

CITY OF KINSTON

COMPLIANCE REPORT

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 1996**

**PREPARED BY
CITY OF KINSTON FINANCE DEPARTMENT**



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McGLADREY & PULLEN, LLP
Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Kinston, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 1996.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

The management of City of Kinston, North Carolina, is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of City of Kinston, North Carolina, for the year ended June 30, 1996, we obtained an understanding of the internal control structure. With respect to the internal control structure, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation, and we assessed control risk in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control structure. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the general purpose financial statements. These reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of internal control structure reportable conditions and other matters.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we believe the reportable conditions described in the accompanying schedule of internal control structure reportable conditions and other matters are not material weaknesses as defined above.

We also noted other matters involving the internal control structure and its operation which are described in the accompanying schedule of internal control structure reportable conditions and other matters.

This report is intended for the information of the governing board, management, the cognizant audit agency, and other federal and State agencies. However, this report is also a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

New Bern, North Carolina
October 11, 1996

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REPORTABLE CONDITIONS
AND OTHER MATTERS

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

None noted.

CONDITIONS DEEMED NOT TO BE MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

Electronic Data Processing

Data processing is a vital area of the City's operations. The City has automated many of its operations and virtually all departments are dependent on the computer. As a result of this dependence, continuous analysis of internal controls over electronic data processing is essential.

Condition: Due to the limited number of employees in the City's electronic data processing department, there is a lack of segregation of duties. Specifically, persons with programming capabilities have access to the system's data files (database), which contains all of the City's transactions.

Recommendation: When a lack of segregation of employee duties is present, management must implement supervisory and review controls to mitigate the control problem.

Management response: The City agrees with recommendation. Supervisory and review controls will be implemented in an effort to mitigate this condition.

Condition: The City has a significant investment in its management information system and is dependent upon the system for daily operations, from both an operational and a financial perspective. Due to this dependence on the computer system, the City is exposed to a significant operating and financial risk should the system be down for a significant period of time. This risk is increased because the City has no comprehensive disaster recovery plan which would minimize the effects of such a disaster or system failure.

Recommendation: The City should place high priority on the development of a comprehensive disaster recovery plan, including thorough testing of an alternate processing facility.

Management response: Disaster recovery planning is a significant part of the new computer system implementation plan.

OTHER MATTERS

Payroll: We noted several documents, related to payroll pay rate increases, that were not filed in the employee personnel files. We recommend all such documents be signed by the appropriate supervisor/department head and be filed timely in the employee personnel files.

Management Response: The City agrees with recommendation.

Cost of Street Lighting: During the year ended June 30, 1996, the cost of street lighting was borne by the Electric Fund. Street lighting costs in prior years were charged to the General Fund. The City should consistently report these costs from year to year to allow better comparability between years. The effect this policy change in the current year was to lower profits in the Electric Fund by \$230,000 and increase the General Fund's revenues in excess of expenditures by the same amount.

Management's Response: The City agrees with recommendation. Street lighting monies are budgeted in the Electric Fund in the FY97 budget.

Enterprise Fund Construction Projects: The City does not use Capital Project Fund accounting for construction activities within the Enterprise Funds. Such activities are currently budgeted and recorded in an account titled "Construction in Progress". Although the City's current accounting practice is acceptable, we believe the use of capital project funds for budgeting and recording purposes would provide better tracking of total project costs and reporting to management and the Council.

The Department of the State Treasurer's policies manual states that some expenditures of a government are better budgeted through a capital project ordinance than through the annual budget ordinance and that multi-year projects are better budgeted through a capital project.

Management's Response: The City agrees with recommendation.

Enterprise Fund Accounts Receivable: During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996, utility fund revenues increased 6% while related account receivable in those funds increased 19% (or \$865,000). It is our understanding that the increase in accounts receivable is primarily attributable to a change in the City's collection policy related to billing "due dates". This increase in accounts receivable will cost the City approximately \$50,000 per year in lost investment earnings. We believe the City should review this policy change and shorten the billing and collection cycle (days from meter reading to actual account collection).

Management's Response: The City agrees with recommendation. The change in collection policy (addition of 10 days to the previous 20 day "grace" period) was done to benefit those citizens living on a fixed income, with income checks coming in at a time which was unsuitable to adequately meet their utility billing due dates. With the implementation of the new billing software in the Spring of 1997, customers will be able to select their due dates and the "grace" period for payment of utility bills will be returned to 20 days.



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SINGLE AUDIT REPORT ON THE
INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE USED IN ADMINISTERING
FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Kinston, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 1996. We have also audited City of Kinston, North Carolina's compliance with requirements applicable to its major State financial assistance programs and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 1996.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-128, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement and about whether City of Kinston, North Carolina, complied with laws and regulations, noncompliance with which would be material to its major State financial assistance program.

