,874.63
Streets & Maintenance	28,61			1,009,02		3,674.63 3.619.58
Community Development	12,45					2,458.22
Capital Outlay	17,28			_		2,436.22 7,286.07
Debt Service	17,40			-		7,408.25
Total Expenditures	\$ 480,13	11.92	\$	1,609.52		1.741.44
Excess (Deficit) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (112,92		\$	29,158.20		3,770.60)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds From Sale Of Bonds						,
Proceeds From Sale Of Fixed Assets	\$	•	\$	-	\$	
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-
Operating Transfers Out	5,00	0.00		-		.000.00
Operating Transfers Out				(5,000.00)	(5	,000.00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 5,000	0.00	\$	(5,000.00)	\$	~
Excess (Deficit) Of Revenue & Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	\$ (107,928	8.80)	\$	24,158.20	\$ (83.	.770.60)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2008	45,589	9.35	1	47,048.97		638.32
Fund Balance, June 30, 2009	\$ (62,339			71,207.17		867.72

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net change in total fund balances per fund financial statements.	\$ (83,770.60)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense for the year.	(30.021.16)
Debt service payments are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are separated and shown as payments of long term debt on the statement of net assets and interest expense on the statement of activities. The difference is the amount of principal payment	
made for the year.	13,515.24
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	\$ (100,276.52)

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		Water & Garbage		Sewer		Other		
Assets		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
Current Assets								
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	10,145.53	9	31,453.64	\$ 14	48,922.31	\$	190,521.48
Accrued Interest		-		-		437.83		437.83
Accounts Receivable		36,106.07		19,057.38		_		55,163.45
Due From Other Funds		44,275.13				54,015.51		98,290.64
Total Current Assets	\$	90,526.73	\$	50.511.02	\$ 20	3,375.65	\$	344,413,40
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital Assets	\$	1,611,778.65	\$	3,492,952.34	\$		Φ.	5.104,730.99
Accumulated Depreciation		(796,839.05)		(1,696,987.68)		-		2,493.826.73)
Total Noncurrent Assets	_\$	814,939.60	\$	1,795,964.66	\$		_\$2	2,610,904.26
Total Assets	\$	905,466.33	\$	1,846,475.68	\$ 20	3,375.65	\$2	,955,317.66
Liabilities & Net Assets								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	•	00.000.40	_					
Accounts Fayable Accrued Payroll & Related Expenses	\$	28,269.48	\$	9,777.83	\$	-	\$	38,047.31
Accrued Interest Payable		4,036.64		7,183.81		-		11,220.45
Due To Other Funds		4,182.75		15,125.00		-		19,307.75
		-		5,336.71		-		5,336.71
Current Portion Of Bond Obligations		2,700.00		11,600.00		-		14,300.00
Current Portion Of Accrued Sick Leave		842.56	***************************************	12,780.02		-		13,622.58
Total Current Liabilities	\$	40,031.43	\$	61,803.37	\$	-	\$	101.834.80
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Noncurrent Portion Of Bond Obligations	\$	183,200.00	\$	660,700.00	\$	_	\$	843,900.00
Customer Deposits		72,998.08		-	Ψ	_	Ψ	72,998.08
		****						72,330.00
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		256,198.08		660,700.00	\$	-	\$	916,898.08
Total Liabilities	\$	296,229.51	\$	722,503.37	\$	-	\$1,	018,732.88
Net Assets								
Invested In Capital Assets,	\$	629,039.60	\$1	,123,664.66	\$	-	\$1.	752,704.26
Net of Related Debt								
Unrestricted		(19.802.78)		307.65	203	,375.65		183,880.52
Total Net Assets	\$	609,236.82	\$1	.123,972.31	\$ 203	,375.65	\$1,9	936,584.78

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Operating Revenues:	Water & Garbage Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Funds	Total
Water Service	# 200 000 04	_		
Sewer Service	\$ 300,822.81	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300.822.81
Garbage Service	-	215,050.31		215,050.31
Miscellaneous	98,936.98	-		98,936.98
Miscellarieous	15,672.00	-	2.00	15,674.00
Total Operating Revenues	\$415,431.79	\$ 215,050.31	\$ 2.00	\$ 630,484.10
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 60,745.66	Ф 70 07 4 00	•	
Insurance		\$ 76,274.00	\$ -	\$ 137,019.66
Depreciation	26,007.94	39,619.30	-	65.627.24
Garbage Costs	67,444.74	91,158.87	-	158,603,61
Water Costs	80,688.79	-	-	80,688.79
Other Operating Expenses	117,860.00	-	•	117,860.00
Interest Expense	68,386.26	84,306.98	-	152,693.24
interest Expense	8,424.00	32,195.00	_	40.619.00
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 429.557.39	\$ 323,554.15	\$ -	\$ 753,111.54
Income (Loss) From Operations	\$ (14,125.60)	\$ (108,503.84)	\$ 2.00	\$ (122,627.44)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): State Grants	\$ 17,656.50	œ.		
Transfers In (Out)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,656.50
Debt Service on Purchased Water	(8,341.50)	(6,035.00)	14.376.50	-
Interest Income	(28,647.36)	_	-	(28,647.36)
morest moome	404.76	303.01	1.706.01	2.413.78
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (18,927.60)	\$ (5,731.99)	\$ 16,082.51	\$ (8,577.08)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (33,053.20)	\$ (114,235.83)	\$ 16,084.51	\$ (131.204.52)
Retained Earnings, July 1, 2008	\$ 642,290.02	\$1.238,208.14	\$187,291.14	\$2,067.789.30
Retained Earnings, June 30, 2009	\$609,236.82	\$1,123,972.31	\$203.375.65	\$1,936.584.78

