# CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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#### LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### <u>Mayor</u>

John D. Link

### **Council Members**

Nancy Atkinson Ben Barlage

Dale Henson Chris J. Link

Joseph A. Messmer Jeff Schreiver

Anthony C. Ward

### **Department Heads**

City Administrator Brian Dehner

Police Chief Anthony H. Kramer

City Attorney Frank Wichmann

City Clerk Jeanette Kemper

Fire/EMS Chief Chris Amon

General Services Director Robert Begnoche



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA John P. Walker, CPA, MBA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### -Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### -Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc. Certified Public Accountants

#### -Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### -Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 4-8 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The budgetary comparison schedules on pages 29-31 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 24, 2014 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* in considering the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

m Donder, Walke - Co. due.

Van Gorder, Walker, & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky November 24, 2014

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 UNAUDITED

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, 2014. 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 Position 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 2014 are as follows:

- The ending cash balance for the City was \$4,421,436.
- The ending investment balance for the City was \$1,530,993.
- The City completed road projects during the fiscal year of \$1,063,222.

#### **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 position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in the net position 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 position is of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

Table 1 - Net Position of Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities					
	2014		2013		
\$	6,963,690 22,255,935	\$	6,628,359 22,200,595		
	29,219,625		28,828,954		
475,370 51			511,456		
	946,161 3,955,000 4,901,161	_	896,301 4,345,000 5,241,301		
	10,176		15,265		
\$	18,376,129 55,906 6,351,623 24,783,658		17,971,786 55,906 6,056,152 24,083,844		
		\$ 6,963,690 22,255,935 29,219,625 475,370 946,161 3,955,000 4,901,161 10,176 18,376,129 55,906 6,351,623	\$ 6,963,690 \$ 22,255,935 \$ 29,219,625 \$ 475,370 \$ 946,161 \$ 3,955,000 \$ 4,901,161 \$ 10,176 \$ 18,376,129 \$ 55,906 6,351,623		

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$24.8 million as of June 30, 2014.

The largest portion of the City's net position 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 \$390,671. Equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments increased \$314,405. Table 2 reflects the change in net position.

**Table 2 - Change in Net Position** 

General Revenues	2014	2013
Taxes	\$ 5,799,777	\$ 5,776,976
Licenses and permits	87,695	73,355
Fines and forefeitures	22,400	6,818
Earnings on investments	87,467	17,496
Miscellaneous	6,452	20,488
Total General Revenues	6,003,791	5,895,133
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	970,061	880,238
Operating grants and contributions	93,944	73,640
Capital grants and contributions	226,617	265,262
Total Program Revenues	1,290,622	1,219,140
Expenses, net of program revenues		
General government	1,513,370	1,416,345
Police	1,537,390	1,536,256
Fire & EMS	1,104,662	907,435
Public works	899,855	915,036
Parks	26,208	34,051
Recreation	154,655	150,120
Interest expense	119,699	159,680
Depreciation	1,207,763	1,147,379
Total Expenditures, net	6,563,602	6,266,302
Increase in Net Position	\$ 730,811	\$ 847,971

#### 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 \$7.8 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$7.5 million. Revenues increased 0.9% while expenses increased by 5.9%. The increase in expenses is due to the significant increase in capital outlay for road construction.

#### **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 \$5.4 million.

For the General Fund, budgeted revenues and other financing sources, in the amount of \$7.9 million, exceeded actual revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$592,660. The major differences come from intergovernmental revenues other grants.

Expenditures and other financing uses were budgeted at \$6.8 million while actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$6.5 million. The major difference comes from related to capital outlay.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the City had \$22.25 million invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), all in governmental activities.

Capital Assets

Table 3 reflects fiscal year 2014 balances compared to fiscal year 2013.

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

	 Oapital Assets					
	 2014		2013			
Land	\$ 1,471,935	\$	1,471,935			
Construction in progress	240,955		197,289			
Streets	12,245,555		11,812,668			
Buildings and improvements	6,664,345		6,867,597			
Vehicles and equipment	1,136,100		1,304,473			
Park improvements	 497,045		546,633			
Total Assets, net	\$ 22,255,935	\$	22,200,595			

The net change in capital assets of \$55,340 in the current year consisted of the following capital asset activity:

Addition of new streets	\$ 1,063,222
Disposal of old streets	(471,168)
Addition of new vehicles and equipment	156,215
Disposal of old vehicles and equipment	(32,298)
Addition of construction in progress	43,666
Depreciation expense	(1,207,763)
Removal of accumulated depreciation	503,466
Change in Capital Assets	\$ 55,340

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2014, the City had \$4.345 million in outstanding bonds. The following is a summary of the City's debt transactions during the year ended June 30, 2014:

	June 30, 2013		A	dditions	D	eletions	June 30, 2013		
Bonds outstanding	\$	4,725,000	\$	-	\$	380,000	\$	4,345,000	

#### **Economic Factors in Next Year's Budget**

The city remains in solid financial ground, and has weathered the financial issues that have been strong concerns for the recent prior years. The inflationary rate increase in utilities, healthcare, construction and construction costs continues to be the dominant concern for budgeting forecasts. The city continues to see a minimal increase in revenues.

