# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Lundie Meadows, Mayor Members of the City Council City of Greenup Greenup, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenup, Kentucky (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Greenup'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. 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenup, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Street Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2011 on our consideration of the City of Greenup's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis information on pages 4 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in the appropriate operational,

economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency in management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Greenup, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards contained on pages 29 and 30 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Kelley, Galloway + Company, PSC April 12, 2011

#### CITY OF GREENUP MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management discussion and analysis (MD&A) gives readers an overview and analysis of the financial position and activities of the City of Greenup ("Government") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements immediately following the analysis.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ⇒ The assets of the Government exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$6,798,104 (net assets). Governmental activities' unrestricted net assets were \$(136,646) and business type activities unrestricted net assets were \$89,434.
- ⇒ The Government's total net assets increased by \$213,599. Net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$71,627 and net assets of business-type activities increased by \$285,226.
- ⇒ At June 30, 2010, the governmental activities had \$449,835 in total assets and \$304,804 in total liabilities. Business type activities had \$11,553,308 in total assets and \$4,900,235 in total liabilities.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the city's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### REPORTING THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

This report is prepared under the standards for government financial reporting prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement Number 34 (GASB 34). This reporting format consists of a series of financial statements that provide an overview of all services provided by or supported by the Government (the Government—wide Statements) and provides more detailed information about major programs of the Government ("the fund statements").

These statements present a financial picture of the Government as a whole through the use of a consolidated statement of all funds and eliminating interfund transfers. The value of fixed assets of governmental type operations is presented. The infrastructure assets for governmental type funds, including roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc., were not reported or depreciated under the prior reporting standards.

Government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All the revenues earned and expenses incurred in the fiscal year are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the Government's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2010. The net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities. Over time, increase or decrease in net assets is one indicator of whether financial health is improving or deteriorating. Information on other factors such as changes in the revenue structure and the condition of the Government's assets is also needed to assess the overall financial position of the Government.

The Statement of Activities presents the Government's annual revenues and expenses, as well as any other transactions that increase or reduce net assets. Program revenues are offset by program expenses to provide better information as to program costs financed by general government revenues.

The government-wide statements divide the Government's activities into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the Government's basic services are reported here, including general (city) government, police, fire and street repair/improvement. Property taxes, insurance taxes and miscellaneous revenues finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - Activities primarily paid for from charges and fees to cover the cost of services are reported here. This includes water production, sanitary sewer services and solid waste management.

#### REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund financial statements report the Government's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Government's most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by local law or by bond covenants. However, many other funds are established to help control and manage money for a particular purpose. Two types of funds are presented in the fund financial statements: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds - Most of the Government's basic services are reported in the government funds. These statements provide a short-term view of general government operations and how these services are financed as well as the balances left at year end that are available for future spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

Proprietary funds - The Government charges fees for Business-type services which are intended to cover the cost of providing those services. The governing body decides that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The subcategories of the funds include enterprise funds, which are business-type activities. The proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the government-wide statements but the fund statements provide more detail. The City considers the Utility fund (water/sewer) to be its major proprietary fund.

#### ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

#### **NET ASSETS**

As of June 30, 2010, the Government as a whole had net assets greater than its liabilities by \$6,798,104. Net assets of governmental activities were \$145,031 and decreased by \$71,627 over the prior year. Of these net assets \$281,677 is invested in capital assets (net of related debt), and \$(136,646) is unrestricted.

The net assets of the Government's business-type activities are \$6,653,073 and increased by \$285,226 over the prior year. Of these net assets \$6,293,531 or 95% are invested in capital assets (net of related debt), \$270,108 or 4% is restricted and \$89,434 is unrestricted. The largest portion of the City's net assets (95%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The city uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and as a result, these assets are not available for future spending. The city's capital assets investment is reported net of related debt, but the resources needed to pay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities.

At the end of this fiscal year June 30, 2010 the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of total net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

# ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities 2010	2009	Business-type Activities 2010	2009	Total Primary Government 2010	2009
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ (98,210) \$ 548,045	(47,388) 584,047	\$ 856,094 10,697,214	\$ 751,422 10,467,574	\$ 757,884 11,245,259	\$ 704,034 11,051,621
Total assets	449,835	536,659	11,553,308	11,218,996	12,003,143	11,755,655
Current liabilities	50,371	41,866	775,254	593,078	825,625	634,944
Long-term liabilities	254,433	278,135	4,124,981	4,258,071	4,379,414	4,536,206
Total liabilities	304,804	320,001	4,900,235	4,851,149	5,205,039	5,171,150
Net assets Invested in capital assets net						
of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	281,677 - (136,646)	297,156 - (80,498)	6,293,531 270,108 89,434	5,937,547 272,051 158,249	6,575,208 270,108 (47,212)	6,234,703 272,051 77,751
Total net assets	<u>\$ 145,031</u> <u>\$</u>	216,658	\$ 6,653,073	\$ 6,367,847	\$ 6,798,104	<u>\$ 6,584,505</u>

## ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S OPERATIONS

		vernmental			В	susiness-type Activities				otal Primary		
Revenues	• •	2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
Taxes	\$	211,583	\$	232,601	S	-	\$	-	\$	211,583	\$	232,601
Licenses and per	•	10,158	*	11,969	•	_	-	•		10,158		11,969
Fees and fines	1111103	68,584		76,573		-		_		68,584		76,573
Rental income		35,230		38,411		_		_		35,230		38,411
Charges for serv	icec	40,369		42,651		2,456,499		2,368,425		2,496,868		2,411,076
Grant/other	ices	40,507		42,031		2,450,155		2,500,125		2, 13 0,000		_, ,
income		107,094		84,786		445,207		43,468		_552,301		128,254
income		107,094		04,700		443,207	_	45,400				120,25 1
Total	\$	473,018	\$	486,991	<u>\$</u>	2,901,706	\$	2,411,893	<u>\$</u>	3,374,724	<u>\$</u>	2,898,884
		vernmental			В	susiness-type				otal Primary		
	Α	ctivities				Activities			G	overnment		2000
Expenses		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
General												
government	\$	188,058	\$	197,711	-	•		-	\$	188,058	\$	197,711
Police		250,466		257,623		=		-		250,466		257,623
Fire		66,685		102,305		-		-		66,685		102,305
Streets		26,441		25,048		-		-		26,441		25,048
Capital outlay		-		•		-		-		•		
Debt services		12,995		13,933		••		-		12,995	-	13,933
Total govern	mental											
activities	\$	544,645	\$	596,620				-	<u>\$</u>	544,645	\$	<u>596,620</u>
Utility fund					<u>\$</u>	2,616,480	\$	2,462,485		2,616,480	******	2,462,485
Total primary	,											
government									<u>\$</u>	3,161,125	<u>\$</u>	3,059,105
Change in net assets		(71,627)		(109,629)		285,226		(50,592)		213,599		(160,221)
Net assets begin	ning											
of year,	-											
June 30, 2009		216,658		326,287	-	6,367,847		6,418,439		6,584,505		6,744,726
Net assets,									•		•	< "04 "°°
June 30, 2010	<u>\$</u>	145,031	<u>\$</u>	216,658	\$	6,653,073	\$_	<u>6,367,847</u>	\$	6,798,104	\$	6,584,505

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

A. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows or outflows and balances of spendable resources which are useful in determining the City's financing requirements. Unreserved fund balance serves as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the fiscal year, the City governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$(127,095). The General fund has a negative fund balance of \$(186,047) and a positive fund balance of \$58,952 for the Street fund.

The General Fund at June 30, 2010 had revenues of \$454,137 and expenditures of \$528,591 and a fund balance of \$(186,047).

The Municipal Aid Road Fund (Street Fund) at June 30, 2010 had revenues of \$18,881 and expenditures of \$2,791 and a fund balance of \$58,952.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City's proprietary fund (Utility fund) or business-type activities had total assets of \$11,575,624 and total liabilities of \$4,922,551 leaving net assets of \$6,653,073. The Utility fund had \$2,456,499 in operating revenues, \$7,154 in interest income and \$438,053 in capital contributions. Operating expense totaled \$2,392,764 and interest expense on debt service totaled \$223,716. The utility funds total expenses exceeded it's revenues by \$(152,827).

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

No budget ordinance was adopted for Fiscal Year 2010 or Fiscal Year 2009. Kentucky Revised Statues (KRS 91A.030) requires the city to adopt a budget ordinance to cover one fiscal year. If a budget is not adopted the previous years budget becomes effective, therefore fiscal year 2008 budget was in effect.

#### ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's investment in assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2010 is \$632,363 for non-depreciable assets and \$10,612,896 for depreciable capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and construction in progress.

#### CITY OF GREENUP-CAPITAL ASSETS

Asset Land Construction In Progress Buildings and improvements Automotive equipment Operating equipment Office equipment Infrastructure Utility plant	Governmental Activities \$ 36,000  130,820 598,860	Activities 5,000 591,363 200,014 151,697 1,178,051 8,067 - 14,585,354	Total 2010 \$ 41,000 591,363 330,834 750,557 1,178,051 8,067 236,501 14,585,354 17,721,727
Less depreciation	(454,136	<u>(6,022,332)</u>	(6,476,468)
Total	\$ 548,045	<u>\$ 10,697,214</u>	<u>\$ 11,245,259</u>

#### **DEBT**

At the end of fiscal year 2010 the City had governmental activities debt of \$275,919 compared to \$298,658 at June 30, 2009, which represents a decrease of \$22,739. Business-type activities had debt of \$4,403,683 compared to \$4,530,027 at June 30, 2009, which represents a decrease of \$126,344. The following chart summarizes governmental debt and business-type debt.

Government Activities Debt	Amount
General fund lease payable at 4.69%	\$ 266,368
Compensated absences obligation Total	9,551 \$ 275,919
Business-Type Activities Debt Revenue bonds	Amount \$ 3,193,600
Loans payable	467,984
Lease at 5.04%	742,099
Total	<u>\$ 4,403,683</u>

#### **DESCRIPTION OF MUNICIPAL DEBT**

- $\Rightarrow$  A lease for a new ladder truck. Balance at June 30, 2010 = \$266,368.
- ⇒ Utility revenue bonds payable for utility construction and maintenance. Various issues totaling \$3,193,600 at June 30, 2010. See audit notes for additional detail.
- ⇒ Bank and infrastructure loans for utility construction and maintenance. Loans total \$467,984 at June 30, 2010. See audit notes for additional detail.
- ⇒ Employee compensated absences payable after 60 days = \$9,551.
- ⇒ Radio read metering system, lease purchase at 5.04% Balance at June 30, 2010 is \$742,099

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET

Unemployment rate for the City of Greenup for 2010 is 8.7 %. This rate is below the State of Kentucky rate of 10.3% and the national rate of 9.4%.

Inflationary trends in the City compares favorably to the state and national trend of 2.60%.

The following table summarizes the 2011 fiscal year budgeted expenses.