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Cash Rows From Operating Activities \$ 295,942,52 \$ 5 \$ 3,959,942 \$ 3,9			Water & Garbage Fund		Sewer Fund		Other Funds		Takal
Water Service \$ 295,942.52 \$	Cash Flows From Operating Activities	_			- i dild		Fullus		Total
Sewer Service									
Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities Service On Bond Obligations Decision Provided (Used) By Capital & Related Financing Activities Service On Bond Obligations Decision Provided (Used) By Capital & Related Financing Activities Service On Bond Obligations Service On Service On Bond Obligations Service Obligations Service Obligations Service Obligations Service Obligations Service O			\$ 295.942.52	(•	:	\$ -	9	295,942.52
Miscellaneous	·		-		213,892.53		-		213.892.53
Salares & Benefits					-		-		98,936.98
Salaries & Benefits			18.470.08		-		2 00		18,472.08
Insurance		đ	/F0 000 00)	,					
Garbage Costs (80 688 79) (17 860 688 79)		1	(,)	4		3	-	\$	(130.495.55)
Water Costs	Garbage Costs		,		(39,619.30)		-		(65,627,24)
Other Operating Expenses (76,658,83) (84,306,98) (100,903) (100,90			,		-		-		(80.688.79)
Interest Expense	Other Operating Expenses				(94.306.00)		-		(117 860 00)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities S					,		-		(160.963.81)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out \$ (8.341.50) \$ 56.184.00 \$ 56.1	Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	-		_ \$	······································			<u> </u>	(42,622.50)
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out \$.56.184 .00 (6.035.00) \$.56.184 .00 (6.036.00) \$.56.184 .00 (6.00) \$.56.184 .00 (6.00) \$.56.184 .00 (6.00) \$.56.184 .00 (6.00) \$.56.184 .00 (6.00) \$.56.184 .00 (6.00) \$.56.184 .00 (6.00) \$.56.184 .00 (6.00) \$.56.184 .00 (6.				Ť	(1,1 30.40)	•	2.00	3	40.900.22
Operating Transfers Out	Operating Transfers In	Œ		•		_			
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities \$ (8.341.50) \$ (6.035.00) \$ 14.307.50 \$ \$		Ф		\$		\$		\$	56.184.00
Financing Activities			(0,341.30)		(6,035.00)		(41,807.50)		(56,184 00)
Cash Flows From Capital & Related Financing Activities Debt Service On Bond Obligations \$ (2,600.00) \$ (10,500.00) \$ - \$ (13,100.02,6647.36) Debt Service On Purchased Water (28,647.36) (28,647.36) (28,647.36) Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital & Related Financing Activities \$ (31,247.36) \$ (10,500.00) \$ (28,647.37) Cash Flows From Investing Activities \$ (33,704.56) \$ (34,041.36) \$ (41,747.36) Grant Money Received \$ 17,656.50 \$ 17,656.57 \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,872.02,000.00) \$ (54,015.00,000.00)	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital								
Debt Service On Bond Obligations Debt Service On Purchased Water Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital & Related Financing Activities Grant Money Received Money Loaned To Other Fund Purchases Of Capital Assets Receipt Of Interest Income Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities Wet Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities S (37,123 98) \$ (11,012.47) \$ (37,538.71) \$ (55,675.1) Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents Balances, Beginning Of Year Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Receivables Receivables Receivables Receivables Receivables Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses Customer Deposits \$ (48,80.29) (1,157.78) - (6,038.01) (3,749.96	Financing Activities	\$	(8,341.50)	\$	(6.035.00)	\$	14,376.50	\$	-
Debt Service On Bond Obligations Debt Service On Purchased Water Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital & Related Financing Activities Grant Money Received Money Loaned To Other Fund Purchases Of Capital Assets Receipt Of Interest Income Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities Wet Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities (33,704.58) Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities (33,704.58) Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities (341,299.82) Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents (37,123.98) (37,123.98) (11,012.47) (37,538.71) (35,655.1) Balances, Beginning Of Year Balances, End Of Year Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Provided (Used) By Operating Activities (48,80.29) Acquisitments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Receivables Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses (4,880.29) Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses (4,742.23) Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses (2,804.73.6) (10,500.00) S 1,01,500.00) S 1,01,500.00 S 1,01,500.00 S 1,01,500.00 S 1,01,500.00 S 1,01,500.00	Cash Flows From Capital & Rolated Financian Activity								
Debt Service On Purchased Water	Debt Service On Bond Obligations		(0.000.00)						
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital & Related Financing Activities	Debt Service On Burchased Water	\$	(-1)	\$	(10,500.00)	\$	-	\$	(13.100.00)
