CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY

JUNE 30, 2009

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HENSON & ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY CORPORATION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hillview, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the major fund information of the City of Hillview, Kentucky (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows of its proprietary fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated August 31, 2009 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 12 and Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 19 through 20 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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.

HENSON & ASSOCIATES

Certified Public Accountants

Louisville, Kentucky August 31, 2009

The discussion and analysis of the City of Hillview, Kentucky's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements. All amounts in this discussion, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Hillview, Kentucky exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 by \$875.9 thousand (net assets).
- The City of Hillview, Kentucky's total net assets decreased by \$68.8 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in net assets can be attributed to increased expenditures.
- As of June 30, 2009 the City of Hillview, Kentucky's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$431.8 thousand, a decrease of \$138.0 thousand in comparison with the prior fiscal year.
- The City's new debt increased by \$93.1 thousand during the current fiscal year. The City purchased two new police cars, a building addition and a new copier with this new debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City of Hillview, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The City of Hillview, Kentucky's basic financial statements are comprised of three components, government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Hillview, Kentucky's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City of Hillview, Kentucky's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Hillview, Kentucky is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Assets combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other nonfinancial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base, to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, public works, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, occupational taxes, franchise fees and inter-governmental revenues finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's sewer plant is reported here.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - utilize different accounting approaches.

• Governmental funds - The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City of Hillview, Kentucky maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

• Proprietary fund - The City charges customers for the services it provides. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise fund (a component of the proprietary fund) is identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The City as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net assets were \$875.9 thousand as of June 30, 2009. Analyzing the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business-type activities net deficit is \$295.0 thousand. This analysis focuses on the net assets (table 1) and changes in general revenues (table 2) and significant expenses of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (\$836.1 thousand) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1 Summary of Net Assets At June 30, 2009 and 2008 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities 6/30/09 6/30/08	Business-type Activities 6/30/09 6/30/08	Tota Pri Govern 6/30/09	mary
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets Long-term liabilities	601 702 1,382 1,316 1,983 2,018	55 52 1,434 1,477 1,489 1,529	656 2,816 3,472	754 2,793 3,547
outstanding Other liabilities	643 616 169 132	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1,753 & 1,820 \\ \underline{31} & \underline{34} \end{array} $	2,396 	2,436 166
Total liabilities Net assets Invested in capital assets,	812 748	<u>1,784</u> <u>1,854</u>	2,596	2,602
net of related debt Unrestricted Total net assets	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 739 & 700 \\ 432 & 570 \\ \underline{1,171} & \underline{1,270} \end{array} $	97 72 (392) (397) (295) (325)	836 <u>40</u> <u>876</u>	772 173 945

Governmental Activities

The City's general revenues decreased when compared to the prior year by \$22 thousand. Overall tax revenue decreased \$17.0 thousand. Property tax revenue increased due to increased property valuations and the 4% increase allowed by law and decreased due to lower occupational tax collections. Other miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$4.6 thousand.

Table 2 General Revenues (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

			increase
	<u>2009</u>	2008	(Decrease)
Taxes	1,676,452	1,693,927	(17,475)
Other	28,823	33,448	(4,625)
Total general revenues	1,705,275	1,727,375	(22,100)

Governmental and Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$68.8 thousand. The key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Table 3 Changes in Net Assets (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Govern _Acti	mental vities		ss-type ivities	Tota Prima <u>Gover</u>	
Revenues	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and	51,869	64,420	38,041	28,385	89,910	92,805
contributions General revenues	729,764	480,149			729,764	480,149
Taxes Other Total Revenues	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,676,452 \\ $	1,693,927 33,448 2,271,944	38,041	34,575 62,960	1,676,452 28,825 2,524,951	1,693,927 68,023 2,334,904
Expenses						
General government Public safety Public works Health and safety Community center and	325,502 1,044,105 942,283 21,775	312,858 1,042,407 444,808 4,056			325,502 1,044,105 942,283 21,775	312,858 1,042,407 444,808 4,056
recreation Sewer plant	78,997	70,488	181,076	174,729	78,997 181,076	70,488 <u>174,729</u>
Total expenses	2,412,662	1,874,617	181,076	174,729	2,593,738	2,049,346
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	74,248	397,327	(143,035)	(111,769)	(68,787)	285,558
Transfers In (Out)	(172,805)	(133,323)	172,805	133,323		
Net Assets, July 1,	1,269,779	1,005,775	(325,046)	(<u>346,600</u>)	944,733	659,175
Net Assets, June 30	1,171,222	1,269,779	<u>(295,276</u>)	(<u>325,046</u>)	<u>875,946</u>	944,733

The most significant governmental expense for the City was in providing for public safety, which incurred expenses of \$1044.1 thousand. Other significant governmental expenses for the City include public works at \$942.2 thousand and administration at \$325.5 thousand.

