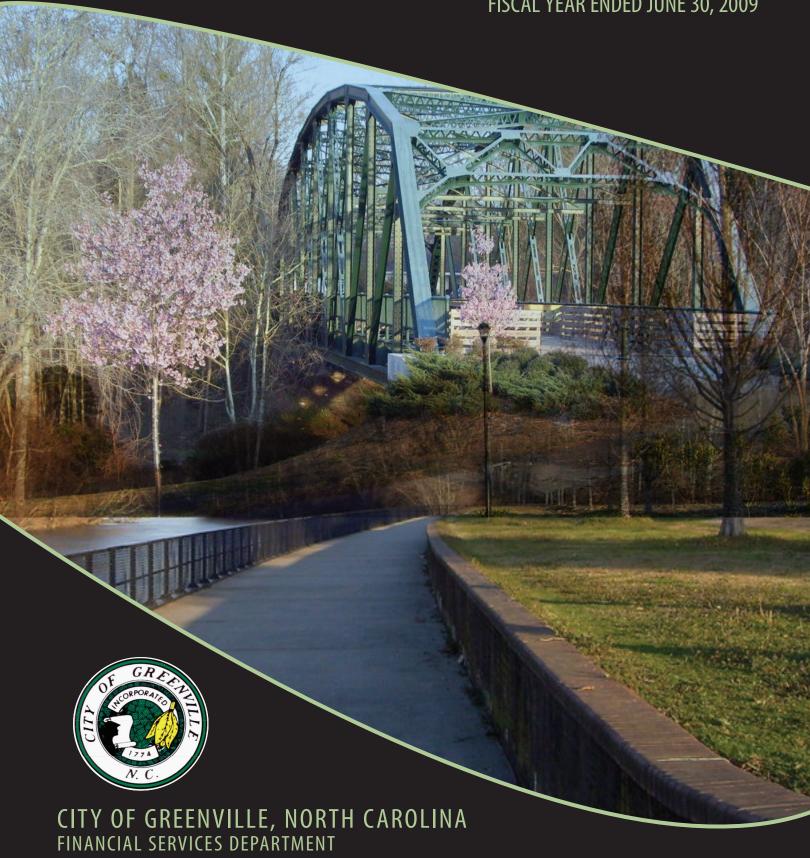
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



CITY OF GREENVILLE GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





October 1, 2009

Letter Of Transmittal

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, City Manager and Citizens of Greenville, North Carolina:



The City of Greenville's Financial Services Department is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of June 30, 2009. This report is published to provide City Council, staff, citizens and third party readers with information concerning the financial position of the city. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, by October 31st each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This report consists of management's assessment of the finances of the City of Greenville. Consequently, the accuracy and validity of this report is the responsibility of the City's management.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these assessments and to compile reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements, the City has a comprehensive internal control framework that ensures the protection of assets against loss, unauthorized use and theft. The comprehensive report includes an Introduction Section, a Financial Section (which includes the basic financial statements) and a Statistical Section. The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report in the Financial Section.

A large part of the City's financial health is due to the significant number of economic development activities cultivated within the City. One such event is the North Carolina League of Municipalities (NCLM) Conference. Greenville will host over 1,500 elected officials and community leaders at the Annual conference to take place in October, 2009. Greenville, now the 10th largest city in North Carolina, participated in the founding NCLM conference in November, 1908. Only eight cities have ever hosted this organization over its one hundred year history. Hosting this conference provides Greenville with an excellent opportunity to showcase its status as the economic, cultural, educational, and medical hub of eastern North Carolina to the rest of the state. Greenville has also been recognized nationally in 2009 by Forbes Magazine which ranked the City second nationwide as a "Best Small Place for Business and Careers". The City is making great strides toward fulfilling the mission of "insuring a community of distinction" for the future.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Martin Starnes & Associates, a firm of certified public accountants. All disclosures necessary for the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs are included. An examination of the financial data together with an evaluation of its presentation, allowed the independent auditors to conclude with an unqualified opinion that the financial statements present fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, the financial position and activities of all City funds. The Independent Auditor's Report may be viewed in the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

This independent audit was part of a federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the legal requirements of federal grantor agencies. The auditors not only have to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's internal controls. Results of the "Single Audit" disclosed no material internal control weaknesses or material violations of laws and regulations relative to its major federal programs. These reports are available in the "Single Audit" section of this report.

Despite the very difficult economic conditions that existed throughout most of the fiscal year, the City of Greenville was able to maintain its core operational services and actually build fund balance through astute fiscal management policies. These policies to curtail spending combined with a property tax base growth of 9.6% lead to Fund operational revenues exceeding expenditures by \$2,661,351. Consequently, after Other Financing Source activities were factored in, the result was a \$1,095,540 net surplus. General Fund unreserved and undesignated fund balance increased \$2,322,199 or 22%. This yields a remaining "available" fund balance of 25% of fiscal year 2008-2009 General Fund appropriations, which exceeds the level recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

For twenty consecutive years, the GFOA of the United States and Canada has bestowed the highest form of recognition of governmental accounting and financial reporting, the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, to the City of Greenville. With the belief that the current report upholds the same standards of financial reporting, this year's report will be submitted for consideration as well.

The City's financial stewardship is underscored in budgetary management which focuses on long-term planning executed through a balanced biennial budget. City staff prepares the budget for submission to City Council and following a public hearing, is approved by City ordinance for implementation July 1st. The City received GFOA's Distinguished Budget Award for both its biennial budgets, the 2006-2007/2007-2008 and 2008-2009/2009-2010 Financial and Operating Plans. This award acknowledges the accomplishment of the City's financial professionals in developing a budgetary document of the highest quality, meeting the needs of decision-makers and citizens.

The preparation of this Comprehensive Financial Report would not have been possible without the exceptionally dedicated and hardworking employees of Financial Services whose daily efforts contribute to the sound financial condition of the City. Gratitude is also extended to the elected officials, city employees, the community, and department directors who assist with maintaining the highest standards of professionalism.

Included in this report is an overview of the City and its various social and economic units. Information provided will help the reader assess the City's financial condition through the review of the City of Greenville's economic vitality and quality of life.

Bernita W. Demery, CPA, MBA Director of Financial Services

Bernita W. Demery

2009 FINANCIAL REPORT

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Uptown Greenville, Greenville NC

G REENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

What do you get when you combine a robust economic center and a strong educational community with a good dose of culture, recreation, and entertainment, sprinkled with historic charm and the beauty of southern living—one of the fastest growing urban cities in the state of North Carolina: Greenville! Consistently ranked among the top ten cities to live, Greenville is a small city with a big city calling card. In 2009, Forbes Magazine ranked Greenville as the 2nd Best Small Place for Business and Careers in the nation. The City's revitalized downtown district is just one example of why Greenville is noteworthy. With its mixed use landscape of local eateries and shops, art gallery, residential and office space, "Uptown Greenville" represents the vibrant cityscape of Greenville.

Greenville is the Hub of eastern Carolina as the center of growth for the region, not only in development but also population. Since its earliest days in the 1770's, the City's population has grown to approximately 81,092, covering over 255 square miles. It is no surprise that many endorse this community as the best place to live, work, and play...



LOCAL ECONOMY

The local economy is well diversified with government, education, healthcare, manufacturing and agriculture, including tobacco, corn, soybeans, wheat, peanuts, livestock, poultry and vegetables. As a university community with a strong business and manufacturing base, the area boast a highly productive labor force, an excellent educational system, a large regional health care complex, and lots of cultural and recreational opportunities.

KaBOOM, a national non profit which empowers communities to build playgrounds, named Greenville "Playful City, USA". Greenville joins four other communities in North Carolina and 92 others across the nation in achieving the distinction. The city of Greenville received the distinction for its commitment and innovative approaches to make play a priority by creating initiatives designed to increase the quantity and quality of play

and playgrounds, while improving access to existing play opportunities. Greenville maintains more than 25 parks and recreational facilities for children of all ages. Greenville is promoting the development of a greenway system that will provide connectivity to neighborhoods, playgrounds and playspaces.

October, 2009, Greenville, NC will host the 2009 North Carolina League of Municipalities (NCLM) Conference. More than 1,500 elected officials and staff from cities and towns across the state are expected to attend. The NCLM Conference is one of the largest and most complex conventions ever to be held in Greenville. Out of eight North Carolina cities, Greenville was chosen to host the convention. Hosting the NCLM conference is also great news for the local economy. It's estimated that the convention may generate \$829,000 for the local economy.



H EALTH SERVICES

Pitt County Memorial Hospital, is one of four academic medical centers in North Carolina. It is the flagship hospital for University Health Systems of Eastern Carolina and serves as the teaching hospital for the Brody School of Medicine at East Carolina University. The hospital is a tertiary referral center and provides acute, intermediate, rehabilitation and outpatient health services to more than 1.3 million people in 29 counties. In an average year, about 33,000 inpatients and more than 266,000 outpatients are treated in the facilities. More than 3,000 babies are born in a typical year. The clinical staff includes more than 500 physicians and 1,200 nurses. Pitt Memorial Hospital is a teaching site for medical students and residents, nurses and other health professionals. PCMH currently has more than 6,600 employees.



Pitt County Memorial Hospital

Pitt County Memorial Hospital (PCMH) is fully accredited by the Joint Commission for the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) and named the 2008, Working Mother 100 Best Company. This recognition marks the fourth time PCMH has made the Working Mother 100 Best Companies list.



Brody Medical Sciences Building

The Brody Medical Sciences Building of East Carolina opened in mid-1982 and expanded in 1989-90. The 489,000-square-foot facility provides modern and comfortable accommodations for medical students, faculty and staff as well as convenient access to the school's academic support programs and Pitt County Memorial Hospital. The Brody Building's many lecture halls, classrooms and conference rooms demonstrate the commitment of the faculty to student-faculty interaction in small groups. Several master classrooms are equipped with advanced computer and video technology designed to enhance learning. In addition to housing the basic and clinical science departments, the Brody Building includes a 525-seat auditorium, administrative offices for the School of Medicine and the Health Sciences Library.

The East Carolina Heart Institute is the first in North Carolina devoted exclusively to education, research, treatment and prevention of cardiovascular diseases. The \$160 million, six-story, 375,000-square-foot inpatient care facility is home to 120 inpatient cardiovascular beds, six operating rooms and 11 interventional laboratories. Each room has a family area equipped with its own television, lighting, phone line and seats that convert for sleeping. The new facility employs 375 additional staff. These jobs will result in significant growth for eastern North Carolina's economic development.



Pitt County Memorial Hospital Heart Institute

TECHNOLOGY



(L)Steve Hawley, Public Information Officer (R) Johnathan Edwards, Communications Technician April 2009, the City of Greenville's Public Information Office received four of the first North Carolina City & County Communications (NC3C) Excellence In Communications Awards. Steve Hawley, Communications Manager & Public Information Officer for the City of Greenville, won first place for a printed brochure--the Greenville Recreation & Parks Recreation Guide. Hawley and Communication Technician, Johnathan Edwards won first and second prizes in the TV/Video Regular Programming category for two episodes of cityscene. NC3C members also elected Hawley Chairman of the organization for 2009-2010. The purpose of North Carolina City & County Communications is to encourage professional development and networking among local government communications professionals and to communicate information to citizens in efforts of informing and encouraging involvement in local government.

GTV 9 is the cable television channel operated by the City of Greenville, NC's public information office. It offers live broadcasts of city meetings and regularly produced shows about the city's services; rightfully named "CityScene". To further enhance communication, the City of Greenville is expanding its television programming to online, on demand. Now GTV9 programming is carried live, then archived on the site and made available within days for viewing on-demand.





October 2008, the City used technology to save time and money by paying the vendors that provide services and products via electronic funds transfer. At the touch of a button, payments are direct deposited into vendor bank accounts. The new way of paying vendors will save the taxpayers money via supplies currently used to print and mail checks. The electronic payment system came to fruition thanks to a City Council goal to increase the City's technological capabilities.

Wireless Communication - An investment of \$54,000 allows the city to offer free Internet access to an area that encompasses the center city. Visitors, residents, business owners and state employees can access the wireless network to enjoy connectivity unheard of only a few years ago. Conversly, Greenville's modest progress in providing wireless access has lured some 845 new users and nearly 20,000 connections.





The City of Greenville is testing another way to communicate with its citizens via twitter. The City is rolling out a trial run of the social networking site, a free service that allows people to communicate via short messages. Citizens can receive city updates, news, and meeting cancellations through the City's Twitter webpage, on their computer desktop, or via SMS text messages to mobile devices like cell phones.

The City will begin with three accounts: one for general information such as; City news, meeting reminders, program announcements and such. The second is for urgent or emergency alerts such as; closures, cancellations, and evacuations. The third is for alerts for the city's transit system (the Great bus) mostly to alert customers when routes are changed or delayed.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

DSM Pharmaceuticals creates products and services in Life Sciences and Materials Sciences. Markets include human and animal nutrition and health, personal care, pharmaceuticals, automotive, coatings and paint, electrical and electronics, life protection and housing. The company is headquartered in the Netherlands, with locations on five continents. In 1989, DSM was privatized and listed publicly.

- In 2002, DSM completed the sale of its petrochemicals operation in anticipation of future market movements.
- This was followed by the acquisition of Roche's Vitamins & Fine Chemicals Division in October 2003, which was subsequently renamed DSM Nutritional Products.
- In February 2005, NeoResins, the coating resins business of Avecia was purchased.
- In July, 2005, this acquisition was followed by the sale of DSM Bakery Ingredients to the Dutch investment company Gilde Investment Management.
- In October 2005, DSM acquired the Chinese resins company Syntech.
- In July 2007, DSM acquired Pentapharm Holding Ltd., which manufactures active ingredients and system solutions for the cosmetics industry and is also present in niche pharmaceutical and diagnostics markets.



DSM Pharmaceuticals and DSM Dyneema Plant, Greenville, NC

DSM Dyneema officially opened its first yard production line at the U.S. Dyneema facility in Greenville. DSM Dyneema is the inventor and manufacturer of Dyneema, the world's strongest fiber. Dyneema is an important component in ropes, cable and nets in fishing and shipping.

PaperPak Products, a manufacturer of adult disposable incontinence products, expanded its workforce by nearly one-third and invested some \$9.7 million in its facility in Pitt County, NC. As part of the expansion, PaperPak has moved its corporate headquarters from California to Greenville, NC. The expansion will add 100 jobs to its Greenville operation which currently employs 235 people.



Fuji Silysia Chemical Ltd, produce Silica gel, micronized silica and silica-related products such as desiccants, dehumidification agents, absorbents, chromatography gels, catalyst supports and so on. Fuji Silysia Chemical Ltd. supplies synthetic silica products that meet or exceed customer requirements in various industries ranging from plastics and coatings to cosmetics and pharmaceuticals.

Fuji Silysia Chemical Ltd, Greenville, NC

Metrics Inc. was founded in Greenville in 1994. Today, with more than 250 employees, Metrics now offers a broad range of pharmaceutical development services in a state-of-the-art, 90,000 square foot facility. Metrics Inc. recently completed its 100th "first in man" Phase I study, a significant milestone within the contract pharmaceutical development industry. In 2008, Metrics completed an \$18-million, 47,000-square-foot expansion that doubled its overall facility size and dramatically grew service offerings. Metrics' facility addition included a new larger scale manufacturing facility with a production capability of 1 billion tablets per year; four new analytical laboratories; stability storage; a totally segregated cytotoxic and potent compound development facility; and a microbiology laboratory.

Headquartered in Greenville, N.C., Metrics Inc. provides quality pharmaceutical material (Phase I, II and III) and commercial manufacturing, and analytical development/validation services to the pharmaceutical industry. The company is one of the fastest-growing contract pharmaceutical development laboratories in the United States today.





Welex is the manufacturer of high performance plastics sheet extrusion equipments, supply extruders, coextruders, gear pumps, sheet take-offs and accessories to more than 70 countries worldwide. Welex has designed and built extrusion systems for over 30 years. Welex equipment is used by companies to produce products for the rigid packaging, disposable products, automotive and appliance industries.

Welex developed sheet co-extrusion more than three decades ago and today builds complete systems for all applications using their own well proven modular technology.

NACCO Materials Handling Group designs, engineers, and manufactures materials handling equipment for virtually every market niche, including warehouse trucks, counterbalanced trucks and large capacity cargo and container handling trucks. NACCO is one of the largest lift truck manufacturers. NACCO's roots reflect a tradition of industrial leadership that predates the American Civil War. NACCO was established in Greenville in 1974.



Grady-White Boats was awarded "Highest in Customer Satisfaction" with Coastal Fishing Boats for the eighth time in a row by J.D. Power and Associates. The National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA) has awarded Grady-White Boats the "CSI Award", the trade association's top recognition for customer satisfaction. Since the awards inception eight years ago, Grady White has received the award in its fiberglass outboard boats category.

Housing

Greenville offers a wide variety of housing styles and environments with moderate prices. The area includes townhouses, condos, private residences, apartments, retirement villages and rest homes. Homes on the market range from \$100,000 to over \$1 million. Because of a combination of enjoyable living conditions and proven low cost of living, the Greenville/Pitt County area is rated one of the fifty most "livable communities" in the United States.

Ironwood, with its rolling hills and lush woods, provides the feeling of country living, yet the community is convenient to the University Medical Center of Eastern North Carolina, East Carolina University and all of Greenville's amenities. Founded in 1996, Ironwood has a 1,100 – acre, private golf community.



Bedford Place, features beautiful examples of neo-eclectic and traditional style homes. Lush landscaping is quite abundant as are charming accents for these custom built homes. In this subdivision, you will find tennis courts and a recreational area.



Brook Valley, stately traditional and neo-eclectic style homes are situated on heavily wooded and landscaped lots. Many of these custom built homes offer views of the fairways. A very extensive neighborhood, amenities include a stunning clubhouse and charming pool with tennis court. The Brook Valley clubhouse majestically overlooks the pool, being situated on a large hill. This neighborhood is just a few blocks from East Carolina University. Brook Valley offers an exhilarating Ellis Maple designed championship 18 hole golf course, an Olympic size swimming pool with a baby pool, two year-round tennis courts, a first-rate fitness center, a beautiful, fully staffed clubhouse perfect for weddings, banquets, and meetings.



Community Block Grant Program (CDBG), is a flexible program that provides communities with resources to address a wide-range of unique community development needs. It also provides annual grants on a formula basis to entitled cities, urban counties and states to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low-and moderate-income persons.

In 2009, the City of Greenville was awarded the National Community Development Association (NCDA) Audrey Nelson Community Development Achievement Award. The recognition is for the City's 45-Block Revitalization program and activities. NCDA created the Audrey Nelson Community Development Award to recognize exemplary uses of CDBG funds which address the needs of families, homes, and neighborhoods. Greenville is one of just nine communities in the nation to receive the award. The West Greenville Revitalization program is designed to remove unsafe and unsightly structures, provide street and utility improvements, increase affordable home ownership, and promote redevelopment and new construction. This effort will establish a safer, more attractive area for residents, visitors, and the entire Greenville community. Total cost of the revitalization program is estimated to be \$13.8 million, with approximately \$8.8 million coming from federal funds.







RECREATION

The Recreation and Parks Department provides a variety of athletic, recreational, and arts and crafts activities for all ages and special populations. The department maintains over 25 parks and recreational facilities, including numerous gymnasiums, recreation and community centers, swimming pools, tennis courts, a soccer complex, softball and baseball fields, playgrounds, a greenway, as well as The Town Common and Greenville Toyota Amphitheater, River Park North, Bradford Creek Golf Course, the Aquatics and Fitness Center, the Extreme Park, The Sports Connection, and River Birch Tennis Center.

Extreme Park, is Greenville's first skate ramp. Greenville has been on the cutting edge of skate/BMX parks since the beginning of its popularity. Greenville has attracted professional BMX riders to move to our community from other parts of the country. This has turned out to be a once-in-alifetime experience for all of the Greenville kids.



Extreme Park, Greenville, NC



August 2009, Gatorade Free Flow Tour, the Official Amateur Series of the Dew Tour, will come to Greenville. For five consecutive years Gatorade Free Flow Tour has searched the country's premier skateparks giving the once in a lifetime chance to "Flow to Pro". The goal is to find top talent from across the country; while giving skaters and bmx'ers of all abilities the opportunity to have fun while competing in a contest.

Bradford Creek Golf Course is a public course operated by the Greenville Recreation and Parks Department. Stretched across 282 acres. Bradford Creek features an 18 hole golf course strategically designed to offer new and challenging experiences; a clubhouse for corporate and catered events; and a driving range. Each green has been designed so that a simple change in pin placement can alter shot strategy, thus ensuring a new experience for golfers every time they play the course.

Aquatics & Fitness Center, is an exercise/wellness facility operated by the Greenville Recreation & Parks Department. The facility offers: aerobic classes, wellness programs, weight lifting equipment, cardiovascular equipment including treadmills, ellipticals, & arc-trainers; indoor gymnasium for basketball and walking, indoor pool with water aerobics & arthritis classes, indoor climbing wall, a supervised kids play area and locker rooms. June 2009, Greenville Aquatics & Fitness Center placed number one in North Carolina and 20th in the United States on the list of 2009 Top Aquatics Programs, according to the United States Water Fitness Association (USWFA). The USWFA compared the Aquatics and Fitness Center against private, public, military, educational, and camp facilites from across the country. Facilities were judged on programs, attendance, marketing materials, photos and overall facility philosophy.



Aquatics & Fitness Center, Greenville, NC





CULTURE AND ARTS



Greenville Museum of Art

Greenville Museum of Art was the first Women's Club Arts Festival in 1935. The enthusiastic community support of this venture inspired the festival leaders to develop an initial momentum that resulted in the formation of a permanent art facility in 1939. Presently the Museum exists as a local attraction to the citizens of Greenville and Pitt County, although visitors from across the state visit the Museum regularly. Gallery talks and openings, tours, art classes and its numerous outreach programs generate a continued interest in the Museum. Participants and visitors range in age from young to old. Annually over 3,000 children participate in programs offered by the Museum and over 12,000 people visit the Museum.

Shopping has acquired a regional draw, bringing shoppers to Greenville from all over Eastern North Carolina. Numerous options offer shoppers variety in price, selection and style. Greenville is the regional shopping destination for the Inner Banks area since many big-box retailers and specialty shops are located in the city. Greenville Mall is the city's enclosed center, featuring over 60 shops anchored by Belk and JC Penney. Other large centers include, University Commons, Lynncroft and Arlington Village.

PirateFest, is a week long festival held to celebrate Eastern North Carolina. This event is packed with fun and exciting activities for the whole family. Attendees can enjoy amusement rides, live entertainment, southern barbeque, fireworks, a Pirate Golf Classic, a Parade of Pigs, and much more. PirateFest is an exciting and fun-filled time for the whole family.

International Festival has been a mainstay of the community since 1991. The Festival offers people a chance to come together on the City's Town Common and celebrate all the diverse activities that make our community a wonderful place to live. Visitors gather by the thousands to sample foods and explore booths displaying wares from as far away as the Orient. Performers will energize our guests with music and dance from around the globe.





East Carolina University, Jenkins Fine Arts Center

School of Art and Design at East Carolina University is the largest art school in North Carolina and one of the largest in the Southeast. Students come from not only North Carolina, but from other states and several foreign countries. The East Carolina University School of Art and Design has been an accredited, institutional member of the National Association of Schools of Art and Design since 1962. Forty continuous years of specialized accreditation has resulted in a curriculum with flexibility and practical applications. Eastern North Carolina is also known for being the home to many incredible artists, and their fine arts.

Sheppard Memorial Library system is composed of a main library, four branches and a bookmobile. It is the countywide library system for all of Pitt County as well as the City of Greenville. The main library was opened to the public on October 15, 1930. The library was built with a \$50,000 grant from Harper Donelson Sheppard, a Pitt County native and businessman who lived in Hanover, Pennsylvania.

The North Carolina Library Association's 58th Biennial Conference will be held October, 2009 in Greenville, NC. The North Carolina Library Association (NCLA) is an affiliate of the American Library Association and the Southeastern Library Association. The NCLA promotes libraries, library and information services, librarianship, intellectural freedom and literacy.







East Carolina University,
Clark-LeClair Baseball Stadium

East Carolina Sports Teams, nickednamed the "Pirates", are members of NCAA Division 1-A and Conference USA. East Carolina's football stadium, called Dowdy-Ficklen Stadium, seats about 43,000. Williams Arena in Minges Coliseum, the Pirates basketball arena, seats about 8,000 and the Clark-Leclair Baseball Stadium seats 3.000.

East Carolina plans to add 4,500 seats to Dowdy-Ficklen Stadium by building bleachers topped by luxury suites. The expansion, which will raise the stadium's seating capacity to 48,000, will be completed by the start of the 2010 season. The football stadium expansion is the centerpiece of a broader sports facilities upgrade plan that will impact virtually every sport. The university has committed to a range of projects, including a new women's softball stadium, a new track and field facility and a new auxiliary gym at Minges Coliseum that will house practice courts for the men's and women's basketball teams and the volleyball team. Now, the basketball and volleyball teams all must share one gym for practice and games.



East Carolina University Football Stadium

E DUCATION

Pitt County Schools System, is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools as a "Quality School System". The system is one of the first 100 school systems in the nation to achieve this distinction. District Accreditation is a process designed to recognize school systems that embrace improving student learning as a systematic process. This achievement recognizes the quality of education afforded the students in Pitt County Schools through the leadership of the superintendent and governing authority, the dedication and service of the professional staff, and the support of community stakeholders. The school system currently serves 23,240 students in kindergarten through twelfth grade and is experiencing continued growth in its student population.

Pitt Community College (PCC), a comprehensive community college of the North Carolina Community College System, was recognized as an exceptional institution by the North Carolina Community College System (NCCCS). PCC was one of 11 community colleges in the state to earn "Exceptional Institutional Performance" status. Pitt Community College offers over 60 curriculum programs and a wide range of continuing education courses for students in the Greenville, NC area and surrounding communities since 1961. Pitt Community College offers 44 Associate Degree programs, numerous certificate programs, 22 diploma programs, and 18 University Transfer programs. The school has an enrollment of nearly 8,000 students and is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award Associate's Degrees.

East Carolina University (ECU), is a public, coeducational, doctoral/research university located in Greenville, North Carolina. Named East Carolina University by statute and commonly known as ECU or East Carolina, the university is the largest institution of higher learning in eastern North Carolina and the second-largest university in North Carolina. With enrollment of 27,391 students, it is the fastest-growing campus in the University of North Carolina system for five consecutive years. East Carolina has grown from 43 acres in 1907 to almost 1,400 acres today. East Carolina is separated into three distinct campuses:



East Carolina University, Student Recreational Center

Main Campus: The main campus is about 520 acres in an urban residential area of downtown Greenville. The 162 buildings on main campus comprise more than 4.7 million square feet of academic, research, and residential space. It owns two sports complexes: Blount Recreational Sports Complex and North Recreational Complex. It owns a field station in New Holland, North Carolina.

<u>Health Sciences Campus:</u> The Health Sciences campus is situated at Pitt County Memorial Hospital (PCMH). The area is about 2 miles west of Main Campus on 205 acres with nearly 950,000- square feet of academic and research space in 39 buildings.

West Research Campus: West Research Campus lies on approximately 600 acres 4 miles west of the Health Sciences Campus. It consists of a 27,000-square-foot building on the former Voice of America site and large areas of biology, botany and other sciences field study sites. It has an environmental health onsite wastewater demonstration facility which is open to the public and all educators.



CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

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Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Greenville North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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



President

Yruy P. Ener

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the **City of Greenville**, **North Carolina** for its compreshensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended **June 30, 2008.** This is the **20th** consecutive year that the City of Greenville has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Compreshensive Annual Financial Report . This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Financial Services Department



Congratulations

for 20 years of Excellence in

Financial Reporting!

CITY OF GREENVILLE CITY COUNCIL GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION & ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

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City Council Members



Mayor Patricia C. (Pat) Dunn



Mayor Pro-Tem Mildred A. Council, MSW District 1



Rose H. Glover Council Member District 2



Larry Spell Council Member District 3



Max Joyner, Jr. Council Member District 4



Calvin Mercer Council Member District 5



Bryant Kittrell Council Member At-Large

City Officials



Wayne Bowers City Manager

Thomas M. Moton, Jr., Assistant City Manager
Wanda T. Elks, City Clerk
David A. Holec, City Attorney
William J. Anderson, Chief of Police
Mike Burton, Chief of Fire/Rescue
Bernita W. Demery, CPA, MBA, Director of Financial Services
S. Rex Wilder, Director of Information Technology
Wes Anderson, Director of Public Works
Merrill Flood, Director of Community Development
Gerry Case, Director of Human Resources
Gary Fenton, Director of Recreation and Parks

Greenville Utilities Commission Board of Commissioners



Lynn Evans, Chair Commissioner since 2003



Don H. Edmonson Commissioner since 2007



Lester Z. Brown, Vice-Chair Commissioner since 2004



Vickie R. Joyner Commissioner since 2007



J. Freeman Paylor, Secretary Commissioner since 2006



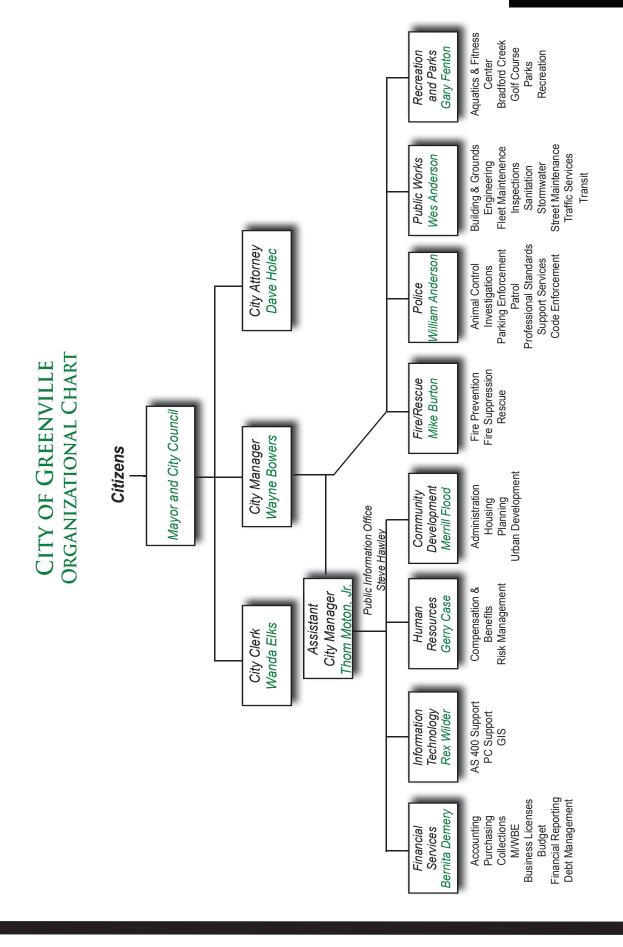
Stan G. Eakins Commissioner since 2008



Wayne Bowers Greenville's City Manager Commissioner since 2004



Julie Carlson Commissioner since 2006



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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MARTIN * STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, P.A.