Financing Activities \$ (31,247.36) \$ (10,500.00) \$ - \$ (41,747.37) Cash Flows From Investing Activities Financing Activities \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ - \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ - \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ - \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ - \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ - \$ 17,656.50 \$ (59,672.00) \$ (59,672.00) \$ (54,015.51) \$ (59,672.00) \$ (33,704.58) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (33,704.58) \$ - \$ - \$ (33,704.58) \$ - \$ - \$ (33,704.58) \$ - \$ (37,04.58) \$ - \$ (37,04.58) \$ - \$ (37,04.58) \$ - \$ (37,04.58) \$ - \$ (37,04.58) \$ - \$ (37,04.58) \$ - \$ (37,04.58) \$ (37,04.58) \$ (37,04.58) \$ (20,030.00) \$ (51,917.21) \$ (72,914.00) \$ (41,299.82) \$ (20,303.01) \$ (51,917.21) \$ (72,914.00) \$ (37,538.71) \$ (55,675.11) \$ (72,914.00) \$ (10,247.00) \$ (37,538.71) \$ (85,675.11) \$ (37,538.71) \$ (37,538.71) \$ (37,538.71) \$ (37,538.71) \$ (37,538.71) \$ (37,			(28,647.36)						(28.647.36)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Grant Money Received Money Loaned To Other Fund Purchases Of Capital Assets Receipt Of Interest Income Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents Balances, Beginning Of Year Balances, End Of Year Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Income Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Depreciation Change In Assets & Liabilities Receivables Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses Customer Deposits A 17,656.50 \$ 17,656.50 \$ 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) 20,000.00 (41,015.47) (51,012.47) (62,015.51) (59,672.0 (41,012.47) (51,012.47) (51,012.47) (62,015.51) (59,672.0 (33,704.58) (41,129.82) (11,012.47) (33,704.58) (33,704.58) (41,129.82) (11,012.47) (33,704.58) (33,704.58) (41,299.82) (11,012.47) (33,704.58) (41,129.82) (11,012.47) (33,704.58) (41,129.82) (11,012.47) (33,704.58) (41,129.82) (11,012.47) (33,704.58) (41,129.82) (11,012.47) (33,704.58) (41,129.82) (11,012.47) (33,704.58) (41,129.82) (11,012.47) (33,704.58) (41,129.82) (11,012.47) (33,704.58) (41,129.82) (41,129.82) (41,129.82) (41,129.82) (41,129.82) (41,129.82) (41,129.82) (41,129.82) (41,129.82) (41,129.82) (41,129.82) (41,129.82) (41,129.82) (41,129.	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital & Related								
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Grant Money Received \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ - \$ 17,656.51 \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ 17,656.50 \$ - \$ 17,656.50 \$ 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.00 \$ (33,704.50) \$ 17,656.50	Financing Activities	\$	(31,247.36)	\$	(10,500.00)	\$	_	\$	(41 747 36)
Grant Money Received \$17,656.50 \$ - \$ - \$ 17,656.50 Money Loaned To Other Fund (25,656.50) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.00	Cook Flours F				,	•		Ψ	(41.747.50)
Money Loaned To Other Fund (25,856.50) 20,000.00 (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (54,015.51) (59,672.00) (33,704.58) (44,299.82) (44,299.82) (4,299.82)	Cront Manage Provided Activities								
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities \$ (37,123.98) \$ (11,012.47) \$ (37,538.71) \$ (85,675.1) \$ (85,675.1) \$ (72,914.0) \$ (85,675.1) \$ (72,914.0) \$ (85,675.1) \$ (85,675.	Monay Lagrand To Other Food	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,656.50
Receipt Of Interest Income	Purchases Of Conitol Assets				20,000.00		(54,015.51)		(59,672.01)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities \$ (41,299.82) \$ 20,303.01 \$ (51,917.21) \$ (72,914.05) \$ (72,914.0					~		-		(33,704.58)
Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ (37,123.98) \$ (11,012.47) \$ (37,538.71) \$ (85,675.1) Balances, Beginning Of Year 47,269.51 42,466.11 186.461.02 276.196.6 Balances, End Of Year \$ 10,145.53 \$ 31,453.64 \$ 148.922.31 \$ 190.521.4 Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities \$ (14.125.60) \$ (108,503.84) \$ 2.00 \$ (122,627.4 Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities 67,444.74 91.158.87 - 158,603.6 Change In Assets & Liabilities 67,444.74 91.158.87 - 158,603.6 Receivables Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses (4,880.29) (1,157.78) - (6.038.07) Customer Deposits 2.798.08 3.722.27 - (3,749.96)			404.76	-	303.01		2.098.30		2.806.07 [°]
Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ (37,123.98) \$ (11,012.47) \$ (37,538.71) \$ (85,675.1) Balances, Beginning Of Year 47,269.51 42,466.11 186.461.02 276,196.60 Balances, End Of Year \$ 10.145.53 \$ 31,453.64 \$ 148.922.31 \$ 190,521.4 Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities \$ (14.125.60) \$ (108,503.84) \$ 2.00 \$ (122,627.44) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities 67.444.74 91.158.87 - 158,603.60 Change In Assets & Liabilities (4.880.29) (1.157.78) - (6.038.07) Receivables Accounts Payable & Accound Expenses (7.472.23) 3.722.27 - (6.038.07) Customer Deposits 2.798.08 3.80 3.722.27 - (6.038.07)	Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	\$	(41,299.82)	\$	20,303.01	\$	(51,917 21)	\$	(72,914.02)
