

KINSER PARK COMMISSION

Financial Statements
With Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2010

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Financial Statements with Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2010

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Independent Auditors' Report

Kinser Park Commission
Greeneville, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Kinser Park Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2011, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Rodefer Moss & Co, PLLC

Greeneville, Tennessee
January 28, 2011

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2010

This section of the Kinser Park's financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Park's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Park's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Kinser Park exceeded its liabilities by \$224 thousand (net assets).
- During the year, the Park's total net assets decreased by \$ 7 thousand.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Park's general fund reported a fund balance of \$ 69 thousand, an increase of \$4 thousand in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Kinser Park's financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of these parts: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Park's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Park's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Park is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Park's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Fund financial statements The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Park's only governmental fund. The focus of this fund is on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash were received and used and (2) what remains at the end of the fiscal year for future spending.

Notes to the financial statements The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The additional information contained in these notes is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information In addition to the basic financial statements discussed above, the report also presents required supplementary information about the Park's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the Park as a Whole

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Kinser Park, assets exceeded liabilities by \$224,149 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the Park's net assets (69 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets. Because capital assets are used to provide services to citizens, the assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining balance of \$69 thousand may be used to meet the Park's ongoing obligations.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Park is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets.

Kinser Park's Net Assets

	2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$ 85,380	\$ 79,213
Capital assets	154,451	165,716
Total assets	239,831	244,929
Current liabilities	15,682	13,775
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	154,451	165,716
Restricted for capital projects	-	12,690
Unrestricted	69,698	52,748
	\$ 224,149	\$ 231,154

Kinser Park's net assets decreased by \$ 7,005 thousand during the fiscal year. The following is a summary of financial activities for the Park during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010:

Kinser Park's Changes in Net Assets

	2010	2009
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 178,502	\$ 161,992
Intergovernmental revenues	49,400	50,000
	227,902	211,992
Expenses		
Park operations	234,907	214,481
Decrease in net assets	\$ (7,005)	\$ (2,489)

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Analysis of Kinser Park's Funds

Governmental funds focus on providing information on the near-term flow of resources and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Park's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the only operating fund of Kinser Park. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$69,698 of unreserved funds. This was an increase of \$4,260 in total fund balance over the prior year and an increase of \$16,950 in unreserved funds.

Capital Assets

At the end of this year, Kinser Park had \$154,451 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets. This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. The table below shows the investment in capital assets for the current and previous fiscal year.

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Land	\$ 7,624	\$ 7,624
Land Improvements	125,385	125,385
Buildings	207,033	207,033
Equipment	72,404	72,404
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(257,995)</u>	<u>(246,730)</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 154,451</u>	<u>\$ 165,716</u>

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Kinser Park's finances for all those with an interest in the Park's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Town of Greeneville, Recorder's Office, 200 North College Street, Greeneville, Tennessee 37745.

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2010

ASSETS

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,099
Due from other governments	2,610
Prepaid expenses	<u>3,671</u>
Total current assets	<u>85,380</u>

Capital assets

Land	7,624
Land improvements	125,385
Buildings	207,033
Machinery and equipment	72,404
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(257,995)</u>
Total capital assets	<u>154,451</u>
Total assets	<u>239,831</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	11,198
Accrued liabilities	<u>4,484</u>
Total liabilities	<u>15,682</u>

NET ASSETS

Invested in capital assets	154,451
Unrestricted	<u>69,698</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 224,149</u>

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2010

<u>Function/Programs</u>	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	
			Governmental Activities	Total	
Primary Government					
Governmental activities					
Park operations	\$ 234,907	\$ 178,502	\$ -	\$ (56,405)	\$ (56,405)
General revenues					
Intergovernmental revenues				49,400	49,400
Change in net assets				(7,005)	(7,005)
Net assets - beginning				231,154	231,154
Net assets - ending				\$ 224,149	\$ 224,149

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
June 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,099
Due from other governments	2,610
Prepaid expenses	<u>3,671</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 85,380</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 11,198
Accrued liabilities	<u>4,484</u>
Total liabilities	<u>15,682</u>
Fund balances	
Unreserved	<u>69,698</u>
Total fund balances	69,698