"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

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

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Greenville, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 10, 2009 on our consideration of City of Greenville's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions and the Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Greenville, North Carolina. The introductory section, budget to actual comparison statements for major funds, combining, and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other suplementary schedules, and the statistical tables, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budget to actual comparison statements for major funds, combining, and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other suplementary schedules, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory information and the statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Martin Starnes & Associates CPAs PA

martin Starner & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. September 10, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Greenville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Greenville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to read the information presented in conjunction with additional information that we have included in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

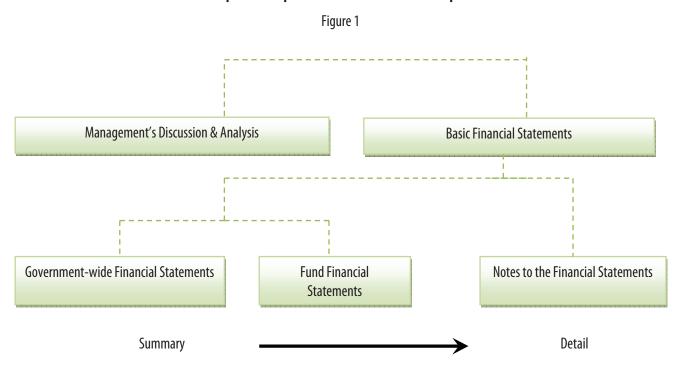
Highlights of the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, include:

- The assets of the City of Greenville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$443,711,330 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$107,760,518 can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$13,740,337, primarily due to increases in governmental activities. The City's net assets of business-type activities increased by \$4,822,225.
- The City of Greenville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$49,254,912, an increase of \$3,145,908 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is due to the City entering into an Installment Agreement to refinance approximately \$7,055,000 of the 1998 Certificates of Participation (COPs) issuance and borrow new money in the amount of \$4,800,000 to fund new street projects. The total amount borrowed was \$12,013,516, of which \$7,055,000 plus accrued interest, was used to pay off the 1998 COPs balance. Approximately 80% of the total fund balance, or \$39,468,577, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance); however, \$21,072,272 has been set aside for special revenue projects and other capital projects.
- Unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$18,396,305 or 30% of total general fund expenditures (excluding other financing uses) for the fiscal year. Overall, the fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$1,095,540, when compared to prior year. This increase is directly related to the recent property revaluation effective January 1, 2008 and the growth of the tax base. Property tax receipts increased 13% as a result of revaluation.
- The City of Greenville's total debt (excluding the OPEB and compensated absences liabilities) had a net decrease of \$3.7 million during the current fiscal year. The key factor for this two percent decrease was the payoff of the 1998 COPs. Additionally, through normal pay off, Greenville Utilities Commission paid down a considerable amount of the revenue bonds during the year.
- Property and sales taxes are the two largest sources of revenue in the City's General Fund and make up 68% of the total operating revenues in fiscal year (FY) 2009.
- The City was able to decrease its tax rate from \$.56 to a revenue-neutral tax rate of \$.52 per \$100 of assessed value after the January 1, 2008 property revaluation.
- The City has received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 20th consecutive year.
- For the second year, as a result of the implementation of GASB 43 and 45, the City has disclosed in their financial statements their annual required contribution for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). This information is included in Exhibit A and is outlined in the Debt footnote. Government-wide, the City reports \$11,465,598 of OPEB liability as of June 30, 2009. Through the end of the fiscal year, management decided to continue with the pay-as-you-go system; however, \$250,000 was transferred to the NC State Short-term Investment Fund to jumpstart funding this liability.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The next statements (Exhibits C through K) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as general administration, public safety, transportation, environmental protection, cultural and recreational activities, and economic and physical development. Property taxes, other taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that function as an enterprise, and rely principally on user fees to support those services. These include the electric, water, sewer, gas, transportation, stormwater utility, sanitation, and golf course services offered by the City of Greenville. The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds — The City of Greenville has two different kinds of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Greenville uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, sewer, gas, transportation, sanitation, stormwater utility, and golf course activity. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Internal Service Funds are accounting devices used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of City of Greenville and Greenville Utilities Commission. The City of Greenville currently has two functioning internal service funds. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its dental reimbursement program and to account for the management and purchase of replacement vehicles. Because both of these operations benefit predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, the internal service funds have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary funds are used to report assets that are held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support other government activities. The City of Greenville has established the Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund to account for resources that are held in a trust for the employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow Exhibit K of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Greenville's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits for the law enforcement officers through the special separation allowance. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes section of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of net assets as of June 30, 2009 (as shown in Exhibit A) with comparative data for June 30, 2008.

City of Greenville's Net Assets Figure 2

		Governmental Activities Business-type Acti								-	Total			
	_		ital <i>i</i>			Business-ty 2009	pe A	2008			aı	2000		
Current and other assets	<u></u>	2009	<u> </u>	2008	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	175 000 065	<u> </u>	179 006 617		
	\$	59,822,741	\$	58,384,129	\$	116,176,224	\$	120,612,488	\$	175,998,965	Ş	178,996,617		
Capital assets, non depreciable		49,063,726		42,926,514		30,490,656		17,291,327		79,554,382		60,217,841		
Capital assets, net		90,244,634		85,261,110		309,064,336		312,577,219		399,308,970		397,838,329		
Total Assets	\$	199,131,101	\$	186,571,753	\$	455,731,216	\$	450,481,034	\$	654,862,317	\$	637,052,787		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	45,261,055	\$	41,093,156	\$	119,972,899	\$	123,413,887	\$	165,233,954	\$	164,507,043		
Other liabilities		8,804,836		10,527,461		37,112,197		33,243,252		45,917,033		43,770,713		
Total Liabilities	\$	54,065,891	\$	51,620,617	\$	157,085,096	\$	156,657,139	\$	211,150,987	\$	208,277,756		
Net Assets:														
Invested in capital assets,														
net of related debt	\$	98,830,413	\$	89,238,526	\$	235,067,831	\$	229,538,484	\$	333,898,244	\$	318,777,010		
Restricted		2,052,568		2,889,419		-		-		2,052,568		2,889,419		
Unrestricted		44,182,229		42,823,191		63,578,289		64,285,411		107,760,518		107,108,602		
Total Net Assets	\$	145,065,210	\$	134,951,136	\$	298,646,120	\$	293,823,895	\$	443,711,330	\$	428,775,031		

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the City of Greenville's government-wide activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$443,711,330 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$107,760,518 can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City of Greenville's net assets of governmental activities increased by \$8,918,112 over FY 2008 levels. The City of Greenville uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Greenville's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The governmental activities net assets were positively affected by the following aspects:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 97%, along with overall 13% increase in receipts.
- Proactive reduction of operational appropriations by two percent and voluntary department spending restraint which lead to an additional budgetary surplus of one percent.
- Increased capital assets due to completion of projects. The Commission's assets increased \$9.95 million or 4 % over prior year, primarily due to positive operating income.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Greenville is able to report positive balances in both governmental and business-type net assets for the City as a whole. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year as detailed in the changes in net assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Greenville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Greenville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to read the information presented in conjunction with additional information that we have included in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights of the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, include:

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- The City of Greenville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$49,254,912, an increase of \$3,145,908 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is due to the City entering into an Installment Agreement to refinance approximately \$7,055,000 of the 1998 Certificates of Participation (COPs) issuance and borrow new money in the amount of \$4,800,000 to fund new street projects. The total amount borrowed was \$12,013,516, of which \$7,055,000 plus accrued interest, was used to pay off the 1998 COPs balance. Approximately 80% of the total fund balance, or \$39,468,577, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance); however, \$21,072,272 has been set aside for special revenue projects and other capital projects.
- Unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$18,396,305 or 30% of total general fund expenditures (excluding other financing uses) for the fiscal year. Overall, the fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$1,095,540, when compared to prior year. This increase is directly related to the recent property revaluation effective January 1, 2008 and the growth of the tax base. Property tax receipts increased 13% as a result of revaluation.
- The City of Greenville's total debt (excluding the OPEB and compensated absences liabilities) had a net decrease of \$3.7 million during the current fiscal year. The key factor for this two percent decrease was the payoff of the 1998 COPs. Additionally, through normal pay off, Greenville Utilities Commission paid down a considerable amount of the revenue bonds during the year.
- Property and sales taxes are the two largest sources of revenue in the City's General Fund and make up 68% of the total
 operating revenues in fiscal year (FY) 2009.
- The City was able to decrease its tax rate from \$.56 to a revenue-neutral tax rate of \$.52 per \$100 of assessed value after the January 1, 2008 property revaluation.
- The City has received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 20th consecutive year.
- For the second year, as a result of the implementation of GASB 43 and 45, the City has disclosed in their financial statements their annual required contribution for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). This information is included in Exhibit A and is outlined in the Debt footnote. Government-wide, the City reports \$11,465,598 of OPEB liability as of June 30, 2009. Through the end of the fiscal year, management decided to continue with the pay-as-you-go system; however, \$250,000 was transferred to the NC State Short-term Investment Fund to jumpstart funding this liability.

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$8,918,112 accounting for 65% of the total growth in the government's net assets. Of total net assets, governmental activities accounted for \$145,065,210, or 33%. The growth in Property Tax, issuance of new debt and the capitalization of assets were key elements of the increase.

Business-type Activities: The Greenville Utilities Commission has net assets of \$288,862,436 as of June 30, 2009. This represents 97% of the total business-type activities net assets amount. Of this amount, \$56,972,801 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to its customers and creditors. Overall, business-type activities increased the City of Greenville's net assets by \$4,822,225 accounting for 35% of the total growth in the government's net assets. The majority of this increase is due to activities by the Greenville Utilities Commission. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Operating revenues increased by \$21,995,579, or 9.3%, and total revenues increased by \$21,231,582, or 8.8%, primarily due to rate increases.
- The Commission received a \$339,730 grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration to help fund the aquifer storage project.
- The Commission's net capital assets increased \$9,954,189 primarily due to positive operating income.
- The Commission's total debt (excluding compensated absences and OPEB) decreased by \$5,009,965, or 4% during FY 2009. The key factor in this decrease was the repayment of almost \$7.5 million which more than off-set the addition of \$2,381,886 in new debt.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Greenville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Greenville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$18,396,305, while total fund balance was \$28,067,456. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 30% of total General Fund operating expenditures, while total fund balance represents 46% of that same amount. As of June 30, 2009, the governmental funds of City of Greenville reported a combined fund balance of \$49,254,912, a 6% increase over last year. The increase is associated with the increase recognized from property tax receipts in conjunction with the issuance of long-term debt.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$4,686,164. When compared to the adjustments proposed last year, this is a 19% decrease. The majority of this variance concerns the transfer to the Capital Reserve Fund. This is an annual transfer that is approved by City Council based on audited fund balance levels at the end of the fiscal year. Our financial policy states that any amount greater than 14% of the audited undesignated, unreserved General Fund balance is eligible for transfer to the Capital Reserve. During FY 2009 the transfer was \$1.9 million less than in FY 2008 because the amount reserved for Street — Powell Bill rose and funds were reserved in light of future Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) requirements. Another reason for the decrease in budget ordinance appropriations was the \$180,921 negative appropriation which represented the departmental budget cuts implemented due to the difficult economic conditions.

General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,661,351(before other financing sources), decreasing 27% from the surplus experienced in FY 2008 due to declines in economically-sensitive revenues. General Fund operating revenues decreased by 2.4% as

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

compared to total revenues, which decreased by 1%. The marginal decrease in expenditures was due to the exclusion of the Sanitation expenditures, as these costs are now captured within a separate enterprise fund. The decrease realized as a result of changing the accounting method for Sanitation was offset by the increase recognized within Public Safety. Although expenditures only decreased by 1% when compared to prior year, they fell short of expected budget appropriations by 12 percent. This was a result of dedicated fiscal stewardship exercised by both departmental and managerial personnel.

Better than expected growth helped Property Taxes increase 13%, this was 2.5% more than its estimated increase. Property Tax receipts were largely responsible in off-setting decreases in other revenue sources and contributed to the General Fund's net surplus in FY 2009. Sales Tax was a complicated issue due to the economy and the State's overpayment to the City for a number of months. This overpayment made it difficult to assess the seriousness of the recession's affect on Greenville, and also required repayments to the State which further skewed the decline in Sales Tax revenues. Factoring out the overpayments and repayments, Sales Tax revenues declined approximately 7.8% or over \$1.1 million dollars from the prior year. Licenses, Permits, and Fees, especially construction-related permit fees, were severely affected by the recession declining 69% or over \$5.3 million dollars. Sales and Services revenue increased 13%. The collection of Rescue Fees, which is the major revenue source in the Sales and Services category, increased due to the addition of a Collection's Technician who assisted with the backlog of rescue billings. Despite numerous interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve in FY 2009, Investment Earnings increased nine percent over the prior year, surpassing its budget estimate by 38%. This increase in the General Fund's Investment Earnings was due to the City's strategy of locking in better interest rates over longer periods of time, not to exceed five years.

Although there were several decreases realized within expenditures during this fiscal year, there were off-setting increases which contributed to the 1% decrease recognized. The noteworthy occurrences were as follows: Personnel expenditures increased significantly due to the 3% market and 1.5% merit increases as budgeted. Within the non-personnel expenditures there was the first payment to the State Trust fund for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). During FY 2009, the former "Sanitation Division" was isolated out of the General Fund and is now an enterprise fund. This accounted for a decrease of approximately \$4.2 million. Additionally, Capital Improvement expenditures decreased three percent even as the authorized budget for this category increased 17%. This decrease is due to the timing of project readiness. Overall, there was no unusual or significant activity noted within this fund's expenditures during FY 2009. All department activity remained within approved budgeted amounts.

Proprietary Funds: The City of Greenville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities of the government-wide statements but in more detail. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Greenville's business-type activities.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The City of Greenville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2009, totals \$478,863,352 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- The capitalization of Fire/Rescue vehicles for approximately \$1.66 million. This resulted in a prior year adjustments since the expense was recognized during the prior year.
- The capitalization of West 5th Street Police Substation for approximately \$340,000.
- The capitalization of the Edwards property for approximately \$240,000
- The capitalization of playground equipment for approximately \$110,000.
- The City had several capital projects underway; net improvements to the Greenville Aquatics & Fitness Center totaled approximately \$520,000 and to Andrew Best Freedom Park \$175,000.
- GUC also had several capital projects underway; net additions included construction of the Dickinson Avenue electric substation (\$1.66M), construction in progress on the Stokes Interconnection water line (\$675,889), implementation of automated meters (\$2.6M), upgrades at the Wastewater Treatment Plant (3.2M), and upgrades to the natural gas distribution system for approximately \$580,000.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes of this report.

City of Greenville's Capital Assets Figure 4

	Government	tal A	ctivities	Busine	ess-1	Гуре	Total			
	2009		2008	2009		2008		2009		2008
Land	\$ 36,564,930	\$	36,256,842	\$ 6,129,938	\$	6,329,138	\$	42,694,868	\$	42,585,980
Construction in Progress	12,498,796		6,669,672	24,360,719		10,962,189		36,859,515		17,631,861
Buildings	56,810,573		47,028,421	114,314,871		120,136,630		171,125,444		167,165,051
Other Improvements	7,103,029		6,778,922	224,365		692,759		7,327,394		7,471,681
Infrastructure	54,366,550		54,366,550	80,631		-		54,447,181		54,366,550
Machinery and Equipment	20,555,700		25,676,144	7,629,751		3,679,157		28,185,451		29,355,301
Land Rights	-		-	544,268		368,768		544,268		368,768
Furniture and Office Equipment	-		-	7,981,823		7,673,236		7,981,823		7,673,236
Vehicles and Equipment	4,756,557		2,258,474	18,650,531		17,638,703		23,407,088		19,897,177
Distribution Systems	-		-	361,758,987		348,902,609		361,758,987		348,902,609
Transmission Systems	 <u> </u>		-	28,572,879		28,181,876		28,572,879		28,181,876
Subtotal	\$ 192,656,135	\$	179,035,025	\$ 570,248,763	\$	544,565,065	\$	762,904,898	\$	723,600,090
Accumulated Depreciation	 (53,347,775)		(50,847,401)	(230,693,771)		(214,696,519)		(284,041,546)		(265,543,920)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 139,308,360	\$	128,187,624	\$ 339,554,992	\$	329,868,546	\$	478,863,352	\$	458,056,170

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2009, the City of Greenville had total debt outstanding of \$163,304,603 (excluding compensated absences, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) and Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) Separation Allowance). Of this, \$40,477,947 is debt government backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt represents bonds secured by fees collected by the enterprise funds.

City of Greenville's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds Figure 5

	Governmen	tal Activities	Busine	ss-type	Total			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 11,315,495	\$ 12,150,248	\$ 7,274,504	\$ 8,459,752	\$ 18,589,999	\$ 20,610,000		
Certificates of Participation	12,195,000	20,715,000	-	-	12,195,000	20,715,000		
Special Obligation (Revenue) Bonds	4,785,000	5,080,000	94,882,553	99,842,087	99,667,553	104,922,087		
Installment Purchase Contracts	12,182,452	1,003,850	743,666	804,879	12,926,118	1,808,729		
Other Debt (GUC)			19,925,933	18,881,364	19,925,933	18,881,364		
Total	\$ 40,477,947	\$ 38,949,098	\$ 122,826,656	\$ 127,988,082	\$ 163,304,603	\$ 166,937,180		

Total debt (excluding compensated absences and LEO separation allowance) has increased by \$3.63 million (2%) during the current fiscal year. While both the City and GUC concentrated on paying off debt, decreasing both entities total debt, in addition to the City's refinancing, it also took on an additional \$4.8 million in new debt to finance street projects.

As of June 30, 2009, the City maintained a bond rating of AA with Standard and Poor's and Aa3 by Moody's. The City of Greenville is one of few cities in eastern North Carolina that maintains this high financial rating from both major rating agencies. This achievement was a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the City's outstanding debt. The Commission's expanding service

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

areas, consistent operating/capital financial performance, and competitive rates enabled them to maintain an "A+" rating from Standard & Poor's with a stable outlook.

North Carolina General Statutes restrict the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that units boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Greenville is \$423,522,004.

Additional information regarding the City of Greenville's long-term debt can be found in the notes section to the financial statements of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

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

• The United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, and the North Carolina Office of State Planning has recorded the population of the City to be as follows:

<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2009</u>
35,740	46,305	81.092

- Growth in assessed values. The assessed valuation of property for fiscal year 2008-2009 was \$5,807,420,488, up approximately 22% from the previous year. A significant portion of the increase in property taxes is attributed to the property revaluation that took effect January 1, 2009.
- Interest rates. As a result of declining rates, Government-wide Investment Earnings declined 22% in the General Fund. However, the General Fund investment earnings managed an increase of 9%. As of June 30, 2009, the T-Bill rate was .19% as compared to 1.90% on June 30, 2008.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2010

Governmental Activities: Adopted budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to increase to \$71,133,682. This amount represents a \$30,199 decrease over the original budget adopted for the prior fiscal year. Moreover, the fiscal year (FY) 2010 original budget is an 8% decrease over fiscal year 2009 actuals. Salaries and benefits represent 64% of the total General Fund budget, which is consistent with historical patterns. These expenditures are expected to increase 2% over fiscal year 2009 actuals. The FY 2010 budget includes no market salary adjustment, merit raises, or new positions. In deference to the uncertain economic times, the FY 2010 original budget increased the amount set aside for contingencies by \$600,000. While some costs were projected to increase (utilities, vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair, insurance), departments continued the fiscal restraint shown in FY 2009 and pared appropriations for contracted services, supplies and materials, and travel / training costs. As a result, operational costs are expected to decrease by approximately 4% from prior year actual expenditures.

Below is a forecast for major sources of the City's Governmental revenues. The following sources make up more than 60% of revenue stream:

Property Taxes

The tax base is expected to remain stable. Greenville benefitted from the timing of its property revaluation. While the tax rate remained revenue neutral (actually decreasing four cents as compared to the FY 2008 tax rate), the increase in the tax base increased revenue 13% in FY 2009. The FY 2010 tax rate remains unchanged at .52 per \$100 of assessed value. The relatively flat estimate over FY 2009 is a conservative estimate as actual receipts have increased an average of 6.85% over the past five years.

Sales Tax

As mentioned, FY 2009 Sales Tax figures were skewed due to overpayments by the State. This overpayment will require repayments to the State in FY 2010 as well. In FY 2010, City Sales Tax receipts will not be affected by the State's 1% tax increase or the proposed allocation changes (population-based vs. point of sales). While the City of Greenville has seen an annual average increase of 10% in Sales Tax receipts, FY 2010 Sales Tax estimates were conservatively revised downward five percent from the FY 2009 original estimate and four percent from FY 2009 actuals as the economic climate is not expected to improve until well into FY 2010.

Powell Bill

The Powell Bill revenue estimate was decreased nine percent based on the State's analysis of the effect of decreased fuel consumption on fuel tax receipts.

Investment Income

The cuts in interest rates that started in September 2007 have significantly impacted the City's investment earnings and this trend is projected to continue into FY 2010. As a result, the budgetary estimate for this revenue is 10% less than for FY 2009.

As a result of the crisis in the financial markets, ratings of different bonds and Certificates of Participation held by the City were downgraded by both Moody's and Standard and Poor's. These downgrades were based solely on the rating agencies' confidence in the insuring agencies and their instruments and are not a reflection of the City of Greenville's financial standing or policies. As the instruments available for investment improve, the City's rating will be upgraded. However, as a whole, at June 30, 2009 the City maintained a bond rating of AA with Standard and Poor's and Aa3 by Moody's. This achievement was a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the City's outstanding debt. The Commission's expanding service areas, consistent operating/capital financial performance, and competitive rates enabled them to maintain an "A+" rating from Standard & Poor's with a stable outlook.

Business-type Activities: As previously mentioned, the largest component in the City's business-type activities is held by the Greenville Utilities Commission (the Commission). Recent rate increases resulted in positive operating income, increasing the Commission's total net assets by almost \$10 million. The Commission's 2009 – 2010 budget includes a rate increase of 4.9% in sewer rates effective July 1, 2009. The Commission received a four percent increase in demand costs from its electric power provider during the year. The Commission will recover much of that increase by raising its retail rates on October 1, 2009 by 2.8%. To offset the remaining impact, the Commission has reduced the operations and capital outlay budgets by 14.8% as compared to FY 2009's original budget. There are no rate increases budgeted for the Water or Gas Funds.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be emailed directly to the Director of Financial Services at bdemery@greenvillenc.gov.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Exhibit A

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			usiness-Type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,495,297	\$	63,623,559	\$	109,118,856
Taxes and licenses receivable, net		1,081,050		-		1,081,050
Accounts receivable, net		2,037,204		26,024,651		28,061,855
Interest receivable		12,238		-		12,238
Loans receivable		347,281		-		347,281
Due from other governments		2,905,500		1,586,958		4,492,458
Inventories		121,604		5,301,091		5,422,695
Prepaid items and deposits		885,226		34,164		919,390
Internal balances		619,866		(619,866)		-
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		6,317,475		20,225,667		26,543,142
Total current assets	-	59,822,741	_	116,176,224		175,998,965
Land, improvements and construction in progress		49,063,726		30,490,656		79,554,382
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		90,244,634		309,064,336		399,308,970
Total non-current assets		139,308,360	_	339,554,992	_	478,863,352
Total assets		199,131,101		455,731,216		654,862,317
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,729,988		18,942,879		21,672,867
Customer deposits		-		2,914,474		2,914,474
Accrued interest payable		-		1,244,248		1,244,248
Due to other governments		-		1,525,476		1,525,476
Other liabilities		938,693		-		938,693
Unearned revenue		49,022		1,815,390		1,864,412
Current portion of compensated absences		1,956,943		1,592,895		3,549,838
Current portion of long-term debt		3,130,190		9,076,835		12,207,025
Total current liabilities	-	8,804,836	_	37,112,197	_	45,917,033
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt		45,261,055	_	119,972,899		165,233,954
Total liabilities		54,065,891		157,085,096	_	211,150,987
Net Assets:						
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt		98,830,413		235,067,831		333,898,244
Restricted for streets		2,052,568		-		2,052,568
Unrestricted		44,182,229		63,578,289		107,760,518
Total net assets	\$	145,065,210	\$	298,646,120	\$	443,711,330

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Program Revenues						
	Expenses			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital irants and ntributions	
Functions/Programs:									
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	12,826,503	\$	2,323,108	\$	235,400	\$	-	
Public safety		32,620,618		4,221,257		570,882		2,888,716	
Transportation		8,253,526		263,946		-		3,095,687	
Environmental protection		1,067,637		81,315		-		-	
Cultural and recreational		6,006,433		1,279,667		905,751		(346,073)	
Economic and physical development		10,359,752		19,017		2,239,678		19,063	
Interest and fees		1,439,741						<u>-</u>	
Total governmental activities		72,574,210	_	8,188,310		3,951,711		5,657,393	
Business-Type Activities:									
Electric		183,300,953		187,203,889		-		-	
Water		14,437,396		13,955,270		-		2,418,234	
Sewer		14,524,297		14,310,441		-		2,043,614	
Gas		38,329,945		44,476,173		-		-	
Public transportation		1,791,328		218,417		1,499,320		-	
Bradford Creek Golf Course		911,017		799,947		-		-	
Stormwater utility		2,719,453		2,958,256		18,431		-	
Sanitation fund		5,958,491		5,425,154		19,910		839,666	
Total business-type activities		261,972,880		269,347,547		1,537,661		5,301,514	
Total primary government	\$	334,547,090	\$	277,535,857	\$	5,489,372	\$	10,958,907	

General Revenues:

Ad valorem taxes
Sales and use taxes
Cable TV franchise tax
Medicaid Hold Harmless payment
Rental vehicle - gross receipts
Utilities franchise tax
Beer and wine tax
Other taxes
Investment earnings
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year Prior period adjustment Beginning of year - restated

Net assets - ending

Exhibit B

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
\$	(10,267,995)	\$	-	\$	(10,267,995
	(24,939,763)		-		(24,939,763
	(4,893,893)		-		(4,893,893
	(986,322)		-		(986,322
	(4,167,088)		-		(4,167,088
	(8,081,994)		-		(8,081,994
	(1,439,741)				(1,439,741
	(54,776,796)				(54,776,796
	-		3,902,936		3,902,936
	-		1,936,108		1,936,108
	-		1,829,758		1,829,758
	-		6,146,228		6,146,228
	-		(73,591)		(73,591
	-		(111,070)		(111,070
	-		257,234		257,234
			326,239		326,239
		_	14,213,842	-	14,213,842
\$	(54,776,796)	\$	14,213,842	\$	(40,562,954
	29,460,925		_		29,460,925
	12,757,388		-		12,757,388
	897,878		_		897,878
	795,188		-		795,188
	97,136		-		97,136
	5,206,917		-		5,206,917
	345,500		-		345,500
	815,224		-		815,224
	2,455,041		1,472,094		3,927,135
	10,863,711		(10,863,711)		-
	63,694,908		(9,391,617)		54,303,291
	8,918,112	_	4,822,225	-	13,740,337
	134,951,136		293,823,895		428,775,031
	1,195,962				1,195,962
	136,147,098	-	293,823,895		429,970,993
\$	145,065,210	\$	298,646,120	\$	443,711,330

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

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General			Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	\$	25,880,736	ċ	16 101 5/10	ċ	42,002,279
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	Ş	1,081,050	\$	16,121,543	\$	1,081,050
Accounts receivable, net		1,899,250		137,954		2,037,204
Interest receivable		1,099,230		12,238		12,238
Loans receivable		_		347,281		347,281
Due from other funds		1,679,055		1,580		1,680,635
Due from other governments		2,487,791		417,709		2,905,500
Inventories		121,605		417,705		121,605
Prepaid items and deposits		814,755		70,471		885,226
Restricted cash and investments		263,532		6,053,943		6,317,475
Total assets	\$	34,227,774	\$	23,162,719	\$	57,390,493
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,989,047	\$	740,941	\$	2,729,988
Due to other funds	Ψ	134,661	Ψ	872,560	Ψ	1,007,221
Other liabilities		938,693		-		938,693
Deferred revenue		3,097,917		361,762		3,459,679
Total liabilities		6,160,318		1,975,263		8,135,581
Fund Balances:						
Reserved by State Statute		4,483,273		44,713		4,527,986
Reserved for encumbrances		2,198,950		- 11,713		2,198,950
Reserved for prepaid items and inventories		936,360		70,471		1,006,831
Reserved for Streets - Powell Bill		2,052,568		-		2,052,568
Unreserved designated for subsequent year's expenditures		2,076,906		_		2,076,906
Unreserved designated for catastrophic losses		3,161,395		_		3,161,395
Unreserved designated for NC League of Municipalities		125,000		_		125,000
Unreserved, undesignated fund balance		13,033,004		_		13,033,004
Unreserved Fund Balance Reported In:		,,				,,
Special revenue		-		5,989,616		5,989,616
Debt service		-		916,387		916,387
Capital projects			_	14,166,269		14,166,269
Total fund balance		28,067,456	_	21,187,456		49,254,912
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	34,227,774	\$	23,162,719		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net asse						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and, theref Deferred revenues in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts						135,291,537
within 60 days of year end. These receivables are a component of net asse						3,410,657
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of der				assets.		3,110,037
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds ar						
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.						7,456,293
Long-term liabilities, compensated absences, unfunded other postemploy						
pension obligation are not due and payable in the current period and the	erefore,	are not reporte	d in	the funds.		(50,348,189)
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	145,065,210

Exhibit D

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

		General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	29,715,154	\$ -	\$ 29,715,154	
Other taxes		14,547,590	807,410	15,355,000	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		5,560,231	-	5,560,231	
Restricted intergovernmental		3,172,924	6,858,158	10,031,082	
Licenses, permits and fees		2,398,285	-	2,398,285	
Sales and services		5,445,909	158,136	5,604,045	
Investment earnings		2,258,732	190,497	2,449,229	
Other revenues		(13,198)	437,443	424,245	
Total revenues		63,085,627	8,451,644	71,537,271	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		8,991,426	-	8,991,426	
Public safety		32,746,736	-	32,746,736	
Public works		8,874,322	-	8,874,322	
Cultural and recreational		1,745,452	2,140,860	3,886,312	
Economic and physical development		5,815,803	1,743,616	7,559,419	
Capital outlay		2,529,023	8,925,447	11,454,470	
Reimbursement of indirect cost		(528,486)	-	(528,486)	
Contribution to OPEB Trust		250,000	-	250,000	
Debt Service: Principal retirement			10,636,000	10,636,000	
Interest and fees		_	1,439,741	1,439,741	
interest and rees	-				
Total expenditures		60,424,276	24,885,664	85,309,940	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,661,351	(16,434,020)	(13,772,669)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds		7,340,303	16,513,678	23,853,981	
Transfers to other funds		(15,949,508)	(3,127,330)	(19,076,838)	
Transfer to close Aquatics fund		(47,582)	-	(47,582)	
Sale of Property		-	175,500	175,500	
Long term debt issued		7,090,976	4,922,540	12,013,516	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,565,811)	18,484,388	16,918,577	
Net change in fund balances		1,095,540	2,050,368	3,145,908	
Fund balance, beginning of year		26,971,916	19,137,088	46,109,004	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	28,067,456	\$ 21,187,456	\$ 49,254,912	
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement	t.				

