CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

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Certified Public Accountants

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The Honorable Dennis Benham, Mayor and Members of the City Commission of the City of New Castle New Castle, Kentucky 40050

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 City of New Castle, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of New Castle, Kentucky's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 the 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 New Castle, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2011, on our consideration of the City of New Castle, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 39 and 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Honorable Dennis Benham, Mayor and Members of the City Commission of the City of New Castle New Castle, Kentucky 40050

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New Castle, Kentucky's financial statements as a whole. The combining and budget and actual financial statements of the proprietary fund types listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and budget and actual financial statements of the proprietary fund types are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Raison, Zappr & Woods, PSC

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC Certified Public Accountants

August 31, 2011

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	Go	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:				400.000	_	
Cash, including time deposits	\$	255,406	\$	•	\$	•
Interest Receivable		44.005		297		297
Accounts Receivable (Net)		41,265		52,877		94,142
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds		1,938				1,938
		(52,403)		52,403		2 077
Prepaid Expenses		3,977				3,977
Total Current Assets	\$	250,183	\$	294,540	_\$_	544,723
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted Assets						
Cash	\$	1,328	\$	243,016	\$	244,344
Capital Assets (Net)	φ	459,077	φ	2,590,261	. P	3,049,338
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	460,405	\$	2,833,277	\$	3,293,682
Total Noticultent Assets	Ψ_	460,405	Ψ	2,033,211	<u> </u>	3,293,002
Total Assets	\$	710,588		3,127,817	\$	3,838,405
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	14,366	\$	12,019	\$	26,385
Accrued Compensated Absences	*	7,284	•	19,932	•	27,216
Accrued Taxes/Employee Withholding		4,358		853		5,211
Accrued Interest		432		-		432
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:						
Current Portion - Long-term Debt		7,997		31,400		39,397
Total Current Liabilities	\$	34,437	_\$_	64,204	\$	98,641
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$		\$	866,219	\$	866,219
Note Payable	Ψ	10,732	Ψ	000,219	φ	10,732
Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		10,732		_		10,732
Customer Deposits Payable	•	_		13,500		13,500
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	10,732	\$	879,719	\$	890,451
Total Noncullent Liabilities	Ψ	10,732	Ψ	079,715	Ψ	030,431
Total Liabilities	\$	45,169	\$	943,923	\$	989,092
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	440,348	\$	1,692,642	\$:	2,132,990
Restricted for:	•	,		, ,	,	• •
Debt Service		-		226,978		226,978
Other Purposes		67,887		, <u>-</u>		67,887
Unrestricted		157,184		264,274		421,458
Total Net Assets	\$	665,419	\$:	2,183,894	\$ 2	2,849,313
. 510. 101. 10000			<u> </u>	_,,		.,,

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CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Program Revenues				
		Charges For		-	perating		Capital
				Gr	ants and		rants and
	Expenses	Ser	vices	Con	tributions	Cor	ntributions
Functions / Programs							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 117,319	\$	20,116	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety							
Police Department	27,512		-		-		-
Fire Department	74,325		36,579		8,250		-
Public Services	69,474		72,232		-		-
Highways & Streets	34,702		-		19,924		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 323,332	\$ 1	28,927	\$	28,174		pre-
Business-type Activities							
Water	\$ 215,827	\$ 20	06,509	\$	-	\$	-
Sewer	235,656	20	9,683		-		41,049
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 451,483	\$ 41	6,192	\$	-	\$	41,049
Total Government	\$ 774,815	\$ 54	5,119	\$	28,174	\$	41,049

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes
Franchise Taxes
Insurance Taxes
Unrestricted Investment Income
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues
Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - July 1 Net Assets - June 30

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	overnmental Activities	Е	Business-type Activities			Total
·		_				
\$	(97,203)	\$	-		\$	(97,203)
	(27,512)		-			(27,512)
	(29,496)		_			(29,496)
	2,758		-			2,758
	(14,778)		•	_		(14,778)
\$	(166,231)	_\$	_		\$	(166,231)
\$	-	\$	(9,318) 15,076		\$	(9,318) 15,076
\$	-	\$	5,758	_	\$	5,758
\$	(166,231)	\$	5,758	_	\$	(160,473)
\$	63,217	\$	_		\$	63,217
	38,273		-			38,273
	107,228		-			107,228
	774		2,819			3,593
	3,398		6,298			9,696
\$	212,890	\$	9,117		\$ \$	222,007
\$	46,659	\$	14,875		\$	61,534
	618,760		2,169,019			2,787,779
\$	665,419	\$	2,183,894	- :	\$	2,849,313

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

ASSETS	General Fund		Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash, including time deposits	\$	189,219	\$	66,187	\$	255,406
Cash, restricted		1,328		-		1,328
Accounts Receivable: (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles)						
Insurance Licenses		28,269		-		28,269
Property Taxes		2,618		-		2,618
Garbage		6,865		-		6,865
Franchise Fees		3,211		-		3,211
Miscellaneous		302		-		302
Due from Other Governments		238		1,700		1,938
Prepaid Expenses		3,977				3,977
Total Assets		236,027		67,887	\$	303,914
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	14,366	\$	-	\$	14,366
Due to Other Funds		52,403		_		52,403
Accrued Compensated Absences		140		-		140
Accrued Taxes / Employee Withholding		4,358		_		4,358
Total Liabilities	\$	71,267	\$	_	\$	71,267
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	\$	3,977	\$	-	\$	3,977
Restricted for:						
Special Revenue Funds		-		67,887		67,887
Assigned to:						
Downtown Revitalization		1,328		-		1,328
Unassigned		159,455				159,455
Total Fund Balances	\$	164,760	\$	67,887	\$	232,647
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		236,027	\$	67,887	\$	303,914

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 232,647
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$740,255	459,077
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds:	
Obligations under notes payable	(18,729)
Accrued compensated absences	(7,144)
Accrued interest payable	 (432)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 665,419

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund		Other I Governmental Funds		tal —	Total Governme Funds		
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$		33,217	\$		-	\$	•
Franchise Taxes			38,273			-		38,273
Insurance Taxes			7,228			-		107,228
Charges for Services		7	2,232			-		72,232
Occupational Licenses			2,520			-		2,520
Interest Revenue			447		32	7		774
Donations		_	4,937			-		4,937
Rental Revenue			2,659			-		12,659
Fire Department			6,579			-		36,579
Miscellaneous Revenues			3,398			-		3,398
Proceeds from Outside Sources:								
State Fire Aid			8,250			•		8,250
Municipal Road Aid					19,924	<u>. </u>		19,924
Total Revenues	\$	34	9,740	\$	20,251		\$	369,991
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government	\$	11	5,877	\$	-		\$	115,877
Public Safety								
Police Department		20	,687		_			20,687
Fire Department			,062		_			47,062
Public Services			,474		-			69,474
Highways and Streets			,387		-			22,387
Capital Outlay			,969		_			8,969
Debt Service			,					2,000
Principal		12	,316		_			12,316
Interest			,184		-			1,184
						-		
Total Expenditures	_\$_	297	,956			•		297,956
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	\$	51	,784	\$	20,251		\$	72,035
Fund Balances - July 1		112	976		47,636			160,612
Fund Balances - June 30	\$	164	760	\$	67,887		\$	232,647

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 72,035
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capitalized Expenditures	8,969
Depreciation Expense	(39,144)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(1,107)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the difference in the amount of the gain/loss vs. the proceeds received on asset disposals.	(6,652)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	242
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	 12,316
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 46,659

