CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year Ended June 30, 2013
WITH

Independent Auditors' Report

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### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY CITY OFFICIALS

#### MAYOR

#### John Link

#### **COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Dale Henson Ben Barlage

Jeff Schreiver Joe Messmer

Chris Link Tony Ward

Nancy Atkinson

#### **DEPARTMENT HEADS**

City Attorney Frank Wichmann

City Administrator Douglas Beckham

City Clerk Jeanette Kemper

Recreation Director Elaine Hoblik

Deputy Clerk Belinda Nitschke

Fire Chief Chris Amon

Police Chief Anthony Kramer

General Services Director Robert Begnoche



#### 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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2013, 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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 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 principles 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 opinions.

#### **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, 2013, 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2013, on our consideration of 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 the 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 City of Edgewood, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 19, 2013

Brand & Ackley, O.S.C.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 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, 2013. 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 2013 are as follows:

- The ending cash balance for the City was \$4,112,316.
- The ending investment balance for the City was \$1,525,708.
- The City completed road projects during the fiscal year of \$789,477.

#### **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 2013 compared to 2012:

#### Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		2013		2012		
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	6,628,359	\$	5,780,763		
Noncurrent Assets, Net		22,200,595		22,337,950		
Total Assets						
Total Assets		28,828,954		28,118,713		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		E44 4E6		540.045		
Deterred Outhows of Resources		511,456		546,945		
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		896,301		684,431		
Non-Current Liabilities		4,345,000		4.725.000		
			•			
Total Liabilities		5,241,301		5,409,431		
			•			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		15,265		20,354		
Nat Daniela						
Net Position						
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt		47.074.700				
Restricted for Debt Service		17,971,786		17,769,541		
Unrestricted		55,906		E 400 222		
Officetioled		6,056,152	-	5,466,332		
Total Net Position	\$	24.083.844	\$	23,235,873		
	Ψ:		Ψ:			

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 \$24.1 million as of June 30, 2013.

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 \$710,241. Equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments increased \$857,721. This activity is partially offset by a decrease in capital assets of \$137,355.

Table 2 reflects the change in net position.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		Governmental Activities						
	,	Years Ended June 30,						
		2013	*************************	2012				
Revenues	•							
General Revenues								
Taxes	\$	5,776,976	\$	5,740,651				
Licenses and Permits		73,355		74,430				
Fines and Forfeitures		6,818		9,447				
Earnings on Investments		17,496		11,721				
Miscellaneous		48,284		21,005				
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(27,796)		(10,628)				
Total General Revenues		5,895,133		5,846,626				
Program Revenues	•							
Charges for Service		880,238		909.654				
Operating Grants and Contributions		73,640		898,654				
Capital Grants and Contributions		265,262		58,567 283,515				
	-	200,202		203,315				
Total Program Revenues	-	1,219,140		1,240,736				
Total Revenues	_	7,114,273		7,087,362				
Program Expenses								
General Government		1,416,345		1,373,397				
Police		1,536,256		1,432,388				
Fire		907,435		895,439				
Public Works		773,363		751,599				
Parks		34,051		28,235				
Recreation		150,120		154,984				
Maintenance and Repairs		141,673		21,675				
Interest		159,680		191,755				
Depreciation	_	1,147,379		1,092,492				
Total Program Expenses		6,266,302		5,941,964				
Increase in Net Position	\$ _	847,971	\$ .	1,145,398				

#### 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 \$7.7 million and expenditures and other financing uses of \$7.1 million. While revenues decreased 2.37%, expenses decreased by 0.21%. The decrease in revenues is largely due to intergovernmental revenues. 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 \$5.4 million.

For the General Fund, budgeted revenues and other financing sources, in the amount of \$7.5 million, exceeded actual revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$331,677. 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 \$6.6 million. The major difference comes from related to capital outlay.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2013, the City had \$22.2 million invested in capital assets (net of depreciation), all in governmental activities.

Table 3 reflects fiscal year 2013 balances compared to fiscal year 2012.

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

		Governmental Activities					
		2013		2012			
Land	\$	1,471,935	\$	1,471,935			
Construction in Progress		197,289		192,089			
Streets		11,812,668		11,633,539			
Buildings and Improvements		6,867,597		7,093,661			
Vehicles and Equipment		1,304,473		1,336,638			
Park Improvements	-	546,633		610,088			
	\$ _	22,200,595	\$ _	22,337,950			

The current year capital asset activity included the following activity:

Addition of New Streets	\$ 789,477
Disposal of Old Streets and Equipment	(292,852)
Addition of Vehicles and Equipment	273,918
Disposal of Old Vehicles and Equipment	(390,647)
Addition of Construction in Progress	5,200
Depreciation	(1,147,379)
Disposal of Accumulated Depreciation	 624,928
Change	\$ (137,355)

#### Debt

At June 30, 2013, the City had \$4.7 million in outstanding bonds.