Balances, Beginning Of Year 47,269.51 42,466.11 186 461.02 276,196.6 Balances, End Of Year \$ 10.145.53 \$ 31,453.64 \$ 148 922.31 \$ 190,521.4 Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities \$ (14.125.60) \$ (108,503.84) \$ 2.00 \$ (122,627.44) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities 67.444.74 91.158.87 - 158,603.60 Depreciation 67.444.74 91.158.87 - 158,603.60 Change In Assets & Liabilities (4.880.29) (1.157.78) - (6.038.07) Receivables Accounts Payable & Accoued Expenses (7.472.23) 3.722.27 - (6.038.07) Customer Deposits 2.798.08 - (3.749.96)							, ,		(* = (= (* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Balances, Beginning Of Year 47,269.51 42,466.11 186 461.02 276,196.60 Balances, End Of Year \$ 10,145.53 \$ 31,453.64 \$ 148 922.31 \$ 190,521.44 Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities \$ (14.125.60) \$ (108,503.84) \$ 2.00 \$ (122,627.44) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities 67.444.74 91.158.87 \$ 158,603.61 Depreciation 67.444.74 91.158.87 \$ 158,603.61 Change In Assets & Liabilities (4.880.29) (1,157.78) \$ 16,038.07 Receivables (7,472.23) 3.722.27 \$ (6,038.07) Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses (7,472.23) 3.722.27 \$ (3,749.96)	Net Increase In Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	(37,123.98)	\$	(11,012.47)	\$	(37,538.71)	\$	(85.675.16)
Balances, End Of Year \$ 10.145.53 \$ 31,453.64 \$ 148 922.31 \$ 190.521.44 Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Operating Income \$ (14.125.60) \$ (108,503.84) \$ 2.00 \$ (122,627.44) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities 67.444.74 91.158.87 - 158.603.60 Depreciation Change In Assets & Liabilities (4.880.29) (1,157.78) - (6.038.07) Receivables Accounts Payable & Accound Expenses Customer Deposits (7,472.23) 3.722.27 - (3,749.96)	Balances, Beginning Of Year		47,269.51		42,466.11				
Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Operating Income \$ (14.125.60) \$ (108,503.84) \$ 2.00 \$ (122,627.44) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Depreciation 67.444 74 91.158.87 - 158.603.66 Change In Assets & Liabilities Receivables Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses Customer Deposits Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash 91.158.603.84 91.158.87 - 158.603.66 (4.880.29) (1.157.78) - (6.038.07) (3.749.96)	Balances, End Of Year	\$	10,145.53	\$		\$		\$	***************************************
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities \$ (14.125.60) \$ (108,503.84) \$ 2.00 \$ (122,627.44) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities 67.444.74 91.158.87 - 158.603.61 Depreciation Change In Assets & Liabilities Receivables Accounts Payable & Accounts Payable & Accounted Expenses Customer Deposits (4.880.29) (1.157.78) - (6.038.07) Customer Deposits 2.798.08 3.722.27 - (3.749.98)	Reconciliation Of Operation Instant (1997)					==	322.01		100,021.40
Operating Income \$ (14.125.60) \$ (108,503.84) \$ 2.00 \$ (122,627.44) Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities 67.444.74 91.158.87 - 158.603.61 Depreciation 67.444.74 91.158.87 - 158.603.61 Change In Assets & Liabilities (4.880.29) (1,157.78) - (6.038.07) Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses (7,472.23) 3.722.27 - (3,749.96) Customer Deposits 2.798.08 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Provided (Lead) By Operating Activity								
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Depreciation Change In Assets & Liabilities Receivables Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses Customer Deposits (14.123.50) \$ (108,503.84) \$ 2.00 \$ (122,627.4) (17.123.50) \$ (122,627.4) (17.123.50) \$ (122,627.4)	Operating Income	_							
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Depreciation 67,444.74 91,158.87 - 158,603.6 Change In Assets & Liabilities (4,880.29) (1,157.78) - (6,038.07) Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses (7,472.23) 3,722.27 - (3,749.96) Customer Deposits 2,798.08 -		\$	(14.125.60)	\$ ((108,503.84)	\$	2.00	\$ (122,627.44)
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Depreciation 67,444.74 91.158.87 - 158.603.6 Change In Assets & Liabilities (4.880.29) (1,157.78) - (6.038.07) Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses (7,472.23) 3.722.27 - (3,749.96) Customer Deposits 2.798.08 -	Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash								
Change In Assets & Liabilities 67,444.74 91,158.87 - 158,603.6 Receivables (4,880.29) (1,157.78) - (6,038.07) Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses (7,472.23) 3,722.27 - (3,749.96) Customer Deposits 2,798.08 -	Provided (Used) By Operating Activities								
Change In Assets & Liabilities 730,003.6 Receivables (4.880.29) (1,157.78) - (6.038.07) Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses (7,472.23) 3.722.27 - (3,749.96) Customer Deposits 2.798.08 - (3,749.96)			67,444 74		91 158 87				150 600 64
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses (7,472.23) 3,722.27 - (3,749.96) Customer Deposits 2,798.08					37.100.07		•		100,003.01
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses (7,472.23) 3.722.27 - (3,749.96) Customer Deposits 2.798.08			(4.880.29)		(1.157.78)		_		(6.039.07)
Customer Deposits 2 798.08	Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses						_		
- 9 / QR NS			2,798.08		-		_		2,798.08
Due To Other Funds 2,798.08	Due 10 Other Funds		-				-		2,700.00
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities \$ 43,764.70 \$ (14,780.48) \$ 2.00 \$ 28,986.23	Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	43 764 70	•	(14 790 49)		0.00		
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities \$ 43,764.70 \$ (14,780.48) \$ 2.00 \$ 28,986.22	- y - g - ming / 100 / 100	-	70,704.70	-	(14,780.48)	<u> </u>	2.00	\$	28,986.22

