CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2012

WITH

Independent Auditors' Report

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2012

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR

John Link

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Dale Henson Steven Jaeger

Jeff Schreiver Joe Messmer

Chris Link Ray Spears

Nancy Atkinson

DEPARTMENT HEADS

City Attorney Frank Wichmann

City Administrator Douglas Beckham

City Clerk Jeanette Kemper



Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Edgewood, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of City of Edgewood, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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 Edgewood, Kentucky's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable cash flows, thereof 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 December 28, 2012, on our consideration of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 30 through 32 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.

Branel & Ackley, O.S.C.

December 28, 2012

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements that begin on page 9.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 9 and 10) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a fair view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 11. For government activities these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2012 are as follows:

- The ending cash balance for the City was \$3,764,567.
- The ending investment balance for the City was \$1,015,736.
- The City completed road projects during the fiscal year of \$989,474.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City'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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police, fire, public works, parks and recreation. Capital assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds. All activities of the City are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 14 of this report.

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 can be found on pages 17 through 28 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The perspective of the statement of net assets is of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2012 compared to 2011:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governme	ntal Activities
Access	2012	2011
Assets Current and Other Assets Noncurrent Assets, Net	\$ 5,780,763 21,910,674	\$ 5,085,047 21,851,564
Total Assets	27,691,437	26,936,611
Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	654,031 4,228,809	608,123 4,550,443
Total Liabilities	4,882,840	<u>5,158,566</u>
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	17,342,265 - 	16,976,121 13,706 4,788,218
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>22,808,597</u>	\$ <u>21,778,045</u>

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$22.8 million as of June 30, 2012.

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions, including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Total assets increased \$754,826. Equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments increased \$1.2 million, and capital assets increased by \$84,527. This activity is partially offset by a decrease in various receivables.

Table 2 reflects the change in net assets for fiscal year 2012.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
		2012	2011		
Revenues					
General Revenues					
Taxes	\$	5,740,651	\$	5,680,559	
Licenses and Permits		74,430		67,793	
Fines and Forfeits		9,447		13,930	
Earnings on Investments		11,721		15,286	
Miscellaneous		21,005		12,032	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(140,139)		(450,748)	
Total General Revenues		5,717,115		5,338,852	
Program Revenues					
Charges for Service		898,654		872,105	
Operating Grants and Contributions		58,567		64,371	
Capital Grants and Contributions		283,515		427,984	
Total Program Revenues		1,240,736		1,364,460	
Total Revenues		6,957,851		6,703,312	
Program Expenses					
General Government		1,373,397		1,468,073	
Police		1,432,388		1,393,506	
Fire		895,439		815,427	
Public Works		751,599		780,556	
Parks		28,235		24,549	
Recreation		154,984		167,302	
Maintenance and Repairs		21,675		156,255	
Interest		191,755		211,819	
Amortization		10,525		9,189	
Depreciation		1,067,302		1,187,077	
Total Program Expenses		5,927,299	******	6,213,753	
Increase in Net Assets	\$	1,030,552	\$	489,559	

The City's Funds

The City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$11.6 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$10.7 million. While revenues increased 5.08%, expenses decreased by 4.23%. The increase in revenues is largely due to tax revenue and property sale. The decrease in expenses is due to the decrease in capital outlay.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to City Charter and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The beginning fund balance for beginning the fiscal year was \$4.6 million.

For the General Fund, budgeted revenues and other financing sources, in the amount of \$7.6 million, exceeded actual revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$291,024. The major differences come from intergovernmental revenues other grants.

Expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$7.9 million while actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$6.5 million. The major difference comes from expenses related to capital outlay.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the City had \$21.8 million invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), all in governmental activities.

Table 3 reflects fiscal year 2012 balances compared to fiscal year 2011.

Table 3 Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governme	ental Activities
	2012	2011
Land Construction in Progress Building Improvements Vehicles and Equipment	\$ 1,471,935 192,089 7,093,661 1,336,638	\$ 1,471,935 184,238 7,319,725 1,284,987
Park Improvements Streets	610,088 	673,543 10,803,608
	\$ <u>21,822,563</u>	\$ <u>21,738,036</u>

The current year capital asset activity included the following activity:

Addition of New Streets	\$ 989,474
Disposal of Old Streets and Equipment	(416,141)
Addition of Vehicles and Equipment	346,893
Addition of Construction in Progress	7,851
Depreciation	(1,067,302)
Disposal of Accumulated Depreciation	223,752
Change	\$ 84,527

Debt

At June 30, 2012, the City had \$4.6 million in outstanding bonds.