Exhibit E

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,145,908
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	8,638,242
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(6,121,597)
There are differences in the revenues in the Statement of Activities and revenues in the funds for: Property tax Sales and services and other revenues	(254,229) 91,666
Expenses related to other postemployment benefits, compensated absences and law enforcement officer's separation allowance that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement.	(2,262,581)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt are reported as revenues in the governmental fund statement. However, in the statement of activities, it is not a revenue, rather it is an increase in liabilities.	(12,013,516)
Principal repayments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	10,636,000
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities but not the funds statement	(189,012)
Contributed capital from other funds is reported in the Statement of Activities but not the fund statements.	5,783,543
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of dental insurance costs. The net revenue of the internal service fund is determined to be governmental-type.	 1,463,688
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 8,918,112

Exhibit F

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

	General Fund									
	Bude	net	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive						
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)						
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 28,977,812	\$ 29,002,812	\$ 29,715,154	\$ 712,342						
Other taxes	15,261,045	15,261,045	14,547,590	(713,455)						
Unrestricted intergovernmental	5,116,988	5,116,988	5,560,231	443,243						
Restricted intergovernmental	3,587,696	4,275,892	3,172,924	(1,102,968)						
Licenses, permits and fees	3,293,337	3,131,840	2,398,285	(733,555)						
Sales and services	4,810,519	4,827,178	5,445,909	618,731						
Investment earnings	1,631,956		2,258,732	626,776						
Other revenues	457,878	462,308	(13,198)	(475,506)						
Total revenues	63,137,231	63,710,019	63,085,627	(624,392)						
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	9,412,129	9,872,586	8,991,426	881,160						
Public safety	32,340,118		32,746,736	1,245,362						
Public works	9,925,805		8,874,322	1,266,191						
Economic development	2,150,970		1,745,452	333,446						
Cultural and recreational	6,047,963		5,815,803	308,680						
Capital outlay	4,397,775		2,529,023	3,695,842						
Reimbursement of indirect cost	(528,486			-						
Contribution to OPEB Trust Contingency	228,639	- 250,000 58,397	250,000	- 58,397						
Contingency										
Total expenditures	64,974,913	68,213,354	60,424,276	7,789,078						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(837,682	2) (4,503,335)	2,661,351	7,164,686						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from other funds	5,972,962	7,213,241	7,340,303	127,062						
Transfers to other funds	(6,660,482	2) (9,241,612)	(15,949,508)	(6,707,896)						
Long-term debt issued			7,090,976	7,090,976						
Transfer to close Aquatics fund	4.525.225		(47,582)	(47,582)						
Appropriated fund balance	1,525,202			(6,531,706)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	837,682	4,503,335	(1,565,811)	(6,069,146)						
Revenues and other sources over (under)										
expenditures and other uses	\$	- \$ -	1,095,540	\$ 1,095,540						
Fund balance, beginning of year			26,971,916							
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 28,067,456							

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Electric Fund			Water Fund	Sewer Fund			Gas Fund
Assets:								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,757,528	\$	3,366,635	\$	8,997,664	\$	9,605,661
Accounts receivable, net		20,204,110		1,490,509		1,439,901		2,122,038
Due from other governments		776,485		660,075		66,746		64,296
Due from other funds		133,081		-		-		-
Inventories		3,947,944		703,295		92,917		542,735
Prepaid items and deposits		14,272		6,759		6,081		6,802
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		5,032,360		5,658,929		6,414,289		1,387,122
Total current assets		65,865,780		11,886,202		17,017,598		13,728,654
Noncurrent Assets:								
Land improvements and construction in progress		5,401,811		7,519,949		10,124,211		1,383,909
Other capital assets, net		84,980,576		84,469,488		108,473,066		28,360,616
Total noncurrent assets		90,382,387		91,989,437		118,597,277		29,744,525
Total assets		156,248,167		103,875,639		135,614,875		43,473,179
Liabilities and Net Assets: Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		14,932,722		740,526		1,230,521		1,820,765
Customer deposits		2,352,063		311,555		200		250,656
Accrued interest payable		282,698		503,092		319,024		139,434
Due to other governments		6,181		-		1,519,295		-
Due to other funds		875,227		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		369,750		577,619		-
Current portion of compensated absences		657,962		309,079		209,657		225,780
Current maturities of long-term debt				2,200,455		3,587,503		846,750
Total current liabilities		21,067,958		4,434,457	-	7,443,819		3,283,385
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable		112,958		154,808		48,775		18,713
Deferred revenue		-		-		307,421		-
Noncurrent portion of other postemployment benefits		2,346,888		1,066,145		732,856		763,568
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt		26,938,268		34,092,054		36,394,955		11,142,396
Total noncurrent liabilities		29,398,114		35,313,007		37,484,007		11,924,677
Total liabilities		50,466,072	_	39,747,464		44,927,826	_	15,208,062
Net Assets:								
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		66,515,374		61,279,807		84,951,953		19,142,501
Unrestricted net assets		39,266,721	_	2,848,368		5,735,096		9,122,616
Total net assets	\$	105,782,095	\$	64,128,175	\$	90,687,049	\$	28,265,117

Exhibit G

_	Other Nonmajor Enterprise		Total Enterprise Funds		Combined Internal Service Funds
\$	5,896,071	\$	63,623,559	\$	3,493,018
	768,093		26,024,651		-
	19,356		1,586,958		-
	733,096		866,177		-
	14,200		5,301,091		-
	250		34,164		-
_	1,732,967		20,225,667		-
_	9,164,033		117,662,267		3,493,018
	6,060,776		30,490,656		-
	2,780,590		309,064,336		4,016,823
	8,841,366		339,554,992		4,016,823
	18,005,399		457,217,259		7,509,841
	210 245		10.042.070		
	218,345		18,942,879 2,914,474		-
	-		1,244,248		-
	_		1,525,476		_
	610,816		1,486,043		53,548
	560,600		1,507,969		-
	190,417		1,592,895		-
	481,022		9,076,835		_
	2,061,200	_	38,290,819	_	53,548
	01.000		416.060		
	81,606		416,860		-
	- 896,761		307,421 5,806,218		-
	5,182,148		113,749,821		_
	6,160,515	_	120,280,320		
	0,100,515		120,200,320		
_	8,221,715	_	158,571,139	_	53,548
	3,178,196		235,067,831		4,016,823
	6,605,488		63,578,289	_	3,439,470
\$	9,783,684	\$	298,646,120	\$	7,456,293

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Gas Fund
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 186,348,292		\$ 13,671,426	\$ 44,314,804
Other operating revenues	472,514	78,685	73,490	93,095
Total operating revenues	186,820,806	13,539,417	13,744,916	44,407,899
Operating Expenses:				
Administrative and general	6,960,018		2,205,940	2,267,056
Operations and maintenance	12,568,285		7,141,534	4,687,222
Purchased power and gas	155,743,094	-	-	29,460,481
Depreciation and amortization	6,903,947	3,134,453	3,895,206	1,390,741
Claims				
Total operating expenses	182,175,344	13,198,733	13,242,680	37,805,500
Operating income (loss)	4,645,462	340,684	502,236	6,602,399
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment earnings	794,427	238,292	271,819	120,988
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	383,083		565,525	68,274
Interest expense	(1,125,609)	(1,238,663)	(1,281,617)	(524,445)
Loss on disposal of capital assets				
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	51,901	(584,518)	(444,273)	(335,183)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	4,697,363	(243,834)	57,963	6,267,216
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions:				
Capital Contributions	-	2,418,234	2,043,614	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds		<u> </u>		(1,077,886)
Total transfers in (out) and capital contributions:	(4,208,481)	2,418,234	2,043,614	(1,077,886)
Change in net assets	488,882	2,174,400	2,101,577	5,189,330
Net Assets:				
Beginning of year - July 1st	105,293,213	61,953,775	88,585,472	23,075,787
Prior period adjustment				
Beginning of year - restated	105,293,213	61,953,775	88,585,472	23,075,787
End of year - June 30th	\$ 105,782,095	\$ 64,128,175	\$ 90,687,049	\$ 28,265,117

Exhibit H

	Other Nonmajor Enterprise		Total Enterprise Funds		Combined Internal Service Funds
\$	9,371,027	\$	267,166,281	\$	2,780,092
Ċ	30,747	·	748,531	·	107,513
	9,401,774		267,914,812		2,887,605
	21,327		13,487,723		-
	10,332,822		42,760,761		213,458
	-		185,203,575		-
	781,244		16,105,591		446,808
_		_			204,619
	11,135,393		257,557,650		864,885
	(1,733,619)		10,357,162		2,022,720
	46,568		1,472,094		5,812
	1,537,661		1,537,661		-
	-		1,432,735		-
	(240,263)		(4,410,597)		-
_	(4,633)	_	(4,633)		(8,448
_	1,339,333		27,260		(2,636
	(394,286)		10,384,422		2,020,084
	839,666		5,301,514		-
	476,990		476,990		32,234
	(6,054,334)		(11,340,701)		(588,630)
_	(4,737,678)		(5,562,197)		(556,396
	(5,131,964)		4,822,225		1,463,688
	14,915,648		293,823,895		4,796,643
					1,195,962
_	14,915,648	_	293,823,895	_	5,992,605
\$	9,783,684	\$	298,646,120	\$	7,456,293

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Gas Fund
Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 185,707,502	\$ 14,199,935	\$ 14,271,393	\$ 45,285,626
Other operating receipts	343,166	202,854	1,719,844	79,668
Cash paid to vendors	(165,198,686)	(5,542,209)	(4,227,082)	(33,814,489)
Cash paid to employees	(9,093,099)	(4,534,600)	(4,003,165)	(3,440,189)
Other operating payments				
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	11,758,883	4,325,980	7,760,990	8,110,616
Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfer from (to) other funds	(4,319,055)	-	-	(1,165,500)
Change in due from other funds				
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(4,319,055)			(1,165,500)
Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(10,895,829)	(5,737,085)	(7,468,700)	(1,431,944)
Capital grants	-	245,402	-	-
Capital related receipts from customers	-	76,050	340,431	-
Interfund transfer of capital assets	-	(2,847,367)	2,847,367	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	320,000	92,400	1,969,486	-
Principal repayments of long-term debt	(1,498,985)	(1,817,776)	(3,367,976)	(784,847)
Interest and other debt related expenses	(1,270,091)	(1,289,616)	(1,489,737)	(559,549)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(13,344,905)	(11,277,992)	(7,169,129)	(2,776,340)
Investing Activities:				
Interest received on investments	790,677	237,980	270,845	119,985
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	790,677	237,980	270,845	119,985
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents/investments	(5,114,400)	(6,714,032)	862,706	4,288,761
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments				
Beginning of year - July 1st	45,904,288	15,739,596	14,549,247	6,704,022
End of year - June 30th	\$ 40,789,888	\$ 9,025,564	\$ 15,411,953	\$ 10,992,783

Exhibit I Page 1 of 2

_	Other Nonmajor Enterprise	_	Total Enterprise Funds		Combined Internal Service Funds
\$	9,324,176	\$	268,788,632	\$	2,887,606
	-		2,345,532		-
	(7,134,019)		(215,916,485)		(1,615,084)
	(2,254,759)		(23,325,812)		-
_	(64,602)		31,891,867		1,272,522
	476,990		(5,007,565)		32,234
	357,489		357,489		-
_	834,479	_	(4,650,076)	_	32,234
	(1.104.041)		(26,620,200)		(1,000,067)
	(1,104,841) 1,537,286		(26,638,399) 1,782,688		(1,899,967)
	1,557,260		416,481		_
	_				_
	_		2,381,886		-
	(291,854)		(7,761,438)		-
	(240,263)		(4,849,256)		-
	(99,672)	_	(34,668,038)		(1,899,967)
_	46,568		1,466,055		5,812
_	46,568	_	1,466,055		5,812
	716,773		(5,960,192)		(589,399)
	6,912,265	_	89,809,418		4,082,417
\$	7,629,038	\$	83,849,226	\$	3,493,018

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		Electric Fund		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	_	Gas Fund
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,645,462	\$	340,684	\$	502,236	\$	6,602,399
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		6,903,947		3,134,453		3,895,206		1,390,741
Miscellaneous income (expense) adjustments		383,083		339,804		225,094		68,274
Change in Assets and Liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		(1,147,701)		228,071		166,289		836,075
Due from other governments		5,137		(136,198)		(23,545)		6,646
Due from other funds		(38,984)		-		-		-
Inventories		(510,865)		169,105		(9,663)		55,252
Prepaid expense and deposits		(9,717)		(3,035)		(3,163)		(961)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		520,456		(582,278)		716,330		(1,308,999)
Customer deposits		28,327		61,945		100		46,400
Due from other governments		-		-		1,515,000		-
Due to other funds		(5,765)		(5,283)		(5,283)		82,331
Compensated absences		(13,883)		34,569		19,887		14,371
Other postemployment benefits accrual		999,386		374,393		399,119		318,087
Deferred revenues	_		_	369,750	_	363,383	_	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	11,758,883	\$	4,325,980	\$	7,760,990	\$	8,110,616
Other Disclosures:								
Interest incurred	\$	1,334,848	\$	1,526,768	\$	1,553,942	\$	564,801
Interest paid		1,256,803		1,282,128		1,482,249		552,061
Interest capitalized		244,958		323,405		313,209		52,414
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Contributions of capital assets	\$		\$	1,833,101	\$	2,043,614	\$	

In 2009, the City Council agreed to absorb the Greenville Aquatics and Fitness Center into the Recreation and Parks Department budget within the General Fund. Net assets of \$6,054,334 were transferred to the General Fund.

 $\label{thm:continuity} \textit{The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.}$

Exhibit I Page 2 of 2

	Other Nonmajor Enterprise		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund
\$	(1,733,619)	\$	10,357,162	\$	2,022,720
	781,244		16,105,591		446,808
	-		1,016,255		-
	(442,552)		(359,818)		-
	-		(147,960)		-
	-		(38,984)		-
	(3)		(296,174)		-
	72.544		(16,876)		(1.107.006)
	73,544		(580,947)		(1,197,006)
	-		136,772		-
	-		1,515,000		-
	196,728		66,000 251,672		-
	695,102		2,786,087		-
	364,954		1,098,087		_
_		_	.,,	_	
\$	(64,602)	\$	31,891,867	\$	1,272,522
\$	240,263	\$	5,220,622	\$	-
	240,263		4,813,504		-
	-		933,986		-
\$		\$	3,876,715	\$	

 ${\it The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.}$

Exhibit J

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	 OPEB Trust Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 250,299
Net assets: Assets held in trust for OPEB benefits	\$ 250,299

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

Exhibit K

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	OPEB Trust Fund
Additions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 250,000
Investment earnings	299
Total additions	250,299
Change in net assets	250,299
Net assets, beginning	_
Net assets, ending	\$ 250,299

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NOTES DISCLOSURES STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Greenville, North Carolina ("City"), is located in the coastal plains area of the State and has a population of 81,092. The City, as authorized by its charter, operates its own police and fire departments, provides sanitation and street maintenance services, manages a transit system and maintains public parks and recreation facilities, among other services for the citizens. In addition, the City provides electric, water, sewer, and gas utilities for the incorporated area through the Greenville Utilities Commission (the "Commission"), which is not a separate legal entity. Electricity is purchased from North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency and gas is purchased from Piedmont Natural Gas Corporation and gas marketers.

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

Reporting Entity

The City of Greenville is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the City's financial statements include the operations of all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the City is financially accountable. The City has no component units. The Commission, which is governed by an eight-member Board of Commissioners, was established in 1905 to operate and administer the utility enterprise funds of the City of Greenville, North Carolina.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State-shared revenue, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and general government services.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of providing power to residents.

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of providing water to residents.

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of providing sewer services to residents.

Gas Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of providing natural gas to residents.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor funds, by type:

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds – The nonmajor enterprise funds are used to account for the operation of providing various City services to residents. The City maintains four enterprise funds: Public Transportation, Bradford Creek Golf Course, Stormwater Utility, and Sanitation.

Special Revenue Funds – The special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts and agency funds or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The City maintains six special revenue funds: the Community Development Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, Sheppard Memorial Library, Housing Trust Fund, Small Business Loan Fund, and League of Municipalities Conference Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Capital Projects Funds – The capital project funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). As of June 30, 2009, the City has twenty-two capital project funds that were open during the fiscal year, covering various construction projects: Cemetery Development, Affordable Housing Project, Computerized Traffic Signal Project, West Third Street Capital Project, 2005 COPS Various City Capital Projects, City Hall Facility, 45 Block Revitalization, Center City Revitalization, Stantonsburg Road/10th Street Connector, South Tar River Greenway, Sidewalk Construction Project, Way Finding Community Development, Thomas Langston Road Extension Project, Intermodal Transportation Center Project, Employee Parking Lot Expansion Project, Dickinson Avenue Relocation Project, Convention Center Expansion Project, Community Oriented Policing Service Project, Technology for Public Safety Project, Public Works Beatty Street Project, Lead-Based Paint Hazard Grant, and GAFC Renovation project.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of the City's debt obligations, excluding Greenville Utility Commission's (Commission) debt. The Commission's debt is paid from their respective funds.

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City of Greenville has two internal service funds: the Dental Reimbursement Fund and the Vehicle Replacement Fund.

OPEB Trust Fund –The City maintains the North Carolina OPEB Trust Fund. This fund is used to track all contributions to the State managed Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund. Funds are placed in the irrevocable trust for Retiree health Benefit Costs.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the City are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, Pitt County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the City of Greenville. For registered motor vehicles, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the City's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Pitt County from March 2008 through February 2009 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The City Manager and departments of the City of Greenville prepare the annual budget for city operations on a biannual basis. As required by the North Carolina Budget and Fiscal Control Act, the City Council adopts an annual budget ordinance for all governmental and proprietary fund types except funds authorized by project ordinance. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All capital project funds and three of the six special revenue funds are budgeted under project ordinances spanning more than one fiscal year. All budget ordinances are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting as required by the Act. The budget ordinance must be accepted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Budgeting control is exercised over aggregated funds at the departmental level for governmental funds, and for all other funds, the budget is adopted at the "fund name" level. All amendments must be approved by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates embodied in these financial statements are estimated lives of capital assets, incurred but not reported health insurance liabilities, and allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the City are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The City may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The City's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT-Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio's securities are also valued at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

In accordance with State law, the City has invested in securities which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

General Statue 147-69.4 allows the City to establish an OPEB Trust Fund under the management of the State Treasurer and G.S. 159-30(g) allows the City to make contributions to the Fund. The State Treasurer in her discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are held in the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). Allowable STIF investments are detailed in G.S. 147-69.1. The STIF securities are reported at cost and maintain a constant \$1 per share value. Under the authority of G.S. 147.69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents and investments of the individual funds are combined to form several pools of cash and investments. All cash equivalents are accounted for at cost, which approximates market. Investments are reported at fair value. Interest earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds based on their equity in the pool.

Restricted Assets

The City issues general obligation and revenue bonds for capital projects. The amount of unexpended bond proceeds, including investment earnings is shown as restricted assets because their use of the proceeds is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. Revenue bond proceeds are placed with a trustee for safekeeping and dispersion as needed. Customer deposits held by the City before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

For the fund financial statements, ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue, except for collections received in the first 60 days after year-end, because they are not considered to be both "measurable and available." The amount of the receivable is reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts equal to the percent of the original levy which has normally been written off based upon past experience. An amount equal to the net receivable less amounts collected in the first sixty days after year-end is shown as deferred revenue.

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008. As allowed by State law, the City has established a Schedule of Discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts. Uncollected taxes receivable are written off at the end of ten years in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Utility Service Revenues - Unbilled Usage

An estimated amount has been recorded for utility services provided but not billed as of the end of the year, and is included in accounts receivable, net of uncollectible amounts.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained for ad valorem taxes receivable, refuse fees, rescue fees receivable, and miscellaneous receivables, which historically experience uncollectible accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is also maintained for Enterprise Fund customer receivables. All other receivables are generally collectible and any doubtful accounts are considered immaterial.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of major items held for consumption by the governmental funds and for all Enterprise Fund supplies. Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Disbursements for inventory-type items of the City are considered to be expenditures at the time of use ("consumption method" of accounting). Supplies transferred to and consumed by the individual departments are considered a reduction of the inventory and an expenditure of the user department.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The capitalization threshold for assets is \$5,000. Maintenance and repairs are charges to expense as incurred. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. All assets are depreciated using a method which approximates the straight-line method. Interest expense is capitalized on construction in progress to the extent that it exceeds income.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Land Improvements	10 years
Buildings	30 years, 33 years (GUC)
Equipment	3 to 20 years
Distribution systems	20 to 50 years
Infrastructure	50 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The rate structure of the Public Transportation Fund is inadequate to generate sufficient revenues to cover the acquisition and future expansion of its property and equipment. It therefore must seek capital grants from federal, State, and local sources. The estimated useful lives of transportation capital assets, which are depreciated using the straight-line method, are as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Plant and structures	30 years
Buses	10 years
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	5 to 8 years

The Bradford Creek Golf Course Fund assets were purchased through installment financing. The payments for this financing are being made utilizing the revenues of the Bradford Creek Golf Course Fund. The assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 5-8 years.

Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For business-type activities, the debt service requirements are being financed by the revenues of these funds. The full taxing power of the City is pledged to make payments if applicable fund revenues should be insufficient.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of earned vacation leave to full-time employees based upon the number of years of service with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the City's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The City's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the City does not have any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Deferred Revenue

In the fund financial statements, ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because they are not considered to be both "measurable and available." Ad valorem taxes receivable that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. In addition, property taxes collected in advance of the fiscal year to which they apply are also recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide financial statements and deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. Certain receivables are also recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements because they are not considered to be available at year-end. The City also records customer receivables for lot cleaning and demolition liens and prepaid licenses as deferred revenues. These items have not been accrued as revenues either, because they are not considered to be "available" or because they have been collected in advance of the licensing period. Restricted grants that are received before qualifying expenditures are made are also recorded as deferred revenue.

Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net Assets

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

State law [G.S. 159-13(b)(16)] restricts appropriation of fund balance for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Reserved:

Reserved by State statute – portion of fund balance, in addition to reserves for encumbrances and reserves for inventories, which is <u>not</u> available for appropriation under State law [G.S. 159-8(a)]. This amount is usually comprised of accounts receivable and interfund receivables, which have not been offset by deferred revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Reserved for encumbrances – portion of fund balance available to pay for commitments related to purchase orders or contracts which remain unperformed at year-end.

Reserved for prepaid items and inventories – represents the year-end fund balance of ending prepaid items and inventories, which are not expendable, available resources.

Reserved for streets – Powell Bill – portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation but legally segregated for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Unreserved:

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures – portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for the adopted 2009 - 2010 budget ordinance.

Designated for catastrophic losses – portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for any unexpected casualty.

Designated for NC League of Municipalities – portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for 2009 State Conference in the City.

Undesignated – portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that is uncommitted at year-end.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations:

The City has overextended its budget authority at the legal level of control as of June 30, as follows:

	Budget	Actual	Variance	Reason
General Fund:				
Airport expenditures	\$ -	\$ 32,356	\$ (32,356)	Timing of reimbursement for payroll expenditures
Transfer to close Aquatics fund	-	47,582	(47,582)	To close the Aquatics and Fitness Center fund
Nonmajor Capital Projects:				
City Hall Facility	12,798,520	12,938,738	(140,218)	Unexpected expenditures. Will adjust budget upon close of project
Bradford Creek Golf Course:				
Operating expenses	961,097	1,002,260	(41,163)	Unexpected operational expenditures

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Deficit Fund Balance or Net Assets of Individual Funds:

The following individual funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2009:

Nonmajor Capital Projects:		Management Plans to Address Deficit
South Tar River Greenway	\$ (18,888)	Timing of reimbursement from N.C. DOT
Community Oriented Policing Service Project	(23,238)	Timing of reimbursement from grant
Lead Based ARRA Grant	(863)	Timing of reimbursement from grant
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds: Bradford Creek Golf Course	(194,313)	Economic effect on municipal course
Internal Service Funds: Dental Reimbursement	(44,214)	Unexpected claims

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Assets

Deposits

All of the deposits of the City are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in its name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agent in their name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization, and this risk may increase during periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

At June 30, 2009, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$17,025,247 and a bank balance of \$9,337,595. Of the bank balance, \$6,141,279 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder of \$3,196,316 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

At June 30, 2009, the Commission's deposits had a carrying amount of \$56,877,312 and a bank balance of \$56,825,727. Of the bank balance, \$7,325,297 was covered by Federal depository insurance, and \$49,500,430 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. The Commission's cash on hand at June 30, 2009 consisted of various petty cash funds totaling \$3,300.

At June 30, 2009, City's OPEB Trust Fund had \$250,299 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund pursuant to G.S. 147-69.4. The State Treasurer's OPEB Fund may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the State Treasurer's OPEB Fund was invested as follows: State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) 29.35%; State Treasurer's Long Term Investment Fund (LTIF) 12.45% and Barclay's Global International Equity Fund 58.19% (the equities were split with 75% in domestic securities and 25% in international securities).

Interest Rate Risk: The City does not have a formal investment interest rate policy that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.8 years at June 30, 2009. The State Treasurer's Long Term Investment Fund (LTIF) is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 15.6 years at June 30, 2009.

Credit Risk: The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the HCB Plan Fund. The STIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies, and money market instruments. The LTIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1 and 147-69.2. The State Treasurer's LTIF is invested in treasuries, agencies and corporate bonds with longer term maturities.

Investments

At June 30, 2009, the investments and related maturities of the City were as follows:

		Le	ess Than Six					
Investment Type	Fair Value		Months	6-	12 Months	_	1-3 Years	3+ Years
NC Capital Management Trust -								
Cash Portfolio	\$ 19,623,006	\$	19,623,006	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Government Agency -FHLB	7,441,720		-		726,154		3,485,922	3,229,644
Government Agency -FHLMC	5,890,244		-		-		3,051,346	2,838,898
Government Agency - FNMA	9,448,990				1,417,230		2,663,350	5,368,410
Total investments	\$ 42,403,959	\$	19,623,006	\$	2,143,384	\$	9,200,618	\$ 11,436,952

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

At June 30, 2009, the Commission had \$19,352,180 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's formal investment policy specifically limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates. The policy states investments shall be limited to maturities not exceeding 5 years from the settlement date.

Credit Risk. The City's investment policy limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The policy expressly prohibits investment of stripped instruments (Derivative Security) and repurchase agreements. The City's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2009. The City's investments in US Government Agencies are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. The City's investment policy explicitly states that all securities purchased by the City shall be held in third-party safekeeping by the bank designated as the primary agent. A detailed receipt shall be issued by the primary agent (bank) for each security transaction, as well as a monthly report detailing all securities held by the Trust Department of this bank. Additionally, all trades, where applicable, will be executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in an eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds. A third-party custodian, as evidenced by safekeeping receipts, will hold securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's and Commission's investment policy limits the amount of the total portfolio that can be invested in any one type of investment or with a single financial institution. Investments making up more than 5% of the City's investments are as follows:

		% of
Issuer	Amount	Investments
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5,890,244	12%
Federal National Mortgage Association	9,448,990	20%

Concentration of Credit Risk (Commission). The Commission's investment policy limits the amount of the total portfolio that can be invested in any one type of investment to the following percentages: US Treasuries - 100%; US Agencies - 100%; NC Capital Management Trust - 100%; Certificates of Deposit - 70%; Banker's Acceptances - 45%; Commercial Paper - 50%; NC and Local Government Securities with AAA rating or better - 20%. In addition, the Commission's investment policy limits the total amount that can be invested any one agency, institution, or entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Receivables

Disaggregate information regarding receivables at June 30, 2009, was as follows:

		Illowance For Doubtful		Net
Governmental Activities:	Amount	Accounts		Receivable
Taxes receivable	\$ 1,769,137	\$ 688,087		1,081,050
Accounts Receivable: Rescue fees receivable Lot cutting fees receivable Parking violations receivable Other receivables Total governmental activities	\$ 2,538,811 486,507 233,369 3,258,687	\$ 1,431,172 - - - - 1,431,172	\$	1,107,639 486,507 233,369 209,689 2,037,204
Business-type Activities: Greenville Utilities Commission Other nonmajor enterprise Total - business-type activities	\$ 32,396,762 1,306,081 33,702,843	\$ 7,140,204 537,988 7,678,192	\$	25,256,558 768,093 26,024,651

Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Balance		_	- ,	Balance
	July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2009
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	¢ 26256042	ć 272.01 <i>c</i>	¢ (164.120)	ć 100.200	÷ 26.564.020
Land	\$ 36,256,842		\$ (164,128)		\$ 36,564,930
Construction in progress	6,669,672	8,734,572	(2,089,862)	(815,586)	12,498,796
Total capital assets not being depreciated	42,926,514	9,007,588	(2,253,990)	(616,386)	49,063,726
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	47,028,420	1,157,940	(187,615)	8,811,828	56,810,573
Improvements	6,778,922	162,423	(43,796)	205,480	7,103,029
Infrastructure	54,366,550	-	-	-	54,366,550
Machinery and equipment	25,676,144	1,064,281	(2,964,440)	(3,220,285)	20,555,700
Total capital assets being depreciated	133,850,037	2,384,644	(3,195,851)	5,797,023	138,835,852
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings	(13,377,226)	(2,276,368)	93,049	(1,763,254)	(17,323,799)
Improvements	(3,074,938)	(565,995)	41,995	-	(3,598,937)
Infrastructure	(12,824,905)	(1,087,331)	-	-	(13,912,236)
Machinery and equipment	(21,276,638)	(2,191,903)	2,871,796	2,823,676	(17,773,069)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,553,707)	(6,121,597)	3,006,840	1,060,422	(52,608,041)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 83,296,330				\$ 86,227,811
Internal Service Fund:					
(Reported in Governmental Activities)					
Vehicles	\$ 3,454,436	\$ 1,899,967	\$ (588,630)	\$ (9,216)	\$ 4,756,557
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(293,694)	(446,808)	-	767	(739,734)
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,160,742	\$ 1,453,159	\$ (588,630)	\$ (8,449)	\$ 4,016,823

An adjustment to beginning fund balance has been recorded in the Internal Service fund in the amount of \$1,195,962 to account for capital outlay accruals that were not capitalized in prior year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

General government	\$ 1,074,796
Public safety	1,343,013
Cultural and recreational	2,211,628
Transportation- related to infrastructure	404,829
Infrastructure	 1,087,331
Total	\$ 6,121,597
General government - Internal Service Fund	\$ 446,808

A summary of changes in the City's capital assets used in business-type activities follows. This schedule represents business-type activity capital assets managed by the City.

		July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2009
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land Construction in progress	\$	2,866,390 3,065,646	\$ - 327,940	\$ - -	\$ (199,200)	\$ 2,667,190 3,393,586
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,932,036	327,941	-	(199,200)	6,060,776
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings Improvements other than buildings		8,192,617 708,615	-	-	(7,717,475) (484,250)	475,142 224,365
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		3,582,668 80,631	672,650 -	(539,021)	3,913,454	7,629,751 80,631
Total capital assets being depreciated		12,564,531	672,650	(539,021)	(4,288,271)	8,409,889
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings		(1,419,757)	(15,837)	-	1,283,813	(151,781)
Improvements other than buildings		(543,633)	(16,221)	-	479,441	(80,413)
Machinery and equipment	_	(2,358,345)	(749,186)	534,102	(2,823,676)	(5,397,105)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,321,735)	(781,244)	534,102	(1,060,422)	(5,629,299)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		8,242,796				2,780,590
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	14,174,832				\$ 8,841,366

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

	July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2009
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,462,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,462,748
Construction in progress	7,896,543	14,992,705		(1,922,116)	20,967,132
Total	11,359,291	14,992,705		(1,922,116)	24,429,880
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land rights	368,768	-	-	175,500	544,268
Buildings	111,944,013	348,423	-	1,547,293	113,839,729
Furniture and office equipment	7,673,236	109,264	-	199,323	7,981,823
Vehicles and equipment	17,638,703	1,655,805	(643,977)	-	18,650,531
Distribution systems	348,902,609	12,856,378	-	-	361,758,987
Transmission systems	28,181,876	391,003	-	-	28,572,879
Total	514,709,205	15,360,873	(643,977)	1,922,116	531,348,217
Loss assumulated depressiation for					
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land rights	368,768	17,552			386,320
Buildings	35,385,032	3,492,700	-	-	•
•			-	_	38,877,732
Furniture and office equipment Vehicles and equipment	5,890,807	410,415	(624.650)	-	6,301,222
• •	14,222,560	1,153,083	(634,658)	-	14,740,985
Distribution systems	140,361,296	9,381,883	-	-	149,743,179
Transmission systems	14,146,319	868,714			15,015,033
Total	210,374,782	15,324,347	(634,658)		225,064,471
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	304,334,423				306,283,746
Net capital assets	\$ 315,693,714				\$ 330,713,626

The Commission's depreciation expense is charged to the Electric, Water, Sewer, and Gas Funds. Amounts charged to the four funds for the year ended June 30, 2009 totaled \$6,903,947, \$3,134,453, \$3,895,206, and \$1,390,741, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Construction Commitments (Commission)

The Commission has active construction projects as of June 30, 2009. At year-end, the Commission's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project Name	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitments
Electric distribution system	\$ 3,907,161	\$ 1,355,154
Water treatment and distribution system	6,421,411	8,225,524
Sewer treatment and collection system	6,149,324	12,684,818
Natural gas distribution system	1,058,486	229,352
Totals	\$ 17,536,382	\$ 22,494,848

Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City of Greenville and Commission contribute to the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Government Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the City, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 4.87% and 4.86%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the City of Greenville are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,747,018, \$1,658,268, and \$1,552,237, respectively. The Commission's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$1,137,461, \$1,097,303 and \$1,045,204, respectively. The contributions made by the City and the Commission equaled the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description

The City of Greenville administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2008, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees currently receiving benefits and	
terminated employees entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	21
Active plan members	173
Total	194

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-as-you-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Method Used to Value Investments. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they become due.

A separate report is not issued for the plan.

Contributions

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

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.5% to 12.3% per year. Item (b) included an inflation component of 3.75%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The City did not pay a percentage of covered payroll to the plan during the year ended June 30, 2009. The City made benefit payments to 21

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

retirees in the amount of \$299,364, which has been charged to salaries and wages expense in the General Fund. The net pension obligation of \$1,415,229 is reflected in the financial statements as a long-term liability.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Employer annual required contribution	\$ 357,105
Interest on net pension obligation	97,312
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (82,061)
Annual pension cost	372,356
Employer contributions made for	
fiscal year ending June 30, 2009	 299,364
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	72,992
Net pension obligation:	
Beginning of year - July 1	 1,342,237
End of year - June 30	\$ 1,415,229

Three-Year Trend Information

Historical trend information for the Law Enforcement Officers' annual pension costs is presented below for the past three years.