The budget for 2014-2015 is \$12,617,602 which reflects an increase of \$3,874,002 (32.53%), from the 2013-2014 budget. The increase includes the Dudley Road construction project.

Property taxes have been set at the \$0.235 per \$100 of property, which is a \$0.005 per \$100 of property decrease from fiscal 2013-14. All other taxes and fees remain the same.

#### **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 Position

June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,421,436
Investments - current	1,530,993
Receivables	
Property taxes	13,512
Payroll taxes	920,681
Waste fees	7,920
Other receivables	41,657
Prepaid expenses	27,491
Total Current Assets	6,963,690
Capital Assets	
Land and construction in progress	1,712,890
Infrastructure	19,449,746
Buildings and improvements	8,839,383
Vehicles and equipment	4,725,286
Park improvements	1,917,532
Less: accumulated depreciation	(14,388,902)
Net Capital Assets	22,255,935
TOTAL ASSETS	29,219,625
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	20,210,020
Discount on bonds, net	56,784
Bond refunding costs, net	418,586
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	475,370
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	29,694,995
	20,001,000
LIABILITIES  Output of Link Wilder	
Current Liabilities	262.946
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	263,846
	292,315
Current portion of notes payable	390,000 946,161
Total Current Liabilities	940,101
Long-term Liabilities	
Bonds payable	3,955,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,901,161
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Premium on bonds, net	10,176
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	4,911,337
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	18,376,129
Restricted for debt service	55,906
Unrestricted	6,351,623
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 24,783,658
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Progra	m Revenues			Ne	t Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		<b></b>		arges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Gr	Capital ants and atributions		Total Governmental Activities
Primary Government Governmental Activities		LAPENSES	 Del Vices		ti ibutions		iti ibutions		Activities		
General government Police	\$	1,512,522 1,518,211	\$ 710,435	\$	45 77,399	\$	- 6,749	\$	(802,042) (1,434,063)		
Fire and EMS		1,516,211	213,202		16,500		0,749 -		(893,083)		
Public works		906,830	, <u>-</u>		· -		219,868		(686,962)		
Parks		26,208	-		-		-		(26,208)		
Recreation		149,584	46,424		-		-		(103,160)		
Interest on debt service		150,696	-		-		-		(150,696)		
Depreciation, unallocated		1,207,763	 <u>-</u>		<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>		(1,207,763)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,594,599	\$ 970,061	\$	93,944	\$	226,617		(5,303,977)		
			General I		S						
				Taxes					5,799,777		
					and permits ent income				87,695 22,400		
				Miscellar					87,467		
					d forfeitures				6,452		
				Total ger	neral revenues	3			6,003,791		
				Change	in net position				699,814		
				Net posit	tion, beginning	I			24,083,844		
				Net posit	tion, ending			\$	24,783,658		

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General S		Debt Service Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,365,530	\$	55,906	\$	4,421,436
Investments		1,530,993		-		1,530,993
Receivables						
Property taxes		13,512		-		13,512
Payroll taxes		920,681		-		920,681
Waste fees		7,920		-		7,920
Other receivables		41,657		-		41,657
Prepaid expenses		27,491		-		27,491
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,907,784	\$	55,906	\$	6,963,690
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	263,846	\$	_	\$	263,846
Accrued salaries	Ψ	161,843	Ψ	_	Ψ	161,843
Accrued liabilities		130,472		_		130,472
Deferred revenue		22,798		_		22,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES		578,959		_		578,959
FUND BALANCES		<u> </u>				· · · · ·
Unspendable		27,491		-		27,491
Restricted for Debt Service		-		55,906		55,906
Unassigned		6,301,334		-		6,301,334
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		6,328,825		55,906		6,384,731
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,907,784	\$	55,906	\$	6,963,690