The following is a summary of the City's debt transactions during 2012.

	June 30, 2011	Additions	Refunding/ Repayments	June 30, 2012
Bonds Outstanding	\$ <u>4,875,443</u>	\$ <u>3,312,966</u>	\$ <u>3,620,000</u>	\$ <u>4,568,409</u>

Economic Factors in Next Year's Budget

The City remains in solid financial ground, and we have weathered the financial issues that have been strong concerns for the last two plus years. Revenues and expenses generally remained flat, while our fund balance increased nicely due to continued financial conservation. The last quarter of the budget year showed upticks in revenue, however, financial uncertainty continues to be the dominant concern for budgeting forecasts.

The budget for 2012-2013 is \$7,502,500. This represents a decrease of \$133,488 (1.75%), from the 2011-2012 budget.

Taxes are remaining at the .240 per \$100 of property, the same as the last two years. All other taxes and fees remain the same, however, preliminary indications from the City Council are that a 4% increase in property tax rates will be considered in order to accommodate the costs of the new Advanced Life Support function being taken on by the Fire Department.

The budget includes \$600,000 in CMAQ funds for the Dudley Road project.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to reflect the City's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions about this report or additional financial information needs should be directed to the City Administrator's office, City of Edgewood, 385 Dudley Road, Edgewood, Kentucky 41017.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

		Governmental Activities
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,764,567
Investments		1,015,736
Accounts Receivable		
Property Taxes		20,014
Payroll Taxes		899,772
Waste Fees		8,791
Other		32,850
Other Current Assets	-	39,033
Total Current Assets	-	5,780,763
Noncurrent Assets		
Bond Issuance Costs		88,111
Capital Assets		
Land		1,471,935
Construction in Process		192,089
Depreciable Capital Assets		33,048,877
Less Accumulated Depreciation	-	(12,890,338)
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	21,910,674
Total Assets	-	27,691,437
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		112,877
Accrued Payroll and Withholdings		201,554
Current Portion of Bond Obligations	_	339,600
Total Current Liabilities		654,031
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Bond Obligations	-	4,228,809
Total Liabilities	_	4,882,840
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		17,342,265
Restricted for Debt Service		-
Unrestricted		5,466,332
Total Net Assets	\$_	22,808,597

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

Functions/Programs Primary Government Governmental Activities	Expenses	Cha fr Serv	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net / Pringle Bove Govern Acti
Police Fire Public Works Parks Recreation Maintenance and Repairs Interest on Long-Term Debt Depreciation, unallocated Total Primary Government	1,375,337 1,432,388 895,439 751,599 28,235 154,984 21,675 191,755 10,525 1,067,302 5,927,299	147,658	58,567	8,250 275,265 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (622,401) (1,373,821) (739,531) (476,334) (28,235) (154,984) (21,675) (191,755) (10,525) (1,067,302) (4,686,563)
	General Revenues Payroll taxes Real estate taxes Other taxes Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous Loss on Sale of Capital Assets Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets July 1, 2011	ants al Assets evenues ssets			3,563,268 1,744,415 432,968 74,430 9,447 11,721 21,005 (140,139) 5,717,115 1,030,552 21,778,045

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

		General Fund	************************	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Assets		•				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,764,567	\$	-	\$	3,764,567
Investments		1,015,736		-		1,015,736
Accounts Receivable						
Property Taxes		20,014		-		20,014
Payroll Taxes		899,772		-		899,772
Waste Fees		8,791		-		8,791
Other Receivables		32,850		-		32,850
Prepaid Expenses		39,033		-		39,033
Total Assets	\$_	5,780,763	\$	•	\$	5,780,763
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	112,877	\$	-	\$	112,877
Deferred Revenues		28,804				28,804
Other Accrued Expenses	•	201,554	•	-	***************************************	201,554
Total Liabilities		343,235		**		343,235
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid Expenses		39,033		-		39,033
Restricted:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Debt Service		-		_		-
Assigned to:						
Capital Projects		1,523,513		-		1,523,513
Unassigned		3,874,982		-		3,874,982
Total Fund Balances		5,437,528		-		5,437,528
Total Liabilities						
and Fund Balances	\$	5,780,763	\$	-	\$	5,780,763