- ⇒ General Fund \$662,583
- ⇒ Municipal Aid Program \$56,750
- ⇒ Utility Fund \$5,175,453
- ⇒ Total Budget \$5,894,786

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of financial data for the City of Greenup. Requests for additional information should be addressed to:

City of Greenup 1005 Walnut St Greenup, KY 41144

#### CITY OF GREENUP STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

Assets:		ernmental ctivities		iness-Type ctivities		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	53,719	\$	25,836	\$	79,555
Accounts receivable	•	1,597	•	244,498	·	246,095
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		-		(8,793)		(8,793)
Internal balances, net		(166,354)		166,354		
Prepaid items		5,843		20,967		26,810
Other receivables		6,985		-		6,985
Restricted assets -		•				
Cash and cash equivalents		-		305,696		305,696
Materials and supplies inventory		-		101,536		101,536
Nondepreciable capital assets		36,000		596,363		632,363
Depreciable capital assets-net		966,181	1	6,123,183		17,089,364
Accumulated depreciation		(454,136)		(6.022,332)		<u>(6,476,468</u> )
Total assets		449,835	1	1,553,308		12,003,143
Liabilities:						
Cash overdraft		7,585		52,090		59,675
Accounts payable		8,802		188,083		196,885
Accrued wages		3,443		9,514		12,957
Other accrued liabilities		6,717		38,557		45,274
Customer deposits				187,634		187,634
Accrued compensated absences, current		2,338		20,674		23,012
Current portion of long-term debt		21,486		278,702		300,188
Accrued compensated absences, non-current		9,551		-		9,551
Capital lease obligation, non-current		244,882		664,676		909,558
Notes payable, non-current		-		417,405		417,405
Revenue bonds, non-current		204.004		3,042,900		3,042,900
Total liabilities		304,804		4,900,235		5,205,039
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets,		001 /55		C 000 521		C 575 000
net of related debt		281,677		6,293,531		6,575,208
Restricted		(126,646)		270,108		270,108
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	(136,646)	<u> </u>	89,434	Φ.	(47,212) 6 709 104
Total net assets	\$	145,031	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,653,073</u>	<u>D</u>	6,798,104

# CITY OF GREENUP STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

			Program Revenues	Sc	Net (Ex Char	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	יט
Directions (Besteroons		Charges for	Operating Grants and		[6]	Business-type	i-
Governmental Activities:	EXPENSES	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	l Otal
General government	\$ 188,058	\$ 31,454	69	1 69	\$ (156,604)	5	(156.604)
Police department	250,466	• •	•	30,814	(219,652)		(219,652)
Street department	26,441	•	18,845	•	(7,596)	t	(7,596)
Fire department	66,685	8,915	•	8,250	(49,520)	•	(49,520)
Debt service	12,995	•		j	(12,995)	•	(12,995)
Total governmental activities	544,645	40,369	18,845	39,064	(446,367)		(446,367)
Business-Type Activities:							
Utilities	2.616.480	2.456.499	•	438.053	•	278.072	278.072
Total business-type activities	2,616,480	2,456,499		438,053	ė	278,072	278,072
Total primary government	\$ 3,161,125	\$ 2,496,868	\$ 18,845	\$ 477,117	\$ (446,367)	\$ 278,072	(168,295)
		General Revenues:	nes:				
		Property and other local taxes	er local taxes		\$ 211,583		211,583
		Franchise fees			68,584	,	68,584
		Rental income			35,230	•	35,230
		Occupational license fees	ense fees		10,158	•	10,158
		Interest income			159	7,154	7,313
		Other income			49.026	•	49,026
		Total general revenues	revenues		374,740	7,154	381,894
		Change in net assets	sets		(71,627)	285,226	213,599
		Net assets, June 30, 2009	30, 2009		216,658	6,367,847	6,584,505

6,798,104

\$ 6,653,073

145,031

Net assets, June 30, 2010

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

#### CITY OF GREENUP BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

		Special Revenue			<u>e</u> Total		
		General Fund		Street Fund	Go	vernmental Funds	
Assets: Cash Garbage fees receivable Other receivables Prepaid items Due from other funds	\$	21,805 1,597 6,985 5,843	\$	31,914 - - 27,038	\$	53,719 1,597 6,985 5,843 27,038	
Total assets	\$	36,230	\$	58,952	\$	95,182	
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Cash overdraft Accounts payable Accrued wages Due to other funds Accrued expenses Accrued compensated absences  Total liabilities	\$	7,585 8,802 3,443 193,392 6,717 2,338 222,277	\$	- - - - -	\$	7,585 8,802 3,443 193,392 6,717 2,338	
Fund balances: Unreserved/undesignated, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds		(186,047)		58,952		(186,047) 58,952	
Total fund balances		(186,047)		58,952		(127,095)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	36,230	<u>\$</u>	58,952	<u>\$</u>	95,182	

# CITY OF GREENUP RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$ (127,095)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets of \$1,002,181 net of accumulated depreciation of \$454,136 used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		548,045
Capital lease obligation	(266,368)	
Accrued compensated absences	(9,551)	 (275,919)
Net assets - Governmental Activities	•	\$ 145,031