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Irvington, Kentucky (the "City") is a fifth class city located in Breckinridge County, Kentucky. It operates under a councilmanic form government providing the following types of services: police, fire, water, sewer, sanitation, street maintenance, recreation, and community development. Primary revenue sources are property taxes, insurance premium taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and water, sewer, and sanitation receipts.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City of Irvington. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City of Irvington.

The City's financial statements include the operations of all organizations for which the City Council exercises oversight. Responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

Since the City exercises oversight authority over the fire department, its activities are accounted for in the fire department fund. The fire department derives its revenues primarily from subscription dues, grants, fire area tax, and donations.

Basis of Presentation

The City's government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status. Fund financial statements focus on the individual activities of City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated: however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure. In addition, the City applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements to its business-type activities.

Governmental Fund financial statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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 another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to specified purposes.

All governmental funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Proprietary Fund financial statements

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed primarily through user changes, or (b) where the governing body has decided that determination of net income is appropriate.

The water and sewer fund accounts for the activities of the related; to the provision of water and sewer services to the City of Irvington, Kentucky's business, residents, schools, and churches. It operates the water treatment and sewer treatment plants, water distribution systems, sewer collection systems, and pump stations.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of the fiscal year-end.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Accounting-continued

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements 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, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resource are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Revenue – Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Property Taxes

<u>Property Tax Revenues</u> – Property taxes are levied each September on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property in the county. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual date is based on a period ending 30 days after the tax bill mailing. Property taxes collected are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year for which they were levied.

The property tax rates assessed for the year ended June 30, 2009, to finance the General Fund operations were \$.295 per \$100 valuation for real property, \$.465 per \$100 valuation for business personal property and \$.320 per \$100 valuation for motor vehicles.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Accounting-continued

The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Machinery And Equipment	3-20 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Infrastructure	10-25 years
Buildings	10-25 years
Sewer Plant And Water Line	20-40 years

Interfund Balances

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

Budgetary Process

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Budgetary Basis of Accounting: The City's budgetary process accounts for its transactions the same as the governmental funds, using the cash basis of accounting.

Normally, prior to June 30, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary Funds for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them. Deficit budgets are contrary to state law. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget and the budget is legally adopted through passage of an appropriation ordinance by City Council.

Actual expenditures and operating transfers may not legally exceed "budget" appropriations at the individual fund level. Budgetary control, however, is maintained at the department level. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended. The City prepares its financial statements using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), but the budget is prepared using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Accounting- continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Deposits of the City are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed at year-end. At year-end, the City has \$126,505.16 of deposits that were uninsured by FDIC were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Accounts Receivable

An allowance for uncollectible accounts of trade receivables has not been provided in the financial statements due to the City's ability to discontinue service to delinquent customers. Management also feels that any uncollectible accounts would be significant.

Prepaid Assets

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the non-current portion of capital leases, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within 60 days after year end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Investments

Investments consist of savings accounts and certificates of deposit plus accrued interest.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Accounting-continued

Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for inventories and fixed assets.

Net Assets

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, those revenues are primarily property taxes.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of fixed assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due from/due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Note 2- Estimates

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

Note 3-Property Taxes

The City's property taxes are levied before the first day of November on the assessed values as of January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City including vehicles. Property taxes are due December 31 and become delinquent May 1 of the following year. The City's real property tax rate is \$.295 per \$100 valuation and personal property tax rate is \$.465 per \$100 valuation. The City's vehicle tax rate is \$.320 per \$100 of assessed value. The City is permitted by the Kentucky Constitution to levy taxes up to \$.75 per \$100 of assessed value, as its population is less than 10,000. The City is well within the maximum tax rate it is allowed to levy. Property taxes paid by November 30th receive a 2% discount. A 10% penalty is assessed for payments received after December 31.

Note 4 - Pension Plans

All City of Irvington regular full-time employees with at least 100 hours of work per month participate in Kentucky's County Employees Retirement System, a defined benefit plan, which is a multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

All City full-time employees are eligible to participate in the System. Covered employees are required by State statute to contribute 5.00% of their salary to the plan. The City is required by the same statute to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the City's matching obligations were 16.16% for all employees.

The "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is intended to help users assess the System's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among Public Employee Retirement Systems (PERS). The measure is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the System.

Note 4 - Pension Plans - Continued

Historical trend information showing the System's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the System's June 30, 2009 comprehensive annual financial report which is available from Kentucky Retirement Systems. A copy may be obtained from the Legislative Research Library in Frankfort, Kentucky.

Three-year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Amount Withheld from Employees	Annual Amount Contributed by the City	Total Amount Contributed
6/30/2007	\$10.851.02	\$28,710.07	\$39,561.09
6/30/2008	12,653.47	40,920.49	53,573.96
6/30/2009	16.017.68	44,598.76	60,616,44
0,00,2009	80.710,01	44,598.76	60,616.44

Note 5- Compensated Absences

The City allows all employees occupying permanent positions annual vacation and sick leave at their current salary rate. Accrued vacation and sick leave is limited to 160 hours and 240 hours, respectively, at any time. Any employee who terminates employment with the City shall be compensated for all accrued vacation leave at the time of the final paycheck. However, employees who terminate employment shall not be compensated for accrued sick leave or be permitted to apply accrued sick leave toward retirement.