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 5,437,528
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 34,712,901 (12,890,338)	21,822,563
Costs incurred with the issuance of general obligation bonds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Bond Issuance Costs Accumulated Amortization	130,355 (42,244)	20 444
Bond Premium Accumulated Amortization	(30,532) 10,178	88,111 (20,354)
Bond Discount Accumulated Amortization	63,968 (1,622)	62,346
Deferred Refunding Costs Accumulated Amortization	518,637 (34,038)	484,599
Other assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.		28,804
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds:		
Bonds Payable		(5,095,000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets	:	\$ 22,808,597

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	_	***************************************				
Taxes	\$	5,751,147	\$	-	\$	5,751,147
Licenses and Permits	·	74,430	•	_	•	74,430
Fines and Forfeitures		9,447		_		9,447
Other Revenue		73,255		_		73,255
Earnings on Investments		11,721		_		11,721
Intergovernmental Revenue		526,320		-		
Charges for Services				-		526,320
Charges for Services		898,654				898,654
Total Revenues		7,344,974				7,344,974
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government		1,377,997				1,377,997
Police		1,432,388				1,432,388
Fire		895,439		_		895,439
Public Works		751,599		_		751,599
Parks		28,235		_		28,235
Recreation		154,984		_		154,984
Debt Service		10-1,00-1		_		704,704
Principal		_		325,000		325,000
Interest		_		161,184		161,184
Bond Issuance Costs				52,690		52,690
Capital Outlay		1,361,293		32,030		
Capital Cullay		1,301,293	•	-		1,361,293
Total Expenditures		6,001,935		538,874		6,540,809
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		1,343,039		(538,874)		804,165
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In		_		470,191		470,191
Operating Transfers Out		(470,191)				(470, 191)
Proceeds from Issuance of Refunding Bonds		_		3,801,032		3,801,032
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent				(3,746,055)		(3,746,055)
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources	ever	(470,191)	-	525,168	-	54,977
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses		872,848		(13,706)		859,142
Fund Balance July 1, 2011	-	4,564,680	-	13,706	-	4,578,386
Fund Balance June 30, 2012	\$_	5,437,528	\$ _	_	\$ _	5,437,528

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		\$	859,142
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the period.			
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlays	\$ (1,067,302) 1,344,218		276,916
Governmental funds report the grant receipts when received because they provide current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports the grant revenue when earned. The cash was received in the current year. However, the expenses that are being reimbursed in the			
grant were incurred in the prior year and the revenue was considered earned at the time of the expense.			(184,238)
Revenues in the statement of activiites that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.			(10,496)
Repayment of bond and note payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets,			325,000
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or (loss) on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed.			(192,389)
Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of general obligation bonds are reported in governmental funds as other financing uses. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Assets and allocated over the life of the related bond as annual amortization expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which amortiziation exceeds bond costs in the period.			(10,525)
The bond premium/discount is reported for governmental activies as a component of bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bond it is attributable to as a component of interest expense, but is not reported in the governmental funds. This is the amount of amortized interest expense.			3,467
Deferred refunding costs are reported for governmental activies as a component of bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bond it is attributable to as a component of interest expense, but is not reported in the governmental funds. This is the amount of amortized interest expense.			(34,038)
The proceeds from the issuance of bonds provide current financial resources and are reported in the fund financial statements as other financing sources. However, they are presented as liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and not shown on the Statement of Activities.		(3	3,801,032)
Bond issuance costs use current financial resources and are reported in governmental funds as an other financing use. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Assets and allocated over the term of the bond as amortization expense.			52,690
Payments made to the refunded bond excrow agent use current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. However, for governmental activities, those funds are used to defease the outstanding bonds payable and have reduced the balance on the		_	740.555
Statement of Net Assets		3	3,746,055
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$	1,030,552

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

	Total Retirement Plans		
Assets Investments - Mutual Funds	\$ 155,763		
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 155,763		

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Total Retirement Plans
Additions	-	
Employer Contributions	\$	1,712
Employee Contributions		10,587
	•	
Total Additions	_	12,299
Deductions		
Benefits		243,506
Investment Loss		1,504
Bank Fees	_	120
Total Deductions	-	245,130
Change in Net Assets		(232,831)
Net Assets - July 1, 2011	-	388,594
Net Assets - June 30, 2012	\$_	155,763

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Kentucky Revised Statutes and Ordinances of the City Council of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky (the "City") designate the purpose, function and restrictions of the various funds. The financial statements included herein consist of the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

The Reporting Entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operations of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky.