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2011

	V	Water/Sewer Utilities	
	Ent	erprise Fund	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash, including time deposits	\$	188,963	
Interest Receivable		297	
Accounts Receivable (Net)		52,877	
Due from Other Funds		52,403	
Total Current Assets	\$	294,540	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Assets			
Cash, including time deposits	\$	243,016	
Capital Assets (Net)	And 1 (1) (1) (1)	2,590,261	
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	2,833,277	
Total Assets	\$	3,127,817	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$	12,019	
Accrued Compensated Absences		19,932	
Accrued Taxes / Employee Withholding		853	
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:			
Revenue Bonds Payable	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	31,400	
Total Current Liabilities	\$	64,204	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	866,219	
Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		·	
Customer Deposits Payable	**************************************	13,500	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	879,719	
Total Liabilities	\$	943,923	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	1,692,642	
Restricted for:	7	· , , - ·	
Debt Service		226,978	
Unrestricted		264,274	
Total Net Assets	\$	2,183,894	

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Water/Sewer Utilities		
OPERATING REVENUES	Ent	erprise Fund	
Water Sales Sewer Services Miscellaneous	\$	206,509 209,683 6,298	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	422,490	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages Water and Sewer Supplies Utilities Rent Payroll Taxes Retirement Benefits Vehicle Expenses Postage and Office Supplies Insurance General & Admin. Expenses Depreciation Miscellaneous Water Purchases Repairs and Maintenance Total Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss)	\$ \$	79,001 16,082 13,189 12,000 6,062 13,479 5,968 4,753 50,532 23,301 98,425 660 60,190 25,891 409,533	
NON-OPERATING	Ψ	12,001	
REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest Revenue Interest Expense	\$	2,819 (41,950)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	\$	(39,131)	
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions Capital Contributions	\$	(26,174) 41,049	
Net Income (Loss)	\$	14,875	
Net Assets - July 1	2	2,169,019	
Net Assets - June 30	\$ 2	2,183,894	

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		ι	ter/Sewer Jtilities prise Fund
Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Receipts of Customer Meter Deposits		\$	425,229 (235,024) (75,803) 5,375
Refunds of Customer Meter Deposits			(5,200)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		\$	114,577
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Grant Proceeds Purchase of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest Paid on Capital Debt		\$	41,049 (66,209) (30,300) (41,950)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		\$	(97,410)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest Received Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		\$	2,847
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$	20,014
Balances - July 1			301,465
Balances - June 30		\$	321,479
	Balances Per June 30, 2011 Statement of Net Assets	Per Jun Stater	ances e 30, 2011 ment of Flows
Cash-Unrestricted Time Deposits-Unrestricted Cash-Restricted Total	\$ 78,463 110,500 243,016 \$ 431,979	\$	78,463 - 243,016 321,479

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Water/Sewer Utilities		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ente	rprise Fund	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	12,957	
Depreciation Expense		98,425	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Receivables, Net		2,739	
Accounts Payable		622	
Due From Other Funds		(3,488)	
Customer Meter Deposits		175	
Accrued Compensated Absences		3,198	
Accrued Taxes/Employee Withholding		(51)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	114,577	

SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

At June 30, 2011, the Water/Sewer Utilities Enterprise Fund had no outstanding obligations for the acquisition/construction of plant assets.

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
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NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government:

City of New Castle

Blended Component Units:

Water/Sewer Utilities of New Castle

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the units' board; the City is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or burden relationship exists.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same as or designated by the City Commission or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City's by appropriate activity type.

Component units that are blended into the reporting activity types of the City's report are presented below:

Component Unit

Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria

Reporting

Water/Sewer Utilities of New Castle The City Commission operates a combined utilities system to provide residents of the City and certain outlying areas with water, sanitary sewers, and sewage treatment facilities. The City Commission approves the utility rates. The long-term debt of the Utilities is backed by the full faith and credit of the City and is, therefore, a contingent liability to the general government.

Enterprise Fund

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements: (Continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always is classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the City of New Castle Water/Sewer Enterprise Fund.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

None

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

Fund

Brief Description

Major: General

See above for description.

Proprietary Fund:

Water and Sewer

Accounts for activities in providing water and

wastewater services to the public.

Nonmajor:

Special Revenue Funds:

Municipal Road Aid

Accounts for revenues and expenditures from the state

gasoline tax.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include insurance license taxes, franchise taxes, and amounts due from other governments. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as insurance license tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Inventories

The cost of consumable materials and supplies on hand are immaterial to the financial statements, and the City has therefore chosen to report these items as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase.

Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to July 1, 1989.

Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Only major general infrastructure assets acquired, significantly reconstructed, or significant improved in fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980 have been included. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

Fixed Assets (Continued)

- Buildings	25-40 years
- Improvements	20-25 years
- Machinery and Equipment	4-20 years
- Utility System	20-50 years
- Infrastructure	20-40 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash, investments, and grant funds receivable of the general fund and proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to debt obligation accounts and utility meter deposits.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, notes/leases payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

Under the City's policies employees accumulate vacation time. Unused vacation time can be carried into the next fiscal year. Employees are paid for accumulated sick leave upon retirement or other termination. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a current liability.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (Continued)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund).
- b. Restricted amounts that can be used only for specific purposes because of (a) constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or (b) externally imposed constraints.
- c. Committed amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- d. Assigned amounts intended to be used for specific purposes but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. This is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds except the general fund.
- e. Unassigned this is the residual classification for the general fund.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent January 1, of the following year.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within sixty days after year end. An allowance for uncollectible delinquent property taxes is provided to the extent that their collectibility is improbable. Due to the immaterial amount of any additional property taxes receivable after the sixty-day period, no additional accrual is made in the government-wide financial statements.

Insurance License Tax

The City levies a 12% (twelve percent) license fee upon each insurance company which issues life insurance policies on the lives of persons residing within the corporate limits of the city of the first year's premiums actually collected.

The City levies a 12% (twelve percent) license fee upon each insurance company which issues any insurance policy which is not a life insurance policy of the premiums actually collected for policies on risks located within the corporate limits of the city. The tax imposed upon premium receipts is not levied upon premiums received for insuring employers against personal injuries to their employees, or death caused thereby, under the provisions of the Workers Compensation Act, and does not include premiums received on policies of health insurance. Insurance license fees are payable to the city within 30 (thirty) days after the end of each calendar quarter.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds-By Character:

Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund-By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

The City adheres to the use restrictions established by Kentucky Revised Statutes when expenses are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The City has no policy defining which resources (restricted or unrestricted) to use first. The City also has no stabilization arrangements at this time.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows.

2.A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

The City complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring separate accounting or use of separate funds. Those funds requiring separate accounting used by the City include the following:

Fund Municipal Road Aid Required By State Law

2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Kentucky or political subdivision debt obligations, or surety bonds. As required by the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989, all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities including repurchase agreements, through sources including national and state banks chartered in Kentucky, obligations and contracts for future delivery backed by the full faith of the United States or its Agency, certificates of deposit and interest bearing accounts in institutions insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and other investments described therein provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds on deposit in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. The City may also invest in mutual funds meeting the requirements of the statute.

2.C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source
Municipal Road Aid
Water and Sewer Revenue
State Fire Aid

<u>Legal Restrictions of Use</u> Street & Alley Purposes Debt Service and Utility Operations Fire Equipment Expenditures

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

2.D. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

Utilities Depreciation Account

Under City Ordinance 1983-86, a Depreciation Account was established to provide funds for extraordinary repairs or extensions to the Water distribution system and/or make up any deficiency in the Bond and Interest Sinking Account. The original provisions of the ordinance required the sum of \$115 to be transferred monthly to the Depreciation Account "until there is accumulated" in account the sum of \$13,800, after which no further deposits need to be made into the account except to replace withdrawals.

With the issuance of the 1985 Sewer Revenue Bonds, City Ordinance 1983-86 was amended to increase the \$13,800 maximum accumulation to \$47,000. To meet this increased balance an additional monthly transfer of \$280 to the account was ordered.

With the issuance of the 2002 Water Revenue Bonds, City Ordinance 1983-86 was amended to increase the \$47,000 maximum accumulation to \$64,800. To meet this increased balance an additional monthly transfer of \$145 to the account was ordered.

With the issuance of the 2006 Sewer Revenue Bonds, City Ordinance 1983-86 was amended to increase the \$64,800 maximum accumulation to \$73,200. To meet this increased balance an additional monthly transfer of \$70 to the account was ordered.