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-like activities were \$38.1 thousand for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$181.1 thousand for the year, resulting in a net loss of \$143.0 thousand. The net loss is the result of several factors, including the following:

• The sewer plant became operational in the spring of 2003. There are only eight customers hooked up as of June 30, 2009, which accounts for the small amount of operating revenue collected. The expenses of operating the plant far out weighed operating revenue. The City has an agreement with the developer of the Pro Logis facility to fund the repayment of the debt incurred to build the plant until revenues, property and occupational taxes generated, are sufficient to fund the debt. Interest on the debt of \$65,062 is the largest outlay. Included in the total operating expenses is \$42,500 in depreciation, which is not a cash expenditure. The City had to transfer funds in the amount of \$172,805 from the general fund to cover operating losses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2009, the City had \$2,816,650 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including equipment, buildings, land and sewer plant. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$23,946 over the prior fiscal year mainly due to assets acquired exceeding depreciation expense.

Debt

At year end, the City had \$1.365 thousand in General Obligation Bonds outstanding as compared to \$1.435 thousand at the end of the prior fiscal year, a decrease of \$70 thousand.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		nmental vities	Busine: Activ	ss-type ities	Tot	tal
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
General obligation bonds (backed by the City) Capital leases	0 642,867		1,365,000			1,435,000 615,828
Totals	<u>642,867</u>	<u>615,828</u>	1,365,000	1,435,000	<u>2,007,867</u>	2,050,828

During the current fiscal year the City leased/purchased two new police cars, a building addition and a copier.

The City's Funds

At the close of the City's fiscal year on June 30, 2009, the governmental funds of the City reported a combined fund balance of \$431.8 thousand. Expenses for the year exceeded revenues by \$189,069. The City has to monitor expenditures closely in order to prevent a deficit.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year 2008-2009, there was a budget amendment for the Governmental Funds.

For fiscal year 2008-2009, actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were \$2.427 thousand compared to the budget amount of \$2.550 thousand. The \$.123 thousand positive variance was due to a grant expense being less than budget.

For fiscal year 2008-2009, actual revenues on a budgetary basis were \$2.742 thousand as compared to the budget amount of \$2.739 thousand.

The City of Hillview, Kentucky has an actual, on a budgetary basis, General Fund balance of \$314.7 thousand as of the fiscal year end, compared to the budgeted fund balance of \$189.1 thousand. The variance in fund balance is primarily due to revenues in excess of budget and expenditures less than budget not considering transfers in/out.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The largest single factor is the ability of the City to generate sufficient revenues to fund the basic cost of the services the City provides. The increased cost of salaries and the cost of providing police protection are significant.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk, at the City of Hillview, Kentucky, 298 Prairie Drive, Hillview, KY 40229.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	484,254.25		484,254.25
Accounts receivable	,	10,069.15	10,069.15
Taxes receivable	376.56	23,333.23	376.56
Intangible assets, net of amortization		44,918.12	44,918.12
Due from other governments	109,886.30	•	109,886.30
Prepaid expenses	6,687.40		6,687.40
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	·		3,00,010
Buildings	156,146.12		156,146.12
Equipment	234,039.90		234,039.90
Sewer Plant		1,434,375.00	1,434,375.00
Capital asset, non depreciable			
Land	992,089.04		992,089.04
Total Assets	1,983,479.57	1,489,362.27	3,472,841.84
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	151,700.03		151,700.03
Accrued expenses	6,770.96	31,787.50	38,558.46
Deferred revenue	10,920.00		10,920.00
Bonds payable - current		70,000.00	70,000.00
- long term		1,267,708.11	1,267,708.11
Leases payable - current	59,423.81		59,423.81
- long term	495,000.00		495,000.00
Notes payable - current	9,698.04		9,698.04
- long term	78,744.84		78,744.84
Pro Logis advance		415,142.91	415,142.91
Total Liabilities	812,257.68	1,784,638.52	2,596,896.20
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	739,408.37	96,666.89	836,075.26
Unrestricted	431,813.52	(391,943.14)	39,870.38
	101,010.02		33,070.30
Total Net Assets	1,171,221.89	(295,276.25)	875,945.64
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	1,983,479.57	1,489,362.27	3,472,841.84