Note 6- Investments

The City's investment guidelines are defined by City ordinance and a written investment policy that is approved by City Council. The investment policy specifies limits by instrument and institution (within instrument) and establishes a diversified investment strategy, minimum credit quality, and authorized institutions available as counterparties.

Note 7- Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	28,459.25	5 -	_	28,459.25
Parking Lot		15,000.00		15,000.00
Baseball Field		33,000.00		33,000.00
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	28,459.25		_	76,459.25
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				,
Machinery And Equipment	596,299.07			506 000 0 7
Buildings	191,274.16		-	596,299.07
Improvements	55,381.19		-	191,274.16
Infrastructure	261,628.65		_	55,381.19
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,104,583.07		-	261,628.65 1.104,583.07
Less Accumulated Depreciation For				1.104,565.07
Machinery And Equipment	400 797 07	44.044.40		
Buildings	490,787.87	,	~	535,699.35
Improvements	72,662.20	.,	-	81,283.14
Infrastructure	46,678.06	,	-	47.843.00
Total Accumulated Depreciation	35,522.82		-	44.961.25
	645,315.87	64,470.87	-	709,786.74
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	459,267.20	(64,470.87)	-	394.796.33
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	487,726.45	(16,470.87)		471,255.58
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	15,300.00			15 200 00
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	15,300.00			15,300.00 15,300.00
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				. 5,555.55
Machinery And Equipment	288,467.90	33,704.58		000 170 10
Buildings	33,523.69	33,704.30	-	322,172,48
Improvements	352,551.07	-	_	33,523.69
Water Line	1,012,010.32	-	-	352,551.07
Sewer Plant	3,369,173.00	-	-	1.012,010.32
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,055,725.98	33,704.58	-	3,369,173.00 5.089,430.56
Less Accumulated Depreciation For		77,707.00		9.009,430.30
Machinery And Equipment	154,072.48	30 637 75		
Buildings	29,021.52	20,627.75	-	174,700.23
Improvements	327,926.36	37.83	-	29,097.18
mprovements		3,108.16	-	331,034.52
		50 500 54	-	371.070.62
Water Line	320,470.08	50,600.54		
Water Line Sewer Plant	1,503,694.85	84,229.33		1,587,924.18
Water Line Sewer Plant Fotal Accumulated Depreciation			<u>-</u>	
Water Line Sewer Plant	1,503,694.85	84,229.33		1,587,924.18

Note 8 - Debt And Lease Obligations

Governmental Activities

Ye	ear	Fire Truck	Police Vehicle	Parking Lot	Total
2009	2010	\$ 15,344.25	\$ 5,925.53	\$ 2,726.89	\$ 23.996.67
2010	2011	16,262.59	6,246.07	2,856.15	25.364.81
2011 2012	2012 2013	-	-	2,991.53	2.991.53
2012	2013	-	*	3,133.32	3,133,32
20.0	2017		***	2,726.04	2,726.04
Totals		\$ 31,606.84	\$ 12,171.60	\$ 14,433.93	\$ 43,778.44

Proprietary Activities

		1989 Series A	1989 Series B	2001 Series	
Y	′ear	Bond Issue	Bond Issue	Bond Issue	Tatal
2009	2010	10,000.00	1,600.00	2,700.00	Total 14,300.00
2010	2011	11,000.00	1,600.00	2,800.00	15,400.00
2011	2012	12,000.00	1,700.00	3,000.00	16,700.00
2012	2013	13,000.00	1,800.00	3,100.00	17,900.00
2013	2014	14,000.00	1,900.00	3,200.00	19,100.00
2014	2015	16,000.00	2,000.00	3,400.00	21.400.00
2015	2016	17,000.00	2,100.00	3,500.00	22,600.00
2016	2017	19,000.00	2,200.00	3,700.00	24,900.00
2017	2018	21,000.00	2,300.00	3,900.00	27,200.00
2018	2019	23,000.00	2,400.00	4,000.00	29,400.00
2019	2020	25,000.00	2,600.00	4,200.00	31,800.00
2020	2021	27,000.00	2,600.00	4,400.00	34.000.00
2021	2022	30,000.00	2,800.00	4,600.00	37,400.00
2022	2023	33,000.00	2,900.00	4,800.00	
2023	2024	36,000.00	3,100.00	5,000.00	40,700.00
2024	2025	39,000.00	3,200.00	5,300.00	44,100.00
2025	2026	43,000.00	3,400.00	5,500.00	47,500.00
2026	2027	47,000.00	3,600.00	5,700.00	51,900.00
2027	2028	51,000.00	3,700.00	6,000.00	56,300.00
2028	2029	56,000.00	4,000.00	6,300.00	60,700.00
2029	2030	74,000.00	3,800.00	6,500.00	66,300.00
2030	2031	-	-	6,900.00	84,300.00
2031	2032	-	_	7,100.00	6,900.00
2032	2033	-	_	7,500.00	7,100.00
2033	2034	<u>-</u>	-	7,800.00	7,500.00
2034	2035	_	_	8,200.00	7,800.00
2035	2036	-	_	8,500.00	8,200.00
2036	2037	-	_	8,900.00	8.500.00
2037	2038	-	_	9,300.00	8,900.00
2038	2039	_	_	9,700.00	9,300.00
2039	2040	_			9,700.00
2040	2041	_	•	10,200.00	10,200.00
		-		10,200.00	10,200.00
		\$ 617,000.00	\$ 55,300.00	\$ 185,900.00	\$ 858,200.00

Note 9 -Long-Term Debt

The construction costs of the City's wastewater treatment plant have been financed by issuance of bonds. In May 1989, the City received \$772,000 from Rural Development (RD), formerly Farmers Home Administration, to be repaid in scheduled installments over thirty-eight years at an annual interest rate of 5.0%.