With the issuance of the 2009 Sewer Revenue Bonds, City Ordinance 1983-86 was amended to increase the \$73,200 maximum accumulation to \$77,400. To meet this increased balance an additional monthly transfer of \$35 to the account was ordered.

In addition to the required monthly deposit indicated above, the 1983-86 ordinance also states that any connection fees or insurance proceeds of the Enterprise Funds are to be deposited into the Depreciation Account as received.

The proper transfers and/or balances within the Depreciation accounts were sufficient to comply with these requirements.

Utilities Revenue Bond & Interest Sinking Account of 1983

The Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Account of 1983 was established with the issuance of the 1983 City of New Castle Revenue Bonds. The bond ordinance provided for monthly transfers to be calculated as follows:

- (i) Beginning with and including the month in which interest shall last be payable from Bond proceeds, a sum equal to one sixth (1/6) of the next succeeding interest installment to become due on all Bonds then outstanding; and
- (ii) Beginning in July 1985, a sum equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal of all Bonds maturing on the next succeeding July 1.

Utilities Revenue Bond & Interest Sinking Account of 1985

The Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Account of 1985 was established with the issuance of the 1985 City of New Castle Revenue Bonds. The bond ordinance provided for monthly transfers to be calculated as follows:

(i) Beginning with and including the month in which interest shall last be payable from Bond proceeds, a sum equal to one sixth (1/6) of the next succeeding interest installment to become due on all Bonds then outstanding; and

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

2.D. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS (Continued)

(ii) Beginning in July 1986, a sum equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal of all Bonds maturing on the next succeeding July 1.

Utilities Revenue Bond & Interest Sinking Account of 2002

The Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Account of 2002 was established with the issuance of the 2002 City of New Castle Revenue Bonds. The bond ordinance provided for monthly transfers to be calculated as follows:

- (i) Beginning with and including the month in which interest shall last be payable from Bond proceeds, a sum equal to one sixth (1/6) of the next succeeding interest installment to become due on all Bonds then outstanding; and
- (ii) Beginning in July 2004, a sum equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal of all Bonds maturing on the next succeeding July 1.

Utilities Revenue Bond & Interest Sinking Account of 2006

The Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Account of 2006 was established with the issuance of the 2006 City of New Castle Revenue Bonds. The bond ordinance provided for monthly transfers to be calculated as follows:

- (i) Beginning with and including the month in which interest shall last be payable from Bond proceeds, a sum equal to one sixth (1/6) of the next succeeding interest installment to become due on all Bonds then outstanding; and
- (ii) Beginning in July 2006, a sum equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal of all Bonds maturing on the next succeeding July 1.

Utilities Revenue Bond & Interest Sinking Account of 2009

The Revenue Bond and Interest Sinking Account of 2009 was established with the issuance of the 2009 City of New Castle Revenue Bonds. The bond ordinance provided for monthly transfers to be calculated as follows:

- (i) Beginning with and including the month in which interest shall last be payable from Bond proceeds, a sum equal to one sixth (1/6) of the next succeeding interest installment to become due on all Bonds then outstanding; and
- (ii) Beginning in July 2009, a sum equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal of all Bonds maturing on the next succeeding July 1.

Transfers were made as required during the year.

A funded short lived asset account is required under the letter of conditions establishing funding for the 2009 sewer system improvement project. Under this agreement, the City must deposit \$421 monthly into the account. This account may be used as needed to replace or add short lived assets in the City's sewer system. Transfers were made as required during the year.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

3.A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

City of New Castle's policies regarding deposits and investments are discussed in Note 2B. The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of custody credit risk assumed by the City based upon how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at June 30, 2011. The categories of credit risk are defined as follows:

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

3.A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Category 1 Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the City (public trust) or by its agent in its name.
- Category 2 Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name; or collateralized with no written or approved collateral agreement.

	To	otal Bank	Custod	y Cr	edit Risk C	ategor	Total Carrying		
Type of Deposits		Balance	1		2		3		Value
Demand Deposits	\$	633,627	\$ 425,364	\$	208,263	\$	-	\$	577,933
Time Deposits		110,500	_		110,500		-		110,500
Total Deposits	\$	744,127	\$ 425,364	\$	318,763	\$	-	\$	688,433

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:

Unrestricted Cash, Including Time Deposits Restricted Cash	\$ 444,369 244,344
	\$ 688,713
Carrying Value (Above)	\$ 688,433
Plus Cash on Hand	280
	\$ 688,713

3.B. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted cash consists of the following:

	Governmental		Business-type		
	Ac	tivities	Activities		Total
Downtown Revitalization	\$	1,328	\$	-	\$ 1,328
Bond and Interest Sinking Account of 1983		-		27,922	27,922
Bond and Interest Sinking Account of 1985		-		52,911	52,911
Bond and Interest Sinking Account of 2002		-		13,660	13,660
Bond and Interest Sinking Account of 2006		-		22,808	22,808
Bond and Interest Sinking Account of 2009		-		6,788	6,788
Short Lived Assets Account		-		10,204	10,204
Depreciation Fund		-		92,684	92,684
Customer Deposits		-		16,039	16,039
	\$	1,328	\$	243,016	\$ 244,344

3.C. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable. Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consist of franchise tax (8%), insurance licenses (69%), property tax (6%), business licenses and other (17%) receivables. Receivables detail at June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	 ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	Total	
Accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 46,915 (5,650)	\$ 55,785 (2,908)	\$	102,700 (8,558)
Net accounts receivable	 41.265	\$ 52,877	_\$_	94.142

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

3.D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

		Balance at July 1, 2010 Additions			<u>_</u>	isposals	Balance at June 30, 2011		
Governmental Activities:									
Land	\$	40,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,500	
Buildings & Improvements		324,103		6,802		-		330,905	
Machinery & Equipment		716,146		2,167		112,142		606,171	
Infrastructure		221,756		-		-		221,756	
Totals at Historical Cost	\$	1,302,505	\$	8,969	\$	112,142	\$	1,199,332	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings & Improvements	\$	47,180	\$	2,363	\$	-	\$	49,543	
Machinery & Equipment		586,293		29,431		105,490		510,234	
Infrastructure		173,128		7,350		-		180,478	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	806,601	\$	39,144	\$	105,490	\$	740,255	
Governmental Activities - Capital									
Assets, Net	\$	495,904	\$	(30,175)	\$	(6,652)	\$	459,077	
Public Safety Police Department Fire Department Highways & Streets Infrastructure Total Depreciation Expense	<u></u> \$	173 26,321 3,858 7,350 39,144							
		Balance at	,	Additions	n	iananala		Balance at	
Business-type Activities:		luly 1, 2010		dullions		isposals		ne 30, 2011	
Land & Right of Ways	\$	33,150	\$	_	\$		\$	33,150	
Buildings & Improvements	Ψ	64,462	Ψ	5,254	Ψ	_	Ψ	69,716	
Distribution System		3,708,244		51,283		-		3,759,527	
Machinery & Equipment		224,980		4,334		_		229,314	
Totals at Historical Cost	\$	4,030,836	\$	60,871	\$		\$	4,091,707	
Totals at Historical Cost	<u> </u>	4,030,630		00,071	Ψ		<u> </u>	4,031,707	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings & Improvements	\$	49,054	\$	2,203	\$	-	\$	51,257	
Distribution System		1,223,359		82,914		-		1,306,273	
Machinery & Equipment		130,608		13,308		-		143,916	
Total Accumulated Depreciaton	\$	1,403,021	\$	98,425	\$	-	\$	1,501,446	
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	2,627,815	\$	(37,554)	\$	_	\$	2,590,261	
Depreciation Expense was charged to the	business a	ctivities as foll	lows:						
Water	\$	33,036							
Sewer	*	65,389							
Total Depreciation Expense	•	98,425							
iotal Depreciation Expense	\$	90,425							

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

3.E. LONG-TERM DEBT

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

Governmental-type Activities:

As of June 30, 2011, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

Note Payable for fire department equipment	\$	18,729
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$	7,997 10,732
Total	\$	18,729
Business-type Activities:		
Bonds Payable:		
City of New Castle, Kentucky, Water Utilities Revenue Bonds Series of 1983, original issue amount of \$230,000, secured by utility revenues. Interest is charged at the rate of 5% per annum. Final maturity is July 1, 2023.	\$	123,000
Current Portion	\$	7,000
Noncurrent Portion		116,000
Total Bonds Payable	\$	123,000
City of New Castle, Kentucky, Sewer Utilities Revenue Bonds Series of 1985, original issue amount of \$568,000, secured by utility revenues. Interest is charged at the rate of 5% per annum. Final maturity is July 1, 2024.	\$	272,719
Current Portion	\$	17,000
Noncurrent Portion	•	255,719
Total Bonds Payable	\$	272,719
City of New Castle, Kentucky, Water Utilities Revenue Bonds Series of 2002, original issue amount of \$300,000, secured by utility revenues. Interest is charged at the rate of 4.5% per annum. Final maturity is July 1, 2042.	\$	276,500
Current Portion	\$	4,000
Noncurrent Portion	•	272,500
Total Bonds Payable	\$	276,500
City of New Castle, Kentucky, Sewer Utilities Revenue Bonds Series of 2006, original issue amount of \$147,000, secured by utility revenues. Interest is charged at the rate of 4.25% per annum. Final maturity is July 1, 2044.	\$	138,200
		0.000
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$	2,000 136,200
Total Bonds Payable	\$	138,200
Total Bollas Layable	<u> </u>	100,200

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

3.E. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

City of New Castle, Kentucky, Sewer Utilities Revenue Bonds Series of 2009, original issue amount of \$90,000, secured by utility revenues. Interest is charged at the rate of 2.75% per annum. Final maturity is July 1, 2047.

Current Portion	\$ 1,400
Noncurrent Portion	 85,800
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 87,200

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

Type of Debt	_	3alance ly 1, 2010	lss	sued	_Re	deemed	Balance ne 30, 2011	Current Portion
Governmental Activities Note Payable Business-type Activities	\$	31,045	\$	-	\$	12,316	\$ 18,729	\$ 7,997
Bonds Payable		927,919		-		30,300	897,619	31,400
Total Debt	\$	958,964	\$	-	\$	42,616	\$ 916,348	\$ 39,397

Governmental Activities

Note Payable

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statement as note payable represents the City's future obligations to make annual payments with United Citizens Bank for fire equipment.

The City's obligation under the note is a general obligation of the City. Under this obligation the full faith credit and revenue of the City are pledged for its payment.

The original balance of the note was \$40,052. Payments of \$9,060 principal and interest (4.25%) are due annually.

The City entered into a five year note for the fire equipment. The obligations of the note at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

	P	rincipal	li	nterest		Total	Ba	alance at
Fiscal Year	P	ayment	P	ayment	P	ayment	En	d of Year
							\$	18,729
2012	\$	7,997	\$	1,063	\$	9,060		10,732
2013		8,336		724		9,060		2,396
2014		2,396		102		2,498		
	\$	18,729	\$	1,889	\$	20,618	\$	-

87.200

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

3.E. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Business Activities

City of New Castle, Kentucky, Water Utilities Revenue Bonds Series 1983

The original amount of the issue, the current amount outstanding, and the interest rate are summarized below:

Original Amount	Outstanding Balance	Interest Rate
\$230,000	\$123,000	5%

The Bonds mature on July 1, 2023, and are payable as to principal to Rural Economic and Community Development. The Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price of par plus accrued interest to redemption on July 1 of the years 1986 through 2023. Interest is payable semiannually (July 1, and January 1, commencing January 1, 1986).

Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 1994, are callable in reverse chronological order on any interest payment date. Notice of redemption must be delivered to holder at least thirty (30) days in advance. At redemption, holder will receive the face amount of the bond plus accrued interest. There will be no penalty for prepayment.

Assuming no issues are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the funds at June 30, 2011, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Bond Due		Interest Due		 l Retirement for Year	Bonds Outstanding At End of Year		
					 	\$	123,000	
2012	\$	7,000	\$	6,150	\$ 13,150		116,000	
2013		8,000		5,800	13,800		108,000	
2014		8,000		5,400	13,400		100,000	
2015		9,000		5,000	14,000		91,000	
2016		9,000		4,550	13,550		82,000	
2017-21		54,000		15,350	69,350		28,000	
2022-23		28,000		2,200	30,200			
	\$	123,000	\$	44,450	\$ 167,450	\$	-	

City of New Castle, Kentucky, Sewer Utilities Revenue Bonds Series 1985

The original amount of the issue, the current amount outstanding, and the interest rate are summarized below:

Original Amount	Outstanding Balance	Interest Rate
\$568,000	\$272,719	5%

The Bonds mature on July 1, 2024, and are payable as to principal to Rural Economic and Community Development. The Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price of par plus accrued interest to redemption on July 1 of the years 1988 through 2024. Interest is payable semiannually (July 1, and January 1, commencing July 1, 1988).

Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 1996, are callable in reverse chronological order on any interest payment date. Notice of redemption must be delivered to holder at least thirty (30) days in advance. At redemption, holder will receive the face amount of the bond plus accrued interest. There will be no penalty for prepayment. At the date of issuance of the bonds, the total cost of the project was

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

3.E. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business Activities (Continued)

overestimated by \$59,694. Therefore, this amount was called prior to the scheduled maturity date. An additional \$2,587 was called prior to scheduled maturity during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1988.

Assuming no issues are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the funds at June 30, 2011, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Bond Due		Interest Due		 l Retirement for Year	Bonds Outstanding At End of Year	
					 	\$	272,719
2012	\$	17,000	\$	13,636	\$ 30,636		255,719
2013		18,000		12,786	30,786		237,719
2014		19,000		11,886	30,886		218,719
2015		20,000		10,936	30,936		198,719
2016		21,000		9,936	30,936		177,719
2017-21		120,000		32,930	152,930		57,719
2022-24		57,719		4,408	62,127		-
	\$	272,719	\$	96,518	\$ 369,237	\$	_

City of New Castle, Kentucky, Water Utilities Revenue Bonds Series 2002

The original amount of the issue, the current amount outstanding, and the interest rate are summarized below:

Original Amount	Outstanding Balance	Interest Rate
\$300,000	\$276,500	4.5%

The Bonds mature on July 1, 2042, and are payable as to principal to Rural Economic and Community Development. The Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price of par plus accrued interest to redemption on July 1 of the years 2005 through 2042. Interest is payable semiannually (July 1, and January 1, commencing July 1, 2003).

Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2012, are callable in reverse chronological order on any interest payment date. Notice of redemption must be delivered to holder at least thirty (30) days in advance. At redemption, holder will receive the face amount of the bond plus accrued interest. There will be no penalty for prepayment.

Assuming no issues are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the funds at June 30, 2011, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Е	Bond Due		Interest Due		ıl Retirement for Year	Bonds Outstanding At End of Year	
							\$	276,500
2012	\$	4,000	\$	12,443	\$	16,443		272,500
2013		4,500		12,263		16,763		268,000
2014		4,500		12,060		16,560		263,500
2015		4,500		11,858		16,358		259,000
2016		5,000		11,655		16,655		254,000
2017-21		28,000		54,743		82,743		226,000
2022-26		36,000		47,769		83,769		190,000
2027-31		45,000		38,926		83,926		145,000
2032-36		57,500		27,676		85,176		87,500
2037-41		71,500		13,547		85,047		16,000
2042		16,000		720		16,720		-
	\$	276,500	\$	243,660	\$	520,160	\$	-

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

3.E. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business Activities (Continued)

City of New Castle, Kentucky, Sewer Utilities Revenue Bonds Series 2006

The original amount of the issue, the current amount outstanding, and the interest rate are summarized below:

Original Amount	Outstanding Balance	Interest Rate
\$147,000	\$138,200	4.25%

The Bonds mature on July 1, 2044, and are payable as to principal to Rural Economic and Community Development. The Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price of par plus accrued interest to redemption on July 1 of the years 2007 through 2044. Interest is payable semiannually (July 1, and January 1, commencing July 1, 2006).

Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2015, are callable in reverse chronological order on any interest payment date. Notice of redemption must be delivered to holder at least thirty (30) days in advance. At redemption, holder will receive the face amount of the bond plus accrued interest. There will be no penalty for prepayment.

Assuming no issues are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the funds at June 30, 2011, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Fiscal Year Bo		Sond Due	Interest Due		Total Retirement for Year		Bonds Outstanding At End of Year	
							\$	138,200
2012	\$	2,000	\$	5,874	\$	7,874		136,200
2013		2,100		5,789		7,889		134,100
2014		2,200		5,700		7,900		131,900
2015		2,300		5,606		7,906		129,600
2016		2,400		5,508		7,908		127,200
2017-21		13,500		25,927		39,427		113,700
2022-26		16,500		22,820		39,320		97,200
2027-31		20,300		19,003		39,303		76,900
2032-36		25,000		14,304		39,304		51,900
2037-41		30,900		8,511		39,411		21,000
2042-44		21,000		1,773		22,773		-
	\$	138,200	\$	120,815	\$	259,015	\$	-

City of New Castle, Kentucky, Sewer Utilities Revenue Bonds Series 2009

The original amount of the issue, the current amount outstanding, and the interest rate are summarized below:

Original Amount	Outstanding Balance	Interest Rate
\$90,000	\$87,200	2.75%

The Bonds mature on July 1, 2047, and are payable as to principal to Rural Economic and Community Development. The Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price of par plus accrued interest to redemption on July 1 of the years 2010 through 2047. Interest is payable semiannually (July 1, and January 1, commencing July 1, 2010).

Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2019, are callable in reverse chronological order on any interest payment date. Notice of redemption must be delivered to holder at least thirty (30) days in advance. At redemption, holder will receive the face amount of the bond plus accrued interest. There will be no penalty for prepayment.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

3.E. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business Activities (Continued)

Assuming no issues are called prior to scheduled maturity, the minimum obligations of the funds at June 30, 2011, for debt service (principal and interest) are as follows:

Fiscal Year	В	Bond Due		Interest Due		tal Retirement for Year	Bond Outstanding At End of Year	
							\$	87,200
2012	\$	1,400	\$	2,398	\$	3,798		85,800
2013		1,500		2,360		3,860		84,300
2014		1,500		2,319		3,819		82,800
2015		1,600		2,277		3,877		81,200
2016		1,600		2,233		3,833		79,600
2017-21		8,900		10,471		19,371		70,700
2022-26		10,100		9,181		19,281		60,600
2027-31		11,500		7,719		19,219		49,100
2032-36		13,200		6,047		19,247		35,900
2037-41		15,100		4,130		19,230		20,800
2042-46		17,500		1,928		19,428		3,300
2047		3,300		91		3,391		-
	\$	87,200	\$	51,154	\$	138,354	\$	

The bonds were issued to pay a portion of the costs of water system additions and sewer improvements to the City's combined municipal water and sewer distribution system. The revenue bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the utilities and the various special funds established by the bond ordinance.

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for long-term debt as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

		Governm	ties		Business-type Activities			
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	In	Interest		Principal		Interest
2012	\$	7,997	\$	1,063	\$	31,400	\$	40,501
2013		8,336		724		34,100		38,998
2014		2,396		102		35,200		37,365
2015		-		-		37,400		35,677
2016		_		-		39,000		33,882
2017-21		• -		-		224,400		139,421
2022-26				-		148,319		86,378
2027-31		-		-		76,800		65,648
2032-36		-		-		95,700		48,027
2037-41		-		-		117,500		26,188
2042-46		-		-		54,500		4,421
2047		-		-		3,300		91
Total	\$	18,729	\$	1,889	\$	897,619	\$	556,597

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (Continued)

3.F. INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense for the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$1,184. Interest expense for the enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2011, was \$41,950. No interest has been capitalized.

3.G. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2011, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 mount	Purpose
Enterprise Fund	General Fund	\$ 52,403	Advances for operating expenditures
Total		\$ 52,403	

3.H. FUND EQUITY

Restricted Net Assets

The following table shows the restricted net assets as shown on the Statement of Net Assets:

Governmental Activities (other purposes)

Activity	Restricted by	
Municipal Road Aid	State Law	\$ 67,887
		\$ 67,887
Business-type Activities		
Entermise Frank		
Enterprise Fund:		
Restricted for Debt Service:		
1983 Water Utilities Revenue Bone	ds-Cash	\$ 68,585
1985 Sewer Utilities Revenue Bon	ds-Cash	85,058
2002 Water Utilities Revenue Bond	ds-Cash	27,661
2006 Sewer Utilities Revenue Bon	ds-Cash	27,741
2009 Sewer Utilities Revenue Bon	ds-Cash	 17,933
Total Restricted For Debt Service		\$ 226,978

The following table shows the classifications of fund equity as shown on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds:

The City has reported the following nonspendable amount of the general fund's fund balance at June 30, 2011, to indicate the lack of liquidity associated with the following assets:

General Fund:
Prepaid Insurance \$ 3,977

The City has reported the following restricted portion of the other governmental fund's fund balance at June 30, 2011, to indicate the amounts restricted as to use by statute:

Other Governmental Funds
Municipal Road Aid \$ 67,887

The City has reported \$1,328 of the General Fund as assigned at June 30, 2011, indicating amounts intended for use in downtown revitalization.

NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES

4.A. PENSION PLAN

Entry into the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) was authorized by the City Commission as of July 1, 1988. The most recent financial report on CERS is included in the Kentucky Retirement System's annual report, June 30, 2010. Copies of this report will be distributed to each participating employer in the Kentucky Employees Retirement System, County Employees Retirement System, and State Police Retirement System. Copies will also be available to Legislative personnel and state libraries. Information regarding total payroll for employees covered by the system for the year ended June 30, 2011, is not available.

Non-Hazardous Employees Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed five percent in any plan year. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the (COLA) is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months prior to the effective date of the (COLA). If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than twelve months prior to the effective date of COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the twelve months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce cost-of-living adjustments if in its judgment the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.565 (3), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2010, participating employers contributed 16.16% of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rate set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2010 was 20.91%. Administrative costs of the Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

In accordance with House Bill 1, signed by the Governor on June 27, 2008, plan members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, were required to contribute a total of 6% of their annual creditable compensation. Five percent of the contribution was deposited to the member's account while the 1% was deposited to an account created under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E). Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited. For plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, their contributions remain at 5% of their annual creditable compensation.

NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (Continued)

4.A. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For non-hazardous duty, the required contributions to the plan were as follows:

	Annual			
	Required	Actual	Retiree Drug	Percentage
	Contributions	Contributions	Subsidy Contributions	Contributed
June 30, 2010	453,055,709	373,682,939	9,156,991	84.5%
June 30, 2009	425,830,683	303,046,162	7,623,628	73.0%
June 30, 2008	544,853,127	347,035,445	6,003,181	64.8%

The Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Fund (Fund) was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for members receiving benefits from CERS. The Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance for current beneficiaries.

The City's General Fund total payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was \$31,704. Contributions were based on \$29,604 (eligible gross wages). The total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2011, was \$5,012 and \$1,480 for the employer and employees, respectively. All contributions were made as required during this fiscal year. There have been no changes in the plan since inception.

The City's Proprietary Fund total payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was \$80,711. Contributions were based on \$76,511 (eligible gross wages). The total pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was \$12,953 and \$3,826 for the employer and employees, respectively. All contributions were made as required during this fiscal year. There have been no changes in the plan since inception.

The City's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2010, (general fund and proprietary fund combined) was .004 percent of the System's total contribution requirements for all employers.