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

		Program Revenues Charges for Oper	Revenues Operating	Net Revenue (Expenses) Governmental B	and Changes usiness-Type	in Net Assets
	Expenses	Services	Grants	Activities	Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/ACTIVITIES						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Police department	1,044,105.03	955.00				335.
rubit works Health and safety Administration	21,774.88 21,774.88 325,501.83	222.00	19,227.00	325		(2,325.88)
Community center and recreation	78,997.46	8,292.8		974.		974.
Total Governmental Activities	2,412,662.43	51,869.37	729,764.08	(1,631,028.98)		(1,631,028.98)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Sewer Plant	181,076.11	38,041.08			(143,035.03)	(143,035.03)
Total Activities	2,593,738.54	89,910.45	729,764.08	(1,631,028.98)	(143,035.03)	(1,774,064.01)
GENERAL REVENUES						
laxes Real Property				568,034.12		568,034.12
Occupational Proposition				978, 652.85		978,652.85
iangible Fersonal Floperty Motor Vehicle				66,848.70		66,848.70
Franchise				38,900.13		38,900.13
interest Other				8, 192.92		8,192.92
Transfers In (Out)				(172,804.82)	172,804.82	00
Total General Revenues				1,532,470.34	172,804.82	1,705,275.16
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS				(98,558.64)	29,769.79	(68,788.85)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR				1,269,780.53	(325,046.04)	944,734.49
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR				1,171,221.89	(295,276.25)	875,945.64

ASSETS	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash Receivables (net, where	294,481.96	189,772.29	484,254.25
applicable of allowances for uncollectibles) Property taxes Intergovernmental Due from municipal aid fund	376.56 97,716.69 61,590.57	12,169.61	376.56 109,886.30 61,590.57
Prepaid expenses TOTAL ASSETS	6,687.40 460,853.18	201,941.90	6,687.40 662,795.08
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenues Due to general fund	128,402.21 6,770.96 10,920.00	23,297.82	151,700.03 6,770.96 10,920.00 61,590.57
TOTAL LIABILITIES	146,093.17	84,888.39	230,981.56
FUND BALANCE Unreserved fund balance Total Fund Balance	314,760.01 314,760.01	117,053.51 117,053.51	431,813.52 431,813.52
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	460,853.18	201,941.90	662,795.08

		Special	Total Governmental
DRUBNURG	<u>General</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES	650 000 01		
Property taxes	658,899.31		658,899.31
Intergovernmental Insurance tax	110 010 10		
Citation fees	110,919.13		110,919.13
Grants	22,328.73		22,328.73
Municipal aid	461,187.29	107 500 74	461,187.29
L.G.E.A.		127,598.74	127,598.74
Licenses and permits	21 200 60	7,730.20	7,730.20
Franchise taxes	21,308.68		21,308.68
Interest	38,900.13	4 671 14	38,900.13
Occupational tax	3,521.78	4,671.14	8,192.92
Miscellaneous	978,652.85		978,652.85
Total Revenues	51,190.63 2,346,908.53	140,000.08	51,190.63
iotal Nevenues	2,340,900.33	140,000.08	2,486,908.61
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Police department	1,002,961.03		1,002,961.03
Public works	710,440.67	203,380.56	913,821.23
Health and safety	21,774.88	203,300.30	21,774.88
Administration	297,028.12		297,028.12
Community center and	231,020.12		251,020.12
recreation	77,731.46		77,731.46
Capital outlay	, , , , , , , , , , , ,		77,731.40
Police department	60,580.38		60,580.38
Public works	,	45,794.87	45,794.87
Debt repayment		10, 10110,	10, 101.01
Police department	25,498.19		25,498.19
Administration	57,982.22		57,982.22
Total Expenditures	2,253,996.95	249,175.43	2,503,172.38
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES (DEFICIT)	92,911.58	(109, 175.35)	(16, 263.77)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out	(172,804.82)		(172,804.82)
Transfers In	51,102.43		51,102.43
EUND DAIANCE AM DECIMIENC OF VEAD	242 550 00	006 000 06	5.60
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>343,550.82</u>	226,228.86	569,779.68
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	314 760 01	117 052 51	121 012 50
TOWN DEPORTED AT DINO OF TEAR	<u>314,760.01</u>	<u>117,053.51</u>	431,813.52

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

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

431,813.52

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

Capital assets, net of depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.