Fiscal Year	A	nnual Pension	APC	N	et Pension
Ended		Cost (APC)	Contributed	C	bligation
6/30/2007	\$	301,524	87.00%	\$	1,279,331
6/30/2008		334,357	81.19%		1,342,237
6/30/2009		372,356	80.40%		1,415,229

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$3,766,789. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,205,403, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 40.92 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009 were \$1,065,781 which consisted of \$476,952 from the City and \$588,829 from the law enforcement officers.

Post-Employment Benefits

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all City employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation in the plan is at the option of the employee.

Investments are managed by the plan's trustee under one of four investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants.

The City has complied with changes in the laws which govern the City's Deferred Compensation Plans, requiring all assets of the plans to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. In accordance with GASB Statement 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code 457 Deferred Compensation Plans," the City's Deferred Compensation Plans are not reported as City Agency Funds.

Other Postemployment Benefits - Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City has elected to provide healthcare benefits to retirees of the City who have at least thirty years of service with the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) or the North Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Local Governmental

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Employees' Retirement System (LE System); and/or employees who are credited with at least twenty years of service with the System or the LE System. A retiree life insurance benefit of \$7,000 for pre-65 retirees and \$3,500 for post-65 retirees is provided to those retirees who were hired prior to 1975. Retired employees meeting the criteria discussed herein will be provided hospitalization in the same manner as the active City employees. The City pays 95% of the retiree premium costs and the retiree will be responsible for 5% of the premium costs. Retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the City's group rates. Currently, 144 retirees are eligible for post-retirement health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City made payments for post-retirement health benefit premiums of \$597,057. The City purchases insurance from a private carrier for health care coverage. The Board of Commissioners may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2008 the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Law Enforcement Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	145	-
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not		
yet receiving, benefits	-	-
Active plan members	556	173
Total	701	173

Funding Policy. For members that retire with at least 20 years of service, the City pays 95% of the cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a City resolution that can be amended by the City Board. The City's members pay the current active employee rate for dependent coverage, if the retiree elects to purchase the coverage. The City is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Board.

The current ARC rate is 10.52% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the City contributed \$597,057 of annual covered payroll. The City purchases insurance from a private carrier for health care coverage. The City's required contributions, under a City resolution, for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 10.52% and 10.52% of covered payroll, respectively. There were no contributions made by employees, except for dependent coverage in the amount of \$145,878. The City's obligation to contribute to the Plan is established and may be amended by the City Board.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Under a City resolution, the contributions are recognized when due and the City will provide the contributions to the HCB Plan. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Short-term money market debt instruments, deposits, and repurchase agreements, are reported at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Certain longer term United States Government and United States Agency securities are valued at the last reported sales price. Administration costs of the HCB Plan are financed through investment earnings.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net Obligation

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the current year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the postemployment healthcare benefits:

	Governmental Activities		Business -Type Activities		Total
Annual required contribution	\$	2,940,336	\$	772,315	\$ 3,712,651
Interest on net OPEB obligation		-		-	-
Adjustments to annual required contribution					
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		2,940,336		772,315	3,712,651
Contributions made		(507,498)		(89,559)	 (597,057)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		2,432,838		682,756	3,115,594
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		3,226,542		214,005	3,440,547
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	5,659,380	\$	896,761	\$ 6,556,141

Note: Business-type activities only represent nonmajor enterprises funds.

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

Year Ended	Annual	% of Annual	1	Net OPEB
June 30	OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	0	<u> bligation</u>
2008	\$ 4,281,579	19.6%	\$	3,440,547
2009	3,712,651	16.08%		6,556,141

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Fund Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$43,474,907. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$35,295,193, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 122.5 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 10.5 to 5 percent annually. Both rates included a 3.75 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2008, was 30 years.

Other Postemployment Benefits - Healthcare Benefits (Commission)

Plan Description

The Commission administers a single-employer defined benefit plan for post retirement health care and life insurance benefits for retired or disabled employees. An employee is eligible for retirement when he/she reaches 50 years of age and has completed 20 years of service or reaches age 60 and has completed 5 years of service. Also, an employee is eligible for disability retirement when he/she has completed 5 years of service. Upon service, early or disability retirement as approved by the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System and upon meeting the criteria established by the Commission, employees with a minimum of 5 continuous years of service with the Commission are eligible to continue insurance coverage. Health care and prescription drugs are provided in the Commission's retiree health care plan. A retiree life insurance benefit

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

of \$7,000 is provided to those retirees who were hired prior to August 1, 1975. The Commission obtains health care and life insurance coverage through a private insurer.

Membership of the post retirement benefit plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2008, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	107
Active Members	425
	532

Funding Policy

For members that retire with at least 20 years of service the Commission pays 95% of the blended rate for pre-65 health care coverage for the retiree, and those who elect to have dependent health care pay for this at the Commission's group rate. Participating retired employees with a minimum of 20 years of service shall have their coverage transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare, with the Commission continuing to pay the same dollars toward the premium cost as it pays for retirees under the base plan. The Commission pays 50% of the total life insurance premium cost for those retirees who have that benefit.

The current annual required contribution rate (ARC) is 11.24% of annual covered payroll. For fiscal year 2009 the Commission contributed \$436,774, or 2.0% of annual covered payroll. Contributions by employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were \$139,240 and included dependent coverage and a portion of employee coverage. The Commission's obligation to contribute to the post retirement benefit plan is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Benefit expenditures are made from the proprietary funds, which are reported on the full accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Commission's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Commission's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Commission's net OPEB obligation for the post retirement benefits:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Annual re	equired contribution	\$ 2,512,284
Interest o	n net OPEB obligation	112,739
Adjustme	ent to annual required contribution	 (97,264)
Annual C	PEB cost (expense)	2,527,759
Contribu	tions made	 (436,774)
Increase	(decrease) in net OPEB obligation	2,090,985
Net OPE	Bobligation, beginning of year	 2,818,472
Net OPE	Bobligation, end of year	\$ 4,909,457

The Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2009 were as follows:

2 Year Trend Information										
For Year Ended			Percentage of Annual							
June 30	Annual OPEB Cost		OPEB Cost Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation					
2008	\$	3,229,052	12.715%	\$	2,818,472					
2009		2,527,759	17.279%		4,909,457					

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$31,995,113. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$22,345,440, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 143.2%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 4.00% investment rate of return, which included an inflation component of 3.75% and (b) a 10.50% - 5.00% medical cost trend rate with 2016 the year of ultimate trend rate. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2008 was 30 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Other Employment Benefit

Death Benefits

The City has also elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Trust Plan for Members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("Death Trust Plan"), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Trust Plan. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State.

Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Trust Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.07 % and 0.14 % of covered payroll, respectively. The contributions to the Death Trust Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

Deferred/Unearned Revenues

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

	 Deferred	Unearned Revenue					
	General Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities				
Ad valorem taxes receivable	\$ 810,953	\$ -	\$	49,022			
Prepaid business licenses	434,044	-		-			
Community development receivables	-	248,357		-			
Capital project misc. receivables	-	113,405		-			
Rescue fees	936,253	-		-			
Refuse fees	385,022	-		-			
Lot cutting/cleaning fees	512,883	-		-			
Miscellaneous	 18,762			-			
Total	\$ 3,097,917	\$ 361,762	\$	49,022			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Long-Term Obligations

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term obligations of the City:

	Balance									Balance		Current
		uly 1, 2008		Additions	R	etirements	_1	ransfers	Jı	une 30, 2009		Portion
Governmental Activities:												
General obligation bonds	\$	12,150,248	\$	-	\$	(834,753)	\$	-	\$	11,315,495	\$	830,000
Certificates of participation		20,715,000		-		(8,520,000)		-		12,195,000		815,000
Special obligation revenue bonds		5,080,000		-		(295,000)		-		4,785,000		310,000
Installment purchase contracts		1,003,850		12,013,516		(694,521)		(140,393)		12,182,452		1,175,190
LEO separation allowance		1,342,237		357,105		(284,113)		-		1,415,229		
OPEB accrued liability		3,226,542		2,940,336		(507,498)		-		5,659,380		
Compensated absences		2,732,698		2,322,793		(2,074,970)		(184,889)	_	2,795,632	_	1,956,943
Total	\$	46,250,575	\$	17,633,750	\$	(13,210,855)	\$	(325,282)	\$	50,348,188	\$	5,087,133
Business-Type Activities:												
Managed by the City:						-						
General obligation bonds	\$	5,009,752	\$	-	\$	(90,248)	\$	-	\$	4,919,504	\$	90,000
Installment purchase contracts		804,879		-		(201,606)		140,393		743,666		391,022
OPEB accrued liability		214,005		772,315		(89,559)		-		896,761		
Compensated absences		93,531		79,501		(85,898)		184,889	_	272,023	_	190,417
Total		6,122,167		851,816		(467,311)		325,282		6,831,954		671,439
Managed by the Commission:												
Revenue bonds	\$	99,842,087	\$	-	\$	(4,959,534)	\$	-	\$	94,882,553	\$	5,810,432
General obligation bonds		3,450,000		-		(1,095,000)		-		2,355,000		1,075,000
Other types of debt		19,004,601		2,381,886		(1,415,050)		-		19,971,437		1,710,381
Discounts and premiums		(123,237)		-		77,733		-		(45,504)		
OPEB		2,818,472		2,527,759		(436,774)		-		4,909,457		
Compensated absences		1,682,788		1,397,028		(1,342,084)		-		1,737,732		1,402,478
Total		126,674,711		6,306,673		(9,170,709)		-		123,810,675		9,998,291
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	132,796,878	\$	7,158,489	Ś	(9,638,020)	Ċ	325,282	\$	130,642,629	ċ	10,669,730

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

The City issues *general obligation bonds* to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. The City has also issued *revenue bonds* and pledges the income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

General Fund Obligation Bonds	Go	vernmental	E	Enterprise		
Serviced by the City:		Funds	Funds			
1998 Public Improvement, Series 1998, due in						
semi-annual installments of \$100,000 to \$300,000						
through 2017, plus interest from 4.3 to 4.5%	\$	1,925,000	\$	-		
2001 Public Building, Series 2001, due in annual						
installments of \$35,000 to \$125,000 through 2011,						
plus interest at 4.0%		160,000		-		
2004 Refunding Public Improvement, Series 1993,						
due in annual installments of \$175,000 to \$275,000						
through 2012, plus interest from 2.0 to 3.5%		1,055,000		-		
2003 Public Improvement, Series 2003, due in annual						
installments of \$65,000 to 70,000, plus interest						
through 2021 from 3.0 to 4.5%		830,000		-		
2006 Public Improvement, Series 2006, due in annual						
installments of \$135,000 to \$540,000, plus interest						
through 2027 from 4.125 to 5.0%		7,345,495		4,919,504		
Serviced by the Commission:						
2003 GO Refunding Bonds due in annual installments						
of \$230,000 to \$1,075,000 with varying interest rates from						
3.0% to 3.4%, final payment will be made on March 1, 2012	_	-		2,355,000		
Total General Fund Obligation Bonds	\$	11,315,495	\$	7,274,504		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended	Year Ended Governmental Funds						Enterprise Funds					
June 30		Principal		Interest		Total	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2010	\$	830,000	\$	478,801	\$	1,308,801	\$	1,165,000	\$	288,588	\$	1,453,588
2011		730,000		477,922		1,207,922		1,216,457		252,615		1,469,072
2012		804,000		420,309		1,224,309		396,457		214,880		611,337
2013		799,000		389,177		1,188,177		196,539		200,402		396,941
2014		664,000		355,387		1,019,387		196,539		192,079		388,618
2015-2019		3,088,000		1,322,330		4,410,330		1,486,324		800,362		2,286,686
2020-2024		2,794,000		689,704		3,483,704		1,813,660		456,081		2,269,741
2025-2028		1,606,495		146,158		80,178		803,528		92,052		895,580
Totals	\$	11,315,495	\$	4,279,788	\$	13,922,808	\$	7,274,504	\$	2,497,059	\$	9,382,945

Certificates of Participation

A summary of the City's certificates of participation is as follows:

	(Original Issue		Payment	Information	0	Outstanding		
	Amount	Date	Rate	Period	Amount		Balance		
					\$810,000-				
\$	15,985,000	October 2004	3.0% - 5.25%	Annual	815,000	\$	12,195,000		
Total	l certificates of p	participation				\$	12,195,000		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 815,000	\$ 517,321	\$ 1,332,321
2011	815,000	492,871	1,307,871
2012	815,000	466,384	1,281,384
2013	815,000	437,859	1,252,859
2014	815,000	406,046	1,221,046
2015-2019	4,075,000	1,540,445	5,615,445
2020-2024	4,045,000	575,102	4,620,102
Total	\$ 12,195,000	\$ 4,436,028	\$ 16,631,028

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Special Obligation Revenue Bonds

A summary of the City's special obligation revenue bonds is as follows:

2001 Special Obligation Revenue Bonds, series 2001, due	
in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$510,000 through	
2021, plus interest from 4.0 to 5.0%	\$ 4,785,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's special obligation revenue bonds are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 310,000	\$ 228,246	\$ 538,246
2011	320,000	215,226	535,226
2012	335,000	201,466	536,466
2013	350,000	186,726	536,726
2014	365,000	170,976	535,976
2015-2019	2,110,000	574,095	2,684,095
2020-2024	 995,000	75,250	 1,070,250
Total	\$ 4,785,000	\$ 1,651,985	\$ 6,436,985

The City has pledged net occupancy tax revenues and other replacement revenues to repay revenue bonds, of which \$4,785,000 is currently outstanding. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction, furnishing, and equipping of a Convention Center. The bonds are payable solely from proceeds from Occupancy Tax Collections and are payable through 2023. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt are expected to require four percent of gross Occupancy Tax. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,436,985. Principal and interest paid for the current year, debt service revenues from occupancy tax, and total Occupancy Tax were \$535,415, \$795,298 and \$1,364,073, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Installment Purchase Contracts

A summary of the installment purchase contracts serviced by the City is as follows:

Original Issue		Payment Inf	Payment Information			
Date	Rate	Period	Amount	Balance		Security
Governmental Funds:						
September 2005	3.89%	Semi-annual	57,916	\$	168,936	Equipment
June 2009	3.79%	Semi-annual	1,446,646	12	2,013,516	
Total				\$ 12	2,182,452	
Enterprise Funds:						
November 2003	3.02%	Semi-annual	72,053	\$	576,421	Equipment
September 2005	3.79%	Semi-annual	57,916		167,245	Equipment
Total				\$	743,666	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's installment purchase contracts are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Funds					Enterprise Funds					
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	P	Principal	li	nterest		Total
2010	\$ 1,175,190	\$	451,098	\$	1,626,288	\$	391,022	\$	16,320	\$	1,201,306
2011	1,148,666		415,617		1,564,283		208,539		11,968		1,032,968
2012	91,251		376,547		467,798		144,105		7,616		888,863
2013	986,371		338,979		1,325,350		-		-		744,758
2014	995,982		301,595		1,297,577		-		-		600,653
2015-2019	4,725,513		952,392		5,677,905		-		-		600,653
2020-2024	2,902,511		215,631		2,373,308		-		-		600,653
2025-2028	 156,968	_	2,975	_	159,943	_				_	600,653
Total	\$ 12,182,452	\$	3,054,834	\$	14,492,452	\$	743,666	\$	35,904	\$	6,270,507

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Revenue Bonds

A summary of the revenue bonds serviced by the Commission is as follows:

1998 Revenue Bonds due in annual installments with an interest rate of 4.3%, final payment will be on September 1, 2009	\$ 790,000
2000A Revenue Bonds due in annual installments with an interest rate of 5%, final payment will be on September 1, 2009	805,000
2001 Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,055,000 to \$2,020,010 with varying interest rates from 4.375% to 5.5%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2021	19,370,000
2003A Revenue Bonds due in semi-annual installments of \$326,894 to \$336,692 with an interest rate of 2.95%, final payment will be made on November 14, 2010	995,503
2003B Revenue Bonds due in semi-annual installments of \$262,424 to \$301,824 with an interest rate of 3.67%, final payment will be made on May 1, 2018	5,554,112
2005 Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$545,000 with an interest rate of 3.43%, final payment will be made on September 1, 2025	7,115,000
2007 Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$425,322 to \$585,217 with an interest rate of 3.79%, final payment will be made on May 11, 2027	9,022,938
2008A Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$570,001 to \$3,368,450 with varying interest rates from 3.5% to 5.0%, final payment will be made on November 1, 2033	47,100,000
2008B Taxable Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$320,000 to \$525,000 with varying interest rates from 5.3% to 5.78%, final payment will be made on	47,100,000
November 1, 2018	4,130,000
	\$ 94,882,553

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	 Total
2010	\$ 5,810,432	\$ 4,133,665	\$ 9,944,097
2011	5,686,050	3,891,443	9,577,493
2012	5,567,555	3,657,847	9,225,402
2013	5,797,491	3,419,576	9,217,067
2014	6,032,963	3,172,513	9,205,476
2015-2019	31,489,991	11,547,403	43,037,394
2020-2024	16,704,868	5,686,284	22,391,152
2025-2029	9,393,203	3,058,728	12,451,931
2030-2034	 8,400,000	 1,092,000	 9,492,000
Total	\$ 94,882,553	\$ 39,659,459	\$ 134,542,012

The Commission has pledged future electric, water, sewer, and gas customer revenues and other unrestricted revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay revenue bonds, of which \$94,882,555 is currently outstanding. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various extension, expansion and improvement projects within the utilities funds. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds service by the electric fund are expected to require less than 26 percent of net electric revenues, or less than 3 percent of total electric revenues. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt serviced by the water fund are expected to require less than 74 percent of net water revenues, or less than 21 percent of total water revenues. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt serviced by the sewer fund are expected to require less than 57 percent of net sewer revenues, or less than 20 percent of total sewer revenues. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt serviced by the gas fund are expected to require less than 17 percent of net gas revenues, or less than 4 percent of total gas revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Other Types of Debt

A summary of the other types of debt serviced by the Commission is as follows:

2.305% State Revolving Fund Loan, \$4,014,597 authorized and \$3,789,863 drawn to date, annual installments of \$200,730, issued in 2004 with a final payment on May 1, 2029	3,789,863
2.57% State Revolving Fund Loan, \$11,694,486 authorized and \$11,629,783 drawn to date, annual installments of \$775,319, issued in 2001 with a final payment on May 1, 2020	8,528,508
Bethel Inter-local Agreement with an effective interest rate of 5.53%, annual installments of \$151,382 with a final principal payment on May 1, 2023	2,119,343
2.47% State Revolving Fund Loan, \$13,356,080 authorized and \$1,969,486 drawn to date, annual installments of \$667,804, issued in 2008 with a final payment on May 1, 2030	1,969,486
North Carolina Global TransPark Loan payable in quarterly installments of \$14,711 to \$15,101 with an interest rate of 3.5%, issued May 26, 2000 with a final payment due June 1, 2010	59,622
Total other debt serviced by the Commission	\$ 19,971,437

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Commission's other types of debt are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2010	\$	1,710,381	\$	336,714	\$ 2,047,095
2011		1,752,078		369,634	2,121,712
2012		1,754,999		335,880	2,090,879
2013		1,645,437		309,820	1,955,257
2014		1,645,437		283,760	1,929,197
2015-2019		7,104,106		1,027,900	8,132,006
2020-2024		2,820,680		452,108	3,272,788
2025-2029		1,439,839		48,844	1,488,683
2030		98,480		2,442	 100,922
Total	\$	19,971,437	\$	3,167,102	\$ 23,138,539

Take or Pay Contract – The Commission has a long-term take or pay all requirements contract with the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (NCEMPA) for the delivery of wholesale electric power. NCEMPA is a joint agency formed by 32 municipal entities, including the Commission, which has ownership interests in two coal-fired and three nuclear-fueled generation plants. The Commission, through its agreement with NCEMPA, has the right to 16.13% of the combined generating capacity of the agency and is obligated to pay its relative share of the agency's debt. The Commission is obligated to pay its share of the indebtedness regardless of the ability of NCEMPA to provide electricity or to meet the Commission's need for the electricity. This contract constitutes an obligation of the Electric Enterprise Fund to make debt service payments from operating revenues. The Electric Enterprise Fund's share of debt is not recorded as an obligation on the accompanying basic financial statements; however, it is included as a component of its power supply expenses. The Commission's share of NCEMPA's debt at June 30, 2009 was \$409 million. As of the date of this report, NCEMPA is satisfying its obligations from its own operations and accordingly, no provision for contingent liability is reported in the Commission's financial statements.

Rate Covenants:

The Commission's debt issuances are authorized and secured by the Bond Order adopted on August 11, 1994, and amended and restated as of April 13, 2000. Section 501 of the Bond Order contains covenants as to rates, fees and charges and requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 125% for parity indebtedness (revenue bonds) and no less than 100% for subordinate and other indebtedness. The Commission has been in compliance with the covenants contained in Section 501 of the Bond Order since its adoption. The debt service coverage ratio calculation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Operating revenues	\$	258,513,038
Operating Expenses ¹		(231,097,910)
Operating income		27,415,128
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income ²		1,009,604
Miscellaneous revenue ²		982,075
Bond service charges	_	(35,752)
Income available for debt service	\$	29,371,055
Parity debt service (principal and interest paid) ³	\$	7,861,679
Parity debt service coverage ratio		374%
Subordinate and other debt service (principal and interest paid)	\$	3,079,371
Subordinate and other debt service coverage ratio		698%

¹Excludes depreciation expense of \$15,324,347 in accordance with rate covenants.

The City of Greenville issues any debt required by the Commission. The legal debt margin is disclosed in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Unearned revenue in the Water Fund totaling \$369,750 consists of connection fees that were paid in advance for services that have not yet been installed. The fees paid in advance will be recognized as revenue by the Commission at the time the service is installed.

Accounts Payable Disaggregate Information

	Governmental			Business-Type
Type of Payable	Activities			Activities
Trade payables	\$	1,268,299	\$	17,994,412
Accrued salaries and fringes		1,461,869		942,130
Other accrued expenses		938,693		6,337
Total	\$	3,668,861	\$	18,942,879

²Excludes revenues received in the capital projects funds in accordance with rate covenants.

³Excludes \$1,101,776 of capitalized interest paid from proceeds of the bonds in accordance with rate covenants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Interfund Balances and Activity

The composition of internal balances as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$ 1,679,055	\$ 134,661
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
Community Development Fund	-	373,051
Capital Reserve Fund	-	130,726
Small Business Loan Program	-	5,732
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds:		
Cemetery Development Funds	-	327,694
Lead Based ARRA Fund	-	16,469
South River Tar Greenway	-	18,888
Affordable Housing Project	1,580	-
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:		
Sanitation Fund	477,311	58,148
Public Transportation Fund	9,980	-
Bradford Creek Golf Course Fund	-	518,350
Storm Water Fund	245,805	34,318
Internal Service Fund:		
Dental Reimbursement Fund	-	53,548
Greenville Utilities Commission	133,081	875,227
	\$ 2,546,812	\$ 2,546,812

Amounts due to/from the various funds of the government were primarily for operating purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Transfers

Interfund transfers are summarized as follows:

General Fund	\$			
	Ą	15,949,508	\$ 13,394,637	
Debt Service Fund		-	11,619,408	Annual debt service
Special Revenue Funds:				
Capital Reserve		2,083,864	911,142	Annual capital reserve transfer
Sheppard Library		-	1,080,417	Local contribution
Community Development		-	194,071	Annual Transfer
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:				
Public Transportaion Fund		-	468,990	Local contribution
Bradford Creek Golf Course Fund		-	8,000	Annual Transfer
Aquatics and Fitness Center		6,054,334	-	Close fund
nternal Service Fund				
/ehicle Replacement Fund		-	32,234	Carryover funds
<u> Capital Projects Funds</u>				
Sidewalk Construction		81,229	-	Close project
Computerized Traffic Signal CP		48,280	-	Close project
Fire/Rescue Station #6		513,421	-	Close project
Dickinson Avenue Relocation		289,544	-	Close project
Convention Center Expansion		-	1,649,271	Establish project
Statonsburg Rd/10th Street Connector		-	943,000	Transfer Prior Yr funds received
ntermodal Transportation		-	5,482	General Fund match
Γhomas Langston Road Ext.			110,887	Establish project
West 3rd Street CP		110,992	-	Close project
Greenville Utility Commission:				
Electric		3,580,938	-	General transfer
Electric		1,077,886	-	Street lighting reimbursement
Gas	_	627,543		
Fotal Transfer	\$	30,417,539	\$ 30,417,539	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

4. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. To mitigate the financial impact of any losses, the City has established a program to manage its financial risks through a self-funded arrangement in combination with purchased insurance. Liability exposures and workers compensation claims are addressed in the self funded program. Excess insurance (specific stop-loss coverage) is purchased through third party sources to cover catastrophic losses that exceed our self-insured retention funding. During the last four fiscal years, there has been only one claim that has exceeded the City's self-funded retention amount. Property and liability coverage are provided through third party insurance. The City's retention is on a per claim basis as follows:

Workers' compensation	\$ 600,000	
Public officials' liability	25,000	
Excess liability	250,000	

Coverages	Liab	ility Coverage Limits
Blanket property and personal property	\$	67,426,014
Excess liability (general, auto, public officials*, law enforcement,		
firefighters, errors and omission, employer's liability)		5,000,000
Workers' compensation		Statutory
Workers' compensation employers' liability		1,000,000
Public officials' legal liability		250,000
Public employees' blanket bond		1,000,000
Public officials' bonds - Director of Financial Services		250,000

^{*}An additional policy is offered for public officials. It falls under the excess liability, which has \$250,000 retention and a coverage limit of \$5,000,000.

Due to the City being in an area close to a river, it is susceptible to flood damage; therefore, the City carries flood insurance through American Bankers Company for two of its off-site locations. The City has coverage of \$500,000 on the building and \$172,000 on the contents, deductible of \$5,000 at River Park North. Coverage is also maintained at the Bradford Creek Golf Course at \$875,000 on the clubhouse and \$100,000 on the contents. Premiums at each location are \$1,879.

Risk Management (Commission)

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss. The Commission carries commercial coverage for these risks of loss. Through this coverage, the Commission obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, property coverage up to \$218 million for real and personal property, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and umbrella liability of \$10 million.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The Commission carries flood insurance on certain properties considered to be at risk for loss due to flooding. This coverage is underwritten by the National Flood Insurance Program.

Workers' Compensation, General Liability, and Auto Liability

A limited risk management program to provide workers' compensation benefits to City employees is accounted for in the General Fund. The General Fund is reimbursed premium costs by other funds. The interfund premiums are based upon the claims experience of the insured funds and are used to reduce the amount of claims expenditure reported in the General Fund. An excess coverage insurance policy provides for individual claims in excess of \$600,000. The program is accounted for in the General Fund, and premium costs are reimbursed by other funds. The "commercial general liability" and the "auto liability protection" are part of the excess liability policy. Total reserves are \$236,796.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past fiscal year are as follows:

	 2009	2008
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 76,778	\$ 49,830
Incurred claims	373,631	261,674
Claim payments	 (213,613)	(234,726)
Unpaid claims, ending	\$ 236,796	\$ 76,778

All reserves and estimated claims reported but not paid are accrued and reported within the General Fund and the Internal Service Fund.

Fidelity Bonding of Finance Officer and Tax Collector

The finance officer for the City of Greenville and tax collector for Pitt County are bonded for \$250,000 each. For all other individuals who handle or have in their custody more than \$100 of the City's funds at anytime or who has access to inventories for the City are bonded under a blanket bond of \$250,000 per incident.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Pitt-Greenville Convention and Visitors Authority

The City Council appoints five members of the eleven-member board of the Pitt-Greenville Convention and Visitors Authority (the "Authority"). The City's accountability is to approve the annual budget along with the County of Pitt. The City does not contribute funds to the Authority. The Authority's operating funds are derived from a hotel and motel occupancy tax levied by Pitt County. The City has no other fiscal responsibility for the Authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency

The City, in conjunction with 32 other local governments, is a member of the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (the "Agency"). The Agency was formed to enable municipalities that own electric distribution systems to finance, construct, own, operate, and maintain generation and transmission facilities. Each participating government appoints one commissioner to the Agency's governing board. The 32 members, who receive power from the Agency, have signed power sales agreements to purchase a specified share of the power generated by the Agency. The Greenville Utilities Commission has the right to 16.13% of the combined generating capacity of the agency and is obligated to pay its relative share of the agency's debt. This contract constitutes an obligation of our Enterprise Fund, the Greenville Utilities Commission, to make debt service payments from operating revenues. It is not included as an obligation, but is included as a component of its power supply expenses. The Commission's share of the Agencies debt at June 30, 2009 was \$409 million.

6. Joint Ventures

Convention Center

The City is a participant with Pitt County in a joint venture to purchase and develop property to be used as a convention center. Upon dissolution, the assets would be shared in proportion to each sponsor's original contribution. The City's initial contribution totaled \$1,200,000 which represents three-fifths of the total contribution. In April 2003, the City issued \$6.8 million of Special Obligation Revenue Bonds for the construction of the Convention Center. This debt will be repaid through the collection of hotel and motel occupancy tax. The Convention Center opened in May 2003 and is operated by an independent management firm.

Pitt-Greenville Airport Authority

The City is a participant with Pitt County (the "County") in a joint venture to operate Pitt-Greenville Airport Authority (the "Authority") for the joint benefit of all co-sponsors. Upon dissolution of the Authority, the assets would be shared in proportion to each sponsor's original contribution. The City's initial contribution totaled \$3,250 which represents one-half of the total contribution. The Authority is governed by an eight-member board; four from the City and four from the County. All co-sponsors are obligated to contribute funds on an annual basis, as needed, to enable the Authority to operate the airport. The City contributed \$97,020 to the Authority during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2009. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's Administrative Office at Airport Road, Post Office Box 671, Greenville, North Carolina, 27835.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

7. Related Organizations

Greenville Housing Authority

The Mayor appoints the seven-member board of the Greenville Housing Authority. The City's accountability does not extend beyond making these appointments.

8. Claims and Judgments

The City, including the Commission, is a defendant in various litigation incidental to carrying out its functions. In the opinion of the City's chief legal counsel, these claims should not result in judgments which, in the aggregate, would have a material adverse effect on the City's financial statements. In the event of an unfavorable outcome, the City could be liable up to its general liability insurance deductible.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The City of Greenville has entered into an agreement to construct an industrial park pump station and force mains with the Town of Bethel and Pitt County. Financing for the project has been provided by the Town of Bethel through a loan from the North Carolina State Revolving Loan Fund, which is reported in the long-term debt footnotes.

On November 1, 2005, the Commission entered into an agreement with Piedmont Natural Gas (PNG) that allows the Commission to purchase all its natural gas requirements on the open market. The terms of the contract require PNG to transport natural gas through its pipeline to the Commission in exchange for annual payments of \$2,150,328 as guaranteed margins and \$837,000 as capacity charges. The Commission may be allowed to exceed its Maximum Daily Quantity (MDQ) to accommodate interruptible demand as capacity is available, and the Commission has the option to purchase firm peaking services during times when demand for natural gas is high.

10. Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets A	Lia	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) ojected Unit Credit B	ı	Jnfunded AAL (UAAL) B - A	Funded Ratio A/B	Covered Payroll C	UAAL as a Percentage Covered Payroll (B - A) /C
12/31/2008	\$ -	\$	3,766,789	\$	3,766,789	0.00%	\$ 9,205,403	40.92%
12/31/2007	-		3,448,808		3,448,808	0.00%	8,584,240	40.18%
12/31/2006	-		3,156,234		3,156,234	0.00%	8,384,470	37.64%
12/31/2005	-		2,757,923		2,757,923	0.00%	7,621,333	36.19%
12/31/2004	-		2,874,490		2,874,490	0.00%	7,292,653	39.42%
12/31/2003	-		2,683,598		2,683,598	0.00%	6,291,158	42.66%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required ontribution (ARC)	Co	Amount ntributed Employer	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2009	\$ 357,105	\$	299,364	83.83%
2008	320,219		271,451	84.77%
2007	284,639		262,311	92.16%
2006	306,091		222,005	72.53%
2005	273,669		207,673	75.88%
2004	273,784		117,577	42.95%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2008				
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit				
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed				
Remaining amortization period	22 years				
Asset valuation method	Market value				
Actuarial assumptions:					
Investment rate of return *	7.25%	* Includes inflation at 3.75%			
Projected salary increases *	4.5 - 12.3%				
Cost of living adjustments	N/A				

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2008	\$ -	\$ 43,474,907	\$ 43,474,907	0%	\$ 35,295,193	122.5%
12/31/2007	-	48,322,035	48,322,035	0%	32,836,798	147.2%
12/31/2005	-	47,415,875	47,415,875	0%	29,022,160	163.4%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual	
Year Ending	Required	Percentage
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed
2009	\$ 3,712,651	16.08%
2008	4,281,579	19.64%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2008			
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit			
Amortization method	Level percent of pay open			
Remaining amortization period	30 years			
Asset valuation method	Market value			
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return *	5%	* Includes inflation at 3.75%		
Medical cost trend rate	5% - 10.50%			
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2016			

GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date			Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	WAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)		
12/31/2008 12/31/2005		-	\$	31,995,113 35,860,373	\$ 31,995,113 35,860,373	0% 0%	\$ 22,345,440 19,489,354	143.2% 184.0%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual						
Year Ending	Required	Percentage					
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed					
2009	\$ 2,512,284	17.386%					
2008	3,229,052	12.715%					

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest valuation follows:

Valuation date	12/31/2008								
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit								
Amortization method	Level percent of pay open								
Remaining amortization period	30 years								
Asset valuation method									
Actuarial assumptions:									
Investment rate of return *	4.00%	* Includes inflation at 3.75%							
Medical cost trend rate	10.50%-5%								
Year of ultimate trend rate	2016								

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2009

Fiscal Year	Balance June 30, 2008			Additions	Collections and Credits	Balance June 30, 2009
2009-2008	\$		\$	30,211,997	\$ 29,330,914	\$ 881,083
2008-2007		784,169		-	603,717	180,452
2007-2006		211,038		-	75,195	135,843
2006-2005		117,142		-	25,250	91,892
2005-2004		95,651		-	13,195	82,456
2004-2003		98,326		-	7,308	91,018
2003-2002		95,066		-	7,112	87,954
2002-2001		78,256		-	4,579	73,677
2001-2000		75,475		-	3,203	72,272
2000-1999		78,555		-	6,065	72,490
1999-1998		66,532		_	 66,532	
	\$	1,700,210	\$	30,211,997	\$ 30,143,070	1,769,137
Less: Allowance for uncollectib	le a	ccounts - General	Fun	d		(688,087)
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable N	let -	General Fund				\$ 1,081,050
Reconcilement with Revenue	s:					
Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fu	nd					\$ 29,715,154
Reconciling Items:						
Amount written off per statute						66,532
Interest Collected						(180,040)
Tax Refunds						213,634
Discounts						324,264
Miscellaneous						 3,526
Total Collections and Credits						\$ 30,143,070

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT YEAR LEVY CITY - WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					Total Levy							
	Property excluding City - Wide Registered							egistered				
	Property Valuation	Rate		Total Levy		Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicles				
Original Levy:												
Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties	\$ 5,298,646,079	0.52	\$	27,552,960 8,740	\$	26,680,549 8,740	\$	872,411 -				
Total	5,298,646,079		_	27,561,700	_	26,689,289		872,411				
Discoveries:												
Current year taxes	603,590,469	0.52		3,138,670		804,491		2,334,179				
Penalties				4,671		4,671						
Total	603,590,469			3,143,341		809,162		2,334,179				
Abatements Total property valuation	(94,816,060) \$ 5,807,420,488			(493,044)	_	(493,044)		_				
Net Levy				30,211,997		27,005,407		3,206,590				
Uncollected taxes as of June 30, 2009				(881,083)		(360,268)	-	(520,815)				
Current year's taxes collected			\$	29,330,914	\$	26,645,139	\$	2,685,775				
Current levy collection percentage				<u>97.08%</u>		<u>98.67%</u>		<u>83.76%</u>				
Prior year collection percentage				<u>97.06%</u>		99.03%		<u>83.29%</u>				

Note: The Motor Vehicle abatements are not separable in the tax system utilized in fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. Tax Value of Abatements not equal to current year tax rate because of prior years at varying tax rates.

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GOVERNMENT FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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The General Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures in operating the general government functions of a nonproprietary nature. This fund receives ad valorem tax revenues, state shared revenues, licenses, permits and fees. The major operating activities include general government, police, fire, public works, parks and recreation as well as other governmental service functions.

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CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				2008			
		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		Actual
Revenues:							
Ad Valorem Taxes:							
Current year operations			\$	29,588,132		\$	25,864,366
Prior year				484,880			525,670
Interest and penalties				180,040			170,450
Tax discounts				(324,264)			(264,169)
Tax refunds				(213,634)			(581)
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	29,002,812	_	29,715,154	\$ 712,342		26,295,736
Other Taxes:							
Local options sales tax				5,585,188			5,818,532
Cable TV franchise tax				897,878			611,234
One-half percent sales tax				7,172,200			8,503,341
Medicaid Hold Harmless payment				795,188			-
Rental vehicle - gross receipts				97,136			103,268
Total Other Taxes		15,261,045		14,547,590	(713,455)		15,036,375
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:							
Other unrestricted revenues				7,814			5,584
Utilities franchise tax				5,206,917			4,579,617
Beer and wine tax				345,500			332,734
Total Unrestricted Intergovernmental		5,116,988	_	5,560,231	443,243		4,917,935
Restricted Intergovernmental:							
NC DOT traffic control lights				132,619			179,068
Pitt County Fire contribution				10,000			10,000
Housing Authority Drug Grant				106,258			110,623
Special Federal, State and Local Grants				71,773			49,534
Section 104F Planning Grant				97,177			179,071
Law enforcement block grant				382,851			338,157
Other restricted intergovernmental revenue				235,400			238,305
Powell Bill - State allocation payment		4 275 002		2,136,846	(1.102.060)	_	2,256,409
Total Restricted Intergovernmental		4,275,892	_	3,172,924	(1,102,968)	_	3,361,167
Licenses, Permits and Fees:							
Privilege licenses				582,672			556,782
Inspection fees				712,986			1,467,288
State fire protection				356,706			356,706
Planning department fees				120,471			242,884
Police department fees				263,691			227,214
Fire and rescue department fees				171,774			150,209
Refuse fees				81,315			4,633,961
Other permits and fees				108,670			106,897
Total Licenses, Permits and Fees	_	3,131,840		2,398,285	(733,555)		7,741,941

Schedule A-6 Page 2 of 3

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		2009					
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual			
Sales and Services:							
Rescue fees		2,877,205		2,529,460			
Recreation department programs and fees		1,140,548		629,573			
Utilities street cuts		263,946		209,881			
Rents and concessions		151,419		140,459			
Other sales and services		704,151		1,099,144			
Pitt County Board of Education	_	308,640	_	210,338			
Total Sales and Services	4,827,178	5,445,909	618,731	4,818,855			
Investment earnings	1,631,956	2,258,732	626,776	2,073,793			
Other Revenues:							
Parking violation penalty		243,241		235,029			
Other revenues	=	(256,439)	_	207,469			
Total Other Revenues	462,308	(13,198)	(475,506)	442,498			
Total Revenues	63,710,019	63,085,627	(624,392)	64,688,300			
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Mayor and City Council	411,870	387,465	24,405	339,152			
City Manager	1,066,084	1,000,290	65,794	936,978			
City Clerk	275,246	259,859	15,387	232,230			
City Attorney	429,273	419,617	9,656	392,309			
Human Resources	2,066,139	1,998,726	67,413	1,774,205			
Financial Services	2,201,049	2,131,192	69,857	1,850,448			
Information Technology	3,422,925	2,761,921	661,004	3,322,284			
Airport		32,356	(32,356)	(4,409)			
Total General Government	9,872,586	8,991,426	881,160	8,843,197			
Public Safety:							
Fire and Rescue	12,413,870	12,256,953	156,917	10,976,633			
Police	21,578,228	20,489,783	1,088,445	18,576,017			
Total Public Safety	33,992,098	32,746,736	1,245,362	29,552,650			
Public Works							
Other Public Works	8,957,823	7,958,652	999,171	7,799,989			
Streets	1,182,690	915,670	267,020	1,092,831			
Total Public Works	10,140,513	8,874,322	1,266,191	8,892,820			
Environmental Protection:							
Sanitation				4,161,636			

Schedule A-6 Page 3 of 3

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		2008		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Economic and Physical Development:				
Community Development	2,078,898	1,745,452	333,446	1,846,465
Cultural and Recreational: Recreation Library	6,124,483 -	5,815,803 -	308,680 -	5,039,763 9,984
Total Cultural and Recreational	6,124,483	5,815,803	308,680	5,049,747
Capital outlay	6,224,865	2,529,023	3,695,842	2,708,575
Reimbursement of indirect cost	(528,486)	(528,486)		
Contribution to OPEB trust	250,000	250,000		
Total expenditures	68,154,957	60,424,276	7,730,681	61,055,090
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,444,938)	2,661,351	7,106,289	3,633,210
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In: Greenville Utilities Commission turnover Greenville Utilities Commission, lighting reimbursement Other funds Transfers out Transfer to close Aquatics fund Bond Proceeds Contingency Appropriated fund balance Total other financing sources (uses)	4,676,703 591,259 1,945,279 (9,241,612) - (58,397) 6,531,706 4,444,938	4,658,824 627,543 2,053,936 (15,949,508) (47,582) 7,090,976 - (1,565,811)	(17,879) 36,284 108,657 (6,707,896) (47,582) 7,090,976 58,397 (6,531,706) (6,010,749)	4,444,417 570,216 1,089,584 (10,224,151) - - - (4,119,934)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses Fund balance, Beginning of year - July 1st Fund balance, End of year - June 30th	<u>\$</u> _	1,095,540 26,971,916 \$ 28,067,456	\$ 1,095,540	(486,724) 27,458,640 \$ 26,971,916

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

	 Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Funds		Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,507,488	\$	916,387	\$ 8,697,668	\$	16,121,543
Accounts receivable, net	72,834		-	65,120		137,954
Interest receivable	12,238		-	-		12,238
Loans receivable	233,876		-	113,405		347,281
Due from other funds	-		-	1,580		1,580
Due from other governments	33,832		-	383,877		417,709
Prepaid items and deposits	70,471		-	-		70,471
Restricted cash and investments	 _			 6,053,943		6,053,943
Total assets	\$ 6,930,739	\$	916,387	\$ 15,315,593	\$	23,162,719
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 68,073	\$	-	\$ 672,868	\$	740,941
Due to other funds	509,509		-	363,051		872,560
Deferred revenue	 248,357			 113,405	_	361,762
Total liabilities	 825,939	_		 1,149,324		1,975,263
Fund Balances:						
Reserved by State statute	44,713		-	-		44,713
Reserved for prepaid items and inventories	70,471		-	-		70,471
Fund balance - unreserved, undesignated	 5,989,616		916,387	 14,166,269	_	21,072,272
Total fund balances	 6,104,800		916,387	 14,166,269		21,187,456
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,930,739	\$	916,387	\$ 15,315,593	\$	23,162,719

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	 Capital Projects Funds		Total
Revenues:						
Other taxes	\$	- \$	533,571	\$ 273,839	\$	807,410
Restricted	2,610,80)9	-	4,247,349		6,858,158
Sales and services	158,13	86	-	-		158,136
Investment earnings	89,19	93	33,030	68,274		190,497
Other revenues	20,84	<u> </u>		 416,597		437,443
Total revenues	2,878,98	<u> </u>	566,601	 5,006,059		8,451,644
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Cultural and recreational	2,140,86	50	-	-		2,140,860
Economic and physical development	1,743,61	6	-	-		1,743,616
Capital outlay		-	-	8,925,447		8,925,447
Principal retirement		-	10,636,000	-		10,636,000
Interest and fees			1,439,741	 		1,439,741
Total expenditures	3,884,47	<u>′6</u>	12,075,741	 8,925,447		24,885,664
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(1,005,49	92)	(11,509,140)	 (3,919,388)		(16,434,020)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Long-term debt issued		-	-	4,922,540		4,922,540
Sale of Property				175,500		175,500
Transfers in	2,185,63	80	11,619,408	2,708,640		16,513,678
Transfers out	(2,083,86	54)		 (1,043,466)		(3,127,330)
Total other financing sources (uses)	101,76	56	11,619,408	 6,763,214		18,484,388
Net change in fund balances	(903,72	26)	110,268	2,843,826		2,050,368
Fund Balances:	7,000,50	16	906 110	11 222 442		10 127 000
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,008,52		806,119	 11,322,443	_	19,137,088
Fund balances, end of year - June 30th	\$ 6,104,80	00 \$	916,387	\$ 14,166,269	\$	21,187,456

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NON MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HOME PROGRAM FUND

The Community Development and Home Program Fund is established to account for United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) block grant and home program grant proceeds allocated to the City for community development programs.

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

The Capital Reserve Fund is used to accumulate funds to be used for future capital improvements. These improvements consist of construction and other capital projects.

SHEPPARD MEMORIAL LIBRARY

The Sheppard Memorial Library Fund is used to account for funds to provide the residents of the City of Greenville and Pitt County with a free public library.

HOUSING TRUST FUND

The Housing Trust Fund is established to account for Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant proceeds allocated to the City for distribution as home buyer assistance loans to first time home purchasers.

SMALL BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM

The Small Business Loan Program is established to account for proceeds from area banks for distribution as loans to small businesses meeting criteria established by the loan committee.

LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES CONFERENCE FUND

The League of Municipalities Conference Fund is established to account for donations, from partners and sponsors, and expenditures to fund Conference Activity. October 2009 marks the first occasion that the City of Greenville will host the North Carolina League of Municipalities Conference.

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Schedule C-1

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

		Community Development Fund		Capital Reserve Fund		Sheppard Memorial Library		Housing Trust Fund		Small Business Loan Program		League of Municipalities Conference		Total
Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	868,185	\$	4,737,381	\$	694,843	\$	50,819	\$	144,665	\$	11,595	\$	6,507,488
Accounts receivable, net		71,994		-		840		-		-		-		72,834
Interest receivable		-		-		12,238		-		-		-		12,238
Loans receivable		147,443		-		-		12,323		74,110		-		233,876
Due from other governments		2,120		-		31,635		77		-		-		33,832
Prepaid items and deposits		990				66,965				2,516			_	70,471
Total assets	\$	1,090,732	\$	4,737,381	\$	806,521	\$	63,219	\$	221,291	\$	11,595	\$	6,930,739
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	13,985	\$	-	\$	50,651	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,437	\$	68,073
Due to other funds		373,051		130,726		-		-		5,732		-		509,509
Deferred revenue		162,276	_				_	11,971		74,110		-	_	248,357
Total liabilities		549,312		130,726		50,651		11,971		79,842		3,437	_	825,939
Fund Balances:														
Reserved by State statute		-		_		44,713		-		-		-		44,713
Reserved for prepaid items and inventories		990		-		66,965		-		2,516		-		70,471
Fund balance - unreserved, undesignated		540,430		4,606,655	-	644,192		51,248		138,933		8,158	_	5,989,616
Total fund balance		541,420		4,606,655		755,870		51,248		141,449		8,158		6,104,800
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,090,732	\$	4,737,381	\$	806,521	\$	63,219	\$	221,291	\$	11,595	\$	6,930,739

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Comm Develo Fui	pment	Capital Reserve Fund	Sheppard Memorial Library	Housing Trust Fund	Small Business Loan Program	League of Municipalities Conference	Total
Revenues:								
Restricted	\$ 1,	704,058	\$ -	\$ 905,751	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ - \$	2,610,809
Sales and services		-	-	139,119	-	19,017	-	158,136
Investment earnings		6,073	57,185	25,271	423	241	-	89,193
Other revenues					846		20,000	20,846
Total revenues	1,	710,131	57,185	1,070,141	2,269	19,258	20,000	2,878,984
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Cultural and recreational		-	-	2,140,860	-	-	-	2,140,860
Economic and physical development	1,	710,592			2,310	18,872	11,842	1,743,616
Total expenditures	1,	710,592		2,140,860	2,310	18,872	11,842	3,884,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(461)	57,185	(1,070,719)	(41)	386	8,158	(1,005,492)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds		194,071	911,142	1,080,417	-	-	-	2,185,630
Transfers to other funds			(2,083,864)					(2,083,864)
Total other financing sources (uses)		194,071	(1,172,722)	1,080,417				101,766
Net change in fund balances		193,610	(1,115,537)	9,698	(41)	386	8,158	(903,726)
Fund Balances:								
Fund balances, beginning of year		347,810	5,722,192	746,172	51,289	141,063		7,008,526
Fund balances, end of year	\$	541,420	\$ 4,606,655	\$ 755,870	\$ 51,248	\$ 141,449	\$ 8,158 \$	6,104,800

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & HOME FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:				
CDBG & Home Entitlement Program:				
Property owners matching fund	\$ 146,083	\$ 218,276	\$ -	\$ 218,276
Federal grant - HUD	22,252,221	17,215,515	1,616,344	18,831,859
Other grants	34,000	-	-	-
Consortium members	-	13,666	-	13,666
Loan payments	450,243	457,944	87,774	545,718
Interest income	134,792	200,968	6,073	207,041
Sale of acquired property	147,930	162,308	(60)	162,248
Total CDBG entitlement program	23,165,269	18,268,677	1,710,131	19,978,808
Expenditures:				
CDBG & Home Entitlement Program:				
Administration	3,508,754	2,851,063	419,617	3,270,680
Rehab - third party owned dwellings	8,471,216	6,798,072	386,533	7,184,605
Rehab - rental	152,716	152,716	-	152,716
Outside agency funding	1,593,801	1,327,872	209,165	1,537,037
Acquisition dilapidated	965,658	532,889	162,907	695,796
Code enforcement	310,815	290,815	-	290,815
Conversion program	253,000	244,302	-	244,302
Small area revitalization	787,830	787,851	-	787,851
Demolition grants	238,910	90,985	39,055	130,040
Secondary mortgage	962,180	537,617	75,110	612,727
Ec. Dev. Study - West Grn./Meadowbrook	169,255	40,993	-	40,993
Neighborhood input grants	2,964	2,963	-	2,963
Concentrated needs	1,772,299	1,827,696	(102)	1,827,594
Sewer Oakgrove	25,482	15,130	-	15,130
Other expenses	58,010	58,010	-	58,010
Relocation	46,920	-	-	-
Contribution to other consortium members	5,238,497	3,542,104	418,307	3,960,411
Capital outlay	12,403	11,834		11,834
Total CDBG entitlement program	24,570,710	19,112,912	1,710,592	20,823,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,405,441)	(844,235)	(461)	(844,696)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out):				
Transfers in	2,072,941	1,859,545	194,071	2,053,616
Transfers out	(667,500)	(667,500)		(667,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,405,441	1,192,045	194,071	1,386,116
Revenues and other financing sources	¢	\$ 347.910	\$ 103.610	\$ 5A1 A20
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 347,810	\$ 193,610	\$ 541,420

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 57,185	\$ 57,185
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	2,785,056	911,142	(1,873,914)
Transfers to other funds	(2,785,056)	(2,083,864)	701,192
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,172,722)	(1,172,722)
Total revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	(1,115,537)	\$ (1,115,537)
Fund Balances: Fund balances, beginning of year		5,722,192	
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 4,606,655	

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SHEPPARD MEMORIAL LIBRARY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Budget		Actual	(Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Restricted Intergovernmental:						
County of Pitt	\$	540,208	\$	534,806	\$	(5,402)
Town of Bethel		25,528		25,528		-
Town of Winterville		124,809		124,809		-
State aid		202,448		194,272		(8,176)
Housing Authority		10,692		10,494		(198)
Other miscellaneous grants		42,702		41,113		(1,589)
Total restricted intergovernmental revenue		946,387	_	931,022		(15,365)
Other Revenues:						
Fines and fees		118,774		113,848		(4,926)
Interest earnings		16,000		25,271		9,271
Total other revenues	_	134,774		139,119		4,345
Total revenues	_	1,081,161		1,070,141		(11,020)
Expenditures:						
Cultural and Recreational:						
Salaries and benefits		1,462,508		1,405,571		56,937
Capital outlay		259,107		243,135		15,972
Maintenance and repairs		162,626		159,394		3,232
Other operating expenditures		395,182		332,760		62,422
Total expenditures	_	2,279,423		2,140,860		138,563
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,198,262)		(1,070,719)		127,543
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds		1,080,416		1,080,417		1
Appropriated fund balance		117,846				(117,846)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,198,262	_	1,080,417	_	(117,845)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other financing uses	\$			9,698	\$	9,698
Fund Balance, beginning of year				746,172		
Fund Balance, end of year			\$	755,870		

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

HOUSING TRUST FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:				
Restricted Intergovernmental:				
Grants	\$ 170,500	\$ 172,476	\$ 1,000	\$ 173,476
Other Revenues:				
Investment earnings	4,265	11,986	423	12,409
Loan payments	7,210	23,506	846	24,352
Total other revenues	11,475	35,492	1,269	36,761
Total revenues	181,975	207,968	2,269	210,237
Expenditures:				
Small area revitalization	19,332	19,978	-	19,978
Rehabilitation	221,113	215,374	-	215,374
Loans made	62,530	42,327	2,310	44,637
Total expenditures	302,975	277,679	2,310	279,989
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(121,000)	(69,711)	(41)	(69,752)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers From:				
Community Development Fund	121,000	121,000		121,000
Revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 51,289	\$ (41)	\$ 51,248

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SMALL BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:				
Other Revenues:				
Bank contribution	\$ 475,000	\$ 448,243	\$ -	\$ 448,243
Loan payments	253,552	411,035	19,017	430,052
Application fees	2,000	1,550	-	1,550
Investment earnings	1,706	5,557	241	5,798
Total revenues	732,258	866,385	19,258	885,643
Expenditures:				
Administration	2,000	7	-	7
Payments to banks	255,258	414,354	18,872	433,226
Loans made	475,000	448,242	-	448,242
Loan loss reserve	142,500	5,219		5,219
Total expenditures	874,758	867,822	18,872	886,694
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(142,500)	(1,437)	386	(1,051)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers From:				
Community Development Fund	142,500	142,500		142,500
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 141,063	\$ 386	\$ 141,449

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES CONFERENCE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Project Authorization		Prior Years	Current Year		Total	
Revenues:								
Other Revenues:								
Other-Donations	\$	150,000	\$		\$	20,000	\$	20,000
Total revenues		150,000				20,000		20,000
Expenditures:								
Administration		30,000				-		-
Contracted Services		80,000		-		6,000		6,000
Supplies & Materials		40,000				5,842		5,842
Total expenditures		150,000				11,842		11,842
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	8,158	\$	8,158

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The purpose of the Capital Projects Funds is to account for the financial resources related to the acquisition of capital assets. The budget shown in the accompanying supplementary information is adopted for the life of the project. Proprietary fund capital projects are not reflected in the Capital Projects Funds, but in the respective enterprise funds. During June 30, 2009, the City had the following projects, showing activity, in the Capital Projects Funds:

CEMETERY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The Cemetery Development Project is established to account for funds to be used for the purchase and renovation of land for cemetery use.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROJECT

The Affordable Housing Project is established to account for the funds that will increase opportunities for working families to become homeowners.

COMPUTERIZED TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECT

The Computerized Traffic Signal Project is established to account for the funds that will be used in the construction and acquisition of assets for a computerized traffic signal system.

WEST 3RD STREET PROJECT

The West 3rd Street Project is established as part of the 2004 bond referendum for transportation improvements.

2005 COPS VARIOUS CITY PROJECTS

The 2005 COPS Various City Projects consists of renovation and expansion of City administrative facilities, including the Municipal Building and the Greenville Utilities Commission Building, the construction and equipping of a fire/rescue station and training facility, the expansion and renovation of a City library and the development, renovation and expansion of City park facilities.

CITY HALL FACILITY

The City Hall Facility fund is established to account for funds to be used for the renovation of a facility to which the existing City Hall offices and services will be relocated.

45-BLOCK REVITALIZATION

This project involves revitalization of the West Greenville Neighborhood. The City has undertaken an aggressive neighborhood revitalization project, committing all of its entitled Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Funds for the next eight years.

CENTER CITY REVITALIZATION

The Center City Revitalization Project funds potential projects under discussion including a Performing Arts Center, a hotel/alumni center, land acquisitions for joint university/city projects, infrastructure improvements and joint use parking structures.

STANTONSBURG ROAD / 10TH STREET CONNECTOR

The Stantonsburg Road / 10th Street Connector Project involves the extension of Tenth Street on new location to Stantonsburg Road at Memorial Drive with a grade separation at the CSX Railroad near Dickinson Avenue.

SOUTH TAR RIVER GREENWAY

The South Tar River Greenway Project involves the planning, design, and construction of a joint use bikeway/greenway along the south side of the Tar River.

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

The Sidewalk Construction Project provides for the installation of sidewalks along thoroughfares and other high priority locations.

WAYFINDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The Wayfinding Community Development Project is used around the City for purchase and creation of city signage within city limits.

GAFC RENOVATION FUND

The GAFC Renovation Fund is established to account for the cost of renovation and upgrades to the Greenville Aquatics and Fitness Center. This fund was formerly considered an enterprise fund capital project. Activity has been absorbed within governmental activities in fiscal year 2009.

THOMAS LANGSTON ROAD EXTENSION PROJECT

The Thomas Langston Road Extension Project is established as part of the 2004 bond referendum for transportation improvements.

INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION CENTER PROJECT

The Intermodal Transportation Center Project is established to account for funds used to provide for feasibility study, design, and construction of an Intermodal Transportation Center serving all transportation needs.

EMPLOYEE PARKING LOT EXPANSION PROJECT

The Employee Parking Lot Expansion Project is established to account for funds used to expand and improve the employee parking lot located south of the Police-Fire/Rescue Headquarters building on the Pitt Street-Greene Street Connector.

DICKINSON AVENUE RELOCATION PROJECT

The Dickinson Avenue Relocation Project is established to account for funds used to close portions for Washington Street, Dickinson Avenue, and Sixth Street in accordance with the agreement between the City and Jarvis United Methodist Church.

CONVENTION CENTER EXPANSION PROJECT

The Convention Center Expansion Project is established to account for funds used to construct 150 additional parking spaces along with other improvements.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICE PROJECT

The Community Oriented Policing Services Project is established to account for funds used to purchase a radio system that supports interoperability among Greenville Police, Pitt County Sherriff's Office, and other public safety agencies in Pitt County.

NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECT

The New Technology for Public Safety Project is established to account for funds used to purchase a public safety software system.

PUBLIC WORKS YARD / BEATTY STREET PROJECT

The Public Works Yard / Beatty Street Project is established to account for funds used to replace a storm drainage pipe located on the Public Works yard.

LEAD BASED PAINT HAZARD GRANT

The Lead Based Paint Hazard Grant is used to remove lead paint from dwellings purchased by CDBG for resale.

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CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

	emetery velopment Fund	Affordable Housing Project	City Hall Facility				Center City vitalization	Ro	ad / 10th St	g South Tar t River Greenway	
Assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 355,431	\$ 1,183,634	\$ 353,795	\$	340,515	\$	31,277	\$	2,286,079	\$	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-		6,328		-		-		-
Loans receivable	-	113,405	-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	-	1,580	-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	-	2,361	(4,030)		3		-		384,265		-
Restricted cash and investments	 						2,673,236		654,783		
Total assets	\$ 355,431	\$ 1,300,980	\$ 349,765	\$	346,846	\$	2,704,513	\$	3,325,127	\$	-
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 34,712	\$ -	\$	794	\$	-		3,800	\$	-
Due to other funds	327,694	-	-		-		-		-	18,88	88
Deferred revenue	 	113,405				_		_			_
Total liabilities	 327,694	148,117		_	794				3,800	18,88	88
Fund Balances:											
Fund balance	 27,737	1,152,863	349,765	-	346,052		2,704,513	_	3,321,327	(18,88	88)
Total fund balance	 27,737	1,152,863	349,765		346,052	_	2,704,513		3,321,327	(18,88	88)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 355,431	\$ 1,300,980	\$ 349,765	\$	346,846	\$	2,704,513	\$	3,325,127	\$	

Co	y Finding mmunity relopment	Roa	Thomas Langston ad Extension Project	Tra	ntermodal Insportation Center Project	Pa Ex	mployee rking Lot cpansion Project	E	nvention Center (pansion Project	(ommunity Oriented Policing Service Project	Technology for Public Safety Project	Public Works Beatty Street Project	Lead Based Paint Hazard Project	Total
\$	258,020	\$	183,167	\$	3,463	\$	370,656	\$	872,771	\$	348,573	\$ 2,034,174	\$ 76,113	\$ -	\$ 8,697,668
	-		-		2,958		-		36,706		-	-	-	19,128	65,120
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	113,405
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	1,580
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	1,278	-	383,877
	-		2,725,924		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	 6,053,943
\$	258,020	\$	2,909,091	\$	6,421	\$	370,656	\$	909,477	\$	348,573	\$ 2,034,174	\$ 77,391	\$ 19,128	\$ 15,315,593
\$	- - -		2,656	\$	513 - -	\$	- - -	\$	238,092	\$	371,811 - -	\$ 16,968 - 	\$ - - -	3,522 16,469	\$ 672,868 363,051 113,405
	-		2,656		513		-		238,092		371,811	16,968	-	19,991	1,149,324
	258,020 258,020		2,906,435 2,906,435	_	5,908 5,908	_	370,656 370,656	_	671,385 671,385		(23,238)	2,017,206	77,391 77,391	(863)	14,166,269 14,166,269
\$	258,020	\$	2,909,091	\$	6,421	\$	370,656	\$	909,477	\$	348,573	\$ 2,034,174	\$ 77,391	\$ 19,128	\$ 15,315,593

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Cemetery Development Fund	Affordable Housing Project	Computerized Traffic Signal System	West Third Street Project	2005 COPS Various City Projects	City Hall Facility	45 Block Revitalization	Center City Revitalization	Stantonsburg Road / 10th St Connector	South Tar River Greenway
Revenues:										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 778,619	\$ 13,349
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	592	2,084	1,307	4,265	988	750	1,089	47,763	561	-
Other revenues		13,837			-		2,760			
Total revenues	592	15,921	1,307	4,265	988	750	3,849	47,763	779,180	13,349
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Capital outlay		192,043	31,615	570	5,445	68,907	275,030	357,541	800,930	27,607
Total expenditures		192,043	31,615	570	5,445	68,907	275,030	357,541	800,930	27,607
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	592	(176,122)	(30,308)	3,695	(4,457)	(68,157)	(271,181)	(309,778)	(21,750)	(14,258)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,025,737	-
Sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	943,000	-
Transfers out			(48,280)	(110,992)	(513,421)					
Total other financing sources (uses)			(48,280)	(110,992)	(513,421)				2,968,737	
Net change in fund balances	592	(176,122)	(78,588)	(107,297)	(517,878)	(68,157)	(271,181)	(309,778)	2,946,987	(14,258)
Fund Balances:										
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,145	1,328,985	78,588	107,297	517,878	417,922	617,233	3,014,291	374,340	(4,630)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 27,737	\$ 1,152,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 349,765	\$ 346,052	\$ 2,704,513	\$ 3,321,327	\$ (18,888)

-	Sidewalk Construction Project	Way Finding Community Development	Thomas Langston Road Extension Project	Intermodal Transportation Center Project	Employee Parking Lot Expansion Project	Dickinson Avenue Relocation Project	Convention Center Expansion Project	Community Oriented Policing Service Project	Technology for Public Safety Project	Public Works Beatty Street Project	Lead Based ARRA	GAFC Renovation Project	Total
Ś	; -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,888,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,063	\$ 499,999	\$ 4,247,349
	-	-	-	-	-	-	273,839	-	-	-	-	-	273,839
	135	429	-	-	325	425	1,025	1,205	5,089	242	-	-	68,274
_	<u>-</u>					400,000							416,597
_	135	429		47,603	325	400,425	274,864	2,889,921	5,089	242	19,063	499,999	5,006,059
_	7	184	49,333	55,431		369,820	1,688,733	3,718,990	1,073,470	189,865	19,926	-	8,925,447
	_												
-	7	184	49,333	55,431		369,820	1,688,733	3,718,990	1,073,470	189,865	19,926		8,925,447
-	128	245	(49,333)	(7,828)	325	30,605	(1,413,869)	(829,069)	(1,068,381)	(189,623)	(863)	499,999	(3,919,388)
	_	_	2,896,803	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	4,922,540
	-	-	-	-	175,500	-	-	-	-		-		175,500
	-	-	110,877	5,492	-	-	1,649,271	-		-	-		2,708,640
	(81,229)	-	-	-	-	(289,544)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,043,466)
	(81,229)	-	3,007,680	5,492	175,500	(289,544)	1,649,271	-	-	-	-	-	6,763,214
_	(81,101)	245	2,958,347	(2,336)	175,825	(258,939)	235,402	(829,069)	(1,068,381)	(189,623)	(863)	499,999	2,843,826
-	81,101	257,775	(51,912)	8,244	194,831	258,939	435,983	805,831	3,085,587	267,014		(499,999)	11,322,443
\$	-	\$ 258,020	\$ 2,906,435	\$ 5,908	\$ 370,656	\$ -	\$ 671,385	\$ (23,238)	\$ 2,017,206	\$ 77,391	\$ (863)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,166,269