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2014

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

are different bedades.		
Total fund balance per balance sheet		\$ 6,384,731
Capital assets of \$36,644,837, less accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.		22,255,935
Deferred charges represent funds received for future projects require current funds and therefore are reported as deferred the governmental funds.		22,798
Costs of issuance of debt, premiums and discounts exensed for are carried as deferred charges in the statement of net po	•	
Bond premium Less: accumulated amortization	\$ (30,532) 20,356	(10,176)
Bond discount Less: accumulated amortization	63,968 (7,184)	56,784
Deferred refunding costs Less: accumulated amortization	518,637 (100,051)	418,586
Long-term liabilities, including leases payable, are not due and current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities	• •	
Bonds payable		 (4,345,000)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 24,783,658

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Go	Total evernmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 5,807,804	\$	-	\$	5,807,804
Licenses and permits	87,695		-		87,695
Fines and forfeitures	6,452		-		6,452
Other revenues	87,467		-		87,467
Investment income	22,400		-		22,400
Intergovernmental revenue	320,561		-		320,561
Charges for services	970,061		-		970,061
Total Revenues	7,302,440		-		7,302,440
Expenditures					
General government	1,512,522		_		1,512,522
Police	1,518,211		_		1,518,211
Fire and EMS	1,122,785		_		1,122,785
Public works	906,830		_		906,830
Parks	26,208		_		26,208
Recreation	149,584		_		149,584
Capital outlay	1,263,103		_		1,263,103
Debt service	-		499,699		499,699
Total Expenditures	 6,499,243		499,699		6,998,942
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 803,197		(499,699)		303,498
Other Financing Courses (Hose)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			400.000		100 000
Operating transfers in	- (400 000)		499,699		499,699
Operating transfers out	 (499,699)		-		(499,699)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (499,699)		499,699		<del>-</del>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	303,498		-		303,498
Fund Balance, beginning	6,025,327		55,906		6,081,233
Fund Balance, ending	\$ 6,328,825	\$	55,906	\$	6,384,731

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	303,498
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period	od.	
Capital outlays \$1,263,103		
Depreciation expense (1,207,763)		55,340
Deferred refunding costs are reported for governmental activities as a deferred outflow and amortized over the life of the bond and it is a component of interest expense, but it is not reported in the governmental funds. This is the amortized interest expense.	ı	(33,305)
The bond premium/discount is reported for governmental activities as a deferred inflow/ outflow and amortized over the life of the bond and it is a component of interest expens but is not reported in the governmental funds. This is the amortized interest expense.	e,	2,308
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.		(8,027)
Repayment of bonds payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		380,000

\$ 699,814

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Change in net position of governmental activities

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2014

	Re	Total tirement Plans
ASSETS		rialis
Investments - mutual funds	\$	121,433
TOTAL ASSETS		121,433
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits		121,433
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	121,433

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Ret	Total tirement Plans
Additions		
Employee contributions	\$	11,263
Investment gains		19,952
Total Additions		31,215
Deductions		
Benefits distributed		87,628
Fees		120
Total Deductions		87,748
Change in Net Position		(56,533)
Net Position - July 1, 2013		177,966
Net Position - June 30, 2014	\$	121,433

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### **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 position 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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 position. 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 position and changes in net position.

#### **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,

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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.

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 position 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	Governmen <u>Estimate</u>	tal Activities ed Lives
Buildings and Improvements Land Improvements	30-40 20	Years Years
Streets	_	Years
Vehicles	5 –20	Years
General Equipment and Furniture Public Works Equipment		Years 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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.

#### **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 position), 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 Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position 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 position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### **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 position 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

- 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.

#### **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, 2014, \$250,000 of the City's deposits are covered by FDIC depository insurance. The remaining \$5,702,278 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, 2014 was:

Cash and cash equivalents	2014			
Cash and cash equivalents in financial institutions	\$ 4,421,285			
Petty cash	151			
Investments Investments in certificates of deposit	 1,530,993			
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 5,952,429			

#### **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, 2014.

Credit risk – investments. The City's investments are subject to minimal credit risk because they are 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, 2014, the City's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Maturity	Investment Level
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,530,993	Less than 5 years	Level 1