#### CITY OF GREENUP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>S</u>	Specia	l Revenue		T-4-1
	 General Fund		Street Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes Vehicle taxes Business license fees Franchise taxes Insurance taxes Garbage fees Intergovernmental revenues Interest Rent Other income	\$ 64,246 16,979 10,158 68,584 130,358 31,454 47,979 123 35,230 49,026	\$	18,845 36	\$	64,246 16,979 10,158 68,584 130,358 31,454 66,824 159 35,230 49,026
Total revenues	 454,137		18,881		473,018
Expenditures: General government Police department Street department Fire department	187,401 270,597 - 37,075		- 2,791 -		187,401 270,597 2,791 37,075
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest	 20,523 12,995		-		20,523 12,995
Total expenditures	 528,591		2,791		531,382
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (74,454)		16,090		(58,364)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers - in Transfers - out	 -		-	<del></del>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		-		-
Net change in fund balance	(74,454)	)	16,090		(58,364)
Fund balances beginning year	 (111,593)		42,862		(68,731)
Fund balances end of year	\$ (186,047)	\$	58,952	<u>\$</u>	(127,095)

# CITY OF GREENUP 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, 2010

Net change in fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$	(58,364)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital outlay	30,814		
Depreciation	(66,816)		
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay			(36,002)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			20,523
Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following:			
Long-term portion of accrued compensated absences			2,216
Change in net assets Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	(71,627)

#### CITY OF GREENUP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Revenues	····	Budget		Revised Budget	 Actual	F.	/ariance avorable <u>afavorable)</u>
Property and other local taxes	\$	358,535	\$	358,535	\$ 280,167	\$	(78,368)
Intergovernmental revenues		178,300		178,300	47,979		(130,321)
Charges for service		42,000		42,000	31,454		(10,546)
Rent		38,600		38,600	35,230		(3,370)
Licenses and permits		11,250		11,250	10,158		(1,092)
Other income		23,775		23,775	 49,149	~	25,374
		652,460		652 <u>,</u> 460	 454,137		(198,323)
Expenditures General government Police department Fire department Capital outlay Debt service		334,045 204,887 62,468 60,109 33,979 695,488		334,045 204,887 62,468 60,109 33,979 695,488	 187,401 270,597 37,075 33,518 528,591		146,644 (65,710) 25,393 60,109 461 166,897
	***********	093,400		093,400	 320,371		100,021
Net change in fund balance		(43,028)		(43,028)	(74,454)		(31,426)
Fund balance, beginning of year		(111,593)		(111,593)	 (111,593)		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(154,621)	<u>\$</u>	(154,621)	\$ (186,047)	\$	(31,426)

#### CITY OF GREENUP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE - STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Revenues	Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental revenues Other income	\$ 20,275 40	\$ 20,275 40	\$ 18,845 36	\$ (1,430) (4)
Total revenues	20,315	20,315	18,881	(1,434)
Expenditures Street department Capital outlay Debt service	20,315	20,315	2,791 - -	17,524 - -
Total expenditures	20,315	20,315	2,791	17,524
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures			16,090	16,090
Net change in fund balance	-	-	16,090	16,090
Fund balance, beginning of year	42,862	42,862	42,862	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 42,862</u>	<u>\$ 42,862</u>	<u>\$ 58,952</u>	\$ 16,090

#### CITY OF GREENUP STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS:	Utility Fund
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,836
Accounts receivable	244,498
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(8,793)
Accrued interest receivable	20,967
Due from other funds	188,670 101,536
Materials and supplies inventory  Total current assets	572,714
Restricted assets:	305,696
Cash and cash equivalents Total restricted assets	305,696
Total resurcted assets	
Capital assets:	16,719,546
Property, plant and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,022,332)
Total capital assets - net	10,697,214
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,575,624</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):	\$ 52,090
Cash overdraft	188,083
Accounts payable Due to other funds	22,316
Accrued wages	9,514
Accrued expenses	2,969
Accrued compensated absences	20,674
Accrued interest payable	35,588 187,634
Customer deposits Current portion of capital lease obligation	77,423
Current portion of bonds payable	150,700
Current portion of notes payable	50,579
Total current liabilities	797,570
Long-term liabilities:	
Capital lease obligation	664,676
Revenue bonds payable	3,042,900
Notes payable	417,405 4,124,981
Total long-term liabilities	4,124,701
Total liabilities	4,922,551
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,293,531
Restricted for debt payment and capital outlay	270,108 89,434
Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ 6,653,073
I otal Hot assois	* 0,000,410

#### CITY OF GREENUP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales Sewer service Miscellaneous Total operating revenues	Utility Fund \$ 2,203,382 158,364 94,753 2,456,499
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries, wages and related expenses Health insurance Contractual services Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Fuel and oil Utilities Insurance Office supplies Rent Depreciation Miscellaneous Total operating expenses	609,836 246,266 56,908 315,382 244,263 25,552 242,415 26,832 28,991 30,000 490,620 75,699 2,392,764
OPERATING INCOME	63,735
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Interest expense Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	7,154 (223,716) (216,562)
LOSS BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(152,827)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	438,053
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	285,226
NET ASSETS, June 30, 2009	6,367,847
NET ASSETS, June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 6,653,073</u>

#### CITY OF GREENUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees Other operating revenues Net cash provided by operating activities	Utility Fund \$ 2,330,953 (1,278,536) (627,766) 94,753 519,404
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Capital contributions Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(720,260) (126,344) (226,960) 438,053 (635,511)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest income Net cash provided by investing activities	7,459 7,459
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(108,648)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30, 2009	388,090
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 279,442</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income Adjustments: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Increase in prepaid expenses Increase in inventories Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued wages Decrease in accrued compensated absences Increase in due from other funds Decrease in other accrued liabilities Decrease in customer deposits	\$ 63,735 490,620 (25,864) (20,967) (42,049) 151,181 1,266 (19,196) (72,655) (1,738) (4,929)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 519,404

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **JUNE 30, 2010**

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Greenup, Kentucky ("the City") was incorporated in the year of 1818 and is considered a city of the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) class under the laws of the State of Kentucky. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), street maintenance, water, solid waste management, wastewater treatment, recreation, public improvements and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City of Greenup, Kentucky conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic--but not the only--criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility including, but not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City considers all governmental and proprietary funds to be major funds, due to their belief that all of these funds present financial information which is important to the financial statement users. Thus, individual governmental funds and individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 City 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 taxes, grants, 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. 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 Fund - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City's only special revenue fund is the Street Fund.