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

CEMETERY DEVELOPMENT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project			Prior		Current		
	Autl	norization		Years		Year		Total
Revenues:								
Special Federal/State/Local grants	\$	105,000	\$	107,521	\$	-	\$	107,521
Interest earnings				11,728		592		12,320
Total revenues		105,000		119,249		592		119,841
Expenditures:								
Capital improvements		390,000	_	377,104	_		_	377,104
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(285,000)	_	(257,855)	_	592	_	(257,263)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bonds issued		75,000		75,000		-		75,000
Transfer to General Fund		(10,000)		(10,000)		-		(10,000)
Transfer from General Fund		220,000		220,000		_		220,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		285,000	_	285,000	_		_	285,000
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	27,145	\$	592	\$	27,737

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

AFFORDABLE HOUSING CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project		Prior		Current			
	Au	thorization		Years		Year		Total
Revenues:								
Interest earnings	\$	160,500	\$	188,765	\$	2,084	\$	190,849
Loan payments		142,100		187,822		13,710		201,532
Sale of property		1,176,000		1,369,549		127		1,369,676
Total revenues		1,478,600	_	1,746,136		15,921	_	1,762,057
Expenditures:								
Bond administration cost		6,349		6,349		-		6,349
Home ownership		2,021,151		992,467		192,043		1,184,510
Land banking		733,000		688,274		-		688,274
Rehabilitation		243,100		255,536		-		255,536
Total expenditures		3,003,600	_	1,942,626		192,043	_	2,134,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,525,000)		(196,490)	_	(176,122)	_	(372,612)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bonds issued		1,000,000		1,000,475		-		1,000,475
Transfer from General Fund		525,000		525,000		-		525,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,525,000		1,525,475				1,525,475
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	1,328,985	\$	(176,122)	\$	1,152,863

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

COMPUTERIZED TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Au	Project Authorization		Prior Years				Current Year	Total
Revenues:									
Interest earnings	\$	430,000	\$	469,897	\$	1,307	\$	471,204	
NCDOT grant		600,000		600,000		-		600,000	
Miscellaneous				900				900	
Total revenues		1,030,000		1,070,797		1,307		1,072,104	
Expenditures:									
Bond administration cost		47,285		42,590		-		42,590	
Traffic signal maintenance facility		4,693,000		4,625,714		31,615		4,657,329	
Total expenditures		4,740,285		4,668,304		31,615	_	4,699,919	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	-	(3,710,285)		(3,597,507)		(30,308)		(3,627,815)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Bonds issued		3,825,285		3,790,969		-		3,790,969	
Transfers in		-		126		-		126	
Transfers out		(163,220)		(115,000)		(48,280)		(163,280)	
Appropriated fund balance		48,220							
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,710,285		3,676,095		(48,280)		3,627,815	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)									
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	78,588	\$	(78,588)	\$	-	

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

WEST 3RD STREET CAPITAL PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:					
Other revenues	\$ -	\$	3,724	\$ -	\$ 3,724
Interest earnings		_	58,163	4,265	62,428
Total revenues		_	61,887	4,265	66,152
Expenditures:					
Construction	840,000		786,909	570	787,479
Bond administration			7,681		7,681
Total expenditures	840,000	_	794,590	570	795,160
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(840,000))	(732,703)	3,695	(729,008)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bonds issued	840,000		840,000	-	840,000
Transfers to other funds	(109,498))	-	(110,992)	(110,992)
Appropriated fund balance	109,498	_			
Total other financing sources (uses)	840,000	_	840,000	(110,992)	729,008
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	107,297	\$ (107,297)	\$ -

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

2005 COPS - VARIOUS CITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Prior Authorization Years		Current Year	Total
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Interest earnings	150,000	230,499	988	231,487
Total revenues	400,000	480,499	988	481,487
Expenditures:				
Fire and rescue project	3,095,506	2,822,979	5,445	2,828,424
Guy Smith Stadium	900,000	873,623	-	873,623
Greenfield Terrace	399,131	363,246	-	363,246
SW Park Development	169,872	174,793	-	174,793
Carver Library	1,194,700	1,065,620		1,065,620
Total expenditures	5,759,209	5,300,261	5,445	5,305,706
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(5,359,209)	(4,819,762)	(4,457)	(4,824,219)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Premium received on debt issue	150,000	168,211	-	168,211
Certificate of Participation issued	5,101,058	5,095,253	-	5,095,253
Transfers to other funds	(405,269)	74,176	(513,421)	(439,245)
Appropriated fund balance	513,420			
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,359,209	5,337,640	(513,421)	4,824,219
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)				
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 517,878	\$ (517,878)	\$ -

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

CITY HALL FACILITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Project Authorization		Prior Years			_	Total
Revenues:								
Federal and State grants	\$	121,028	\$	121,028	\$	-	\$	121,028
Other income		-		31,916		-		31,916
Interest earnings		558,550		850,062		750		850,812
Total revenues		679,578	_	1,003,006		750	_	1,003,756
Expenditures:								
Construction		9,252,523		9,886,988		30,137		9,917,125
Capital outlay		1,230,997		1,232,093		15,775		1,247,868
Acquisition		950,000		950,000		-		950,000
Bond administration cost		250,000		102,049		-		102,049
Design		1,115,000		698,701		22,995		721,696
Total expenditures		12,798,520	_	12,869,831		68,907		12,938,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(12,118,942)		(11,866,825)		(68,157)		(11,934,982)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bonds issued		425,000		425,000		-		425,000
Certificate of Participation issued		10,723,942		10,889,747		-		10,889,747
Transfers from other funds		970,000		970,000				970,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	12,118,942	_	12,284,747			_	12,284,747
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	417,922	\$	(68,157)	\$	349,765

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

45 BLOCK REVITALIZATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project			Prior		Current		
	Aut	thorization		Years		Year		Total
Revenues:								
Other income	\$	421,317	\$	426,552	\$	2,760	\$	429,312
Sales and services		382,020		382,025		-		382,025
Interest earnings		105,798		120,173		1,089		121,262
Total revenues		909,135	_	928,750	_	3,849	_	932,599
Expenditures:								
Acquisition		2,629,635		2,606,894		12,949		2,619,843
Demolition		401,847		325,555		74,868		400,423
Construction		649,756		580,959		216		581,175
Infrastructure		1,323,153		105,455		37,435		142,890
Development financing		300,000		22,742		61,969		84,711
Relocation assistance		275,000		216,804		48,477		265,281
Owner occupied rehabilitation		275,000		166,387		39,116		205,503
Furnishings		54,744		44,968		-		44,968
Bond administration			_	33,487				33,487
Total expenditures		5,909,135		4,103,251		275,030		4,378,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(5,000,000)	_	(3,174,501)	_	(271,181)	_	(3,445,682)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Premium received on debt issue		-		16,734		-		16,734
Bonds issued		5,000,000		3,775,000				3,775,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,000,000		3,791,734				3,791,734
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	617,233	\$	(271,181)	\$	346,052

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

CENTER CITY REVITALIZATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Prior Authorization Years			Current Year		Total	
Revenues:							
Interest earnings	\$ -	\$	216,576	\$	47,763	\$	264,339
Total revenues			216,576		47,763	_	264,339
Expenditures:							
Acquisition	2,250,000)	10,975		291,803		302,778
Demolition	140,050)	-		-		-
Infrastructure	1,809,950)	178,591		49,138		227,729
Development financing	300,000)	-		16,600		16,600
Bond administration	-		26,017		-		26,017
Business retention	500,000						
Total expenditures	5,000,000	<u> </u>	215,583		357,541		573,124
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(5,000,000)	993		(309,778)		(308,785)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Premium received on debt issue	-		13,298		_		13,298
Bonds issued	5,000,000)	3,000,000		_		3,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000,000)	3,013,298	_	-		3,013,298
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	. \$	3,014,291	\$	(309,778)	\$	2,704,513

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

STANTONSBURG ROAD / 10TH STREET CONNECTOR
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		 Total
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	\$	4,000,000	\$	1,050,000	\$	778,619	\$ 1,828,619
Interest earnings		22,000		276		561	 837
Total revenues		4,022,000		1,050,276		779,180	 1,829,456
Expenditures:							
Bond administration cost		22,000		-		31,987	31,987
Engineering		3,000,000		675,936		768,943	1,444,879
Right of way		3,000,000		_		_	
Total expenditures	-	6,022,000	_	675,936	_	800,930	 1,476,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(2,000,000)		374,340	-	(21,750)	 352,590
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in				-		943,000	943,000
Bonds issued		2,000,000				2,025,737	 2,025,737
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,000,000	_		_	2,968,737	 2,968,737
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$	374,340	\$	2,946,987	\$ 3,321,327

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH TAR RIVER GREENWAY PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization		Prior Years					Total
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	\$	1,480,000	\$	156,034	\$	13,349	\$	169,383
Total revenues		1,480,000		156,034		13,349		169,383
Expenditures:								
Testing		25,000		-		-		-
Construction		1,243,000		-		3,150		3,150
Engineering		163,000		161,664		10,749		172,413
Right of way		50,000		-		13,708		13,708
Total expenditures		1,481,000		161,664		27,607	_	189,271
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	\$	(1,000)	\$	(5,630)	\$	(14,258)	\$	(19,888)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		1,000		1,000		_		1,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,000	-	1,000			_	1,000
Revenues and other financing sources and over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	(4,630)	\$	(14,258)	\$	(18,888)

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
Revenues:		275 600		152.600				152 600	
Restricted intergovernmental revenue Interest earnings	\$	375,600 -	\$	153,600 492	\$	135	\$	153,600 627	
Total revenues		375,600		154,092		135		154,227	
Expenditures:									
Construction		575,600		272,991		7		272,998	
Total expenditures		575,600		272,991		7		272,998	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(200,000)		(118,899)		128	_	(118,771)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		118,764		200,000		(81,229)		118,771	
Appropriated fund balance		81,236							
Total other financing sources (uses)		200,000		200,000		(81,229)		118,771	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)									
expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	81,101	\$	(81,101)	\$		

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

WAY FINDING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ 2,075	\$ 429	\$ 2,504
Interest earnings	\$ -	<u> </u>	3 429	<u> </u>
Expenditures:				
Construction	255,700		184	184
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(255,700)	2,075	245	2,320
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	255,700	255,700		255,700
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)	Ċ	¢ 257.775	Ć 245	¢ 250,020
expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 257,775	\$ 245	\$ 258,020

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

THOMAS LANGSTON ROAD EXTENSION PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization			Prior Years				Total	
Revenues:									
Interest earnings	\$	114,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Other income				102,567				102,567	
Total revenues		114,400	-	102,567				102,567	
Expenditures:									
Engineering		190,000		154,479		10,597		165,076	
Bond Administration Expense				-		22,369		22,369	
Construction		2,893,898		-		16,367		16,367	
Total expenditures		3,083,898		154,479		49,333		203,812	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(2,969,498)		(51,912)		(49,333)		(101,245)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Bonds issued		2,860,000		-		2,896,803		2,896,803	
Transfers in		109,498				110,877		110,877	
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,969,498				3,007,680		3,007,680	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)									
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	_	\$	(51,912)	\$	2,958,347	\$	2,906,435	

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION CENTER PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year			Total	
Revenues:									
Federal and State grants	\$	146,034	\$	72,268	\$	47,603	\$	119,871	
Interest earnings		-		48.00				48.00	
Total revenues		146,034		72,316		47,603	-	119,919	
Expenditures:									
Construction		162,260		80,298		55,431		135,729	
Total expenditures		162,260		80,298		55,431		135,729	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(16,226)	_	(7,982)	_	(7,828)	_	(15,810)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		16,226		16,226		5,492		21,718	
Total other financing sources (uses)		16,226		16,226		5,492	-	21,718	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)									
expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	8,244	\$	(2,336)	\$	5,908	

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

EMPLOYEE PARKING LOT EXPANSION PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization		Prior Years	 Current Year	 Total
Revenues:					
Interest earnings	\$ -	\$	1,148	\$ 325	\$ 1,473
Total revenues			1,148	 325	 1,473
Expenditures:					
Renovations	193,683		-	 _	 -
Total expenditures	193,683			 	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(193,683)	1,148	 325	 1,473
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of property				175,500	175,500
Transfers in	193,683		193,683	-	193,683
Total other financing sources (uses)	193,683	_	193,683	 175,500	 369,183
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	194,831	\$ 175,825	\$ 370,656

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

DICKINSON AVENUE RELOCATION PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization		Prior Years				Total	
Revenues:								
Interest earnings	\$ -	\$	1,215	\$	425	\$	1,640	
Other income-utility relocation	 400,000	_	_		400,000		400,000	
Total revenues	 400,000	-	1,215		400,425		401,640	
Expenditures:								
Engineering	35,500		36,968		-		36,968	
Acquisition	1,353,555		1,358,510		-		1,358,510	
Construction	 840,000		175,853		369,820		545,673	
Total expenditures	 2,229,055		1,571,331		369,820		1,941,151	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 (1,829,055)		(1,570,116)		30,605		(1,539,511)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	1,829,055		1,829,055		-		1,829,055	
Transfers out	(181,056)		-		(289,544)		(289,544)	
Appropriated fund balance	 181,056		-		_		<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,829,055		1,829,055		(289,544)		1,539,511	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	258,939	\$	(258,939)	\$	_	

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

CONVENTION CENTER EXPANSION PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year			Total
Revenues:								
Federal and state grants	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Occupancy taxes		1,062,202		474,725		273,839		748,564
Interest earnings		_		_		1,025		1,025
Total revenues		1,092,202		474,725		274,864	_	749,589
Expenditures:								
Allocation to Convention & Visitor Authority		95,354		95,354		128,212		223,566
Construction		2,726,119	_	23,388		1,560,521		1,583,909
Total expenditures		2,821,473		118,742		1,688,733		1,807,475
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,729,271)	_	355,983		(1,413,869)		(1,057,886)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		1,729,271		80,000		1,649,271		1,729,271
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,729,271		80,000		1,649,271		1,729,271
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	435,983	\$	235,402	\$	671,385

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES (COPS) PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization		Prior Years					Total
Revenues:								
Federal and State grants	\$	3,308,159	\$	144,568	\$	2,888,716	\$	3,033,284
Interest earnings				657		1,205		1,862
Total revenues		3,308,159	_	145,225		2,889,921	_	3,035,146
Expenditures:								
Administration		2,369,790		1,025		2,279,939		2,280,964
Capital outlay		1,600,000		<u>-</u>		1,439,051		1,439,051
Total expenditures		3,969,790		1,025		3,718,990		3,720,015
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(661,631)		144,200		(829,069)		(684,869)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		661,631		661,631		_		661,631
Total other financing sources (uses)		661,631		661,631				661,631
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	805,831	\$	(829,069)	\$	(23,238)

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year			Total	
Revenues:									
Interest earnings	\$		\$	909	\$	5,089	\$	5,998	
Total revenues			_	909	_	5,089		5,998	
Expenditures:									
Testing		2,753,957		382,389		918,606		1,300,995	
Capital outlay		730,043		16,933		154,864		171,797	
Total expenditures		3,484,000		399,322	_	1,073,470		1,472,792	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(3,484,000)	_	(398,413)	_	(1,068,381)	_	(1,466,794)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		3,484,000		3,484,000		<u> </u>		3,484,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,484,000	-	3,484,000	-			3,484,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)									
expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	3,085,587	\$	(1,068,381)	\$	2,017,206	

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC WORKS YARD-BEATTY STREET PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year			Total	
Revenues:									
Interest earnings	\$		\$		\$	242	\$	242	
Total revenues						242		242	
Expenditures:									
Construction		403,700		136,686		189,865		326,551	
Total expenditures		403,700		136,686		189,865		326,551	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(403,700)		(136,686)		(189,623)		(326,309)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		403,700		403,700		_		403,700	
Total other financing sources (uses)		403,700	-	403,700			-	403,700	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	267,014	\$	(189,623)	\$	77,391	

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

LEAD BASED PAINT HAZARD GRANT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Project	(Current	
	Authorization		Year		Total
Revenues:					
ARRA Lead-Based grant	\$	1,922,370	\$	19,063	\$ 19,063
Expenditures:					
Administration		216,894		11,692	11,692
Construction		1,705,476		8,234	8,234
Total expenditures	_	1,922,370		19,926	 19,926
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures				(863)	 (863)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	(863)	\$ (863)

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

GAFC RENOVATION CAPITAL PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year			Total	
Revenues:									
Federal and State grants	\$	500,000	\$		\$	499,999	\$	499,999	
Total revenues		500,000				499,999	_	499,999	
Expenditures:									
Renovations		540,000		539,999		_		539,999	
Total expenditures		540,000		539,999				539,999	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(40,000)		(539,999)		499,999	_	(40,000)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		40,000		40,000				40,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		40,000		40,000				40,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	(499,999)	\$	499,999	\$		

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PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are established to account for enterprise operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business. The intent is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public will be recovered primarily through user charges.

ELECTRIC FUND

The Electric Fund is established to account for the enterprise operation of providing power to the residents of the City.

WATER FUND

The Water Fund is established to account for the enterprise operation of providing water to the residents of the City.

SEWER FUND

The Sewer Fund is established to account for the enterprise operation of providing sewer services to the residents of the City.

GAS FUND

The Gas Fund is established to account for the enterprise operation of providing natural gas to the residents of the City.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FUND

The Public Transportation Fund is established to account for the user charges, fees, federal contributions, and all operating costs associated with the operation of the transit system of the City.

SANITATION

The Sanitation Fund is established to account for the user charges, fees, and all operating costs associated with sanitation collection and maintenance operation of the City.

BRADFORD CREEK GOLF COURSE FUND

The Bradford Creek Golf Course Fund is established to account for the operations of the golf course located on Old Pactolus Road.

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

The Stormwater Utility Fund is established to account for the operations of the Stormwater Utility operated through the Public Works Department of the City. This fund has an affiliated capital project fund.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE PROJECT

The Stormwater Drainage Project is established to account for funds used in correcting drainage problems throughout the City. This is considered an enterprise fund capital project.

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CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP) - ELECTRIC OPERATING FUND - MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				2009				2008
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		Actual
Revenues:								
Operating Revenues:								
Rates and charges	\$	187,660,310	\$	185,301,475	\$	(2,358,835)	\$	166,967,883
Fees and charges		730,067		849,996		119,929		706,999
U.G. temp service charges		272,081		196,821		(75,260)		507,370
Miscellaneous		419,703		472,514		52,811		432,762
Total operating revenues		189,082,161		186,820,806		(2,261,355)		168,615,014
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Interest on temporary investments		800,000		680,167		(119,833)		1,391,592
Miscellaneous		420,850		383,083		(37,767)		378,302
Total non-operating revenues		1,220,850		1,063,250		(157,600)		1,769,894
Total revenues		190,303,011		187,884,056		(2,418,955)		170,384,908
Expenditures:								
Governing Body department		2,014,511		1,807,934		206,577		2,782,819
Finance department		4,216,990		3,726,435		490,555		4,032,014
Human Resources department		1,229,199		1,122,807		106,392		1,079,053
Information Technology department		1,238,297		1,301,420		(63,123)		1,281,555
Customer Relations department		3,635,501		3,458,859		176,642		3,148,350
Electric department		178,624,063		176,344,880		2,279,183		157,797,473
Meter department		1,643,452		1,428,052		215,400		1,625,260
Utility Locating Services	_	129,177		117,126	_	12,051	_	134,157
Total expenditures	_	192,731,190	_	189,307,513		3,423,677	_	171,880,681
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(2,428,179)		(1,423,457)		1,004,722		(1,495,773)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Contributed capital		-		-		-		24,200
Bond proceeds		2,083,179		1,435,714		(647,465)		4,130,000
Installment proceeds		345,000		320,000		(25,000)		-
Intrafund transfers out								(12,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,428,179		1,755,714		(672,465)		4,142,200
Revenues and other financing sources over (unde	er)							
expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	332,257	\$	332,257	\$	2,646,427

Schedule E-1 Page 2 of 2

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP) - ELECTRIC OPERATING FUND - MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		2009			2008
_	Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		Actual
Reconciliation to Full Accrual Basis From Modified Ac	crual Basis:				
Revenues over (under) expenditures		\$ 332,257		\$	2,646,427
Budgetary appropriations - capital Budgetary appropriations - debt principal Depreciation Debt issued Amortization of bond premium/discount		8,051,764 1,498,985 (6,903,947) (1,755,714) (11,959)			11,353,674 1,434,787 (6,675,308) (4,130,000) (15,563)
Amortization of bond issuance costs Capitalization of bond interest Intra-fund transfers Changes in accrued interest payable		(4,291) 244,958 - (78,045)			(1,471) - 12,000 40,057
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments Changes in OPEB liability Revenue recognized in Capital Projects Total reconciling items		 (999,386) 114,260 156,625		_	19,492 (1,347,502) 176,687 866,853
Change in net assets - GAAP Basis		\$ 488,882		\$	3,513,280

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CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP) - WATER OPERATING FUND - MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		2009		2008
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating Revenues:				
Rates and charges	\$ 13,288,046	\$ 12,934,404	\$ (353,642)	\$ 12,646,586
Fees and charges	508,617	526,328	17,711	909,860
Miscellaneous	74,319	78,685	4,366	72,586
Total operating revenues	13,870,982	13,539,417	(331,565)	13,629,032
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest on temporary investments	80,000	76,296	(3,704)	137,490
Miscellaneous	322,489	339,803	17,314	84,968
Total non-operating revenues	402,489	416,099	13,610	222,458
Total revenues	14,273,471	13,955,516	(317,955)	13,851,490
Expenditures:				
Governing Body department	617,428	625,218	(7,790)	747,240
Finance department	3,475,023	3,536,443	(61,420)	3,147,816
Human Resources department	659,570	609,730	49,840	157,256
Information Technology department	531,017	381,308	149,709	438,270
Customer Relations department	234,250	127,425	106,825	192,895
Meter department	533,574	314,768	218,806	436,839
Water department	8,889,227	8,651,253	237,974	7,373,584
Utility Locating Services	129,178	116,538	12,640	133,697
Total expenditures	15,069,267	14,362,683	706,584	12,627,597
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(795,796)	(407,167)	388,629	1,223,893
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Contractor's Contributions	-	1,833,101	1,833,101	1,596,228
Bond proceeds	680,859	630,838	(50,021)	-
Intrafund transfers in	114,937	114,937	-	-
Intrafund transfers out				(320,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	795,796	2,578,876	1,783,080	1,276,228
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)				
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 2,171,709	\$ 2,171,709	\$ 2,500,121

Schedule E-2 Page 2 of 2

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP) - WATER OPERATING FUND - MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

_		2009		 2008
	Post out	Antoni	Variance Positive	A -41
-	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	 Actual
Reconciliation to Full Accrual Basis From Modified A	ccrual Basis:			
Revenues over (under) expenditures				\$ 2,500,121
Budgetary appropriations - capital		1,565,404		1,370,832
Budgetary appropriations - debt principal		1,817,776		1,605,478
Depreciation		(3,134,453)		(2,971,826)
Debt proceeds		(630,838)		-
Amortization of bond premium/discount		(5,544)		(9,757)
Amortization of bond issuance costs		(22,268)		(365)
Capitalization of bond interest		323,405		-
Intra-fund transfers		(114,937)		320,000
Changes in accrued interest payable		(244,640)		155,336
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments		-		2,105
Changes in OPEB liability		(374,393)		(691,752)
Revenue recognized in Capital Projects		823,179		 83,932
Total reconciling items		2,691		 (136,017)
Change in net assets - GAAP Basis		\$ 2,174,400		\$ 2,364,104

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CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP) - SEWER OPERATING FUND - MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				2009				2008
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		Actual
Revenues:	-					· <u> </u>		
Operating Revenues:								
Rates and charges	\$	13,272,130	\$	13,282,500	\$	10,370	\$	12,458,883
Fees and charges		363,437	·	388,926	·	25,489	·	686,020
Miscellaneous		71,066		73,490		2,424		77,379
Total operating revenues		13,706,633		13,744,916		38,283		13,222,282
Non-Operating Revenues:								
Interest on temporary investments		175,000		155,313		(19,687)		291,071
Acreage fees		250,000		-		(250,000)		-
Pitt County		130,437		130,438		1		430,438
Miscellaneous		30,167		94,656		64,489		37,914
Total non-operating revenues		585,604		380,407		(205,197)		759,423
Total revenues		14,292,237		14,125,323	-	(166,914)		13,981,705
Expenditures:								
Governing Body department		658,970		638,152		20,818		727,799
Finance department		5,224,940		5,259,659		(34,719)		4,887,744
Human Resources department		629,590		583,033		46,557		105,760
Information Technology department		530,166		495,019		35,147		473,266
Customer Relations department		234,250		248,361		(14,111)		195,695
Meter department		192,901		255,296		(62,395)		144,075
Sewer department		7,683,284		7,228,308		454,976		6,832,471
Utility Locating Services		129,177		116,499		12,678		133,697
Total expenditures		15,283,278		14,824,327		458,951		13,500,507
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(991,041)	_	(699,004)	_	292,037		481,198
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Contractor's Contributions		-		2,043,614		2,043,614		3,141,983
Bond proceeds		861,041		861,177		136		-
Intrafund transfers in		130,000				(130,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		991,041		2,904,791		1,913,750	-	3,141,983
Revenues and other financing sources over (und			ċ	2 205 797	ċ	2 205 797	ċ	2 622 101
expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	2,205,787	\$	2,205,787	\$	3,623,181

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CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP) - SEWER OPERATING FUND - MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		2009		 2008
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	 Actual
Reconciliation to Full Accrual Basis From Modified	l Accrual Basis:			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	\$ 2,205,787		\$ 3,623,181
Budgetary appropriations - capital		1,013,964		1,281,538
Budgetary appropriations - debt principal		3,367,976		3,302,144
Depreciation		(3,895,206)		(3,780,795)
Debt proceeds		(861,177)		-
Amortization of bond premium/discount		(21,495)		(35,188)
Amortization of bond issuance costs		(7,606)		(125)
Intra-fund transfers		313,209		-
Changes in accrued interest payable		(71,693)		94,425
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments		-		4,329
Changes in OPEB liability		(399,119)		(333,737)
Revenue recognized in Capital Projects	_	456,937		 710,330
Total reconciling items	-	(104,210)		 1,242,921
Change in net assets - GAAP Basis	9	\$ 2,101,577		\$ 4,866,101

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CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP) - GAS OPERATING FUND - MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				2009			2008
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:							
Operating Revenues:							
Rates and charges	\$	42,689,294	\$	44,176,441	\$	1,487,147	\$ 40,751,828
Fees and charges		161,150		138,363		(22,787)	214,223
Miscellaneous		78,622		93,095		14,473	85,080
Total operating revenues		42,929,066	_	44,407,899		1,478,833	 41,051,131
Non-Operating Revenues:							
Interest on temporary investments		70,000		97,828		27,828	89,021
Miscellaneous		40,552		68,274		27,722	 58,378
Total non-operating revenues		110,552		166,102	-	55,550	 147,399
Total revenues		43,039,618		44,574,001		1,534,383	 41,198,530
Expenditures							
Governing Body department		700,853		657,804		43,049	820,090
Finance department		1,785,059		1,734,290		50,769	1,656,928
Human Resources department		479,688		448,056		31,632	175,912
Information Technology department		581,078		554,060		27,018	494,627
Customer Relations department		468,500		431,240		37,260	377,414
Meter department		392,974		567,149		(174,175)	639,600
Gas department		38,626,098		34,820,840		3,805,258	35,206,844
Utility Locating Services		129,177		115,038		14,139	 133,034
Total expenditures	_	43,163,427		39,328,477		3,834,950	 39,504,449
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	_	(123,809)		5,245,524		5,369,333	 1,694,081
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Bond proceeds		123,809		123,698		(111)	-
Intrafund transfers out							(2,885)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	123,809	_	123,698		(111)	 (2,885)
Revenues and other financing sources over (un				F 342 255		F 342 222	1.601.105
expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	5,369,222	\$	5,369,222	\$ 1,691,196

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CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP) - GAS OPERATING FUND - MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

_		2009		2008
_	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Reconciliation to Full Accrual Basis From Modified A	Accrual Basis:			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		\$ 5,369,222		\$ 1,691,196
Budgetary appropriations - capital		809,524		1,374,220
Budgetary appropriations - debt principal		784,847		744,913
Depreciation		(1,390,741)		(1,381,942)
Bond proceeds		(123,698)		-
Amortization of bond premium/discount		(1,998)		(4,990)
Amortization of bond issuance costs		(2,572)		(379)
Capitalization of bond interest		52,414		1,249
Intra-fund transfers		-		2,885
Changes in accrued interest payable		(12,740)		27,601
Changes in unrealized gains/losses on investments		-		1,645
Changes in OPEB liability		(318,087)		(445,481)
Revenue recognized in Capital Projects		23,159		16,935
Total reconciling items		(179,892)		336,656
Change in net assets - GAAP basis		\$ 5,189,330		\$ 2,027,852

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Trar	Public sportation Fund	Bradford Creek Golf Course Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Sanitation Refuse Fund		Total
Assets:				·			
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,291,855	\$ -	\$ 4,604,216	\$ -	\$	5,896,071
Accounts receivable, net		207,192	-	175,579	385,322		768,093
Due from other governments		1,849	6,091	3,671	7,745		19,356
Due from other funds		9,980	-	245,805	477,311		733,096
Inventories		-	14,200	-	-		14,200
Prepaid items and deposits		-	250	-	-		250
Restricted cash and invstments				1,732,967			1,732,967
Total current assets	-	1,510,876	20,541	6,762,238	870,378		9,164,033
Noncurrent Assets:							
Land and construction in progress		-	2,667,190	3,393,586	-		6,060,776
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		1,292,498	469,317	183,331	835,444		2,780,590
Total noncurrent assets		1,292,498	3,136,507	3,576,917	835,444	_	8,841,366
Total assets		2,803,374	3,157,048	10,339,155	1,705,822		18,005,399
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		47,780	29,055	41,364	100,146		218,345
Due to other funds		-	518,350	34,318	58,148		610,816
Deferred revenue		-	-	175,578	385,022		560,600
Compensated absences payable		33,029	23,320	-	134,068		190,417
Current maturities of long-term debt			144,105	328,038	8,879	_	481,022
Total current liabilities		80,809	714,830	579,298	686,263		2,061,200
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences		14,154	9,994	-	57,458		81,606
Noncurrent portion of other post employment be		90,430	45,215	233,610	527,506		896,761
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt			435,878	4,637,918	108,352	_	5,182,148
Total noncurrent liabilities		104,584	491,087	4,871,528	693,316		6,160,515
Total liabilities		185,393	1,205,917	5,450,826	1,379,579		8,221,715
Net Assets:							
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		1,292,498	2,556,524	(1,389,039)	718,213		3,178,196
Unrestricted net assets		1,325,483	(605,393)	6,277,368	(391,970)		6,605,488
Total net assets	\$	2,617,981	\$ 1,951,131	\$ 4,888,329	\$ 326,243	\$	9,783,684