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2013		Additions		Deletions		Balance at June 30, 2014
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets not Depreciated							
Land	\$	1,471,935	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,471,935
Construction in progress		197,289	1	,106,888	(1,0	063,222)	240,955
Total Capital Assets Not							
Being Depreciated		1,669,224	1	,106,888	(1,0	063,222)	 1,712,890
Depreciable Capital Assets							
Infrastructure		18,857,692	1	,063,222	(4	471,168)	19,449,746
Buildings & improvements		8,816,502		22,881		-	8,839,383
Vehicles & equipment		4,638,117		119,467		(32,298)	4,725,286
Park improvements		1,903,665		13,867		-	 1,917,532
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		34,215,976	1	,219,437	(	503,466)	34,931,947
Total Capital Assets at							
Historical Cost		35,885,200	2	,326,325	(1,	566,688)	 36,644,837
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Infrastructure		7,045,024		630,335	(4	471,168)	7,204,191
Buildings & improvements		1,948,905		226,133		-	2,175,038
Vehicles & equipment		3,333,644		287,840		(32,298)	3,589,186
Park improvements		1,357,032		63,455		-	 1,420,487
Total Accumulated Depreciation		13,684,605	1	,207,763	(!	503,466)	14,388,902
Depreciable Captial Assets, Net		20,531,371		11,674		-	20,543,045
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net</b>	\$	22,200,595	\$ 1	,118,562	\$ (1,0	063,222)	\$ 22,255,935

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

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT**

#### City Building Bond, Series 2004

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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, 2014, \$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 deferred outflow of resources, 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 un-refunded portion of the Series 2004 bonds at June 30, 2014 is \$205,000. The un-refunded bonds are scheduled to mature as follows:

Years Ending	Interest	F	Principal		Interest		otal Debt		
June 30,	Rates		Amount		Amount		mount		Service
2015	4.50%	\$	100,000	\$	6,975	\$	106,975		
2016	4.50%		105,000		2,363		107,363		
		\$	205,000	\$	9,338	\$	214,338		

#### **General Obligation Refunding Bond, 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	Interest	F	Principal		Principal Interest		iterest	T	otal Debt
June 30,	Rates		Amount		Amount		mount		Service
2015	2.00%	\$	245,000	\$	4,850	\$	249,850		
2016	2.00%		120,000		1,200		121,200		
		\$	365,000	\$	6,050	\$	371,050		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### **General Obligation Refunding Bond, 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	Interest		Principal		Principal Interest		Total Debt
June 30,	Rates		Amount		Amount	 Service	
2015	2.0%	\$	45,000	9	97,856	\$ 142,856	
2016	2.0%		50,000		96,906	146,906	
2017	2.0%		155,000		94,856	249,856	
2018	2.0%		160,000		91,706	251,706	
2019	2.0%		165,000		88,456	253,456	
2020-2024	2.0-2.3%		860,000		391,393	1,251,393	
2025-2029	2.3-3.0%		965,000		284,300	1,249,300	
2030-2034	3.0-3.3%		1,130,000		130,772	1,260,772	
2035	3.3%		245,000		3,981	 248,981	
		\$	\$ 3,775,000		1,280,226	\$ 5,055,226	

The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

	Debt					Debt											
	О	utstanding	Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions				0	utstanding	Am	Amounts Due	
Type of Debt	Ju	ne 30, 2013	of Ne	ew Debt	Re	payments	Jur	ne 30, 2014	Wit	hin 1 Year							
General Obligation City Building Bonds Series 2004	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	95,000	\$	205,000	\$	100,000							
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2010		605,000		-		240,000		365,000		245,000							
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2011		3,820,000				45,000		3,775,000		45,000							
	\$	4,725,000	\$	-	\$	380,000	\$	4,345,000	\$	390,000							

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### **Conduit Debt Obligations**

The City has issued Industrial Building Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the purchase or addition of property including land and a building. The bonds are secured by the properties financed and are payable solely from the private-sector entities. Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, there were two Industrial Building Revenue Bonds outstanding with principal amounts payable totaling \$9,932,193.

#### 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.

Non-Hazardous Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2014, 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, 2014, participating employers contributed 18.89% 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, 2014, 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, 2014,

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

participating employers contributed 37.50% 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 three years are as follows:

		Co	ontribution	Contribution
	Years	4	Amount	Percentage
Ī	2014	\$	639,336	100%
	2013		614,202	100%
	2012		560,707	100%
	2011		492,790	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 made no contributions for the City's pension obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

#### 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, 2014 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the City of Edgewood had \$6,164 in related party transactions with Summit Fire Apparatus. Summit Fire Apparatus is owned by a council member.

#### **NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated events through November 24, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue. The City had one event subsequent to June 30, 2014 through November 24, 2014 to disclose.