In planning and performing our audits for the year ended June 30, 1996, we considered the City's internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the City's general purpose financial statements and on its compliance with requirements applicable to its major State programs, and to report on the internal control structure in accordance with OMB Circular A-128 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. This report addresses our consideration of internal control structure policies and procedures relevant to compliance with requirements applicable to federal and State financial assistance programs. We have addressed internal control structure policies and procedures relevant to our audit of the general purpose financial statements in a separate report dated October 11, 1996.

The management of City of Kinston, North Carolina, is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that federal and State financial assistance programs are managed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors, irregularities, or instances of noncompliance may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal control structure policies and procedures used in administering federal and State financial assistance programs in the following categories:

Accounting Applications

- Revenue/receipts cycle
- Expenditure cycle, purchases/disbursements
- Expenditure cycle, payroll segment
- Financial reporting

General Requirements:

- Political activity
- Civil rights
- Relocation assistance and real property acquisition
- Federal financial reports
- Allowable costs/cost principles
- Drug-free workplace
- Administrative requirements

Specific Requirements:

- Types of services allowed or unallowed
- Reporting
- Special tests and provisions as listed in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission.

Claims for Advances and Reimbursements

Amounts Claimed or Used for Matching

For all of the internal control structure categories listed above, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and determined whether they have been placed in operation, and we assessed control risk.

During the year ended June 30, 1996, City of Kinston, North Carolina, had no major federal financial assistance programs and expended 55 percent of its total federal financial assistance under the following nonmajor federal financial assistance program:

<u>Grant</u>	<u>CRDA Number</u>
Community Development Special Purpose Grant	14.228

We performed tests of controls, as required by OMB Circular A-128 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, to evaluate the effectiveness of the design and operation of internal control structure policies and procedures that we have considered relevant to preventing or detecting material noncompliance with specific requirements, general requirements, and requirements governing claims for advances and reimbursements and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to the City's major State financial assistance programs, which are identified in the accompanying schedule of federal and State financial assistance, and the aforementioned nonmajor federal financial assistance programs. Our procedures were less in scope than would be necessary to render an opinion on these internal control structure policies and procedures. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Our consideration of the internal control structure policies and procedures used in administering federal and State financial assistance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might constitute material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with laws and regulations that would be material to a federal or State financial assistance program may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control structure and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of the governing board, management, the cognizant audit agency, and other federal and State agencies. However, this report is also a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

New Bern, North Carolina
October 11, 1996



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Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Kinston, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 1996.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to City of Kinston, North Carolina, is the responsibility of City of Kinston, North Carolina's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the general purpose financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported herein under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that are described in the accompanying schedule of compliance findings.

This report is intended for the information of the governing board, management, the cognizant audit agency, and other federal and State agencies. However, this report is also a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

New Bern, North Carolina
October 11, 1996



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
WITH THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE
TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Kinston, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 1996.

We have applied procedures to test City of Kinston, North Carolina's compliance with the following requirements applicable to its federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the schedule of federal and State financial assistance, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996:

- Political activity
- Civil rights
- Relocation assistance and real property management
- Federal financial reports
- Allowable costs/cost principles
- Drug-free workplace
- Administrative requirements

Our procedures were limited to the applicable procedures described in the Office of Management and Budget's Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on City Of Kinston, North Carolina's compliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraph. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

With respect to the items tested, the results of those procedures disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with the requirements listed in the second paragraph of this report. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that City of Kinston, North Carolina, had not complied, in all material respects, with those requirements.

This report is intended for the information of the governing board, management, the cognizant audit agency, and other federal and State agencies. However, this report is also a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

New Bern, North Carolina
October 11, 1996

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH
SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR STATE AND CERTAIN
NONMAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Kinston, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 1996.

We have also audited City of Kinston, North Carolina's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; reporting; special tests and provisions as listed in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission; claims for advances and reimbursements; and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major State financial assistance programs, which are identified in the accompanying schedule of federal and State financial assistance, for the year ended June 30, 1996. The management of City of Kinston, North Carolina is responsible for City of Kinston, North Carolina's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance with those requirements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; Office of Management and Budget Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-128; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Kinston, North Carolina's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed an immaterial instance of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which is disclosed in the accompanying schedule of compliance findings. We considered this instance of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, City of Kinston, North Carolina, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; reporting; special tests and provisions as listed in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission; claims for advances and reimbursements; and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major State financial assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 1996.

In connection with our audit of the general purpose financial statements of City of Kinston, North Carolina, and with our consideration of City of Kinston, North Carolina's control structure used to administer federal and State financial assistance programs, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we selected certain transaction applicable to certain nonmajor federal and State financial assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 1996.

As required by OMB Circular A-128 and the Single Audit Implementation Act, we have performed auditing procedures to test compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed and special tests and provisions as listed in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that are applicable to those transactions. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on City of Kinston, North Carolina's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

With respect to the items tested, the results of those procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that City of Kinston, North Carolina, had not complied, in all material respects, with those requirements.

This report is intended for the information of the governing board, management, the cognizant audit agency, and other federal and State agencies. However, this report is also a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

New Bern, North Carolina
October 11, 1996

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FINDINGS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1996

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

MATERIAL FINDINGS

None.