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Aquatic and Fitness Center Fund	Tr	Public ansportation Fund	C	Bradford reek Golf ourse Fund	St	ormwater Utility Fund		anitation Refuse Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:			_						_		
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	216,686	\$	799,943	\$	2,958,256		5,396,142	\$	9,371,027
Other operating revenues			1,731		4		_		29,012		30,747
Total operating revenue		_	218,417		799,947		2,958,256		5,425,154	_	9,401,774
Operating Expenses:											
Administrative and general	-		21,327		-		-		-		21,327
Operations and maintenance	-		1,335,586		858,005		2,430,341		5,708,890		10,332,822
Depreciation and amortization		_	432,045		32,340		67,705		249,154		781,244
Total operating expenses		_	1,788,958		890,345		2,498,046		5,958,044	_	11,135,393
Operating income (loss)		-	(1,570,541)		(90,398)	-	460,210		(532,890)		(1,733,619)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	:										
Investment earnings	-		1,438		-		45,126		4		46,568
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-		1,499,320		-		18,431		19,910		1,537,661
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-		(2,370)		-		(2,263)		-		(4,633)
Interest expense					(20,672)		(219,144)		(447)		(240,263)
Total non-operating revenues (expense		_	1,498,388		(20,672)	_	(157,850)		19,467		1,339,333
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	-		(72,153)		(111,070)		302,360		(513,423)		(394,286)
Contributed capital									839,666		839,666
Transfers in	-		468,990		8,000		_		639,000		476,990
Transfer out	(6,054,334)	,	400,990		0,000		_		_		(6,054,334)
Transfer out	(0,054,554)	_	<u>-</u>								(0,054,554)
Change in net assets	(6,054,334))	396,837		(103,070)		302,360		326,243		(5,131,964)
Net assets, beginning of year	6,054,334	_	2,221,144		2,054,201		4,585,969	_			14,915,648
Net assets, end of year	\$ -	\$	2,617,981	\$	1,951,131	\$	4,888,329	\$	326,243	\$	9,783,684

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Public Transportation Fund	Bradford Creek Golf Course Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Sanitation Refuse Fund	Total
Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 141,120	\$ 799,947	\$ 2,958,255	\$ 5,424,854	\$ 9,324,176
Cash paid to vendors	(807,516)	(468,923)	(1,374,682)	(4,482,898)	(7,134,019)
Cash paid to employees	(466,056)	(362,073)	(1,019,816)	(406,814)	(2,254,759)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,132,452)	(31,049)	563,757	535,142	(64,602)
Non-Capital Financing Activities:					
Transfer from other funds	468,990	8,000	-	-	476,990
Change in due from other funds		187,545	596,852	(426,908)	357,489
Net cash provided by (used in)					
non-capital financing activities	468,990	195,545	596,852	(426,908)	834,479
Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Repayment of principal of long-term debt	-	(144,105)	(124,587)	(23,162)	(291,854)
Capital grants	1,498,945	-	18,431	19,910	1,537,286
Interest paid	-	(20,672)	(219,144)	(447)	(240,263)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(639,460)	281	(361,123)	(104,539)	(1,104,841)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital					
and related financing activities	859,485	(164,496)	(686,423)	(108,238)	(99,672)
Investing Activities:					
Interest received on investments	1,438	-	45,126	4	46,568
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,438		45,126	4	46,568
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	197,461	-	519,312	-	716,773
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments:					
Beginning of year	1,094,394		5,817,871		6,912,265
End of year	\$ 1,291,855	\$ -	\$ 6,337,183	\$ -	\$ 7,629,038
Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,570,541)	\$ (90,398)	\$ 460,210	\$ (532,890)	(1,733,619)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)		(70,370)	7 100,210	4 (332,030)	(1), 33,017)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Depreciation	432,045	32,340	67,705	249,154	781,244
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	(77,297)	-	20,067	(385,322)	(442,552)
Inventory	-	(3)		-	(3)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	37,899	5,686	(70,187)	100,146	73,544
Deferred revenues	-	-	(20,068)	385,022	364,954
Compensated absences	4,398	804	-	191,526	196,728
Other post employment benefits accrual	41,044	20,522	106,030	527,506	695,102
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (1,132,452)	\$ (31,049)	\$ 563,757	\$ 535,142	\$ (64,602)

Noncash Transactions:

In 2009, the City Council agreed to absorb the Greenville Aquatics and Fitness Center into the Recreation and Parks Department budget within the General Fund. Net assets of \$6,054,334\$ were transferred to the General Fund.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

AQUATICS AND FITNESS CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	2009					2008		
	Fir Bud	ial get	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		Actual		
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	- \$ -	- \$	599,859		
Investment earnings		-	-		-	474		
Grants and contributions						19,180		
Total operating revenues						619,513		
Expenditures:								
Operations and maintenance			-	-		226,234		
Salaries and benefits			-	-		433,818		
Capital outlay				- =		71,252		
Total operating expenses				<u> </u>		731,304		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-			-	(111,791)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out	(6,0	54,334)	(6,054,334	!)	-	-		
Appropriated fund balance	6,0	54,334		(6,054,334	1)			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses	Ś	_	(6,054,334	ı) \$ (6,054,334	1) \$	(111,791)		

Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis:

Change in net assets - GAAP basis

\$ (6,054,334)

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				2009			2008
		Final Budget		Actual	ı	/ariance Positive legative)	Actual
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	159,765	\$	216,686	\$	56,921	\$ 183,479
Public transportation planning and operating grants		1,624,464		1,499,320		(125,144)	698,747
Investment earnings		2,710		1,438		(1,272)	4,289
Other operating revenues		893		1,731		838	 1,087
Total operating revenue		1,787,832		1,719,175		(68,657)	 887,602
Expenditures:							
Administrative and general				21,327			21,101
Operations and maintenance				198,048			199,053
Salaries and benefits				747,001			692,159
Capital outlay				988,953			 152,514
Total operating expenses		2,179,273		1,955,329		223,944	 1,064,827
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(391,441)		(236,154)		155,287	 (177,225)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from General Fund		391,441	_	468,990		77,549	 339,158
Total other financing sources (uses)		391,441		468,990		77,549	 339,158
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing uses	\$			232,836	\$	232,836	\$ 161,933
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis	s:						
Depreciation				(432,045)			
Capitalized expenditures				639,460			
Change in OPEB liability				(41,044)			
Loss on disposal of capital assets				(2,370)			
Change in net assets - GAAP basis			\$	396,837			

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

BRADFORD CREEK GOLF COURSE ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	2009					2008		
		Final audget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		Actual
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	953,097	\$	799,943	\$	(153,154)	\$	876,662
Other operating revenues		_		4		4		_
Total operating revenue		953,097		799,947		(153,150)		876,662
Expenditures:								
Operations and maintenance				405,863				365,541
Salaries and benefits				431,620				437,613
Retirement of long-term debt				144,105				144,105
Interest expense				20,672			_	25,024
Total operating expenses		961,097		1,002,260	_	(41,163)		972,283
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,000)		(202,313)	_	(194,313)	_	(95,621)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		8,000	_	8,000	_			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$			(194,313)	\$	(194,313)	\$	(95,621)
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis	:							
Depreciation				(32,340)				
Change in OPEB liability				(20,522)				
Retirement of long-term debt			_	144,105				
Change in net assets - GAAP basis			\$	(103,070)				

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		2009			2008			
		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)		Actual
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	2,914,236	\$	2,958,256	\$	44,020	\$	2,932,715
Grant revenue		-		18,431		18,431		-
Investment earnings		58,284		14,154		(44,130)		34,154
Total operating revenues		2,972,520		2,990,841	-	18,321		2,966,869
Expenditures:								
Operations and maintenance				1,969,712				1,883,682
Salaries and benefits				62,638				56,002
Capital outlay				230,889				8,568
Retirement of long-term debt				124,587				96,721
Interest paid				219,144				260,059
Indirect Cost Reimbursement		4 000 305		240,995		2 4 2 2 2 4 0	_	2 205 022
Total operating expenses	_	4,980,305	_	2,847,965		2,132,340	-	2,305,032
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,007,785)		142,876	_	2,150,661		661,837
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfer to other funds		(420,995)		-		420,995		(403,700)
Contingency		2,428,780	_			(2,428,780)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,007,785	_			(2,007,785)		(403,700)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses	\$			142,876	\$	142,876	\$	258,137
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Ba Depreciation	sis:			(67,705)				
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets				(2,263)				
Capital project revenues				30,972				
Other capital project activity								
Capitalized capital project expenditures				-				
Capital asset additions				179,923				
Change in OPEB liability				(106,030)				
Retirement of long-term debt				124,587				
Change in net assets - GAAP basis			\$	302,360				

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

STORMWATER DRAINAGE CAPITAL PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues:				
Interest earnings	\$ 204,000	\$ 271,410	\$ 30,972	\$ 302,382
Other income				
Total revenues	204,000	271,410	30,972	302,382
Expenditures:				
Stormwater drainage projects	5,384,232	3,250,296	181,200	3,431,496
Total expenditures	5,384,232	3,250,296	181,200	3,431,496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(5,180,232)	(2,978,886)	(150,228)	(3,129,114)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Premium received on debt issue	-	22,607	-	22,607
Bonds issued	5,100,000	5,100,000	-	5,100,000
Transfers in	80,232			
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,180,232	5,122,607		5,122,607
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)				
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 2,143,721	\$ (150,228)	\$ 1,993,493

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

SANITATION REFUSE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			2009	
	 Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,377,897	\$	5,396,142	\$ 18,245
Grant revenue	10,000		19,910	9,910
Investment earnings	91,000		4	(90,996)
Other revenue	 33,000		29,012	 (3,988)
Total operating revenues	 5,511,897		5,445,068	 (66,829)
Expenditures:				
Operations and maintenance			1,175,525	
Salaries and benefits			3,723,613	
Capital outlay			126,294	
Retirement of long-term debt			23,162	
Interest paid			447	
Indirect Cost Reimbursement			260,491	
Total operating expenses	 5,376,406		5,309,532	 66,874
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 135,491		135,536	 45
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long term debt issued	125,000		-	(125,000)
Transfers to General Fund	 (260,491)			 260,491
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (135,491)			 135,491
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)				
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 		135,536	\$ 135,536
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis:				
Depreciation			(249,154)	
Contributed Capital			839,666	
Capital asset additions			104,539	
Change in OPEB liability			(527,506)	
Retirement of long-term debt			23,162	
Change in net assets - GAAP basis		\$	326,243	

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

DENTAL REIMBURSEMENT FUND

The Dental Reimbursement Fund is established to account for the financing of the City's dental insurance program.

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT FUND

The Vehicle Replacement Fund is established to account for financing the City's replacement vehicles and certain capital equipment greater than or equal to \$5,000.

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CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

	Dental Reimbursement Fund	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 9,334	\$ 3,483,684	\$ 3,493,018
Total current assets	9,334	3,483,684	3,493,018
Noncurrent Assets:			
Other capital assets, net		4,016,823	4,016,823
Total assets	9,334	7,500,507	7,509,841
Liabilities and Net Assets:			
Current Liabilities:			
Due to other funds	53,548	<u>-</u> _	53,548
Total current liabilities	53,548		53,548
Net Assets:			
Investment in capital assets	-	4,016,823	4,016,823
Unrestricted net assets	(44,214)	3,483,684	3,439,470
Total net assets	\$ (44,214)	\$ 7,500,507	\$ 7,456,293

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Reimbu	ental ursement und		Vehicle placement Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	212,030	\$	2,568,062	\$	2,780,092
Other operating revenues				107,513		107,513
Total operating revenues		212,030		2,675,575		2,887,605
Operating Expenses:						
Operations and maintenance		-		213,458		213,458
Depreciation		-		446,808		446,808
Claims		204,619				204,619
Total operating expenses		204,619		660,266		864,885
Operating income (loss)		7,411		2,015,309		2,022,720
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment earnings		93		5,719		5,812
Loss on disposal of capital assets				(8,448)		(8,448)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		93		(2,729)		(2,636)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		7,504		2,012,580		2,020,084
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions:						
Transfers from other funds		-		32,234		32,234
Transfers to other funds			-	(588,630)	-	(588,630)
Change in net assets		7,504		1,456,184		1,463,688
Net Assets:						
Beginning of year - July 1st		(51,718)		4,848,361		4,796,643
Prior period adjustment				1,195,962		1,195,962
Beginning of year - restated		(51,718)		6,044,323		5,992,605
End of year - June 30th	\$	(44,214)	\$	7,500,507	\$	7,456,293

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Rei	Dental mbursement Fund	R	Vehicle Replacement Fund		Total
Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	212,030	\$	2,675,576	\$	2,887,606
Cash paid to vendors		(204,619)		(1,410,465)	_	(1,615,084)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	7,411	_	1,265,111		1,272,522
Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Transfer from (to) other funds				32,234		32,234
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities				32,234		32,234
Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets				(1,899,967)		(1,899,967)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities				(1,899,967)	_	(1,899,967)
Investing Activities:						
Interest received on investments		93		5,719		5,812
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		93		5,719		5,812
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents/investments		7,504		(596,903)		(589,399)
Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments						
Beginning of year - July 1st	-	1,830		4,080,587	_	4,082,417
End of year - June 30th	\$	9,334	\$	3,483,684	\$	3,493,018
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$	7,411	\$	2,015,309	\$	2,022,720
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in Assets and Liabilities:		-		446,808		446,808
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable				(1,197,006)	_	(1,197,006)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	7,411	\$	1,265,111	\$	1,272,522

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

JOINT DENTAL REIMBURSEMENT INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	2009						
		Plan		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)	
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	235,357	\$	212,030	\$	(23,327)	
Investment earnings		_		93		93	
Total operating revenue		235,357		212,123		(23,234)	
Expenditures:							
Claims							
Total operating expenses		235,357		204,619		30,738	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	7,504	\$	7,504	

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
(USES) - PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		2009		
	Plan	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,561,160	\$ 2,568,062	\$	6,902
Investment earnings	50,000	5,719		(44,281)
Other operating revenues	 	 107,513		107,513
Total operating revenue	 2,611,160	 2,681,294		70,134
Expenditures:				
Operations and maintenance	 3,692,762	 2,113,425		1,579,337
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,081,602)	567,869		1,649,471
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	32,234	32,234		-
Fund balance appropriated	2,201,478	-		(2,201,478)
Contingency	 (1,152,110)	 -	_	1,152,110
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,081,602	 32,234		(1,049,368)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)				
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 	600,103	\$	600,103
Reconciliation From Budgetary Basis to Full Accrual Basis:				
Depreciation		(446,808)		
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(8,448)		
Capital asset purchased		1,899,967		
Capital assets transferred to other funds		 (588,630)		
Change in net assets - GAAP basis		\$ 1,456,184		

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DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of the City's debt.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Other taxes	\$ 535,41	5 \$	533,571	\$	(1,844)
Investment earnings			33,030		33,030
Total revenues	535,41	5	566,601	_	31,186
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Principal retirement	12,260,81	9	10,636,000		1,624,819
Interest and fees	1,439,74	1	1,439,741		
Total operating expenses	13,700,56	<u> </u>	12,075,741		1,624,819
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(13,165,14	5)	(11,509,140)		1,656,005
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	4,645,14	5	11,619,408		(6,974,263)
Appropriated fund balance	8,520,00	0			8,520,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,165,14	5	11,619,408		1,545,737
Change in fund balances	\$	- \$	110,268	\$	110,268

STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

CONTENTS PAGES

FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION

These schedules contain trend information intended to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.

REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION

These schedules contain information intended to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenue sources, tax collections, and Greenville Utilities Commission's revenue base.

DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION

These schedules present information intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt.

DEMOGRAPIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

These schedules provide demographic and economic indicators intended to help the reader understand the socio-economic environment within which the City's financial activities take place.



City of Greenville
Net Assets by Component
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	1.4	2002	-	2003		2004		2005		2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities	4	1	4	0	4	1	4	0	4	1		0	0
Invested in capital assets, net of related del	S.	39,714	S	39,947	S	45,056	S	38,196	S	83,851	83,851 \$ 81,844 \$ 89,239	\$ 89,239	\$ 98,830
Restricted		334		383		416		1,243		1,223	1,572	2,889	2,053
Unrestricted		22,973		27,703		25,704		44,355		40,333	49,998	42,823	44,182
Total Governmental activities net assets	\$	63,021	\$	68,033	\$	71,176	\$	83,794	\$	125,407	\$ 133,414	\$ 134,951	\$ 145,065
Business-type activities													
Invested in capital assets, net of related de \$		168,376	\$	182,803	\$	184,616	\$	198,000	\$	\$ 207,485	\$ 219,968	\$ 229,538	\$ 235,068
Unrestricted		52,029		49,837		55,442		50,194		54,312	61,850	64,285	63,578
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	220,405	\$	232,640	\$	240,058	\$	248,194	\$	261,797	\$ 281,818	\$ 293,823	\$ 298,646
Primary government													
Invested in capital assets, net of related del \$		208,090	\$	208,090 \$ 222,750 \$		229,672 \$	\$	236,196	\$	291,336	\$ 291,336 \$ 301,812 \$ 318,777	\$ 318,777	\$ 333,898
Restricted		334		383		416		1,243		1,223	1,572	2,889	2,053
Unrestricted		75,002		77,540		81,146		94,549		94,646	111,848	107,108	107,760
Total primary government net assets	\$	283,426	\$	300,673	\$	311,234	\$	331,988	\$	387,205	\$ 415,232	\$ 428,774	\$ 443,711

Note: Net Asset information not available for years 1998-2001. GASB 34 Implementation in 2002

City of Greenville
Changes in Net Assets
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Expenses		2002		2003	2004		2005		2006	7	2007	7	2008	• • •	2009
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$	11,108	\$	11,115	\$ 12,750	\$	13,023	\$	16,353	\$	18,144	\$	16,290	\$	12,826
Public safety		19,998		20,493	21,925		23,705		23,624		28,366		29,719		32,621
Transportation		5,793		4,503	3,543		2,897		5,720		3,190		9,703		8,253
Environmental protection		3,058		3,172	3,290		3,568		3,855		4,295		4,366		1,068
Economic development		7,568		6,197	7,698		1,932		7,652		3,528		5,139		900′9
Culture and recreation		5,731		4,006	2,125		6,626		5,044		4,926		069'9		10,360
Interest on long-term debt		1,575		1,317	1,168		1,697		1,714		1,937		1,788		1,440
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	54,831	\$	50,803	\$ 52,499	\$	53,448	\$	63,962	\$	64,386	\$	73,695	\$	72,574
Business-type activities:															
Electric	\$	115,479	\$	126,098	\$ 130,598	\$	133,698	\$	148,006	\$	157,151	\$	163,119	\$	183,301
Water		8,825		9,023	10,019		12,302		11,584		11,836		13,170		14,437
Sewer		9,748		10,053	10,233		10,931		12,227		12,800		12,972		14,524
Gas		16,653		19,383	22,752		28,357		36,630		37,068		38,148		38,330
Public Transportation		864		830	919		1,000		1,366		1,389		1,412		1,791
Bradford Creek		896		809	791		825		841		871		878		911
Stormwater Utility		'		133	1,277		1,546		1,704		1,848		2,367		2,720
Sanitation	ļ	•	ļ	•	'	ļ	•		1		'		'		5,959
Total business-type activities	\$	152,465	\$	166,329	\$ 176,589	\$	188,659	\$	212,358	\$	222,963	\$	232,066	\$	261,973
Total primary governmental expenses	\$	207,296	\$	217,132	\$ 229,088	\$	242,107	\$	276,320	\$	287,349	\$	305,761	\$	334,547
Program Revenues															
Governmental activities:															
Charges for services:															
General government	\$	1,547	\$	1,387	\$ 1,583	\$	3,328	\$	4,109	\$	4,392	\$	4,112	❖	2,323
Public safety		2,210		2,486	2,603		2,518		3,811		4,189		3,709		4,221
Transportation		1,148		1,060	1,049		161		311		275		210		264
Environmental protection		2,694		3,655	3,984		3,881		3,719		4,004		4,634		81
Economic development		434		422	455		876		202		899		298		1,280
Culture and recreation		20		12	6		356		24		31		516		19
Operating grants and contributions		3,425		3,078	3,564		3,772		4,538		4,578		3,101		3,952
Capital grants and contributions		14,264		6,553	3,085		2,770		3,360		3,022		3,691		2,657
Total governmental activities program revenu	\$	25,742	Ş	18,653	\$ 16,332	\$	17,662	Ş	20,377	\$	21,159	\$	20,741	\$	17,797
Business-type activities:															
Charges for services:															
Electric	\$	121,460	\$	131,900	\$ 136,506	\$	138,528	\$		\$		\$		\$	187,204
Water		9,398		9,498	9,670		10,298		11,557		11,977		13,714		13,955
Sewer		10,171		10,105	11,486		12,206		12,833		13,613		14,111		14,310
Gas		19,312		21,981	24,208		30,896		37,219		38,267		41,109		44,476
Public Transportation		90		91	115		114		132		166		185		218
Bradford Creek		945		778	848		885		850		843		876		800
Stormwater Utility		'		1	1,919		2,669		2,944		2,823		2,933		2,958
Sanitation		1		1	1		1		1		1		1		5,427

City of Greenville
Changes in Net Assets
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		646 2,125		3,150		569		907	1,7	1,081	930		699		1,538
Total business-type activities program revenu	\$ 1	164,147	\$	179,223	\$ 1	185,693	\$	\$ 519661	228	228,236 \$	245,349	\$	247,694	\$	276,187
Total primary governmental program revenue <u>६</u>	\$	189,889	\$	197,876	\$	202,025	\$	217,277 \$	248	248,613 \$	266,508	δ.	268,435	\$	293,984
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities	\$	_	<>-	_	\$	(36,167)	\$	\$ (92,786) \$	(43	(43,585) \$	(43,227)	\$	(52,954)	\$	(54,777)
Business-type activities	,	11,682		12,894		9,104	,	10,956	15	15,878	22,386		15,628		14,214
Total primary governmental net expense	S	(17,407)	s	(19,256)	ς.	(27,063)	S	(24,830) \$	(27	(27,707) \$	(20,841)	<u>ئ</u>	(37,326)	ر ان	(40,563)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets															
Governmental activities:															
Property taxes	\$	17,585	\$	18,440	\$	18,624	\$	21,439 \$	22	22,965 \$	24,054	\$	26,033	\$	29,461
Other Taxes, grants and contributions		11,773		13,777		15,138		16,469	18	18,466	19,708		20,712	٠.	20,915
Investment earnings		852		342		283		964	_	1,908	2,765		2,706		2,455
Miscellaneous		200		1,151		662		1		1					1
Transfers		3,634		3,450		4,601		4,145	4	4,349	4,469		5,039		10,864
Total General revenues	\$	34,553	\$	37,160	\$	39,308	\$	43,017 \$	47	47,688 \$	50,996	\$	54,490	\$ (63,695
Business-type activities:															
Unrestricted grants and contributions	\$	6	\$	7	\$	1	\$	\$ -		\$ -		\$		\$	1
Investment earnings		3,001		1,330		501		1,341	2	2,097	3,088		2,377		1,472
Miscellaneous		2,525		1,593		2,426		1		1					1
Transfers		(3,634)		(3,450)		(4,601)		(4,145)	4	(4,349)	(4,469)		(5,039)		(10,864)
Total business-type activities	\$	1,901	\$	(520)	\$	(1,674)	\$	(2,804) \$	(2)	(2,252) \$	(1,381)	\$ ((2,662)	\$ (;	(9,392)
Total primary government	\$	36,454	\$	36,640	\$	37,634	\$	40,213 \$	45	45,436 \$	49,615	\$	51,828	\$	54,303
Change in Net Assets															
Governmental activities	\$	5,464	\$	5,010	\$	3,141	\$	7,231 \$	4	4,103 \$	7,771	\$	1,536	\$	8,918
Business-type activities		13,583		12,374		7,430		8,152	13	13,626	20,020	- 1	12,966		4,822
Total primary government	\$	19,047	\$	17,384	\$	10,571	\$	15,383 \$	17	17,729 \$	27,791	\$	14,502	\$	13,740

Note 1: Net Asset information not available for years 1998-2001. GASB 34 Implementation

in 2002

Environmental Protection balances show significant decrease due to the change in accounting for the Sanitation Division. Amounts are not categorized as Business-Type Note 2:

Table 3

City of Greenville
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

		2000	. • •	2001	2002	7	2003	2004		2005	2006		2007		2008	•••	2009
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$	9,424 7,124	⋄	\$ 10,785	\$ 9,955 7,192	55 \$	\$ 9,549 \$	\$ 8,726	26 \$ 35	\$ 9,749	\$ 10,379 18,299		\$10,002		11,31	5 × ×	\$ 11,315 \$ 9,671 15,657 18,396
Total General Fund	\$	\$ 16,548	-5	16,564	\$ 17,147		\$ 20,479	\$ 23,031	31 \$	\$ 26,522			\$27,459		26,972	2	\$ 28,067
All other governmental funds Reserved	\$	3,419	<>	6,285	\$ 704		\$ 62	\$ 87		\$ 83	\$ 7	\$ 761 \$ 123	123	<>	10	108 \$	116
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds		6,181		5,872	2)67	4	5,091	5,23	000	7,158	7,9		9,430	_	6,901	_	5,990
Debt Service Funds		ı		310	334	4	383	2,734	34	11,775	1,409		1,756		806	9	916
Capital Project Funds		6,317		7,668	2,859	6	3,688	416	9	1,313	3,622		9,333		11,822	l	14,166
Total all other governmental funds	Ş	\$ 15,917	Ş	20,135	\$ 9,571	• · · ·	\$ 9,224	\$ 8,467	0,1	\$ 20,329	\$ 13,757		\$ 20,642	\$	19,637		\$ 21,188
Total Governmental funds \$ 32,465 \$ 36,699 \$ 26,718 \$ 29,703 \$ 31,498 \$ 46,851 \$ 42,435 \$ 48,101 \$ 46,609 \$ 49,255	<>	32,465	<>	36,699	\$ 26,71	8	29,703	\$ 31,49	\$ 86	46,851	\$ 42,4	35 \$4	18,101	⇔	46,60	\$ 6	49,255

City of Greenville Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Revenues		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	14,214 \$	14,792 \$	17,185 \$	\$ 18,297 \$	19,031 \$	21,325 \$	22,565 \$	23,896 \$	\$ 96792	29,715
Other Taxes		8,692	8,832	9,556	9,918	11,307	12,484	14,227	15,002	15,794	15,355
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		3,696	4,069	2,217	3,859	3,832	3,985	4,239	4,706	4,918	5,560
Restricted Intergovernmental		6,324	5.317	17,672	9,631	6,649	6.542	7,683	6,331	6,509	10,031
Licenses, Permits and fees		4,067	5,175	5,409	6,220	669′9	7,199	7,687	7,927	7,742	2,398
Sales and Services		2,216	2,817	2,885	2,908	2,984	4,051	4,023	4,360	5,474	5,604
Investment Earning		1,401	1,213	852	342	283	962	1,906	2,743	2,685	2,450
Other Revenue		2,638	23,228	613	896	662	623	729	1,941	725	424
Total revenues	\$	43,248 \$	65,443 \$	\$ 686'95	52,143 \$	51,447 \$	57,171 \$	\$ 630'89	\$ 906'99	70,143 \$	71,537
Expenditures											
General government	\$	11,491 \$	11,343 \$	\$ 19,861 \$	10,470 \$	11,693 \$	13,022 \$	14,609 \$	8,451 \$	8,843 \$	8,991
Public safety		18,311	20,250	20,004	20,076	21,631	23,763	26,332	27,363	29,553	32,747
Public works		4,758	3,623	3,820	3,331	3,393	3,465	3,803	8,385	8,893	8,874
Environmental Protection		3,657	3,002	3,160	3,060	3,561	3,367	3,740	3,950	4,162	'
Cultural and Recreation		5,197	5,301	4,861	4,888	2,600	6,129	6,732	3,653	3,938	3,886
Economic and physical developmen	E.	991	1,396	1,814	1,835	2,125	1,932	2,382	6,219	6,733	7,560
Capital Outlay		11,083	25,674	23,699	7,349	4,006	7,978	10,274	7,471	8,158	11,454
Reimbursement of indirect cost		1	,	1	1			•	ı	1	(528)
Conribution to OPEB Trust		ı	,		•	•	•	•	•		250
Debt service											
Principal	\$	1,681 \$	1,698 \$	2,639 \$	2,549 \$	2,576 \$	3,612 \$	3,904 \$	3,693 \$	4,108 \$	10,636
Interest and fees		1,025	982	1,029	1,272	1,165	1,697	1,714	1,967	1,787	1,440
Other charges			'	•	72	1	•	•		1	
Total expenditures	\$	58,194 \$	73,269 \$	71,887 \$	54,902 \$	55,750 \$	64,965 \$	73,490 \$	71,152 \$	76,175 \$	85,310
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(14,946) \$	(7,826) \$	(15,498) \$	(2,759) \$	(4,303) \$	\$ (7,794)	(10,431) \$	(4,246) \$	(6,032) \$	(13,773)
Other financing sources (uses)	4					2000					2000
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	٠.	9,542 \$ (5.412)	6,360 \$	8,500 \$ (4.666)	(6.771)	(6.282)	(9.002)	\$ 15,551 \$ (10,982)	(12,488)	25,048 \$ (18,509)	23,854 (19.124)
Sale of Property		` '	` '	` '	` '	` '		` ,	` '	` '	175
Long Term debt issued		486	8,322	1,805	2,293	1,496	18,396	1,667	7,645	· [12,014
Total other financing sources (uses)	<s< td=""><td>4.616 \$</td><td>12.061 \$</td><td>5,439 \$</td><td>5.743 \$</td><td>6.098 \$</td><td>22.542 \$</td><td>6.016 \$</td><td>\$ 9296</td><td>4.539 \$</td><td>16.919</td></s<>	4.616 \$	12.061 \$	5,439 \$	5.743 \$	6.098 \$	22.542 \$	6.016 \$	\$ 9296	4.539 \$	16.919
Net change in fund balances	\$	(10,330) \$	4,235 \$	(10,059) \$	2,984 \$	1,795 \$	14,748 \$	(4,415) \$	5,430 \$	(1,493) \$	3,146
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	oncapit	al 6.1%	%0:9	8.2%	8.8%	7.8%	10.3%	%8'6	%8'6	9.5%	19.5%
-											

Table 5

City of Greenville
Revenue Base - Greenville Utilities Commission
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Electric	Electric kWh Sold	Water	Water Kgal Sold	Gas ccf Sold	plos
Fiscal		Commercial		Commercial		Commercial
Year	Residential	& Industrial	Residential	& Industrial	Residential	& Industrial
2000	535,407,570	873,711,374	1,984,092	1,454,974	7,115,856	17,035,541
2001	553,403,919	894,530,257	1,852,476	1,353,769	8,044,267	13,035,894
2002	536,391,466	893,732,885	1,920,024	1,358,111	6,348,872	14,399,275
2003	592,984,144	912,641,446	1,833,556	1,343,366	8,524,065	14,878,955
2004	605,165,310	913,099,749	1,849,412	1,368,166	8,189,959	12,818,087
2005	600,001,241	900,185,280	1,877,758	1,280,264	7,907,363	14,946,889
2006	626,475,047	910,780,491	1,959,878	1,303,545	7,017,145	15,070,393
2007	632,461,374	929,415,069	2,018,787	1,212,248	7,483,501	18,800,489
2008	660,765,253	968,854,997	2,154,763	1,440,881	7,052,603	19,715,238
2009	688,061,414	945,415,302	2,133,699	1,410,934	8,544,675	20,245,245

City of Greenville Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(1) Assessed Value as a Percentage of Market Value	88.40%	85.76%	82.14%	79.55%	79.72%	98.88%	96.75%	95.60%	88.06%	99.44%
Estimated Actual Taxable/Market Pe	2,962,948,076	3,162,301,788	3,467,007,925	3,755,899,427	3,898,872,824	3,883,920,379	4,205,494,610	4,866,923,866	5,401,961,082	5,840,125,189
(2) Total Direct Tax Rate	0.0055	0.0055	0.0615	0.0615	0.0615	0.0056	0.0056	0.0056	0.0056	0.0052
Total Taxable Assessed Value	2,619,246,099	2,711,990,013	2,847,800,310	2,987,817,994	3,108,181,415	3,840,420,471	4,068,816,035	4,506,771,500	4,756,966,929	5,807,420,488
Personal Property Motor Vehicle and Other Personal Property	527,660,798	569,069,288	587,530,809	610,040,201	621,986,475	624,081,173	705,595,820	580,382,679	596,214,107	616,651,923
Real Property Residential and Commercial Property	2,091,585,301	2,142,920,725	2,260,269,501	2,377,777,93	2,486,194,940	3,216,339,298	3,363,220,215	3,926,388,821	4,160,752,821	5,190,768,565
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

(1) Source Pitt County Tax Assessor's Office

Public service companies appraised each year included in total values on this schedule.

Total assessed values are net of abatements.