The construction costs of the City's water lines have also been financed by issuance of bonds. July 1, 2001, the City received RD financing of \$200,000 to be repaid in scheduled installments over thirty-eight years at an annual interest rate of 4.5%.

Per the requirements of the water and wastewater treatment plant bond ordinances, a revenue fund, sinking fund, depreciation fund, and operation and maintenance fund are to be established for water and wastewater. The financial requirements of these funds are presented in summary below.

Water Funds

All revenues of the system shall first be deposited into the revenue fund. Monthly installments are then to be paid into the sinking fund of amounts equal to one-sixth of the next succeeding six-month interest payment to become due and one-twelfth of the principal maturing on the next succeeding principal payment date. Monthly installments of \$95 are to be transferred to the depreciation fund. Other revenue of the system is to be transferred to the operation and maintenance fund to cover any current expenses.

Wastewater Funds

All revenues of the system shall first be deposited into the revenue fund. Monthly installments are then to be paid into the sinking fund of amounts equal to one-sixth of the next succeeding six-month interest payment to become due and one-twelfth of the principal maturing on the next succeeding principal payment date. Monthly installments of \$382 are to be transferred to the depreciation fund until the balance reaches \$45,840. Other revenue of the system is to be transferred to the operation and maintenance fund to cover any current expenses.

Note 10 - Litigation

The City's lawyer has advised us that the City is not currently involved with any litigation issues.

Note 11 - Credit Risk

Cash and cash equivalents as defined in the notes to the financial statements are secured for up to \$250,000 under FDIC insurance guidelines. The remaining cash balances are secured by a depository bond at the banking institution.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The City of Irvington is exposed to various risks and losses related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City currently carries property, general liability, and workman's compensation insurance through the Kentucky League of Cities. The City reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund.

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

The City receives State Grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by State agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the State for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of city management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

The City did not have any subsequent events to report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Revenues:		riginal udget		nended Judget		Actual	l	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Taxes & Licenses	\$ 36	4,485.00	¢ 20	5,981.00	Φ 0.	10.505.01	_	
Other Local Sources		2,050.00		6,827.00		12,585.61	\$	26,604.61
Intergovernmental		0,352.00				22,387.45		(4,439.55)
Interest Income	, 2	0,332.00	5	2,649.00		31.776.62		(20.872.38)
		-				453.44		453.44
Total Revenues	\$ 506	5,887.00	\$ 36	5,457.00	\$ 36	57.203.12	\$	1,746.12
Expenditures:								
General Government Public Safety	\$ 217	7,230.00	\$ 164	4,847.00	\$ 17	9,817.59	\$	(14.970.59)
Police	246	5.548.00	191	2,139.00	2.1	0.077.40		
Fire		5,109.00		2,139.00 3,782.00		6,277.10		(34,138,10)
Streets & Maintenance		7,000.00				8,265.11		15,516.89
Community Development	17	,000.00		6,458.00		8,619.58		(22,161.58)
Capital Outlay		-		-		2,458.22		(12,458.22)
Debt Service		-		_		7,286.07		(17,286.07)
					1	7,408.25		(17,408.25)
Total Expenditures	\$ 506	,887.00	\$ 377	,226.00	\$ 48	0,131.92	\$ (1	02,905.92)
Excess (Deficit) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	-	\$ (11	,769.00)	\$(112	2,928.80)	\$(1	01,159.80)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds From Sale Of Bonds	\$		\$		_			
Proceeds From Sale Of Fixed Assets	Ψ	-	Ф	_	\$	-	\$	-
Operating Transfers In		-		-		_		-
Operating Transfers Out		-		-	5	5,000.00		5,000.00
5				-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5	5.000.00	\$	5,000.00
Excess (Deficit) Of Revenue & Other Financing So	urces							
Over Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	\$	-	\$ (11,	.769.00)	\$(107	(.928.80)	\$(10	07,928.80)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2008	\$ 45,	589.35	\$ 45,	589.35	\$ 45	,589.35	\$	_
Fund Balance, June 30, 2009	\$ 45,	589.35	\$ 33,	820.35	\$ (62	.339.45)	\$(10	07,928.80)

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Operating Revenues:		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	(1	Variance Favorable Infavorable)
Water Service Sewer Service Garbage Service Miscellaneous	\$	276,000.00 222,000.00 100,000.00 242,415.00	\$	223,140.00 177,525.00 82,169.00 108,994.00	\$	300,822.81 215,050.31 98,936.98 15,674.00	\$	77,682.81 37,525.31 16,767.98 (93,320.00)
Total Operating Revenues	\$	840,415.00	\$	591,828.00	\$	630,484.10	\$	38.656.10
Operating Expenses: Water System Expenses Wastewater Expenses	\$	512,940.00 327,475.00	\$	366,140.00 207,835.00	\$	429,557.39 323,554.15	\$	(63,417.39) (115,719.15)
Total Operating Expenses	\$	840,415.00	\$	573,975.00	_\$	753,111.54	\$	(179,136.54)
Income (Loss) From Operations	\$	-	\$	17,853.00	\$	(122,627.44)	\$	(140,480.44)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): State Grants Transfers In (Out) Debt Service On Purchased Water Interest Income	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	17.656.50 - (28.647.36) 2.413.78	\$	17,656.50 - (28,647.36) 2,413.78
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$		_\$_	_	_\$	(8,577.08)	\$	(8,577.08)
Net Income (Loss)	\$	-	\$	17,853.00	\$	(131,204.52)	\$ (149,057.52)
Retained Earnings, July 1, 2008	\$2,	067,789.30_	\$2.	067,789.30	\$2	,067,789,30	\$	
Retained Earnings, June 30, 2009	\$2,	067,789.30	\$2,0	085,642.30	\$1	936,584.78	_\$ (149,057.52)