On August 18, 2014, the City Council approved a \$4,100,000 capital lease for road construction activities in the City.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (With Variances) - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	0		F		Variance
	Original		Final		Favorable
	Budget	Amendments	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 6,137,408	\$ -	\$ 6,137,408	\$ 6,025,327	\$ (112,081)
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes					
Real estate tax	1,770,000	-	1,770,000	1,766,932	(3,068)
Payroll tax	3,642,500	-	3,642,500	3,559,824	(82,676)
Net profits tax	210,000	-	210,000	263,751	53,751
Bank deposit tax	62,000	-	62,000	54,803	(7,197)
Franchise tax	26,000	-	26,000	80,480	54,480
Cable return	77,500	-	77,500	82,014	4,514
Licenses and permits					
Occupational licenses	67,500	-	67,500	68,458	958
ABC licenses	7,800	-	7,800	18,637	10,837
Garage permits	500	-	500	600	100
Building and zoning	100	-	100	-	(100)
Fines and forefeitures					
Real estate penalties and interest	5,000	-	5,000	5,188	188
Police	1,000	-	1,000	1,264	264
Other revenues					
Sale of property	1,000	-	1,000	13,600	12,600
Memorials	100	-	100	135	35
Consessions	1,200	-	1,200	2,228	1,028
Newsletter advertisements	1,600	-	1,600	1,575	(25)
Miscellaneous	8,000	-	8,000	69,929	61,929
Investment income	9,500	-	9,500	22,400	12,900
Intergovernmental					
KLEFPF	60,000	-	60,000	77,399	17,399
LGEAF	300	-	300	45	(255)
Base court revenue	17,000	-	17,000	6,749	(10,251)
Fire department state aid	10,900	-	10,900	16,500	5,600
Other grants	990,000	-	990,000	219,868	(770,132)
Charges for services					
Waste	680,000	-	680,000	646,479	(33,521)
EMS response fee	140,000	-	140,000	195,368	55,368
Contract fire department	100	-	100	17,834	17,734
Board of adjustments	500	-	500	-	(500)
SRO fee	28,000	-	28,000	34,831	6,831
Senior center rental	27,000	-	27,000	29,125	2,125
Recreation programs	50,000		50,000	46,424	(3,576)
Total resources (inflows)	7,895,100	-	7,895,100	7,302,440	(592,660)
Amounts available for appropriation	14,032,508		14,032,508	13,327,767	(704,741)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (With Variances) - General Fund - (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original		Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Budget	Amendments	Budget	Actual		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government						
Personnel	\$ 392,800	\$ -	\$ 392,800	\$ 337,616	\$ 55,184	
Contractural	1,000,600	-	1,000,600	986,654	13,946	
Operations & maintenance	218,600	-	218,600	190,862	27,738	
Police						
Personnel	1,430,700	-	1,430,700	1,413,143	17,557	
Contractural	40,200	-	40,200	18,086	22,114	
Operations & maintenance	301,500	-	301,500	203,839	97,661	
Fire and EMS						
Personnel	989,928	-	989,928	990,879	(951)	
Contractural	8,000	-	8,000	8,000	-	
Operations & maintenance	168,438	-	168,438	123,906	44,532	
Public works						
Personnel	623,265	-	623,265	611,108	12,157	
Contractural	18,000	-	18,000	19,104	(1,104)	
Operations & maintenance	392,550	-	392,550	299,499	93,051	
Parks						
Operations & maintenance	30,800	-	30,800	40,075	(9,275)	
Recreation						
Personnel	64,180	-	64,180	60,003	4,177	
Operations & maintenance	104,500	-	104,500	89,581	14,919	
Capital outlay	1,016,666		1,016,666	1,106,888	(90,222)	
Total charges to appropriations	6,800,727	-	6,800,727	6,499,243	301,484	
Interfund transfers	(473,100)		(473,100)	(499,699)	(26,599)	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 6,758,681	\$ -	\$ 6,758,681	\$ 6,328,825	\$ (429,856)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (With Variances) - Debt Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

										Variance	
	Original				Final				Favorable		
	Budget		Amendments		Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	33,100	\$		\$	33,100	\$	55,906	\$	22,806	
Resources (inflows):											
Investment income						-				-	
Total resources (inflows)		-		-		-		-		-	
Amounts available for appropriation		33,100		-		33,100		55,906		22,806	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):											
Debt service expenditures		506,200		-		506,200		499,699		6,501	
Total charges to appropriations		506,200		-		506,200		499,699		6,501	
Operating transfers in		473,100				473,100		499,699		26,599	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	55,906	\$	55,906	



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA John P. Walker, CPA, MBA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Edgewood, Kentucky as of June 30, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 24, 2014.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered City of Edgewood, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Edgewood, Kentucky's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 audits, 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*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Von Horden Walker a Co. one

Van Gorder, Walker, & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky November 24, 2014