(2) Per \$100 value

Table 7

City of Greenville
Greenville Utilities Commission
Direct and Overlapping Revenue Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Electric (per kWh) Residential	\$ 0.0937	\$ 0.0925	\$ 0.0966	\$ 0.0991	\$ 0.1015	\$ 0.1031	\$ 0.1111	\$ 0.1151	\$ 0.1145	\$ 0.1241
Commercial & Industrial	0.0711	0.0715	0.0730	0.0750	0.0769	0.0785	0.0860	0.0897	0.0886	0.0993
Residential	2.8160	2.8987	3.1499	3.3911	3.4133	3.5513	3.7398	3.7640	4.0708	4.2999
Commercial & Industrial	1.8903	1.9366	2.1105	2.2282	2.2364	2.3560	2.4885	2.4955	2.5912	2.7337
Gas (per ccf)										
Residential	1.0326	1.4305	1.3668	1.2010	1.4087	1.6255	2.0860	1.9046	2.0073	1.8639
Commercial & Industrial	0.5824	0.9294	0.7293	0.7839	0.9665	1.1842	1.4503	1.2560	1.3225	1.4106

Source: Greenville Utilities Commission

City of Greenville
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Overlapping Rates	ng Rates		
		City of Greenville	ville	Pitt County	λ	Total
Fiscal		Rate	Total City	Rate	Total County	Direct & Overlapping
Year		Per \$100	Levy	Per \$100	Levy	Rates
2000		0.550	14,244,843	0.680	39,166,137	53,410,980
2001		0.550	14,716,098	0.680	42,093,619	56,809,717
2002		0.615	17,426,583	0.680	43,399,920	60,826,503
2003		0.615	18,295,565	0.680	43,369,414	61,664,979
2004		0.615	19,048,466	0.700	45,509,940	64,558,406
2005		0.560	21,426,583	0.700	54,824,840	76,251,423
2006		0.560	22,714,734	0.700	57,424,150	80,138,884
2007		0.560	25,237,917	0.700	60,298,700	85,536,617
2008		0.560	26,650,553	0.700	65,331,289	91,981,842
5009	*	0.520	30,211,997	0.665	78,367,343	108,579,340

* Last date for revaluation. Revaluation occurs every four years

Table 9 Page 1 of 2

Top Customers
Greenville Utilities Commission
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

City of Greenville

Electric Fund			Fiscal Year 2009	2009		Fiscal Year 2000	.2000	
				Percentage			Percentage	ı
			Amount	ofTotal		Amount	of Total	
Customer	Product/Service		Billed	Revenue		Bill	Revenue	
DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Phamaceuticals	❖	6,428,776	3.60%	\$	6,052,343	5.39%	
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	Health Care		4,940,101	2.77%		3,431,711	3.06%	
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers		4,277,588	2.40%			•	
East Carolina University	Education		3,652,941	2.05%		2,668,788	2.38%	
East Carolina University	Education		2,963,914	1.66%		1,354,889	1.21%	
East Carolina University	Health Care		2,871,084	1.61%		1,448,383	1.29%	
Attends Healthcare Products (2)	Medical Products		2,697,377	1.51%		2,214,704	1.97%	
NACCO Material Handling	Fork Lift Trucks		1,062,602	0.60%		•	•	
ASMO of Greenville	Motors		944,825	0.53%		978,494	0.87%	
Metrics Inc	Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing		800,407	0.45%		•	•	
Town of Winterville	Government		•	0.00%		1,906,576	1.70%	
Vermont American Corp.	Drill Bits		,	0.00%		1,236,407	1.10%	
TRW	Steering Components		•	0.00%		1,207,612	1.08%	1
Totals		\$	30,639,615	17.18%	\$ 	22,499,907	20.05%	11
Water Fund			Fiscal Year 2009	2009		Fiscal Year 2000	2000	1
				Percentage			Percentage	
			Amount	of Total		Amount	of Total	
Customer	Product/Service		Billed	Revenue		Billed	Revenue	
DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (1)	Pharmaceuticals	\$	358,479	2.76%	\$	440,640	5.29%	
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	Health Care		220,505	1.70%		149,409	1.79%	
Town of Winterville	Government		166,263	1.28%			•	
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers		105,421	0.81%			•	
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	Health Care		86,253	%99.0		25,869	0.31%	
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers		72,076	0.55%			•	
Greenville Housing Authority	Apartments		69,801	0.54%		50,850	0.61%	
Pitt County	Government		62,752	0.48%		21,621	0.26%	
Fuji Silysia Chemical USA, LTD	Silica Gel		53,907	0.41%		ı	1	
Greenville Housing Authority	Apartments		20,986	0.39%		37,372	0.45%	
Karastan Bigelow	Carpet Yarn		1	•		63,064	0.76%	
Rubbermaid Cleaning Products	Household Products		1	1		30,537	0.37%	
Berlin Miles Inc.	Apartments		1	1		26,232	0.31%	
East Carolina University	Health Care			1		24,621	0.30%	1
Totals		\$	1,246,443	9.58%	\$	870,215	10.45%	ı

Sewer Fund			Fiscal Year 2009	2009		Fiscal Year 2000	2000	Table 9
				Percentage			Percentage	Page 2 of 2
			Amount	of Total		Amount	of Total	
Customer	Product/Service		Billed	Revenue		Billed	Revenue	
DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (1)	Pharmaceuticals	\$	549,280	4.16%	\$	725,519	9.02%	
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	Health Care		334,653	2.54%		228,311	2.84%	
Town of Bethel	Government		197,597	1.50%			1	
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers		131,131	%66.0			1	
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	Health Care		130,898	%66.0		39,657	0.49%	
Fuji Silysia Chemical USA, LTD	Silica Gel		86,345	0.65%				
Greenville Housing Authority	Apartments		75,969	0.58%		53,365	%99.0	
East Carolina University	Health Care		73,827	0.56%		36,425	0.45%	
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	Health Care		73,117	0.55%		•	•	
Pitt County	Government		61,975	0.47%		28,692	0.36%	
Karastan Bigelow	Carpet Yarn			1		102,318	1.27%	
Rubbermaid Cleaning Products	Household Products		1	1		49,690	0.62%	
Greenville Housing Authority	Apartments		1	1		42,727	0.53%	
Berlin Miles Inc.	Apartments			1		30,117	0.37%	I
Totals		\$ 	1,714,792	12.99%	\$ 	1,336,821	16.61%	II
gas rund			riscal rear 2009	5007		FISCAL TEAT 2000	0007	ı
				Percentage of Total			Percentage ef Tetal	
,			Annuai	Or lotal		Annuai	or lotal	
Customer	Product/Service		Revenue	Revenue		Revenue	Revenue	
East Carolina University	Education	\$	4,283,144	9.64%	\$	1,300,984	7.53%	
DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (1)	Pharmaceuticals		3,054,111	%88.9		1,723,296	%86.6	
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	Health Care		2,489,716	2.60%		464,801	2.69%	
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers		1,833,580	4.13%			1	
East Carolina University	Health Care		1,729,956	3.89%		490,411	2.84%	
DSM Dyneema, LLC	High Performance Fibers		1,247,873	2.81%			1	
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	Health Care		749,539	1.69%				
Metrics, Inc.	Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing		622,269	1.48%				
Greenville Paving & Contracting	Asphalt Paving		599,888	1.35%		276,038	1.60%	
NACCO Material Handling	Fork Lift Trucks		593,545	1.34%			1	
TRW	Steering Components		1	1		296,385	1.72%	
American Coating Technologies	Industrial Coatings		•	•		260,768	1.51%	
DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (1)	Pharmaceuticals		1	1		227,298	1.32%	
Karastan Bigelow	Carpet Yarn		,	•		188,445	1.09%	
DSM Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (1)	Pharmaceuticals		1	1		152,814	0.88%	
Totals		\$	17,238,921	38.81%	\$ 	5,381,240	31.16%	
(1) Was formerly Catalytica Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (2) Was formerly Paper_Pak Products, Inc	aceuticals, Inc. cts, Inc							

Note: Information gathered from the Greenville Utility Commission's billing system

City of Greenville Principal Property Taxpayers 12/31/2008 for Fiscal Year 2009

		2009	2009				2000	
	Taxa	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Тахрауег	Va	Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
North Campus Crossing \$		45,418,511	-	1.01%	4		•	0.00%
Sprint Marelda Greenville Mall / Colonial Mall	4	41,894,700	7	0.93%	<u></u>	32,000,000	_	%00.0
Colonial Realty LP (Plaza)						23,631,000	2	
Carolina Telephone	Ω.	38,903,531	3					%00.0
Wachovia	ſ	7	•	ò		16,924,000	m	ò
Corridor Greenville LLC Pirates Cove of Greenville	7	28,487,163	4	0.63%		16,173,000	4	%00.0
Southeast Region (Pirates Cove)	2	21,836,822	5					0.00%
Speight, Joseph D.						13,078,000	2	
PL Greenville LP (Bellamy)	2	21,814,029	9	0.48%				0.00%
Treybrook, LLC (Apartments)					❖	12,107,000	9	
Waterford Place Apartment (I, II, III, & IV)	2	20,772,995	7	0.46%				0.00%
Heritage Property Investments (Shopping Center)						10,459,000	7	
Centro Heritage UC Greenville (University Commons	7	20,710,833	8				(%00.0
Shadow Lake Properties (Carolina East Mall)	,		,			10,096,000	_∞	
Lowes Home Centers (Two Locations) Walmart`	7	20,275,400	0	0.45%		10,358,000	6	0.00%
Treybrook LLC (I & II)	_	19,034,512	10	0.42%				0.00%
Ward Family, LLC						000'058'6	10	0.42%
I								
Totals \$		279,148,496		%98.9	\$	154,676,000		7.15%

Note: Information obtained from Pitt County Government

City of Greenville General Fund Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	26,644,138 27,811,125 28,783,081 32,208,779 34,365,704 38,020,274 41,068,823 42,976,602 46,250,046
I	*
** Other Taxes	1,115,447 1,214,582 1,222,674 832,940 864,077 868,001 782,888 107,038 107,038
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	246,406 254,221 - 258,879 272,651 291,246 298,254 311,689 332,734 345,500
* Franchise Tax	3,150,113 3,580,664 2,303,736 4,047,097 4,086,532 4,121,389 4,729,698 5,068,888 5,190,851 6,104,795
Sales	7,917,659 7,969,842 8,071,763 8,772,606 10,111,043 11,414,678 12,693,295 13,592,797 14,321,873
*** Property Tax	14,214,513 14,791,816 17,184,908 18,297,257 19,031,401 21,324,960 22,564,688 23,896,190 26,295,736
Fiscal Year	2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008

* Franchise Tax includes Cable TV and Utilities Franchise taxes

** Includes Motor Vehicle Municiple Tax / Prior to 2003 Includes Intangibles Tax

*** Net of Collection Fees

Note: Beginning fiscal year 2006-2007 Motor Vehicle Tax included as part of Property Tax

Property Tax levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Greenville

20,592,449 96.11% 21,946,245 96.62% 24,356,252 96.51% 25,866,384 97.06%
01 1

(1) Analysis of Current Year Tax and Pitt County Tax Collections Report - Net of Abatements \ast County Records First Year of New Computer Tax Collection Software

City of Greenville Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

		Governmenta	ital Activities			Business-type Activities	Activities				
	General	Special	Certificates	Installment		General	Installment		Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Assessment	of	Purchase	Revenue	Obligation	Purchase	Other	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Participation	Contracts	Bonds	Bonds	Contracts	Debt	Government	Income	Capita
2000	6,994	ı	13,505	1,029	65,449	12,951	1,873	'	101,801	3.24%	1,642
2001	7,791	6,800	12,655	1,109	80,289	11,579	1,723	5,694	127,640	3.98%	1,994
2002	7,285	6,640	11,805	2,166	77,809	10,200	1,600	7,920	125,425	3.84%	1,900
2003	8,120	6,405	10,955	2,169	73,422	9,355	1,524	13,996	125,946	3.55%	1,880
2004	7,455	6,160	10,305	2,668	69,219	8,090	1,486	17,757	123,140	3.31%	1,811
2002	6,805	2,905	25,105	3,557	64,846	6,885	1,406	18,201	132,710	3.33%	1,923
2006	6,085	5,640	23,640	3,770	68,271	5,710	1,208	19,669	133,993	3.11%	1,861
2007	12,990	5,365	22,180	2,522	74,136	6,665	992	20,287	148,137	3.27%	2,057
2008	12,150	2,080	20,715	1,004	99,842	8,460	805	18,882	166,938	(1)	2,197
2009	11,315	4,785	12,195	12,182	94,882	7,304	744	19,926	163,333	(1)	2,016

Note 1. Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 2: Debt excludes OPEB liability, LEO separation allowances and compensated absences.

Note 3: Percentage of Personal Income based on income for the County (Obtained from BEA - US Dept of Commerce). Income information not provided on the City level.

Note 4: Population amounts are as of July 1 of the fiscal year.

Note 5: GO Bond amounts exclude bonds approved but unissued.

(1) Information not available to complete the analysis

City of Greenville Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

, a	Capita	347	439	340	408	1,415	581	524	574	505	488
	ט -	\$	❖	❖	❖	❖	❖	❖	❖	❖	❖
Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	Property	0.73%	0.89%	0.65%	0.73%	2.47%	1.03%	%06:0	0.85%	0.71%	0.68%
Percentage of Percentage	Income	0.69%	0.88%	0.69%	0.77%	2.59%	1.00%	0.88%	0.91%	(1)	(1)
	Total	21,527	28,111	22,436	27,358	96,186	40,059	37,726	41,301	38,143	39,562
Less: Amounts	Service Fund	,	244	287	291	366	1,313	1,409	1,756	908	916
General	Bonds	21,527	28,355	22,723	27,649	96,552	41,372	39,135	43,057	38,949	40,478
-	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

Note 1: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 2: Percentage of Personal Income based on income for the County (Obtained from the BEA-US Dept. of Commerce). Income information not provided on the

City level.

Note 3: Population amounts are as of July 1 of the fiscal year.

(1) Information not available for this period

423,522,004

Legal debt margin

City of Greenville
Legal Debt Margin- Governmental Activities
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2000		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Debt limit	\$ 208,57	\$ 208,571,764 \$ 215,629,7	\$ 99,762 \$	226,591,159 \$	237,647,610 \$	226,591,159 \$ 237,647,610 \$ 247,480,906 \$		304,704,715 \$ 325,000,000 \$		360,000,000 \$ 380,000,000 \$ 464,000,000	464,000,000
Total net debt applicable to limit		36,978,581	34,407,451	33,056,604	32,123,514	34,019,015	47,758,689	39,135,000	43,056,984	38,949,098	40,477,996
Legal debt margin	\$ 171,59	3,183 \$	\$ 171,593,183 \$ 181,222,315 \$	\$ 193,534,555 \$ 205,524,096 \$ 213,461,891 \$ 256,946,026 \$ 285,865,000 \$ 316,943,016 \$ 341,050,902 \$ 423,522,004	205,524,096 \$	213,461,891 \$	256,946,026 \$	285,865,000 \$	316,943,016 \$	341,050,902 \$	423,522,004
al net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	_	15.96%	15.96%	14.59%	13.52%	13.75%	15.67%	12.04%	11.96%	10.25%	8.72%
							Legal Debi	t Margin Calculat	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009	5009	
							Assessed value				
							Debt Limit (8% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	total assessed v o limit:	alue)		464,000,000
							General obligation bonds	tion bonds			11,315,496
							Certificates of Participation	Participation			12,195,000
							Special obligation revenue	tion revenue			4,785,000
							Other Debt			ı	12,182,500

Note: Under state finance law, the Name of Government's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (amounts expressed in thousands) As of June 30, 2009 City of Greenville

Estimated Net General

Governmental Unit	Obligation Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Share of Overlapping Debt	
Overlapping Pitt County	\$ 127,893,550	51.54% \$	65,916,336	
Direct City of Greenville			40,477,947	
Total direct and overlapping debt		Φ.	106,394,283	

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County Website, Analysis of adopted tax levy. Debt outstanding data provided by the county.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts expressed in Thousands)

								Ş	Special Assessment Bonds	ent Bonds	
			Net Revenues					Special			
Fiscal	Utility Fund	Operating	Available for	_	Debt Service Requirement (3)	luirement (3)		Assessment	Debt Service		
Year	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2000	150,376	130,707	19,669	2,163	2,287	4,450	7.81	ı	1	ı	N/A
2001	162,969	139,022	23,947	2,190	3,237	5,428	3.88	1	1	1	N/A
2002	163,024	137,080	25,944	2,939	3,733	6,673	1.88	559	160	374	1.05
2003	175,453	150,644	24,810	4,256	3,934	8,191	1.84	584	235	303	1.09
2004	183,609	157,695	25,914	4,770	3,829	8,599	3.26	571	245	293	1.06
2005	192,272	167,660	24,611	5,074	3,451	8,525	2.95	557	255	284	1.03
2006	217,706	189,991	27,716	6,050	4,007	10,057	2.76	695	265	273	1.29
2007	229,213	200,430	28,783	5,392	3,624	9,015	3.19	661	275	263	1.23
2008	239,417	208,885	30,531	5,972	3,799	9,772	3.12	758	285	252	1.41
2009	260,505	231,055	29,450	6,375	3,364	62/6	3.02	795	295	240	1.03

⁽¹⁾ Total revenues including interest and exclusive of any restricted revenue. Includes revenues for the electric, water, sewer and gas funds.

⁽²⁾ Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

⁽³⁾ Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds and subordinate debt exclusive of the general obligation bonds reported in the electric, water, sewer and gas funds.

City of Greenville Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal (2) (amounts expressed poulation in thousands) Personal nome Median Personal poulation in thousands) Income Age 2000 62,432 3,263,091 24,324 32 2001 63,815 3,295,888 24,257 30 2002 65,647 3,372,784 24,476 31 2003 67,048 3,502,422 25,096 31 2004 68,371 3,726,829 26,289 (1) 2005 69,517 3,986,104 27,595 33 2006 72,052 4,310,900 29,031 30 2008 76,058 (1) 35 2009 81,092 (1) 35		Personal				
(amounts expressed in thousands) Personal in thousands) Income 52,432 3,263,091 24,324 53,815 3,295,888 24,257 55,647 3,372,784 24,476 57,048 3,502,422 25,096 58,371 3,726,829 26,289 59,517 3,986,104 27,595 72,052 4,310,900 29,031 72,233 4,713,839 30,984 76,058 (1) (1)		Income	Capita			
ion in thousands) Income 52,432 3,263,091 24,324 53,815 3,295,888 24,257 55,647 3,372,784 24,476 57,048 3,502,422 25,096 58,371 3,726,829 26,289 59,517 3,986,104 27,595 72,052 4,310,900 29,031 72,233 4,713,839 30,984 76,058 (1) (1)	(2)	(amounts expressed	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
3,263,091 3,295,888 3,372,784 3,502,422 3,726,829 3,986,104 4,310,900 4,713,839 (1)		in thousands)	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
3,295,888 3,372,784 3,502,422 3,726,829 3,986,104 4,310,900 4,713,839 (1)	62,432	3,263,091	24,324	32	19,817	5.5%
3,372,784 3,502,422 3,726,829 3,986,104 4,310,900 4,713,839 (1)	63,815	3,295,888	24,257	30	20,600	6.1%
3,502,422 3,726,829 3,986,104 4,310,900 4,713,839 (1)	65,647	3,372,784	24,476	31	20,412	2.5%
3,726,829 3,986,104 4,310,900 4,713,839 (1)	67,048	3,502,422	25,096	31	20,665	2.7%
3,986,104 4,310,900 4,713,839 (1)	68,371	3,726,829	26,289	(1)	21,812	2.5%
4,310,900 4,713,839 (1)	69,517	3,986,104	27,595	33	22,116	5.1%
4,713,839 (1) (1)	72,052	4,310,900	29,031	30	22,609	5.4%
(E) (E)	72,233	4,713,839	30, 984	(1)	22,994	5.3%
81,092 (1) (1) 32	76,058	(1)	(1)	35	23,240	7.5%
	81,092	(1)	(1)	32	23,022	10.9%

Note 1: Population and Personal Income obtained from U.S. Census Bureau 2008 Data was provided by the Community Development Department. Note 2: Personal Income and Per Capita information is calculated on a County Level. Information not maintained at City level.

Note 3: Median age, and educational level information are based on surveys conducted during the last quarter of the calendar year. School information obtained from the Superintendent's Office of the Pitt County School Administrative Unit.

Note 4: Unemployment rates obtained from Employment Security Commission.

(1) Information unavailable for this period Information is provided as of July 1 of the fiscal year

City of Greenville Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2009			2000	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Pitt County Memorial Hospital	009′9	-	9.29%	4,150	-	6.68%
East Carolina University	5,253	7	7.40%	3,700	7	2.96%
DSM Pharmaceuticals (Catalytica)	1,200	n	1.69%	1,400	n	2.25%
NACCO Materials Handling Group	1,200	4	1.69%	1,000	4	1.61%
ASMO Greenville of North Carolina	400	2	0.56%			0.00%
Collins & Aikman				950	2	1.53%
Grady-White	148	9	0.21%			0.00%
Fullarton Computer Industries				009	9	0.97%
Wachovia Bank	330	7	0.46%			0.00%
DIMON International				555	7	0.89%
Overton's Inc.	300	∞	0.42%			0.00%
Rubbermaid				200	∞	0.81%
ASMO Greenville of North Carolina				200	6	0.81%
Mestek	270	6	0.38%			0.00%
Weyerhaeuser Co.	200	10	0.28%			0.00%
Wachovia Bank Total				200	10	0.81%
	15,901		22.39%			22.31%

Note: Information obtained from Pitt County Development Commission and Employment Securities Commission.

(1) Employment levels for the City unavailable. Percentage based on employment for County.

City of Greenville Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function										
General government	20	53	20	51	51	26	29	28	29	74
Police	193	194	194	197	210	212	219	211	223	278
Fire	124	124	124	124	130	142	143	143	145	158
Public Works	174	181	180	185	186	188	192	199	203	205
Culture and recreation	53	62	61	59	29	57	59	61	53	227
Planning and Comm. Dev.	29	36	35	30	25	24	24	32	33	25
Electric	183	185	189	182	181	183	182	196	196	200
Water	80	81	87	92	87	91	92	85	86	102
Sewer	9	99	63	64	29	99	29	29	45	55
Gas	64	9	64	99	89	29	89	9	82	99
	1,015	1,047	1,047	1,050	1,064	1,086	1,105	1,117	1,145	1,390

Source: Financial Services Department and Greenville and Greenville Utilities Commission.

Note: Electric, Water, Sewer, and Gas prior years numbers has changed due to Greenville Utilities Commission add Supporting Departments.

City of Greenville
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Police Physical arrests Parking violations	6,748	4,091	4,380	4,397	4,599	4,722	3,507	4,497	4,756	5,141
Traffic violations	17,702	21,416	23,180	30,163	22,003	11,337	24,508	19,998	18,088	17,527
Fire Number of calls answered Inspections	2,207	1,948	1,549 3,325	3,461 3,672	2,530	3,062 3,500	3,598	4,152 2,162	4,388 3,500	4,711 2,340
EMS Number of calls answered	8,692	8,758	8,857	9,136	9,136	9,190	6,885	10,725	11,198	11,227
Street resurfacing (miles)	7.	(1)	9	9	52	5	(1)	7	7	9
Refuse collected (tons/day) Recyclables collected (tons/day)	25,073 1,865	24,619	24,652 1,631	26,375 1,839	28,120	25,676 1,850	27,182 1,792	27,322 1,816	27,442 3,056	28,458 3,030
Culture and recreation Facility reservations issued	553	777	349	382	467	393	715	817	916	1,140
water Connections (of service connect) Water Lines (miles)	26,102 501	26,287	27,426 531	27,991 538	28,538 550	29,540 565	30,829	32,065 593	33,051 615	33,733 618
(thousands of gallons) Wastewater	10,285	10,088	10,579	992'6	9,476	9,845	8,941	10,264	10,797	10,785
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	9,772	9,441	8,299	9,492	9,944	8,895	9,345	10,587	9,152	8,879

Sources: Various government departments.

^{*} Information unavailable

⁽¹⁾ A street resurfacing project was not under taken during this fiscal year.

City of Greenville Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2008	2009
Function										
Public safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	-	_	_	_	—	—	_	_	—
Patrol units	101	133	138	151	151	159	160	174	177	
Fire stations	5	5	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	9
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	39	37	38	33	36	36	37	37	37	42
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	196.0	204.0	204.0	212.0	212.0	220.0	230.1	234.3	235.0	255.0
Streetlights	4,853	5,171	5,171	5,529	5,529	5,785	5,983	6,166	6,482	6,672
Traffic signals	26	26	26	26	26	79	27	27	33	33
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	1,282	1,307	1,308	1,300	1,300	1,475	1,500	1,511	1,120	1,450
Parks	19	20	21	27	27	29	29	29	29	29
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Community centers	7	7	7	11	11	13	13	13	2	2
Recreation Centers	•	1	1	•	•	•	•	•	9	9
Electric										
Number of distribution stations	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18
Miles of service lines	1,900	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,384	2,447	2,474	2,509	2,575	2,575
Water										
Water lines (miles)	501	516	531	538	550	292	280	593	615	618
Maximum daily treatment capacity										
(millions of gallons)	17.0	17.0	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	346	353	364	389	404	423	435	448	464	466
Maximum daily treatment capacity										
(millions of gallons)	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5
Gas										
Miles of pipeline	433	433	486	200	206	530	545	295	581	593
Miles of service lines	282	282	330	344	359	375	398	394	421	444

SINGLE AUDIT & COMPLIANCE SECTIONS

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MARTIN * STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, P.A.

"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenville, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Greenville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

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

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

730 13th Avenue Drive SE ♦ Hickory, North Carolina 28602 ♦ Phone 828-327-2727 ♦ Fax 828-328-2324 13 South Center Street ♦ Taylorsville, North Carolina 28681 ♦ Phone 828-632-9025 ♦ Fax 828-632-9085 Toll Free Both Locations 1-800-948-0585 ♦ Website: www.martinstarnes.com

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Greenville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starred & associates, CPas, P.a.

September 10, 2009

MARTIN * STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, P.A.

"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Greenville, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City of Greenville's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings, responses, and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Greenville's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Greenville's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City of Greenville complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City of Greenville is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Greenville's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in the City's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies that adversely affects the City's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

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

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

martin Starres & associates, CPas, P.a.

September 10, 2009

MARTIN * STARNES & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, P.A.

"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

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

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Greenville, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that are applicable to each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City of Greenville's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings, responses, and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major State programs is the responsibility of City of Greenville's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Greenville's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City of Greenville complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City of Greenville is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to State programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Greenville's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in the City's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies that adversely affects the City's ability to administer a State program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of a compliance requirement of a State program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

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

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

martin Starrer & associates, CPas, P.a.

September 10, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial	Statements
-----------	------------

Type of auditors' report issued Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified

Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be a material weakness
 No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness identified
 No

Reportable condition identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major federal programs

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133

No

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Program Name	CFDA#	
CDBG Entitlement Grant	14.218	
CDBG HOME Investment Program Grant	14.239	
Federal Transit Formula Grant	20.507	
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant (COPS)	16.710	
GUC - Public Works Program	11.300	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$300,000	

State Awards

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Internal control over major State programs:

Material weakness identified No

Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major

Unqualified State programs

Any audit findings disclosed are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act

No

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

Powell Bill Water Supply Revolving Fund Loan Sanitary Sewer Revolving Fund Loan

2. **Financial Statements Findings**

None Reported.

3. **Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None reported

4. **State Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None reported

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Not applicable

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

None. No uncorrected prior year findings.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Page 1 of 2

Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number/ State Number	Grant Number	(D Pas	Federal irect and s Through) penditures			Local Expenditures	s Ex	Total penditures
FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:									
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-through N. C. Department of Commerce	nt								
CDBG Entitlement Grant	14.218	B-06-MC-37-0020	\$	869,929	\$	-	\$ 212,647	\$	1,082,575
HOME Investment Partnership- 2003	14.239	M03-DC370211		953		-	50		1,003
HOME Investment Partnership- 2004	14.239	M04-DC370211		65,860		-	3,383		69,243
HOME Investment Partnership- 2005	14.239	M05-DC370211		203,424		-	10,450		213,874
HOME Investment Partnership- 2006	14.239	M06-DC370211		217,473		-	11,172		228,645
HOME Investment Partnership- 2007	14.239	M07-DC370211		238,703		-	12,262		250,965
HOME Investment Partnership- 2008	14.239	M08-DC370211		20,000		-	1,027		21,027
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control (ARRA)	14.907	NCLHB0432-08		19,063		-	10,911		29,974
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develo	pment			1,635,406		-	261,901		1,897,307
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct Programs -									
Planning Work Program	20.205	PL-104 (2008)		117,502		-	29,376		146,878
Federal Transit Administration (441-Operating)	20.507	NC-904-441		331,947		-	331,947		663,894
Federal Transit Administration (441-Capital)	20.507	NC-900-441		141,658		-	35,415		177,073
Federal Transit Administration (441-ADA)	20.507	NC-908-441		76,531		-	19,133		95,664
Federal Transit Administration (418-Capital)	20.507	NC-900-418		52,426		-	13,106		65,532
Federal Transit Administration (340)	20.507	NC-902-340		43,555	5,4	144	5,444		54,444
Federal Transit Administration (0012)	20.507	NC-904-0012		498,000	62,2	250	62,250		622,500
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			_	1,261,619	67,6	594	496,671		1,825,984
U.S. Department of Justice									
Office of Justice Programs									
Cops Technology Grant	16.710	2007-CK-WX-0045		2,509,540		-	837,639		3,347,179
Bureau of Justice Assistance									
JAG 2005	16.592	2005-DJ-BX-07-87		-		-	-		-
JAG 2008	16.592	2008-DJ-BX-0591		34,370		-	-		34,370
G.R.E.A.T. 2008	16.592	2008-JV-FX-0078		16,569					16,569
Total U.S. Department of Justice			_	2,560,480		_	837,639	-	3,398,119
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency									
Brownfields Assessment Cooperative Agreement	NA	BF 96486507-0		84,347		-			84,347
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			_	84,347		-			84,347
Economic Development Administration Passed-through U.S. Department of Commerce									
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.300	04-01-05985		339,731		-			339,731
Total Economic Development Adminstration				339,731		-			339,731

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Page 2 of 2

Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number State Number	/ Grant	Federal (Direct and Pass Through) Expenditures		Local Expenditures	Total Expenditures
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE						
State of North Carolina						
Department of Crime Control and Public Safety						
Swiftwater/Urban and Rescue Funding	97.073	SRT/USAR 0607-014	5,692			5,692
Urban Search and Rescue Equipment	97.073	2007-GE-T7-0048	-	-	-	-
Homeland Security-USAR	97.067	USAR-10-1026-06	16,564	-	-	16,564
Total Department of Crime Control and Public Safe	ety		22,256	-	-	22,256
Department of Transportation						
Division of Highways						
Powell Bill Funds	DOT-4		-	2,136,846	-	2,136,846
Public Transportation Division						
State Maintenance Assistance Program	DOT-9	07-SM-010	-	242,645	-	242,645
Planning Work Program (Section 5305)	20.505	36230.17.7.6	26,168	3,271	3,271	32,710
N.C. Governor's Highway Safety Program						
RAIID (2006-2007)	20.600	PT-07-04-04-10				
Total Department of Transportation			26,168	2,382,762	3,271	2,412,201
Department of Crime Control & Public Safety						
Division of Governor's Crime Commission		074407004504	25.040		44.670	44.404
Integrated Community Anti-Gang Response		074-1-07-001-BN-346	,	-	11,673	46,691
Multi-Disciplinary Response Continuum	NA	074-1-08-2VA-AW-739			18,269	73,074
Total Department of Crime Control & Public Safety			89,824		29,941	119,765
Department of Environment & Natural Resources Division of Environmental Health						
Water Supply Revolving Fund Loan	NA	H-LRX-F-04-0991	-	3,789,863	-	3,789,863
Sanitary Sewer Revolving Fund Loan	NA	E-SRF-T-08-01080	_	1,969,486		1,969,486
Total North Carolina General Assembly				5,759,349		5,759,349
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 6,019,831	\$ 8,209,805	\$ 1,629,423	\$ 15,859,059
			,,	,,	,,.25	

Note 1 - General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards present the activity of all federal and state financial assistance programs of the City of Greenville, North Carolina. The City of Greenville, North Carolina reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. All federal and state financial assistance received directly from federal and State agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule.

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in the notes to the City's basic financial statements.

Note 3

Water Supply Revolving Fund Loan amount represents the outstanding balance on the Revolving Fund Loan. Drawdowns in the current year were \$92,400.

Note 4

Sanitary Sewer Revolving Fund Loan amount represents the outstanding balance on the Revolving Fund Loan. Drawdowns in the current year were \$1,969,486.