The City of Edgewood, Kentucky is a Charter City, in which citizens elect the mayor at large and seven council members. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government. Component units are those over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). The City has no component units.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The City has no business-type activities.

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, which reports on the changes in net total assets. Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

The City has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types

- (A) The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the City.
- (B) The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. This is a major fund of the City.

Fiduciary Funds

(A) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support city programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are assets that generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars with the exception of computers, digital cameras and real property for which there is no threshold. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for general capital assets:

Description		Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>					
Buildings and Building Improvements	30 -40	Years					
Land Improvements	20	Years					
Public Domain Infrastructure	25	Years					
Vehicles	5 -20	Years					
General Equipment and Furniture	5 - 7	Years					
Public Works Equipment	5 – 10	Years					

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, the City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for capital projects or debt service) by City Council.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net assets), the City's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the City's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications—committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, designated fund balances, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers demand deposits, money market funds, and other investments with an original maturity of ninety days or less, to be cash equivalents.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statements of net assets except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as interfund balances. The City has no interfund balances.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Bond Issuance Costs

On governmental fund find financial statements, costs associated with the issuance of bonds are expensed in the year paid as an "other financing use". These costs are not expenses in the government-wide financial statements, but instead are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related bonds. On the statement of net assets, bond issuance costs are shown net of accumulated amortization of \$42,244 as of June 30, 2012.

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) In accordance with City ordinance, by May 31, the Mayor submits to the City Council, a proposed operating budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- b) A public meeting is conducted to obtain citizen comment.
- c) By July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d) The Mayor is required by Kentucky Revised Statutes to present a quarterly report to the Council explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- e) Appropriations continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.
- f) The Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. Any revisions to the budget that would alter total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Council. The Council adopted three supplementary appropriation ordinances. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security of principal while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state statutes and City regulations governing the investments of public funds.

The City is authorized to invest in:

- a) Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, provided that delivery of these obligations subject to repurchase agreements is taken either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- b) Obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or a United States government agency.
- c) Obligations of any corporation of the United States government.
- d) Certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligations permitted by the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law, the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2012, \$250,000 of the City's deposits were covered by FDIC depository insurance. The remaining \$4,075,271 is collateralized by securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions at June 30, 2012 was:

Cash and cash equivalents: Less: money market mutual fund Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,764,567 <u>(507,890)</u>
with financial institutions	3,256,677
Investments:	
Certificates of deposit	<u>1,015,736</u>
Total investments	
with financial institutions	<u>1,015,736</u>
Total deposits with financial institutions	\$ <u>4,272,413</u>

Investments

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City had no custodial credit risk at June 30, 2012.

Credit risk – investments. The City's investments are subject to minimal credit risk because they are primarily invested in Federal Agency securities which are generally considered free of default risk due to the perceived stability of the U.S. Government.

At June 30, 2012, the City's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity				
Certificates of deposit	\$ <u>1,015,736</u>	Less than 5 Years				
	\$ <u>1,015,736</u>					

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land Construction in Progress	\$ 1,471,935 184,238	- 7,851	-	\$ 1,471,935 - 192,089
Total Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets	1,656,173	7,851		1,664,024
Depreciable Capital Assets Streets Building and Improvements Vehicles and Equipment Park Improvements	17,000,531 8,816,502 4,407,953 1,903,665	989,474 - 346,893 	416,141 - - -	17,573,864 8,816,502 4,754,846 1,903,665
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	32,128,651	1,336,367	416,141	33,048,877
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	33,784,824	1,344,218	416,141	34,712,901
Less Accumulated Depreciation Streets Building and Improvements Vehicles and Equipment Park Improvements	6,197,223 1,496,777 3,122,666 1,230,122	482,241 226,064 295,540 63,455	223,752 - - -	6,455,712 1,722,841 3,418,206 1,293,577
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,046,788	1,067,302	223,752	12,890,338
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	20,081,863	269,065	192,389	20,158,539
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u>21,738,036</u>	\$ <u>276,916</u>	\$ <u>192,389</u>	\$ <u>21,822,563</u>

Depreciation expense was not allocated to governmental functions. It appears on the statement of activities as "unallocated".