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>154,451</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 224,149</u>

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 176,666
Intergovernmental revenues	49,400
Other revenues	<u>1,836</u>
Total revenues	<u>227,902</u>
Expenditures	
Park operations	
Labor and benefits	109,525
Utilities	43,986
Supplies	17,255
Insurance	14,317
Professional services	10,891
Maintenance	9,681
Improvements	9,320
Equipment operations	6,804
Telephone	<u>1,863</u>
Total expenditures	<u>223,642</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	4,260
Fund balance, July 1, 2009	<u>65,438</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2010	<u><u>\$ 69,698</u></u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance	4,260
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$11,265) exceeded capital outlay (\$0) in the current period.	<u>(11,265)</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (7,005)</u></u>

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity - The Kinser Park Commission (the “Commission”) is a joint venture of the Town of Greeneville, Tennessee (the “Town”) and Greene County, Tennessee (the “County”). The Commission was created in April, 1962, by resolution of the Quarterly County Court of Greene County, Tennessee, when it became apparent that TVA was to transfer certain property on the Davy Crockett Lake to the Town and the County for the establishment of a park and recreational facilities. The Commission was established as an administrative body for the purpose of holding, operating and maintaining such facilities.

Development of the park and recreational facilities was minor until 1972 when substantial development commenced. Financing of the development has been provided by the general funds of the Town and the County and grants from the U.S. Government.

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. “Available” means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include: (1) accumulated unpaid sick pay, which is not accrued; and (2) principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements - The Commission’s basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Commission as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Commission’s major fund). The Commission has only one fund, the General Fund.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities are reported on the full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Commission’s net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets, as applicable. When both unrestricted and restricted fund resources are available for use, it is the Commission’s policy to use restricted resources first.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net costs of the Commission’s function. The function is also supported by the general government revenues (use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fees and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and 2) grants and contributions for operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not identifiable with a program are reported as general revenues.

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

The net cost (by function) is normally covered by general revenue (use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Commission as an entity and the changes in the Commission's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - The financial transactions of the Commission are reported in the general fund in the fund financial statements. The fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund is reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

Governmental Fund - The focus of the governmental fund measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of the financial resources) rather than upon net income. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. All financial resources are accounted for in the General Fund.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - The Commission is not required to operate within an approved budget. However, budgets are used internally for managerial purposes.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Commission considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year. Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Land improvements	30-40 years
Buildings	40 years
Equipment	5-25 years

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 2 - GRANT OF EASEMENT

The park and recreational facilities are situated on approximately 225 acres of land on the Davy Crockett Lake in Greene County, Tennessee. The land was conveyed to the Town and the County from the Tennessee Valley Authority by a grant of easement dated January 26, 1976. The agreement provides for continued use of the property in perpetuity as long as the property is developed as agreed and used exclusively for public recreation for the benefit and enjoyment of the general public.

NOTE 3 - OPERATING LEASE REVENUES

The Commission has leased operating rights on the park golf course, with an agreement date of March 1, 1999. The lease term is for a period through October 31, 2011 with options to extend the lease for two additional 10 year periods. The Commission receives rent equal to 10 percent of all green fees and cart fees collected by the lessee each month. Rent received for the year ended June 30, 2010 on the golf course totaled \$2,423. The lease is classified as an operating lease.

The Commission has also leased land for the construction and operation of a baseball complex with an agreement date of May 28, 1999. The lease term is for a period of 10 years with an option to lease for an additional 10 year period. As of the date of this report, the renewal of this lease was still being negotiated and the Commission was operating under the old lease terms in the interim. The Commission receives rent equal to 15 percent of all gate receipts each month and rent equal to 15 percent of net profits from the operation of the concession stands. The rental income from the baseball complex for the year ended June 30, 2010 totaled \$1,024. The lease is classified as an operating lease.