The City reports the following major Proprietary Funds:

Utility Fund - The Utility Fund is used to account for water and wastewater (sewer) services for the City and surrounding communities.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City Utility Fund and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 revenue of the City's Enterprise Funds, are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue tap fees intended to recover the costs of connecting new customers to the utility system. 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.

#### Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established by the Department for Local Government pursuant to Section 91A.050 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing budgetary data.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes amounts held in checking accounts and certificates of deposit (including those held as restricted assets).

#### Property Tax

Property taxes are generally levied on November 30 of each year based upon the assessed value as of February 1. The lien date for assessed taxes is March 1 of each fiscal year. Taxes are payable on or before March 1 of the following year. All unpaid taxes become delinquent after that date. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectibility is improbable. The assessed value of property upon which the levy for the 2010 fiscal year was based was \$43,625,231. The tax rate assessed for the year ended June 30, 2010 to finance general fund operations was \$.1459 per \$100 of valuation on real and tangible property.

The City has enacted an ordinance providing for eight percent tax on all insurance premiums covering property within the City limits. The tax is paid to the Kentucky Department of Insurance who in turn forwards the tax collections to the City.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventory in the Utility Fund consist of chemicals, repair parts, and other supplies.

#### Capital Assets and Depreciation

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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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.

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land and construction in progress.

The City provides for depreciation and obsolescence of such assets by annual charges to expense. These charges are calculated to depreciate, on a straight-line basis, the gross carrying amounts of depreciable assets over the following expected useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	7-40 years
Infrastructure	10 years
Vehicles and equipment	3-10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Other equipment	5-10 years
Sewer system	5-40 years
Water system	5-40 years

The City has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively; and therefore, infrastructure assets constructed prior to July 1, 2003 are not included in the City's financial statements.

#### Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect any such transactions as transfers.

#### Interfund Receivables and Payable

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### Compensated Absences

The City's accrued liabilities for future compensated absences are recorded to the extent the future leave (1) relates to rights attributable to employee services already rendered, (2) relates to rights that vest or accumulate, (3) where payment is probable, and (4) where amounts can be reasonably estimated. Amounts that normally would be paid with expendable available financial resources are recorded in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Amounts paid or payable within 60 days are deemed to be payable from expendable available resources. Liabilities for compensated absences are recorded in full in the Government-wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements.

#### Fund Balances

The portion of the City's fund balance classified as reserved reflects the portion that is legally restricted to a specific future use or is not available for appropriation or expenditure.

#### 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 enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of governments.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to June 30, 2009 information to conform with the 2010 presentation.

#### (2) DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. This requires deposits to be 100% secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance (FDIC). The City does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (including amounts in restricted asset accounts) was \$325,576 and the bank balances totaled \$536,838. The difference between the carrying amounts and the bank balances was due to items in transit. The total of the bank balances were insured or collateralized with securities held by the City's agents in the City's name.

#### (3) CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the City's capital assets is as follows:

Governmental Activities		June 30, 2009	_	Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2010
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:  Land	\$	36,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	36,000
Capital Assets, Depreciated:	Ð	30,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	30,000
Buildings		130,820		_		<b>.</b>		130,820
Automobiles and equipment		568,046		30,814		•		598,860
Infrastructure		236,501		50,511		-		236,501
Totals		971,367		30,814				1,002,181
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		116,965		3,106		•		120,071
Automobiles and equipment		226,225		40,060		~		266,285
Infrastructure		44,130		23,650				67,780
Totals		387,320		66,816		<u> </u>		454,136
Governmental Activities					_		•	~40 O 4 F
Capital Assets, Net	\$	584,047	<u>\$</u>	36,002	<u>\$</u>		<u>s</u>	548,045
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:		# AAA	Φ		Φ		\$	£ 000
Land	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	-	Þ	5,000
Construction in process		-		591,363		-		591,363
Capital Assets, Depreciated:		100 000						180,000
Buildings		180,000		20.014		-		20,014
Building improvements		- 0.077		20,014		•		8,067
Office equipment		8,067		-		-		151,697
Automobiles and trucks		151,697		- 7,794		-		1,178,051
Other equipment		1,170,257		•		-		14,585,354
Operating plant and distribution system Totals	-	14,484,265 15,999,286		101,089 720,260		-		16,719,546
Less accumulated depreciation		5,531,712		490,620		-		6,022,332
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	10,467,574	<u>\$</u>	229,640	\$		<u>\$</u>	10,697,214
Depreciation expense was allocated to	functio	ns/program	s of	the primary	go	vernment as	s fol	lows:
Governmental activity	tion.							