4.B. RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance and Related Activities

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 risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City is also subject to the risks associated with employee injury. These risks are covered through premiums paid to the Kentucky League of Cities, Workers' Compensation Trust. Such coverage is retrospectively rated and premiums may be adjusted based on experience.

4.C. COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

The City receives funding from Federal, State, and Local government agencies and private contributions. These funds are to be used for designated purposes only. For government agency grants, if based on the grantor's review, the funds are considered not to have been used for the intended purposes, the grantors may request a refund of monies advanced, or refuse to reimburse the City for its disbursements. The amount of such future refunds and unreimbursed disbursements, if any, is not expected to be significant. Continuation of the City's grant programs is predicted upon the grantors' satisfaction that the funds provided are being spent as intended and the grantors' intent to continue their programs.

NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (Continued)

4.C. COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The City was awarded a \$475,000 grant in March, 2009 through Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for the acquisition, construction, and installation of the KY 55 – US 421 sewer line extension project. The original project was completed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The remaining funds, \$41,049 were expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 for Spring Hill Subdivision Sewer Renovations.

4.D. MISCELLANEOUS

Segment Information – Enterprise Fund The City maintains an enterprise fund which provides water and sewer services. Selected financial information for business segments of the enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2011, is presented as follows:

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	 Water	 Sewer	 Total	
Assets:				
Due From Other Funds	\$ 17,720	\$ 34,683	\$ 52,403	
Other Current Assets	109,877	132,260	242,137	
Other Noncurrent Assets	112,284	130,732	243,016	
Capital Assets (Net)	1,020,932	 1,569,329	2,590,261	
Total Assets	\$ 1,260,813	\$ 1,867,004	\$ 3,127,817	
Liabilities:				
Other Current Liabilities	\$ 30,160	\$ 34,044	\$ 64,204	
Noncurrent Liabilities	 402,000	 477,719	 879,719	
Total Liabilities	\$ 432,160	\$ 511,763	\$ 943,923	
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 621,432	\$ 1,071,210	\$ 1,692,642	
Restricted	96,246	130,732	226,978	
Unrestricted	 110,975	 153,299	 264,274	
Total Net Assets	\$ 828,653	\$ 1,355,241	\$ 2,183,894	

CONDENSED STATEMENT REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

422,490
(98,425)
311,108)
12,957
2,819
(41,950)
41,049
14,875
69,019
83,894
(

NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (Continued)

4.D. MISCELLANEOUS (Continued)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Net Cash Provided (Used) by:	Water	Sewer	Total		
Operating Activities	\$ 50,514	\$ 64,063	\$	114,577	
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(41,316)	(56,094)		(97,410)	
Investing Activities	1,299	1,548		2,847	
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ 10,497	\$ 9,517	\$	20,014	
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents	 129,864	 171,601		301,465	
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 140,361	\$ 181,118	\$	321,479	

Income Tax Status

The City is exempt from federal and state income taxes. Accordingly, the financial statements include no provision for income taxes.

Economic Dependence

The City has a long-term contract with Henry County Water District #2 for the purchase of treated water. The contract is dated September 4, 2002, for a period of 40 years. The annual consumption limit is 73 million gallons per year.

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgete	ed An		_	Actual		Variance With Final Budget Favorable		
DEVENUES		Original		Final		Amounts	<u>(U</u>	Infavorable)		
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$	57,000	\$	61,000	\$	63,217	\$	2,217		
Franchise Taxes	Ф	36,000	φ	36,000	4	38,273	Φ	•		
Insurance Taxes		100,000		108,000		107,228		2,273 (772)		
Charges for Services		80,000		73,500		72,232		(1,268)		
Occupational Licenses		2,600		2,500		2,520		20		
Interest Revenue		400		400		2,520 447		47		
Donations		400		400		4,937				
Rental Revenue		22 500		42 500		•		4,937		
		32,500		12,500		12,659		159		
Fire Department		35,600		35,050		36,579		1,529		
Miscellaneous Revenues		2,600	_	2,180		3,398		1,218		
Proceeds from Outside Sources:				0.050				(0.050)		
KY Law Enforcement Foundation Program		-		2,058		-		(2,058)		
State Fire Aid		8,200	-	8,250		8,250				
Total Revenues	_\$_	354,900	\$	341,438	\$	349,740		8,302		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General Government	\$	141,770	\$	124,700	\$	115,877	\$	8,823		
Public Safety										
Police Department		43,120		20,000		20,687		(687)		
Fire Department		51,300		70,300		47,062		23,238		
Public Services		80,000		78,111		69,474		8,637		
Highways & Streets		27,250		25,750		22,387		3,363		
Capital Outlay		3,840		4,794		8,969		(4,175)		
Debt Service		,		,		•		, ,		
Principal		_		_		1,184		(1,184)		
Interest		-		_		12,316		(12,316)		
						1,		(12,010)		
Total Expenditures	\$	347,280	\$	323,655	\$	297,956	\$	25,699		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		7,620	\$	17,783	\$	51,784	\$	34,001		
Fund Balances - July 1		100,950	•••	129,133		112,976		(16,157)		
Fund Balances - June 30	\$	108,570	\$	146,916	\$	164,760	\$	17,844		

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE June 30, 2011

Budgetary Accounting

The City Commission follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data for the general fund included in the required supplementary information.

- (1) The Mayor and City Clerk-Treasurer submit to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. Detailed line item budgets are included for administrative control. The level of control for the detailed budgets is at the department head\function level.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- (3) Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (4) The City Clerk-Treasurer presents monthly financial statements to the City Commission comparing actual year to date expenditures to budgeted expenditures.
- (5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- (6) The budget for the General Fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- (7) Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- (8) The City Commission may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. The budget was amended by ordinance once during the year.

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CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY COMPARATIVE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES June 30, 2011, and 2010

				June 30, 2011		
	W	ater Utilities	S	ewer Utilities		
ASSETS	En	terprise Fund	<u>En</u>	terprise Fund		Totals
Current Assets:			_			
Cash, including time deposits	\$	83,077	\$	105,886	\$	188,963
Interest Receivable		158		139		297
Accounts Receivable - (Net)		26,642		26,235		52,877
Due from Other Funds		17,720		34,683		52,403
Total Current Assets		127,597	_\$_	166,943	_\$_	294,540
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted Assets						
Cash, including time deposits	\$	112,284	\$	130,732	\$	243,016
Capital Assets (Net)	•	1,020,932	•	1,569,329	•	2,590,261
(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					***********	
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,133,216		1,700,061		2,833,277
Total Assets	\$	1,260,813		1,867,004	_\$_	3,127,817
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	8,521	\$	3,498	\$	12,019
Accrued Compensated Absences		9,966		9,966		19,932
Accrued Taxes / Employee Withholding		673		180		853
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:						
Contruction Retainage Payable		-		~		-
Revenue Bonds Payable		11,000		20,400		31,400
Total Current Liabilities	\$	30,160	\$	34,044		64,204
No						•
Noncurrent Liabilities:	œ.	200 500	•	477 740	œ	000 040
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	388,500	\$	477,719	\$	866,219
Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Asse	us:	42.500				42 500
Customer Deposits Payable		13,500				13,500
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	402,000	\$	477,719	\$	879,719
Total Liabilities	\$	432,160	\$	511,763	\$	943,923
		,	<u> </u>			
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	621,432	\$	1,071,210	\$	1,692,642
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		96,246		130,732		226,978
Unrestricted		110,975		153,299		264,274
Total Net Assets	\$	828,653	\$	1,355,241	\$	2,183,894