1,382,275.06

Long-term loans payable are not a current financial obligation. Therefore, they are not included in the governmental funds.

(642,866.69)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

1,171,221.89

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fu

(137, 966.16)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance's because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:

Cost of assets capitalized Depreciation expense

149,234.25 (82,788.00)

Long-term loans are reported as other financing sources when made and as expenditures when repaid in the governmental funds. This amount represents the change in the long-term loans payable.

(27,038.73)

Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

98,558.64

CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Variance with

	Bndde	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	rinal	Amounts	(Nedacive)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	231,593.00	343,550.00	343,551.00	1.00
Resources (Inflows):				
Property taxes	567,000.00	639,343.00	658,899.00	19,556.00
Licenses and permits	36,575.00	18,036.00	21,309.00	3,273.00
Intergovernmental	1,259,564.00	570,563.00	43	23,872.00
Occupational taxes	00.000,006	974,534.00	m	4,119.00
Franchise taxes	36,000.00	38,900.00	38,900.00	00.
Transfers in	30,000.00	30,612.00	00.	(30,612.00)
Other	135,063.00	123,560.00	105,815.00	(17,745.00)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3,195,795.00	2,739,098.00	2,741,562.00	2,464.00
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General government	371,759.00	426,830.00	355,010.00	71,820.00
Public safety	1,146,949.00	1,198,773.00	1,089,040.00	109,733.00
Public works	1,390,674.00	593,996.00	710,441.00	(116,445.00)
Health and safety	3,347.00	22,006.00	21,775.00	231.00
Recreation services	53,675.00	67,435.00	77,731.00	(10,296.00)
Transfers out	203,307.00	240,975.00	172,805.00	68,170.00
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,169,711.00	2,550,015.00	2,426,802.00	123,213.00
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	26,084.00	189,083.00	314,760.00	125,677.00

	Budget	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	61,155.00	221,894.00	226,229.00	4,335.00
Resources (Inflows): Intergovernmental	109,833.00	113,632.00	135,329.00	21,697.00
Interest Amounts Available for Appropriation	4,820.00 175,808.00	4,022.00 339,548.00	4,671.00 366,229.00	649.00 26,681.00
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current:				
Recreation	21,784.00	11,616.00	00.	11,616.00
Public works	114,163.00	222,175.00	249,175.00	(27,000.00)
Total Charges to Appropriations	135,947.00	233,791.00	249,175.00	(15,384.00)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	39,861.00	105,757.00	117,054.00	11,297.00

CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	<u>Sewer</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Accounts receivable	10,069.15
Total Current Assets	10,069.15
Non-Current Assets	
Intangible assets, net of amortization	
Bond issue costs	44,918.12
Total Intangible Assets	<u>44,918.12</u> 44,918.12
Capital Assets	
Sewer system	1,700,000.00
Accumulated depreciation	(265,625.00)
Total Capital Assets Net of Accumulated	
Depreciation	1,434,375.00
Total Non-Current Assets	1,479,293.12
Total Assets	1,489,362.27
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Asse	ets
Accrued interest	31,787.50
Bonds payable - current	70,000.00
Total Current Liabilities Payable from	
Unrestricted Assets	101,787.50
Non-Current Liabilities	
Pro Logis advance	415,142.91
Bonds, payable from unrestricted assets, net of	, , , , , , , , , ,
discount	1,267,708.11
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,682,851.02
Total Liabilities	1,784,638.52
NET DECICE	
NET DEFICIT	0.5 .555 .00
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	96,666.89
Total Net Deficit	(391,943.14)
TOTAL MCC DOLLOID	<u>(295,276.25</u>)
Total Liabilities and Net Deficit	1,489,362.27

CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	<u>Sewer</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Sewer service	38,041.08
Total Operating Revenues	38,041.08
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Insurance	3,232.83
Operator Fee	10,000.00
Compliance analysis	14,445.00
Maintenance and repairs	16,029.98
Utilities	26,102.71
Depreciation	42,500.00
Total Operating Expenses	112,310.52
OPERATING LOSS	(74,269.44)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Amortization	(3,703.09)
Interest expense	(65,062.50)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	(68,765.59)
Loss before operating transfers	(143,035.03)
TRANSFERS IN	172,804.82
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	29,769.79
TOTAL NET ASSETS, JULY 1	(325,046.04)
TOTAL NET ASSETS, JUNE 30	<u>(295, 276.25</u>)

CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	<u>Sewer</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	32,850.93 (69,105.75) (36,254.82)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financial Activities: Operating transfers in Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>172,804.82</u> 172,804.82
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Repayment of long-term debt Interest payment long-term debt Net Cash used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(70,000.00) (66,550.00) (136,550.00)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Cash, July 1 Cash, June 30	.00 .00
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation Increase accounts receivable Decrease accounts payable Total Adjustments	(74,269.44) 42,500.00 (5,190.15) (594.83) 36,715.02
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(37,554.42)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Hillview conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 34 and these statements are presented according to those requirements. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

Basic Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 - Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) report on the City as a whole, no component unit entities exist. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All activities, both governmental and business-type, are reported in the government-wide financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which includes long-term assets as well as long-term debt and obligations. The government-wide financial statements focus more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources of the City. It is displayed in a format of assets less liabilities equals net assets, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity. Net assets are required to be displayed in three components: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt is capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All net assets not otherwise classified as restricted, are shown as unrestricted. Generally, the City would first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which both direct and indirect expenses of the various functions and programs of the City are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

with a specific function or identifiable activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or users who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a particular function or program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes, unrestricted investment income and other revenues not identifiable with particular functions or programs are included as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and programs not covered by program revenues.

Also, part of the basic financial statements are financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Although this reporting model sets forth minimum criteria for determination of major funds (a percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined), it also gives governments the option of displaying other funds as major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the financial resources provided by the State of Kentucky through its Municipal Road Aid and Local Government Economic Assistance Funds. These funds are earmarked for maintenance, rehabilitation, or improvements of public streets and public safety.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the City's waste water treatment facility, which renders services on a user charge basis to businesses located in Hillview.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. To conform to the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain modifications must be made to the accrual method. The modifications are outlined below:

A. Revenue is recorded when it becomes both measurable and available (received within 60 days after year-end). Revenue considered susceptible to accrual includes: property taxes, intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license fees), and municipal road aid funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- B. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Interest on general long-term debt is recorded as a fund liability when due.
- C. Disbursements for the purchase of capital assets providing future benefits are considered expenditures. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financial source.

With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balances as a measure of available spendable resources.

This is the traditional basis of accounting for governmental funds and also is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to: 1) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, 2) demonstrate the sources and uses of liquid resources, and 3) demonstrate how the City's actual revenues and expenditures conform to the annual budget. Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different basis than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund's financial statements are prepared on the same basis (economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting) as the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, most lines for the total enterprise funds on the proprietary funds financial statements will directly reconcile to the business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements.

Enterprise funds account for operations where the intent of the City is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Under GASB Statement No. 34, enterprise funds are also required for any activity whose principal revenue sources meet any of the following criteria: 1) any activity that has issued debt backed solely by the fees and charges of the activity, 2) if the cost of providing services for an activity, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service, must legally be recovered through fees and charges, or 3) it is the policy of the City to establish activity fees or charges to recover the cost of providing services, including capital costs.

On the proprietary fund's financial statements, operating revenues are those that flow directly from the operations of the activity, i.e. charges to customers or users who purchase or use the goods or services of that activity. Operating expenses are those that are incurred to provide those goods or services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are items such as investment income and interest expense that are not a result of the direct operations of the activity.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the City has elected for proprietary funds not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board statements issued after November 30, 1989.

Budgets

The City has ordained for itself a number of prescribed practices regarding the development of a budget, and for amending the budget once it is accepted by the governing body of the City. An annual budget is required by Kentucky Revised Statutes that, once accepted by the City's governing body, becomes the legal boundary of that government's appropriations and expenditures for that year. The City's annual budget conforms to generally accepted accounting principles. The budget was amended by an ordinance during the year.