Governmental activities: General government Police Streets Fire	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 2,870 \\ 10,683 \\ 23,650 \\ \underline{29,610} \\ \$ & 66,816 \end{array}$
Business-type activities:	\$ 490,620
Utilities	\$ 490,620

#### (4) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities is as follows:

		Balance						Balance	Du	e within
Governmental Activities	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2009		<u>Additions</u>		Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2010	0	ne year
Other liabilities:										
Lease payable, 4.69%	•	224221	Φ.		Ф	20 522	ф	266.269	Φ	21.496
due January 6, 2020	\$	286,891	\$	-	\$	20,523	\$	266,368	\$	21,486
Compensated absences		11,767				2,216		9,551		-
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	298,658	\$	***	\$	22,739	\$	275,919	<u>\$</u>	21,486
			••••							
		Balance						Balance		e within
Business-type Activities	Ju	ne 30, 2009		Additions	_	Reductions	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2010	0	ne year
Bonds payable:										
1975 W & S revenue			•		•	00.000	m	477 000	œ.	95 000
bonds, 5.0%, due 2015	\$	557,000	\$	_	\$	80,000	\$	477,000	\$	85,000
1978 W & S revenue		*~~ 000				16000		150,000		17,000
bonds, 5.0%, due 2018		175,000		_		16,000		159,000		17,000
1987 W & S revenue		220.000				0.000		221.000		10,000
bonds, 7.5%, due 2027		330,000		-		9,000		321,000		10,000
1993 W & S revenue		220 000				6,000		314,000		6,000
bonds, 5.25%, due 2033		320,000		-		0,000		314,000		0,000
1997 W & S revenue		920 500				14,000		806,500		14,500
bonds, 4.75%, due 2038		820,500		-		14,000		800,500		14,500
1996 W & S revenue		352,000				6,500		345,500		7,000
bonds, 4.875%, due 2035 1996 W & S revenue		332,000		_		0,500		343,500		7,000
bonds, 4.875%, due 2035		25,400		_		500		24,900		500
2001 W & S revenue		25,400				500		21,700		500
bonds, 4.75%, due 2041		308,800		_		4,100		304,700		4,700
2004 W & S revenue		500,000				,,		J V 1,1 U U		.,
bonds, 4.50%, due 2044		447,000		_		6,000		441,000		6,000
Loans payable:		11,,000				-,				,
Kentucky infrastructure loa	n									
payable, 4.0% due 2013	-	132,928		-		27,527		105,401		28,639
Kentucky infrastructure loa	n					ŕ				
payable, 2.0% due		-		153,325		<u>-</u>		153,325		-
Loan payable, 5.25%,				•		•				
due January 10, 2022*		142,432		-		16,926		125,506		10,050
Bank loan payable, 5.00%										
due December 21, 2010	k	8,312		-		8,312		-		•
Bank loan payable, 5.83%										
due July 28, 2011	k	94,897		-		11,145		83,752		11,890
Other liabilities:										
Lease payable, 5.04% due		017.770				72 (50		742 000		77,423
August 1, 2017		<u>815,758</u>				73,659		742,099		11,423
Total Business-type										
Activities	\$	4,530,027	\$	153,325	\$	279,669	\$_	<u>4,403,683</u>	\$	278,702
										_

<sup>\*</sup> Unsecured loans.

#### Government Activities

Capital Lease - On January 6, 2006 the City entered into a lease agreement with the option to purchase a Fire Truck. The payment schedule calls for 15 annual installments of \$33,979 and is due

on January 6, 2020. The interest rate on the lease is 4.69%. At June 30, 2010, \$390,000 has been capitalized under the capital lease with \$125,667 in related accumulated depreciation.

The minimum principal and interest repayment requirement on the capital lease obligation at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 21,486	\$ 12,493	\$ 33,979
2012	22,494	11,485	33,979
2013	23,548	10,430	33,978
2014	24,653	9,326	33,979
2015	25,809	8,169	33,978
2016-2020	148,378	21,514	169,892
2010 2020	\$ 266,368	\$ 73,417	\$ 339,785

#### **Business-type Activities**

The water and sewer revenue bonds are secured by an exclusive pledge of the gross revenues derived from operations of the City's water and sewer systems. In order to retire the 1975, 1978, 1987, 1993, 1996 and 1997 bonds, the City is required to make monthly deposits to a sinking fund equal to one-sixth of the next succeeding semi-annual interest payment plus one-twelfth of the next annual principal payment.

The loans payable to the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority are secured by a pledge of the gross revenues derived from the operations of the City's sewer system. The security interest and source of payment is subordinate to the revenue bonds.

The minimum principal and interest repayment requirements on the City's debt for business-type activities at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 201,279	\$ 178,744	\$ 380,023
2012	272,049	165,117	437,166
2013	208,959	154,792	363,751
2014	204,627	144,386	349,013
2015	199,892	134,356	334,248
2016-2020	498,953	565,638	1,064,591
2021-2025	480,300	437,833	918,133
2026-2030	526,200	296,051	822,251
2031-2035	546,100	164,157	710,257
2036-2040	281,200	53,225	334,425
2041-2045	88,700	7,276	<u>95,976</u>
	\$ 3,508,259	\$ 2,301,575	<u>\$ 5,809,834</u>

During 2010, the City secured a construction loan of \$1,590,604 from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority to finance a waterline extension project to provide water services to approximately 300 residential users. Upon the completion of the project, \$860,517 of the principal will be forgiven under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Full principal and interest payments on the remaining amount of \$730,087 will commence within one year of project completion. At June 30, 2010 the City had draws under the loan totaling \$153,325 included in long-term liabilities.

Capital Lease - on September 5, 2007, the City entered into a lease agreement with the option to purchase water metering equipment. The payment schedule calls for 10 annual installments of \$115,344 and is due on August 1, 2017. The interest rate on the lease is 5.04%. At June 30, 2010, \$887,609 has been capitalized under the capital lease with \$183,686 in related accumulated depreciation.