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT

City Building Bonds, Series 2004

This \$4,250,000 bond was obtained to finance construction of the City building. Interest payments were due June 1 and December 1. The principal payments were paid on December 1. The interest rate varied between 4.25% and 5% and the final payment was due on December 1, 2034.

On December 29, 2011, the City issued \$3,865,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 with an average interest rate of 2.8% to advance refund \$3,295,000 of outstanding City Building Bonds, Series 2004, with scheduled maturity dates on or after December 1, 2016, with an average interest rate of 4.9%. The net proceeds of \$3,746,055 (after payment of \$52,690 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded portion of the Series 2004 bonds. As a result, the Series 2004 bonds with maturity dates on or after December 1, 2016 are considered to be defeased. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On June 30, 2012, \$3,295,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$518,637. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2035 using the effective interest method. The City completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 23 years by \$429,065 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$218,279.

The outstanding balance of the unrefunded portion of the Series 2004 bonds at June 30, 2012 is \$390,000. The unrefunded bonds are scheduled to mature as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal Amount	nterest Amount		otal Debt Service
2013 2014 2015 2016	4.250 % 4.250 % 4.500 % 4.500 %	\$ 90,000 95,000 100,000 105,000	\$ 15,174 11,244 6,975 2,363	\$	105,175 106,244 106,975 107,363
Total		\$ 390,000	\$ 35,757	\$_	425,757

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010

This \$1,305,000 bond was obtained to refund the general revenue bond, series 1997. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1. The principal payments are paid on December 1. The interest rate is 2.00% and the final payment is due on December 1, 2015.

The General Obligation Refunding Bond (General Revenue) is scheduled to mature as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	incipal mount	 terest mount	otal Debt Service
2013 2014 2015 2016	2.00 % 2.00 % 2.00 % 2.00 %	235,000 240,000 245,000 120,000	\$ 14,450 9,700 4,850 1,200	\$ 249,450 249,700 249,850 121,200
Total		\$ 840,000	\$ 30,200	\$ 870,200

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011

This \$3,865,000 bond was obtained to refund part of the City Building Bonds, Series 2004. Interest payments on the Series 2011 bond are due June 1 and December 1. The principal payments are paid on December 1. The interest rate is 2.0% until 2022 and between 2.375% and 3.25% until the final payment which is due on December 1, 2034.

The General Obligation Refunding Bond (City Building) is scheduled to mature as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Interest Rates		Principal Amount		Interest Amount		otal Debt Service
2013	2.00 %	\$	45,000	\$	99,656	\$	144,656
2014	2.00 %		45,000		98,756		143,756
2015	2.00 %		45,000		97,856		142,856
2016	2.00 %		50,000		96,906		146,906
2017	2.00 %		155,000		94,856		249,856
2018	2.00 %		160,000		91,706		251,706
2019	2.00 %		165,000		88,456		253,456
2020	2.00 %		165,000		85,156		250,156
2021	2.00 %		170,000		81,806		251,806
2022	2.00 %		170,000		78,406		248,406
2023	2.00 %		175,000		74,956		249,956
2024	2.375 %		180,000		71,069		251,069
2025	2.375 %		180,000		66,794		246,794
2026	2.625 %		185,000		62,228		247,228
2027	2.625 %		195,000		57,241		252,241
2028	2.750 %		200,000		51,931		251,931
2029	3.000 %		205,000		46,106		251,106
2030	3.000 %		215,000		39,806		254,806
2031	3.000 %		220,000		33,281		253,281
2032	3.125 %		225,000		26,466		251,466
2033	3.125 %		230,000		19,356		249,356
2034	3.250 %		240,000		11,863		251,863
2035	3.250 %	******	245,000		3,981		248,981
Total		\$_3	3 <u>,865,000</u>	\$ <u>_1</u>	,478,638	\$ <u>_5</u>	5,343,638

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Governmental Activities	Debt Outstanding June 30, 2011		anding of and		Debt Outstanding June 30, 2012			Amounts ue Within 1 Year		
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2010 City Building Bonds	\$	1,075,000	\$	-	\$	235,000	\$	840,000	\$	235,000
City Building Bonds Series 2004 General Obligation Refunding Bonds		3,775,000		-	;	3,385,000		390,000		90,000
Series 2011		-		3,865,000	******	***		3,865,000		45,000
	\$_	4,850,000	\$ <u>_3</u>	,865,000	\$_3	3,620,000	\$ 5	5,095,000	\$	370,000
			Deferred Refunding Amount Unamortized Bond Premium Unamortized Bond Discount				(484,599) 20,354 (62,346)		(32,708) 5,089 (2,781)	
			Net Bonds Payable Less: Current Portion, net Noncurrent Bond Obligation				4,568,409 (339,600) 4,228,809	\$_	339,600	