The Commission also leases two cabins. Rental income from the cabins was \$6,600 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds of the commission. Various restrictions on deposits are imposed by state statutes. The Commission held no investments as of June 30, 2010.

State of Tennessee law authorizes the Commission to invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies, non-convertible debt securities of certain federal agencies, other obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States or any of its agencies, secured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit in state and federal banks and savings and loan associations, and the state treasurer's local government investment pool. The pool contains investments in certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements, backed by the U.S. Treasury securities. The Treasurer of the State of Tennessee administers the investment pool.

State statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized by securities whose market value is equal to 105 percent of the value of the deposits, less the amount as insured by federal deposit insurance. The collateral must be held by the Commission or its agent in the Commission's name, or by the Federal Reserve in the Commission's name.

The Commission's deposits are held in the Town's general operating bank account. At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the Commission's deposits was \$78,799. Deposits include demand deposits and sweep accounts. The Town's bank balance at June 30, 2010, was fully covered by FDIC insurance and through the bank's participation in the Tennessee Collateral Pool.

The Town does not have a policy for interest rate risk or other credit risk other than pledging of securities for amounts in excess of FDIC coverage. The Commission is exposed to concentration of credit risk by placing its deposits in financial institutions. The Commission through the Town has mitigated the risks because the bank balance in excess of the FDIC limit is collateralized by the State of Tennessee bank collateral pool.

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission 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. The Commission's risks of loss are covered by a commercial package insurance policy carried by the Town. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Primary Government			Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 7,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,624
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>7,624</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,624</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	125,385	-	-	125,385
Buildings	207,033	-	-	207,033
Other fixed assets	<u>72,404</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,404</u>
Total other capital assets	<u>404,822</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>404,822</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	(58,913)	(3,758)	-	(62,671)
Buildings and improvements	(137,325)	(5,307)	-	(142,632)
Other fixed assets	<u>(50,492)</u>	<u>(2,200)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,692)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(246,730)</u>	<u>(11,265)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(257,995)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>158,092</u>	<u>(11,265)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,827</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 165,716</u>	<u>\$ (11,265)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 154,451</u>
Depreciation was charged as follows:				
General government				<u>\$ 11,265</u>

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Employees of Kinser Park are members of the Political Subdivision Pension Plan (PSPP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS). TCRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's high five-year average salary and years of service. Members become eligible to retire at the age of 60 with five years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. A reduced retirement benefit is available to vested members at the age of 55. Disability benefits are available to active members with five years of service who become disabled and cannot engage in gainful employment. There is no service requirement for disability that is the result of an accident or injury occurring while the member was in the performance of duty. Members joining the system after July 1, 1979 become vested after five years of service, and members joining prior to July 1, 1979 were vested after four years of service. Benefit provisions are established by state statute found in Title 8, Chapter 34-37 of the Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA). State statutes are amended by the Tennessee General Assembly. Political subdivisions such as Kinser Park participate in the TCRS as individual entities and are liable for all costs associated with the operation and administration of their plan. Benefit improvements are not applicable to a political subdivision unless approved by the chief governing body.

The TCRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PSPP. That report may be obtained by writing to Tennessee Treasury Department, Consolidated Retirement System, 10th Floor Andrew Jackson Building, Nashville, TN 37243-0230 or can be accessed at <http://www.treasury.state.tn.us/tcrs/PS/>.

Funding Policy

The Commission has adopted a noncontributory retirement plan for its employees by assuming employee contributions up to 5.0 percent of annual covered payroll.

The Commission is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 was 10.09% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement of plan members is set by state statute. The contribution requirement for Kinser Park is established and may be amended by the TCRS Board of Trustees.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ending June 30, 2010, Kinser Park's annual pension cost of \$3,534 to TCRS was equal to Kinser Park's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 7.5 percent a year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.75 percent (graded) annual rate (no explicit assumption is made regarding the portion attributable to the effects of inflation on salaries), and (c) projected 3.5 percent annual increase in the Social Security wage base. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of total investments over a five-year period. The Commission's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2007 was 11 years. An actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2009, which established contribution rates effective July 1, 2010.