		June 3	30, 2010		
	ater Utilities		Utilities		
<u>En</u>	terprise Fund	Enterp	rise Fund		Totals
\$	81,996	\$	115,822	\$	197,818
·	158	·	167	·	325
	27,222		28,394		55,616
	17,215		31,700		48,915
\$	126,591	\$	176,083	\$	302,674
<u> </u>	120,001	<u> </u>	170,000		002,014
\$	102,868	\$	111,279	\$.	214,147
	1,042,775	1,5	585,040		2,627,815
\$	1,145,643	\$ 1,6	396,319	\$	2,841,962
•	4 070 004		70.400	•	0.444.000
\$	1,272,234	_\$ 1,8	372,402	\$	3,144,636
\$	7,817	\$	7,918	\$	15,735
	8,367		8,367		16,734
	706		198		904
	-		1,000		1,000
	11,000		19,300		30,300
\$	27,890	\$	36,783	\$	64,673
Ψ	27,000	Ψ	00,700	Ψ	04,070
\$	399,500	\$ 49	98,119	\$	897,619
*	000,000	Ψ	50,7.10	*	001,010
	13,325		=		13,325
\$	412,825	\$ 49	98,119	\$	910,944
\$	440,715	\$ 53	34,902_	\$	975,617
\$	632,275	\$ 1,06	57,621	\$	1,699,896
	86,901	11	1,189		198,090
	112,343		8,690		271,033
\$	831,519		7,500	\$	2,169,019

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY COMPARATIVE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

		Year Ended June 30, 2011							Year Ended June 30, 2010						
	V	Water Utilities Sewer Utilities			Totals			Vater Utiliti	es	Sewer Utiliti	es	Totals			
		Enterprise		Enterprise		(Memorandum		n	Enterprise	•	Enterprise		(Me	emorandum	
OPERATING REVENUES	_	Fund		Fund	— .		Only)		Fund		Fund			Only)	
OFERATING REVENUES															
Water Sales	9	206,509	}	\$	_	\$	206,509	:	205,563	3	\$		\$	205,563	
Sewer Services	,	,		209,683	3	•	209,683		,,		212,731		•	212,731	
Miscellaneous		5,153	;	1,145			6,298		3,726	6	9,504			13,230	
Total Operating Revenue	- -	211,662	,	\$ 210,828		\$	422,490		209,289	 }	\$ 222,235		\$	431,524	
	~ <u>~</u>	211,002		<u> </u>	<u>-</u> -	<u> </u>	422,400		100,200	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Ψ	401,024	
OPERATING EXPENSES															
Salaries and Wages	\$	39,570		\$ 39,431		\$	79,001	\$	38,645		\$ 38,671	;	\$	77,316	
Water and Sewer Supplies		3,558		12,524			16,082		4,268		10,785			15,053	
Utilities		708		12,481			13,189		573		9,221			9,794	
Rent		6,000		6,000			12,000		6,000		6,000			12,000	
Payroll Taxes		3,036		3,026			6,062		2,969		2,971			5,940	
Retirement Benefits		6,751		6,728			13,479		6,373		6,377			12,750	
Vehicle Expenses		2,964		3,004			5,968		4,396		4,471			8,867	
Postage and Office Supplie	s	2,425		2,328			4,753		2,600		2,916			5,516	
Insurance	_	23,360		27,172			50,532		21,627		25,704			47,331	
General & Admin. Expenses		11,783		11,518			23,301		13,857		11,888			25,745	
Depreciation	•	33,036		65,389			98,425		32,872		61,906			94,778	
Miscellaneous		33,036		273			90,425 660		103		335			•	
Water Purchases				2/3							335			438	
		60,190		~ ~ ~ ~			60,190		54,192		-			54,192	
Repairs and Maintenance		2,936	- —	22,955			25,891		7,948		22,954	_		30,902	
Total Operating Expenses	_\$_	196,704	\$	212,829	_ \$	5	409,533	\$	196,423	\$	204,199	_\$		400,622	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	14,958	_\$	(2,001)	\$;	12,957	\$	12,866	\$	18,036	_\$		30,902	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	:5														
Interest Revenue	\$	1,299	\$	1,520	\$		2,819	\$	2,024	\$	2,232	\$		4,256	
Sale of Fixed Assets		-		-			-		-		8,110			8,110	
Interest Expense		(19,123)		(22,827)			(41,950)		(19,630)		(23,073)			(42,703)	
															
Total Non-Operating															
Revenues (Expenses):	\$	(17,824)	\$	(21,307)	\$		(39,131)	\$	(17,606)	\$	(12,731)	\$		(30,337)	
, ,					_										
Net Income (Loss) Before															
Capital Contributions															
and Transfers	\$	(2,866)	\$	(23,308)	\$		(26,174)	\$	(4,740)	\$	5,305	\$		565	
ana manerere	•	(2,000)	Ψ	(20,000)	Ψ		(20,11-1)	Ψ	(4,140)	Ψ	0,000	Ψ		000	
Capital Contributions				41,049			41,049		-		262,331			262,331	
Operating Transfers In (Out)		_		41,045			41,045		2,636		(2,636)				
Operating Transfers in (Out)			_						2,030		(2,030)		—		
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(2,866)	\$	17,741	\$		14,875	\$	(2,104)	\$	265,000	\$		262,896	
\	*	(=,500)	*	11,1141	Ψ		,	Ψ	(2,104)	Ψ	200,000	Ψ			
Net Assets - July 1		831,519		1,337,500		2,1	169,019		833,623		1,072,500		1	,906,123	
-									······································						
Net Assets - June 30	\$	828,653	\$	1,355,241	\$	2,1	183,894	\$	831,519	\$	1,337,500	\$	2,	169,019	

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY COMPARATIVE COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

For the Years Ended June 30, 2011, and 2010

		Yea	r End	ied June 30	, 201	11	Year Ended June 30, 2010						
		ater Utilities erprise Fund				Totals	Water Utilities Sewer Utilities Enterprise Fund Enterprise Fund Tota						
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	EIII	erprise ruin	<u> </u>	erprise i ui	<u> </u>	Totals	<u></u>	erprise run	<u> </u>	erprise i un	<u> </u>	Iotais	
Receipts from Customers	\$	212,242	\$	212,987		*	\$	208,650		222,061	\$,	
Payments to Suppliers		(123,932)		(111,092	•	(235,024)		(126,828	•	(102,776)		(229,604)	
Payments to Employees		(37,971)		(37,832)	(75,803)		(36,072)		(36,098)	1	(72,170)	
Receipts of Customer Meter Deposits		5,375		-		5,375		5,650		-		5,650	
Refunds of Customer Meter Deposits		(5,200)				(5,200)		(3,625)				(3,625)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	50,514	\$	64,063	\$	114,577	\$_	47,775		83,187	\$	130,962	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND													
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES													
Rural Development Grant Proceeds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Grant Proceeds	•	-		41,049		41,049		-		433,951		433,951	
Capital Lease Proceeds		-		-		-		-		59,664		59,664	
Purchases of Capital Assets		(11,193)		(55,016)		(66,209)		(9,374)		(387,326)		(396,700)	
Sale of Fixed Assets		-		-		-		-		8,110		8,110	
Capitalized Interest Paid on Capital Debt		-		-		-		-		(1,033)		(1,033)	
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(11,000)		(19,300)		(30,300)		(10,500)		(224,843)		(235,343)	
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(19,123)		(22,827)		(41,950)		(19,630)		(23,073)		(42,703)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital													
and Related Financing Activities	\$	(41,316)	\$	(56,094)	\$_	(97,410)	\$	(39,504)	_\$	(84,550)	\$	(124,054)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL													
FINANCING ACTIVITIES													
Operating Transfer	\$		\$ \$		\$	-	<u>\$</u> \$	2,636 2,636	\$	(2,636)	\$	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Ψ		Ψ				Ψ	2,000	Ψ	(2,030)	_ _ _		
Interest Received	\$	1,299	\$	1,548	\$	2,847	\$	2,181	\$	2,329	\$	4,510	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$	1,299	\$	1,548	\$	2,847	\$	2,181	_\$	2,329	\$	4,510	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and													
Cash Equivalents	\$	10,497	\$	9,517	\$	20,014	\$	13,088	\$	(1,670)	\$	11,418	
Balances - July 1		129,864		171,601		301,465		116,776	****	173,271		290,047	
Balances - June 30	\$	140,361	\$	181,118	\$	321,479	\$	129,864	\$	171,601	\$	301,465	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)												
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY	•												
OPERATING ACTIVITIES													
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	14,958	\$	(2,001)	\$	12,957	\$	12,866	\$	18,036	\$	30,902	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income													
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by													
Operating Activities:													
Depreciation Expense		33,036		65,389		98,425		32,872		61,906		94,778	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:													
Receivables, Net		580		2,159		2,739		(639)		(174)		(813)	
Accounts Payable		704		(82)		622		(2,182)		1,315		(867)	
Due from Other Funds		(505)		(2,983)		(3,488)		215		(500)		(285)	
Customer Meter Deposits Payable		175		,_,_,,		175		2,025		-		2,025	
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,599		1,599		3,198		2,573		2,573		5,146	
Accrued Taxes/Employee Withholding		(33)		(18)		(51)		45		31		76	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	50,514	\$	64,063	\$	114,577	\$	47,775	\$	83,187	\$	130,962	
/ oridea by operating neutrino		30,017			-				<u> </u>		-		

SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

At June 30, 2011, the Waterworks Enterprise Fund had no outstanding obligations and the Sewer Utilities Enterprise Fund had no outstanding obligations for the acquisition/construction of plant assets. At June 30, 2010, the Waterworks Enterprise Fund had no outstanding obligations and the Sewer Utilities Enterprise Fund had \$5,338 in outstanding obligations for the acquisition/construction of plant assets.

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

	Water Utilities						Sewer Utilities						
	Budget			Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
OPERATING REVENUES				***************************************			-						
Water Sales Sewer Services	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	220,000		209,683	\$	(10,317)	
Miscellaneous	_	6,900	- —	5,153		(1,747)		2,800		1,145		(1,655)	
Total Operating Revenues	_\$	225,480	\$	211,662	\$	(13,818)	_\$	222,800	\$	210,828	\$	(11,972)	
OPERATING EXPENSES													
Salaries and Wages	\$	38,000	\$	39,570	\$	(1,570)	\$	36,737	\$	39,431	\$	(2,694)	
Water and Sewer Supplies		14,180		3,558		10,622		18,140		12,524		5,616	
Utilities		800		708		92		12,200		12,481		(281)	
Rent		6,000		6,000		-		6,000		6,000		· ·	
Payroll Taxes		3,100		3,036		64		3,100		3,026		74	
Retirement Benefits		6,100		6,751		(651)		6,100		6,728		(628)	
Vehicle Expenses		3,100		2,964		136		3,100		3,004		96	
Postage and Office Supplies		2,500		2,425		75		2,500		2,328		172	
Insurance						2,440		31,200		27,172		4,028	
		25,800		23,360		•							
General & Admin. Expenses		14,900		11,783		3,117		14,800		11,518		3,282	
Depreciation		26,190		33,036		(6,846)		53,872		65,389		(11,517)	
Miscellaneous		500		387		113		500		273		227	
Water Purchases		61,000		60,190		810		-		-		-	
Repairs and Maintenance		5,000		2,936	_	2,064		22,740		22,955		(215)	
Total Operating Expenses	_\$_	207,170		196,704	\$_	10,466		210,989	\$	212,829		(1,840)	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	18,310	\$	14,958	\$	(3,352)	\$_	11,811	_\$_	(2,001)		(13,812)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):													
Interest Revenue	\$	1,500	\$	4 200	¢	(204)	\$	1,500	\$	1,520	\$	20	
Interest Expense		(19,130)		1,299 (19,123)	\$	(201) 7	—	(22,592)	Ψ	(22,827)	Ψ ———	(235)	
Total Non-Operating													
Revenues (Expenses):		(17,630)	\$	(17,824)	\$	(194)	\$_	(21,092)		(21,307)		(215)	
Net Income (Loss) Before													
Capital Contributions and Trans	f \$	680	\$	(2,866)	\$	(3,546)	\$	(9,281)	\$	(23,308)	\$	(14,027)	
Capital Contributions				_		-		41,049		41,049			
Net Income (Loss)	\$	680	\$	(2,866)	\$	(3,546)	\$	31,768	\$	17,741	\$	(14,027)	
Net Assets - July 1	•····••••	184,687		831,519		646,832		227,080	1	,337,500	,	1,110,420	
Net Assets- June 30	\$	185,367	\$	828,653	\$	643,286	\$	258,848	\$ 1	,355,241	\$ 1	1,096,393	

Certified Public Accountants

513 HIGHLAND AVENUE P.O. BOX 354 CARROLLTON, KENTUCKY 41008 (502) 732-6655 FAX (502) 732-6161

The Honorable Dennis Benham, Mayor and Members of the City Commission of the City of New Castle New Castle, Kentucky 40050

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of New Castle, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise City of New Castle, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2011. 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 New Castle, 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 City of New Castle, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of New Castle, 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses (Items 11-1 and 11-2).

The Honorable Dennis Benham, Mayor and Members of the City Commission of the City of New Castle Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of New Castle, 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 matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 11-3.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of New Castle, Kentucky, in a separate letter dated August 31, 2011.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Commission, Kentucky Department of Local Government, Rural Economic and Community Development, and Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Raison, Zagri: Woods, PSC

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC Certified Public Accountants

August 31, 2011

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of City of New Castle, Kentucky.
- 2. Two deficiencies in internal control related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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. Items 11-1 and 11-2 were reported as material weaknesses.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of City of New Castle, Kentucky, which would be required to be reported in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, was disclosed during the audit. It is identified in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as 11-3.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

DEFIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

11-1 SIZE OF ENTITY

CONDITION:

Due to the size of administrative staff, internal control is limited. This condition was also cited as a material weakness in the Schedule of Findings and Responses for the year ended June 30, 2010 as item 10-1.

CRITERIA:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition.

CAUSE:

The staff size of the City limits the ability to rotate duties and implement checking procedures.

EFFECT:

The limitations on rotation of duties and checking procedures may affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data.

RECOMMENDATION:

Management should strive to separate duties as staff and cost benefits allow.

RESPONSE:

We concur with the recommendation. Management believes adequate resources have been expended and control procedures implemented, that are commensurate with the size and responsibility of financial personnel.

11-2 FAILURE TO PREPARE A COMPLETE SET OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDING REQUIRED NOTE DISCLOSURES

CONDITION:

City financial statements, including the required disclosures, are prepared as part of the annual audit. This condition was cited as a material weakness in the Schedule of Findings and Responses for the year ended June 30, 2010 as item 10-2.

CRITERIA:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that financial statements and required notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

11-2 FAILURE TO PREPARE A COMPLETE SET OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDING REQUIRED NOTE DISCLOSURES (Continued)

CAUSE:

Management of the City are not sufficiently familiar with all accounting, financial reporting and disclosure requirements to prepare internal financial statements. The draft accrual basis (government-wide) financial statements and disclosures are prepared during the audit process. Entries are not entered into the City's general ledger and financial reports.

EFFECT:

Management engaged auditor to prepare the draft of the financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

RECOMMENDATION:

Management should continue to be aware of its responsibilities in the preparation of its financial statements and continue to increase its involvement in understanding of that process.

RESPONSE:

We concur with the recommendation and will continue our efforts to improve our overall accounting knowledge.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

11-3 VIOLATION OF KRS 65.7707

CONDITION:

The City of New Castle had outstanding debt (note-payable) at June 30, 2011. This condition was cited as a compliance issue in the Schedule of Findings and Responses for the year ended June 30, 2010 as item 10-4.

CRITERIA:

KRS 65.7707 states that notes payable, other than qualified long-term debt, must mature prior to the last day of the City's fiscal year.

CAUSE:

Procedures were not followed regarding Kentucky Revised Statutes.

EFFECT:

The City is in non-compliance with KRS 65.7707, as it had notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2011.

RECOMMENDATION:

The City should not enter into any debt maturing after the end of its fiscal year.

RESPONSE:

We will consider other financing sources for future needs.