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

Assets:	LGEA Fund	Road Fund	Fire Department Fund	Fire Truck Fund	Christmas Parade Fund	Totals
Cash & Cash Equivalents Accrued Interest	\$ 17.050 25 	\$ 24,076.83	\$ 34,502.94	\$ 91,410.06 2,504.95	\$ 1,662 14	\$ 168,702 22 2,504 95
Total Assets	\$ 17,050.25	\$ 24,076.83	\$ 34,502.94	\$ 93,915.01	\$ 1,662 14	\$ 171 207 17
Liabilities & Fund Balances: Liabilities Accounts Payable Due To Other Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balances: Unreserved Fund Balances	\$ 17,050.25	\$ 24,076.83	\$ 34,502.94	\$ 93,915,01	\$ 1,662.14	\$ 171 207 17
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$ 17,050.25	\$ 24.076.83	\$ 34,502.94	\$ 93,915.01	\$ 1,662,14	\$ 171,207 17

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Revenues:		LGEA Fund		Road Fund	D 	Fire epartment Fund		Fire Truck Fund	Р	ristmas arade Fund		Totals
Intergovernmental Interest Income Other Local Sources	\$	127.37	\$	66.00 23 722 52	\$	68.63 4.955.00	\$	1,828 20	\$	-	S	2,090 20 28,677 52
Total Revenues	\$	127.37	\$	23,788 52	\$	5.023.63	\$	1.828 20	\$	-	s	30,767 72
Expenditures:												
Fire Department Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,609 52	\$	-	\$	-	S	1,609 52
		•		~				-		-		-
		-		-		-		-				-
Total Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	1,609.52	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,609 52
Excess (Deficit) Of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	127.37	\$	23.788.52	\$	3,414.11	\$	1,828.20	3	-	\$	29,158.20
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	\$		\$	-	\$	(5,000,00)	\$		\$	<u></u>	\$	(5,000 00)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		_\$	-	\$	(5,000.00)	\$	-	s		s	(5 000 00)
Excess (Deficit) Of Revenue & Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	\$	127 37	\$	23,788.52	\$	(1,585.89)	\$	1,828.20	s	-	\$	24,158.20
Fund Balance, July 1, 2008	\$ 1	5.922.88	\$	288.31	\$ 3	36,088.83	\$ 9	2,086,81	\$ 1 6	62.14	\$	147.048 97
Fund Balance, June 30, 2009	\$ 17	7,050.25	\$	24,076.83	\$ 3	34.502.94	\$ 9	3,915.01	\$ 1,6	52.14	3	171.207 17

CITY OF IRVINGTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

Assets:	Water Depreciation Fund	Water Capital Improvement Fund	Wastewater Depreciation Fund	Wastewater Capital Improvement Fund	Wastewater Sinking Fund	Totals
Cash & Cash Equivalents Due From Other Funds Accrued interest	\$ 27,793.86	\$ 85,514,84 - 437.83	\$ 19,569.64 54,015.51	\$ 14,393.78 	\$ 1,650 19	\$ 148 922.31 54,015 51 437 83
Total Assets	\$ 27,793.86	\$ 85.952.67	\$ 73,585.15	\$ 14,393.78	\$ 1,650 19	\$ 203 375.65
Liabilities & Fund Balances: Liabilities						
Accounts Payable Due To Other Funds	\$. 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$.
Fund Balances: Unreserved Fund Balances	\$ 27,793.86	\$ 85,952.67	\$ 73,585.15	\$ 14,393.78	\$ 1,650 19	\$ 203.375 65
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$ 27,793.86	\$ 85,952.67	\$ 73,585.15	\$ 14,393 78	\$ 1,650 19	\$ 203,375 65

Brown & Company

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS FINANCIAL ADVISORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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William G. Brown, CPA - W. Gilbert Brown III, 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

Mayor and Board of Commissioners City Of Irvington, Kentucky City Hall P.O. Box 374 Irvington, Kentucky 40146

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund information of City of Irvington, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Irvington, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Irvington, Kentucky's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Irvington, Kentucky's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Irvington, Kentucky's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. Reference number 2009-01.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Irvington, Kentucky's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Irvington, Kentucky's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances on 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 Irvington, Kentucky, in a separate letter dated November 16, 2009.

The City of Irvington, Kentucky's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City of Irvington, Kentucky's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Brown & Company

Bardstown, Kentucky November 16, 2009

Schedule of Findings and Responses

2009-01- Due to the lack of office personnel with accounting capabilities the City has a significant deficiency regarding segregation of duties.

City of Irvington, Kentucky's Response- We fully understand that the lack of segregation of duties puts us at a higher risk, but due to the work load the City creates we do not feel as though it is practical for the City to employ additional personnel to accommodate the segregation of duties because it would impose significant additional expenses upon the City. This is considered to be a significant deficiency.