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Trend Information

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>
June 30, 2010	\$ 3,534	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2009	\$ 3,534	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2008	\$ 4,563	100%	\$ -

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 187.5% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$.02 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$.04 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$(.02) million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$.04 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was -49.24%.

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

The annual required contribution (ARC) was calculated using the aggregate actuarial cost method. Since the aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities, information about funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method for that purpose, and this information is intended to serve as a surrogate for the funded status and funding progress of the plan.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Commission has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date of June 30, 2010 for items that should potentially be recognized or disclosed in these financial statements. The evaluation was conducted through January 28, 2011, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KINSER PARK COMMISSION
Schedule of Retirement Plan Funding Progress - Unaudited
Year Ended June 30, 2010

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2009	\$ 37	\$ 20	\$ (17)	188%	\$ 35	-49%
July 1, 2007	\$ 27	\$ 32	\$ 5	84%	\$ 34	15%

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires the plan to prepare the Schedule of Funding Progress using the entry age actuarial cost method. The requirement to present the Schedule of Funding Progress using the Entry Age actuarial cost method went into affect during the year of the 2007 acturaial valuation, therefore only the two most recent valuations are presented.

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 Board of Commissioners
Kinser Park Commission
Greeneville, Tennessee

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Kinser Park Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

1. Observation: The Commission's books were not properly closed at year end. This year's closing process was delayed because some important procedures were not performed on time while others were not performed at all. The results were delays in producing closing entries, trial balances and other additional information needed by management and the auditors.

Recommendation: Care must be taken to ensure that all year end transactions and adjustments have been recorded and posted in a timely fashion.

2. Observation: Through our audit procedures, it was discovered that the manager of Kinser Park has not paid the annual fee for his seasonal campsite for 2008, 2009 or 2010. This was done without the knowledge or consent of the Board of Commissioners or the Mayor. In addition, the manager paid for items for prisoners who worked at the park personally and felt this should offset his fees.

Recommendation: Unless otherwise approved by the Board of Commissioners, Kinser Park employees must pay the appropriate fees for use of all assets or services of the Park. Per the investigation manager of the Division of County Audit, all annual fees not paid for previous years must now be paid in full. In addition items should not be purchased personally by the manager for the prisoners.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies.

3. Observation: Our audit tests indicated that purchase orders are not always obtained prior to purchase in accordance with stated internal control policies. Approved purchase orders are required prior to purchase to help monitor the volume of purchases due to budget constraints and ensure that purchases are initiated with proper approval.

Recommendation: Procedures should be in place to ensure that stated purchasing policies are followed. Diligence should be exercised to ensure that purchases are not made without appropriate prior approval.

4. Observation: Our audit procedures noted some deficiencies in the internal control process surrounding payroll procedures.
 - a.) The employee(s) in charge of initiating and running payroll registers and payroll checks should not have access to set up new employees or to change pay rates in the payroll system, as is currently the case.
 - b.) Currently, employee payroll deductions are not being reconciled by an individual other than the employee who sets up these deductions.

Recommendation: Policies and procedures should be put in place to segregate the task of running payroll and making changes to the payroll system. Additionally, employee payroll deductions should be periodically reviewed by an unrelated employee to ensure they are correct as to amount and in conformity with stated policies. Implementing these policies and procedures will provide for a new layer of internal control over payroll.

Compliance and Other Matters

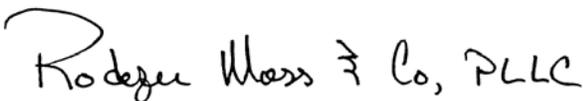
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material 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*.

Management's Response

We have reviewed these observations and recommendations with management; with the exception of observation number 2 above, they concur and will begin to establish procedures to comply with all areas noted above. Regarding item number 2 above, the Board voted on January 26, 2011 to retroactively forgive non-payment of annual campsite fees and will not make the manager pay them back.

The Commission's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described above. We did not audit the responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Kinser Park Commission, management, and the State of Tennessee and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Greeneville, Tennessee
January 28, 2011