The minimum principal and interest repayment requirement on the capital lease obligation at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	]	Interest	 Total
2011	\$	77,423	\$	37,921	\$ 115,344
2012		81,379		33,965	115,344
2013		85,456		29,888	115,344
2014		89,905		25,440	115,345
2015		94,499		20,846	115,345
2016-2018		313,437		32,596	 346,033
	\$	742,099	\$	180,656	\$ 922,755

#### (5) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Receivable	Payable		
Fund	Fund	Purpose	 Amount
Utility Fund	General Fund	Operations	\$ 188,670
Street Fund	General Fund	Operations	4,722
Street Fund	Utility Fund	Operations	 <u>22,316</u>
Total	•	•	\$ 215,708

#### (6) RESTRICTED ASSETS

#### Depreciation Fund

The water and sewer revenue bond ordinance requires the establishment and maintenance of a depreciation reserve fund. Monthly deposits of \$10,140 must be made to the depreciation reserve account. A balance of \$187,431 must be maintained in the account to provide for payment of the costs of extensions, improvements, renewals and replacements to the water and sewer system. Also, after payment of operating expenses and debt service deposits, any excess revenue must be transferred to the depreciation reserve account. At June 30, 2010, the City had such funds totaling \$232,799.

#### KIA Replacement and Debt Service Reserve

Under the KIA loan agreement, the City is required to set aside \$1,629 annually to provide payment of the costs of extensions, improvements, renewals and replacements to the sewer system. The balance of these replacement reserve accounts at June 30, 2010 was \$81.

#### (7) RISK MANAGEMENT

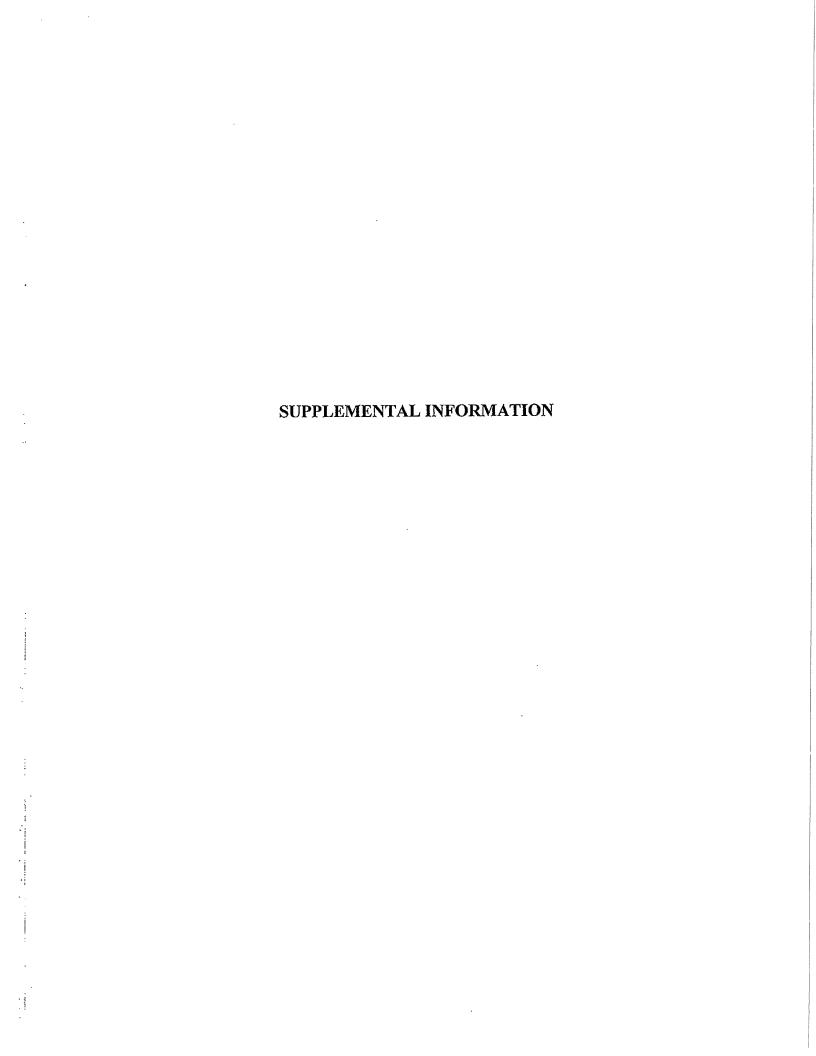
The City is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City of Greenup has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which include workers compensation.

#### (8) PENSION PLAN

During 2002, the City began making contributions to a simplified employee plan (SEP) on behalf of its employees. All employees are immediately eligible to participate and are 100% vested. The City contributes 5% of each employee's gross wages to the plan. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2010, was \$702,022.

#### (9) CONTINGENCIES

The City is subject to certain legal proceedings arising from normal business activities. Management believes that these actions are without merit or that the ultimate liability, if any, resulting from them will not materially affect the accompanying financial statements.



# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of HUD Passed through Kentucky Department for Local			
CDBG State-Administered Small Cities Program	14.228	09-028	333,672
Total U.S. Department of HUD			333,672
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Kentucky Transportation Cabine Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	ef - 20.205 20.205	BRO 5240 (018) BRO 5240 (019)	77,760 26,605 104,365
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			104,365
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Kentucky Homeland Security Homeland Security Grant Program Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.067 97.039	10-033 FEMA-DR-KY	30,814 8,824
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	y		39,638
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed through Kentucky Infrastructure Author ARRA – Capitalization Grants for Clean Water	ity · 66.468	F2 09-17	153,325
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	,		<u>153,325</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 631,000</u>

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONCLUDED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Greenup's programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2010. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Government, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the City, it is not and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the City.

#### NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State and Local Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity indentifying numbers are presented where available.