IMMATERIAL FINDINGS

STATUTE VIOLATION - Government Auditing Standards Compliance Report.

Finding 1 - Expenditures exceeded appropriation authority

Condition:

During fiscal year 1996, the City's Electric Fund participated in several co-generation projects. Such expenditures were not included in the City's original adopted budget. Although the Council would approve contracts with suppliers for these projects, budget amendments were not presented and adopted before encumbering the funds. Overspending appropriations in the adopted budget ordinance is not in compliance with North Carolina's General Statutes.

The City has overexpended its budget authority at the legal level of control as follows:

General Fund	
Planning and development	\$ 23,205
Economic development	4,114
Engineering and public facilities	20,026
	<u>\$ 47,345</u>
Electric Fund	
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 2,624,529</u>
Water and Sewer Fund	
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 721,114</u>

Criteria:

North Carolina General Statutes GS 159-28 do not permit local governments to commit or expend funds in excess of the adopted budget (including amendments).

Cause:

Expenditures in excess of appropriation authority was primarily caused by the City not using Capital Project Fund accounting for construction activities within the Enterprise Funds.

Recommendation:

The City should adhere to GS 159-28 and amend its budget, as needed to prevent the over commitment or expenditure of funds.

Management's Response:

The City agrees with recommendation.

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FINDING -
Government Auditing Standards Compliance Report and OMB A-128 Compliance Report.**

Finding 2 - Powell Bill

Condition:

The City is allocating street department labor and fringe benefits to Powell Bill based on estimated percentages, which is not in accordance with GS 136-41.3.

Questioned costs:

None, excess qualifying expenditures exist.

Criteria:

North Carolina General Statutes GS 136-41.3 requires that Powell Bill expenditures be supported by detailed records and when allocations of time and expenses are involved, a three month study must be performed to use as an average for allocations.

Cause:

Misunderstanding of the regulations.

Recommendation:

The City should adhere to GS 136-41.3 to allocate streets department labor and fringe benefits. According to the General Statute - January, June and October are acceptable months to use for allocations.

Management Response:

With one year of historical data now available through the use of the new financial software, Powell Bill expenditures are being allocated in accordance with State statutes. Labor costs are being allocated based upon actual work times.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR COMPLIANCE FINDINGS:

Current year compliance Finding 2 is a repeat finding from the prior year. There are no other unresolved prior year findings.



McGLADREY & PULLEN, LLP

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE
OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE**

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

We have submitted, under separate cover, the general purpose financial statements of City of Kinston, North Carolina, for the year ended June 30, 1996, and our report thereon, dated October 11, 1996, is as follows:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Kinston, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996 as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Kinston, North Carolina, as of June 30, 1996, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of City of Kinston, North Carolina, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal and State financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of City of Kinston, North Carolina. The information in that schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole and should be read in relation to those statements and related notes.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

New Bern, North Carolina
October 11, 1996

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1996

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Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures		
			Federal	State	Local
FEDERAL GRANTS					
US Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Direct Program: Community Development Special Purpose Grant	14.228		\$ 92,742	\$ -	\$ -
Total US Department of Housing and Urban Development			92,742	-	-
US Department of Transportation					
Passed through State Department of Transportation UMTA Elderly/Handicapped Transportation Program	20.507	94-18-12	12,379	-	12,379
Total US Department of Transportation			12,379	-	12,379
US Department of Justice					
Direct Program: Public Safety and Community Policing Grants-School Resources	16.710	94-DMCX-0056	64,683	-	-
Total US Department of Justice			64,683	-	-

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1996

Page 2 of 3

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures		
			Federal	State	Local
STATE GRANTS					
NC Department of Human Resources, Division of Health Service					
State aid for mosquito control			-	3,097	-
NC Department of Transportation					
Powell Bill Fund	(MS)		-	766,158	-
NC Housing Finance Agency					
Single Family Rehabilitation Project	950521		-	2,150	-
NC Department of Cultural Resources					
Local Historical Organizations Grants			-	22,569	-
NC Department of Crime Control and Public Safety					
Victims Advocate Program		54-295-V3-V021	-	15,651	-
Domestic Violence Program		54-195-V3-V016	-	4,951	-
NC Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources					
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	(MS)	CS370527-03	-	2,371,857 (1)	-
Sand Clay Road Park LWCF Grant		37-0964	-	50,968	-

CITY OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1996

Page 3 of 3

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expenditures		
			Federal	State	Local
NC Department of Commerce					
Hicks Street		95-C-0131	–	19,279	–
Lewis School HD-1		94-C-8426	–	97,501	–
Lewis School Revitalization		93-C-8276	–	26,118	–
			<u>\$ 169,804</u>		
				<u>\$ 3,380,299</u>	
					<u>\$ 12,379</u>

(MS) - Major State program

Note (1) - Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Debt Rollforward:

Balance, June 30, 1995	\$ 2,190,333
Proceeds received	2,371,857
Principal payments	(168,487)
Balance, June 30, 1996	<u>\$ 4,393,703</u>