Conduit Debt Obligations

The City has issued Industrial Building Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to a private-sector entity for the purchase of property including land and a building. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from the private-sector entity. Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bond. Accordingly, the bond is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2012, there was one Industrial Building Revenue Bond outstanding with a principal amount payable of \$7,447,495.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

City employees who work at least 100 hours per month participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS.

The plan issues separate financial statements which may be obtained by request from Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Plan Description - CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the state legislature.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Non-Hazardous Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2012, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.565(3), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2012, participating employers contributed 18.96% of each employee's creditable compensation. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System (KRS) are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Hazardous Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2012, plan members were required to contribute 8% of their annual creditable compensation. The state was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.565(3), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second Year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2012, participating employers contributed 35.76% of each employee's creditable compensation. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

The required contribution and the actual percentage contributed for the City the current and previous two years are as follows:

Years	<u>Cont</u>	ribution	Contributed			
2012 2011		560,707 192.790	100% 100%			
2010		199,133	100%			

City Pension Plan

Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible to contribute an additional 2% to the City's previous defined contribution pension plan. The City contributes up to 4.5%. The City's contribution for the City's pension obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was \$1,712.

401(k) Plan and 457 Plan

The City also permits employees to participate in a 401(k) or 457 plan sponsored by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City has obtained insurance coverage through a commercial insurance company. In addition, the City has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. All risk general liability management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Management estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the City as of June 30, 2012 will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims. No claim has exceeded insurance coverage amounts in the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the City of Edgewood had \$4,347 in related party transactions with Summit Fire Apparatus. Summit Fire Apparatus is owned by a City of Edgewood Councilman.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated events through December 28, 2012, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue. The City did not have any events subsequent to June 30, 2012 through December 28, 2012 to disclose.



CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2012

								Variance with Final Budget
		Budgete	Δb	mounts				Favorable
		Original		Final	-	Actual		(Unfavorable)
Revenues	****						•	
Taxes								
Real Estate Tax	\$	1,758,900	\$	1,758,900	\$	1,754,911	\$	(3,989)
Payroll Tax	;	3,465,000		3,465,000		3,563,268		98,268
Net Profits Tax		187,000		187,000		265,035		78,035
Bank Deposit Tax		58,800		58,800		59,362		562
Franchise Tax		25,400		25,400		25,651		251
Cable Return		77,500		77,500		82,920		5,420
Licenses and Permits								
Occupational Licenses		67,500		67,500		66,478		(1,022)
ABC Licenses		7,800		7,800		7,792		(8)
Garage Permits		1,000		1,000		160		(840)
Building and Zoning		500		500		0		(500)
Fines and Forfeitures								
Real Estate Penalties and Interest		2,500		2,500		8,305		5,805
Police		1,500		1,500		1,142		(358)
Other Revenues								
Property Sale		1,000		1,000		52,250		51,250
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		18,365		16,865
Memorials		100		100		105		5
Concessions		1,500		1,500		1,085		(415)
Newsletter Adds		1,898		1,898		1,450		(448)
Earnings on Investments		9,500		9,500		11,721		2,221
Intergovernmental								
KLEFPF		55,800		55,800		58,567		2,767
LGEAF		300		300		325		25
Base Court Revenue		17,000		17,000		15,974		(1,026)
Municipal Aid		184,900		184,900		221,506		36,606
FD State Aid		8,500		8,500		8,250		(250)
Other Grants		800,000		800,000		221,698		(578,302)
Charges for Services								
Waste		655,000		655,000		642,331		(12,669)
EMS Response Fee		140,000		140,000		147,658		7,658
Contract Fire Department		100		100		739		639
Board of Adj		500		500		-		(500)
SRO Fee		28,000		28,000		32,304		4,304
Senior Center Rent		25,000		25,000		28,361		3,361
Recreational Programs		52,000		52,000		47,261	-	(4,739)
Total Revenues		7,635,998		7,635,998		7,344,974	-	(291,024)