Use of Estimates

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

Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, all capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental funds financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of projects is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed for proprietary funds.

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

Buildings, structures and improvements 10 to 40 years Sewer plant 40 years Machinery and equipment 5 to 7 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2008	Acquisitions	Balance June 30, 2009	Accumulated Depreciation
Governmental Activities Buildings Machinery and equipment Land	325,700.74 965,396.03 992,089.04	57,080.38 92,153.87	382,781.12 1,057,549.90 992,089.04	226,635.00 823,510.00 .00
Business Type Activities Sewer plant	1,700,000.00 3,983,185.81		1,700,000.00 4,132,420.06	265,625.00 1,315,770.00

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Administration	\$ 11,916.00
Public Safety	41,144.00
Public Works	28,462.00
Community Center/Recreation	1,266.00
Health and Safety	.00
Waste Water Treatment Facility	42,500.00
_	 125,288.00

Total accumulated depreciation for all prior periods was \$1,190,482.00.

Property Tax

Property is assessed as of January 1. Taxes were levied on October 1, 2008 and are payable by December 31. City real property tax revenues are recognized when levied. Any real property tax unpaid at June 30 or 60 days thereafter is deemed uncollectible for financial reporting purposes. The City has liens on these properties to secure payment of these taxes. The assessed value of City real property was \$421,107,705 and the tax rate was 12.07 cents per hundred dollars of assessed value.

NOTE 2 - SCHEDULE OF CASH

Fund	Financial Institution	Balance	Insured	Uncollateralized
General	PBI Bank	88,763.44	FDIC	oncorracerarized
General	PBI Bank	3,709.51	FDIC	
General	First Federal	25,444.06	FDIC	
General	Park Federal Credit Union	72,861.36	FDIC	
General	Park Federal Credit Union	30,893.80	FDIC	
General	Park Federal Credit Union	72,009.79	FDIC	
		293,681.96		
Special Revenue				
LGEA	PBI Bank	18,451.06	FDIC	
Municipal Aid	PBI Bank	28,981.82	FDIC	
Municipal Aid	National City Bank	59,138.49	FDIC	
Municipal Aid	Park Federal Credit Union	<u>83,200.92</u>	FDIC	
		189,772.29		
Petty Cash		800.00		
		484,254.25		

The City has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy.

NOTE 3 - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City has funds on deposit at various times during the year with one financial institution in excess of the FDIC insurance coverage.

NOTE 4 - RISK MANAGEMENT/CONTINGENCIES

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by various commercial insurance policies except that the City does not insure all of its vehicles for collision/comprehensive coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2008 to 2009. Settlements, less deductibles, have not exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years. The City's attorney has advised that the City will not incur any loss in excess of insurance deductibles as a result of any lawsuits currently pending. Any other lawsuits currently pending that are not covered by insurance will not, in the opinion of the City's attorney, result in any substantial loss to the City.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

During the fiscal year, the City participated in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). The plan requires contributions by the employee and the employer. The following table summarizes those contributions:

	Employee	Employer
Nonhazardous duty	5%	13.50%
Hazardous duty	88	29.50%

The cost of this plan to the City during the fiscal year was \$157,357.98.

NOTE 6 - CAPITALIZED LEASE AGREEMENT

The City entered into a lease agreement on December 1, 1998 with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust Program which lease was the result of the City purchasing 40 acres of ground and then conveying title to the property in exchange for a 25 year lease. This lease does not constitute general obligation debt to the City and is annually renewable. The City annually renews the lease by appropriating sufficient funds in its budget to meet the next twelve months obligations. If the funds are not appropriated the lease terminates without further cost or obligation of the City.

The original amount of the lease was \$900,000.00 with an interest rate of 2.17%. The balance at July 1, 2008 was \$580,000.00 and the balance at June 30, 2009 was \$540,000.00. The lease will be paid off on 12/15/2018. Annual principal payments over the next five years are as follows:

6/30/10	45,000.00
6/30/11	50,000.00
6/30/12	50,000.00
6/30/13	50,000.00
6/30/14	60,000.00

Interest expense for the current fiscal year was \$16,557.71.