#### NOTE C - LOANS OUTSTANDING

At June 30, 2010, the City of Greenup has loan balances outstanding of \$153,325 under the ARRA, Capitalization Grants for Clean Water Program (CFDA number 66.468).



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Lundie Meadows, Mayor Members of the City Council City of Greenup Greenup, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Greenup, Kentucky (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting [2010-01 to 2010-04]. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2010-02.

The City of Greenup's responses to the findings identified in are audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the City of Greenup's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City Council and management of the City of Greenup and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified users.

Kelley, Gullowey + Company, PSC April 12, 2011



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

The Honorable Lundie Meadows, Mayor Members of the City Council City of Greenup Greenup, Kentucky

#### Compliance

We have audited the City of Greenup's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB

Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Kalley, Halbury & Company, PSC April 12, 2011

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Finan	cial Statements				
Туре	of auditor's report issued:	Unqı	nalified	l	
Intern	al control over financial reporting:				
۵	Material weakness(es) identified?		_Yes _	X	_No
D	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	Yes		_No
	ompliance material to the cial statements noted?	X	Yes		_ No
Feder	al Awards				
Intern	al control over major programs:				
a	Material weakness(es) identified?		_Yes _	X	_No
G	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes_	X	_ No
	of auditor's report issued on liance for major programs:	Unqı	alified	l	
requir	udit findings disclosed that are red to be reported in accordance with on 501(a) of OMB Circular A-133?		Yes_	Х	_No
	fication of Major Programs 3 State Administered Small Cities Program	n		<u>)A N</u> 4.228	
	threshold used to distinguish between type B programs:	pe A	\$30	0,00	0
Andita	as anolified as low risk andites?		Ves	X	Nο

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

# B. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

#### Finding 2010-01 Segregation of Duties

Condition: Review of internal control over accounting procedures indicates that there is a lack of segregation of duties. Specifically, the city clerk has duties relating to cash receipts, cash disbursements, payroll, and all other accounting and recording activities and is also an authorized check signer. The utility clerk is responsible for preparing utility billings, maintaining the detail accounts receivable records, and depositing cash receipts.

Criteria: Lack of proper internal control over accounting procedures cannot be maintained without adequate segregation of duties.

Effect: Proper internal control over accounting procedures could subject the City's assets to risk.

Recommendation: We recommend that these duties be separated by utilizing existing personnel where possible.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan: We are continually looking for ways to segregate duties and tighten controls but are limited by having two office personnel. Mayor or Accountant will approve any adjustments before posting to Utility Billing and Tax Account.

#### Finding 2010-02 Budget

Condition: A budget ordinance for fiscal year 2010 was not adopted and the budget for fiscal year 2008 was utilized for operations.

Criteria: KRS 91A.030 requires that a city adopt a budget ordinance to cover one fiscal year. If a budget ordinance is not adopted, the ordinance of the previous year shall have full force and effect as if readopted. Additionally, the KRS states that actual expenditures can exceed appropriated expenditures at the legal level of budgetary control.

Condition: During the year ended June 30, 2010, expenditures exceeded appropriated amounts as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Department	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance
General	Police	\$ 204,887	\$ 270,597	\$ (65,710)

Additionally, the General Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$186,047 at June 30, 2010.

Effect: Non-compliance with KRS 91A.030.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City implement a process whereby they monitor the budget versus actual financial results monthly in order to identify the need for budgetary amendments prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan: Budgets will be adopted and any budget amendments will be made to reflect actual spending. Deficit fund balance is being addressed by expenditure cuts.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONCLUDED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

#### Finding 2010-03 Payroll Procedures

Condition: During our review of payroll processing procedures, we noted on several occasions that the time worked by an employee was changed without documenting the purpose for the change. The city clerk stated the changes were for lunch breaks and employees clocking-in before the start of their shift.

Criteria: Proper internal control over payroll is not being maintained.

Effect: Employees were not paid for the appropriate hours.

Recommendation: We recommend that all changes to employee time be approved by the mayor and the reason for the change be properly documented.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan: The Mayor has personnel clock in at the start of their shift unless they have permission and instructed City Clerk to pay employees per their time card. We will look at consistent time clocks for all areas.

#### Finding 2010-04 Cash Disbursements

Condition: During the course of our audit, we noted several disbursements, totaling \$6,957.57, in which the City did not maintain proper supporting documentation, including \$4,250.00 disbursed as part of the City's annual "Christmas with a Cop" program.

Criteria: All disbursements should be supported by paid receipts and/or complete vendor provided invoices to ensure the obligation was actually incurred and the disbursement was an appropriate use of public funds.

Effect: Disbursements were not properly documented.

Recommendation: We recommend that all disbursements be supported by the appropriate documentation to ensure the obligation was actually incurred and the disbursement was an appropriate use of public funds.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan: No disbursement will be made without having proper documentation. Checks will be reviewed before filing to ensure that receipts are attached. Cash will no longer be disbursed for expenses. Checks or petty cash will be utilized.

# C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted in current year.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

<b>Findings</b>		Findings/Noncompliance
2009-01		We recommend the City segregate duties relating to cash receipts, cash disbursements, payroll, utility billings, maintaining the detail accounts receivable records and check signing to the extent possible.
	Status	Uncorrected. See 2010-01
2009-02		We recommend reminding employees to use the time clock as they come on and off duty.
	Status	Corrected.
2009-03		We recommend that written contracts be executed for all personnel hired outside of the collective bargaining agreement to outline job duties, wages and benefits.
2009-03	<u>Status</u>	hired outside of the collective bargaining agreement to outline job
2009-03	<u>Status</u>	hired outside of the collective bargaining agreement to outline job duties, wages and benefits.