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) (Continued) GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures				
General Government				
Personnel	385,834	385,834	320,101	65,733
Contractual	997,100	997,100	898,108	98,992
Operation/Maintenance	220,000	220,000	159,788	60,212
Police				
Personnel	1,333,990	1,333,990	1,282,994	50,996
Contractual	35,700	35,700	34,729	971
Operation/Maintenance	123,450	123,450	114,665	8,785
Fire				
Personnel	769,329	769,329	715,526	53,803
Contractual	57,560	57,560	56,042	1,518
Operation/Maintenance	149,000	149,000	123,871	25,129
Public Works				
Personnel	619,805	619,805	562,246	57,559
Contractual	18,000	18,000	15,050	2,950
Operation/Maintenance	238,900	238,900	174,303	64,597
Parks				
Operation/Maintenance	30,400	30,400	28,235	2,165
Recreation				
Personnel	64,084	64,084	71,885	(7,801)
Operation/Maintenance	106,100	106,100	83,099	23,001
Capital Outlay - Current Budget	1,995,150	1,995,150	1,202,356	792,794
Capital Outlay - Prior Appropriations	188,100	188,100	158,937	29,163
Total Expenditures	7,332,502	7,332,502	6,001,935	1,330,567
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	303,496	303,496	1,343,039	1,039,543
·	,	222,122	.,,	
Other Financing (Uses) Sources Transfers Out	(525,898)	(525,898)	(470,191)	55,707
(Deficit) Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures				
and Other Financing Uses	(222,402)	(222,402)	872,848	1,095,250
Fund Balance July 1, 2011	4,564,680	4,564,680	4,564,680	-
Fund Balance June 30, 2012	\$ <u>4,342,278</u> \$	4,342,278	\$5,437,528_	\$1,095,250_

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2012

							Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted Items					Favorable
	_	Original	Final	_	Actual		(Unfavorable)
Revenues							
Interest	\$_	- \$		\$_	_	\$.	AND 1
Expenditures							
Debt Service		525,898	525,898	-	486,184		39,714
Deficit of Revenues Over							
Expenditures		(525,898)	(525,898)	-	(486,184)		39,714
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In		525,898	525,898		470,191		(55,707)
Proceeds from Issuance of Refunding Bonds	;		-		3,801,032		3,801,032
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		-	-		(3,746,055)		(3,746,055)
Bond Issuance Costs			-	-	(52,690)		(52,690)
Total Other Financing Sources	_	525,898	525,898	-	472,478		(53,420)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures							
and Other Financing Uses		***	~		(13,706)		(13,706)
Fund Balance July 1, 2011	-	13,706	13,706	-	13,706		-
Fund Balance June 30, 2012	\$_	13,706 \$_	13,706	\$_	-	\$	(13,706)



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL info@bramelockley.com
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 City Council City of Edgewood, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of City of Edgewood, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2012. 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

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

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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Edgewood, Kentucky's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 management, City Council, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brancl & Ackley, O.S.C. December 28, 2012



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December 28, 2012

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Edgewood, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of City of Edgewood, Kentucky for the year ended June 30, 2012. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 16, 2012. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by City of Edgewood, Kentucky are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the allowance and reserve for delinquent taxes and waste receivable is based on previous experience with collection of those accounts and anticipated collections. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance and reserve for delinquent taxes and waste receivables in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the depreciation expense of capital assets is based on the useful life of the asset using the straight line method. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation expense and useful lives of capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 28, 2012.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Mayor and City Council and management of City of Edgewood, Kentucky and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Brand & Ackley, O.S.C.

City of Edgewood, Kentucky SUMMARY OF AUDIT DIFFERENCES

Governmental Activities Year Ended June 30, 2012

Unadjusted audit differences:	Current Year Over (Under) Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance/Equity
Accrued interest expense on bond payable (one month)	\$ 11,166
Lykins Oil Company current year expense paid on 07/23/12; not in payables	9,469
Depreciation expense overstated on streets	-3,591
Cumulative effect (before effect of prior year differences)	\$17,044
Effect of unadjusted audit differences—prior year:	,
Accrued interest expense on bond payable (one month)	-16,995
Lykins Oil Company prior year expense paid on 07/25/11; not in payables	-12,244
Cumulative effect (after effect of prior year differences)	\$ -12,195

Statement(s) of Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance/Equity

Reclassification adjustments:

None

Balance Sheet

\$ N/A

\$ N/A