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT

Waste Water Treatment Facility

On January 22, 2001 the City passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,795,000. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used to construct a waste water treatment facility. General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City. The City expects that the revenue generated by the facility will be sufficient to retire the debt. debt has varying maturity dates from 1/15/03 to 1/15/22 with interest rates ranging from 4% to 4.75%. The developer of the property that will be served by the facility, Pro Logis Development Services, Inc., has agreed to guarantee payments on the General Obligation Bonds until new revenues generated from taxes collected as a result of the development are sufficient to service the debt. The City is obligated to repay the developer for any payments made during the period within the first four years following the Bond closing. The developer has paid, and the City is obligated to repay, \$415,142.91 as of June 30, 2005. All future payments after June 30, 2005 will not have to be repaid by the City to the developer. As of January 1, 2008 the City will have to make the full payment on the bonds since tax revenues generated from the development are sufficient to service the debt.

The following is a schedule of principal and interest requirements for the term of the bonds:

<u>Fiscal Year(s)</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest to Maturity
6/30/10-12 6/30/13-17 6/30/18-22 6/30/23	225,000.00 450,000.00 560,000.00 130,000.00	20,180.00 128,917.50 296,115.00 86,450.00
	1,365,000.00	<u>531,662.50</u>

Public Safety Vehicles

1. The City borrowed money to acquire two new police cruisers during the year ended June 30, 2008. This loan was for \$43,312.21 and is repayable in three annual installments including interest of \$15,209.88. The loan balance on June 30, 2009 was \$14,423.81.

Lease maturities for all leases over the remaining terms are as follows

6/30/10 14,423.81

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

2. The City borrowed money to acquire two new police cruisers during the year ended June 30, 2009. This loan was for \$36,859.00 at 4.63% interest and is repayable in monthly installments of \$663.55 and is due January 28, 2014. The balance of this loan was \$32,764.96 on June 30, 2009.

Principal maturities over the next five years are :

6/30/10	6,584.18
6/30/11	6,895.59
6/30/12	7,221.71
6/30/13	7,563.27
6/30/14	4,499.41

Public Safety Building Addition

The City borrowed money during the year to increase the size of the police department building. The City borrowed \$51,102.43 at an interest rate of 6.5% repayable in 35 monthly payments of principal and interest of \$326.13 and one final installment on January 12, 2012 of the remaining balance. The balance of this loan at June 30, 2009 was \$50,790.42.

Principal maturities over the term of this loan are as follows:

6/30/10	563.86
6/30/11	668.51
6/30/12	49,558.05

Copier Loan

The City borrowed \$5,100.00 to purchase a new copier for the business office. The loan is repayable in 24 installments of \$212.50 with no interest. The balance of this loan at June 30, 2009 was \$4,887.50.

Principal maturities over the term of this loan are as follows:

6/30/10	2,550.00
6/30/11	2.337.50

NOTE 8 - FUND DISCLOSURES

Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The public works and recreation categories of the general and special revenue funds had expenditures in excess of budget. The funds had adequate resources to cover the excess expenditures.

<u>Interfund Transfers</u>

The general fund pays for all operating expenses of the special revenue fund and is periodically (at least once a year) reimbursed based on either labor hours expended or nature of expense incurred. The general fund was due \$61,590.57 for the period ended June 30, 2009.

HENSON & ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY CORPORATION

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hillview, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business—type activities, and each major fund of City of Hillview, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Hillview, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 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 Hillview, 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 Hillview, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hillview, 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 Hillview, 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 Hillview, Kentucky's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Hillview, Kentucky's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

The finding is as follows:

<u>Finding 2009-1:</u> The City has a material weakness in its internal control over financial reporting in that is does not employ someone with knowledge of financial statement preparation, including footnote disclosures.

Response: The City accepts the risk as described above.

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 Hillview, 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, the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Hillview, 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described as follows:

<u>Finding 2009-2:</u> The City revised its occupational tax ordinance in a previous fiscal year to provide that the tax is now collectible on business net profits. The City has not enacted this part of the ordinance.

 $\underline{\text{Response:}}$ The City does not intend to enforce this provision of the ordinance at this time.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Hillview, Kentucky, in a separate letter dated August 31, 2009.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, and the State of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Henson & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

Huson + Cerrociater

August 31, 2009