The following is a summary of the City's debt transactions during the year ended June 30, 2013:

	June 30, 2012	Additions		Repayments	June 30, 2013		
Bonds Outstanding	\$ 5,095,000	\$ _	\$	370,000	\$	4,725,000	

#### **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. Revenues and expenses generally remained flat, while the fund balance increased 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 2013-2014 is \$7,895,100, which reflects an increase of \$392,600 (5.23%), from the 2012-2013 budget.

Taxes remain at the .240 per \$100 of property, the same as the previous five years. All other taxes and fees remain the same. The City budgeted \$140,000 for EMS response fees; this includes expected revenue from the new ALS service that will be provided. We have been notified that the grant request through OKI has been awarded, but funds will not be received until the near future.

#### **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, 2013

		Governmental Activities
Assets		
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	4,112,316 1,525,708
Property Taxes Payroll Taxes Waste Fees Other Other Current Assets		22,042 898,483 8,782 35,607 25,421
Total Current Assets	****	6,628,359
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Land		1,471,935
Construction in Process Depreciable Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation		197,289 34,215,976 (13,684,605)
Total Noncurrent Assets	****	22,200,595
Total Assets		28,828,954
Deferred Outflows of Resources Discount on Bonds, Net Bond Refunding Costs, Net		59,565 451,891
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		511,456
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	******	29,340,410
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Accrued Payroll and Withholdings Current Portion of Bond Obligations	-	295,626 220,675
Total Current Liabilities		380,000
Noncurrent Liabilities Bond Obligations		896,301 4,345,000
Total Liabilities		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Premium on Bonds, Net		5,241,301
		15,265
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	5,256,566
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted		17,971,786 55,906 6,056,152
Total Net Position	\$ <u></u>	24,083,844

# CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Changes in Net Position Primary Government	Total Governmental Activities	\$ (690,892) (1,462,616) (744,400) (516,351) (34,051) (150,120) (141,673) (159,680)	(1,147,379)	3,556,969 1,781,789 438,218 73,355 6,818 17,496 48,284 (27,796)	5,895,133	23,235,873
	Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ - 8,250 257,012 - -	265,262			
Program Revenue	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 73,640	73,640			
·	Charges for Services	\$ 725,453 - 154,785	880,238	ts s rents vital Assets	Revenues Position	2012, as restated une 30, 2013
	Expenses	\$ 1,416,345 1,536,256 907,435 773,363 34,051 150,120 141,673	1,147,379 \$ 6,266,302	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 Position	Net Position July 1, 2012, as restated Net Position June 30, 2013
	Functions/Programs	Primary Government Governmental Activities General Government Police Fire Public Works Parks Recreation Maintenance and Repairs Interest on Long-Term Debt	Depreciation, unallocated  Total Primary Government			

See accompanying notes.

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

		General Fund	***************************************	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,056,410	\$	55,906	\$	4,112,316
Investments		1,525,708		-		1,525,708
Accounts Receivable						
Property Taxes		22,042		-		22,042
Payroll Taxes		898,483		-		898,483
Waste Fees		8,782		-		8,782
Other Receivables		35,607		-		35,607
Prepaid Expenses	*****	25,421	•	-		25,421
Total Assets	\$_	6,572,453	\$	55,906	\$_	6,628,359
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	44,709	\$	_	\$	44,709
Deferred Revenues		30,825		-		30,825
Other Accrued Expenses	E44400	471,592	*******	-		471,592
Total Liabilities	••••	547,126	******	_		547,126
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid Expenses		25,421		-		25,421
Restricted:						
Debt Service		•		55,906		55,906
Assigned to:						
Capital Projects		1,361,820		-		1,361,820
Unassigned	··	4,638,086			****	4,638,086
Total Fund Balances	**********	6,025,327		55,906		6,081,233
Total Liabilities						
and Fund Balances	\$	6,572,453	\$	55,906	\$_	6,628,359

### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 6,081,233
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position 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	\$ 35,885,200 (13,684,605)	22,200,595
Costs incurred with the issuance of general obligation bonds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Bond Premium Accumulated Amortization	(30,532) 15,267	(15,265)
Bond Discount Accumulated Amortization	63,968 (4,403)	59,565
Deferred Refunding Costs Accumulated Amortization	518,637 (66,746)	451,891
Other assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.		30,825
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		(4,725,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position		\$24,083,844_

### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

_	_	General Fund	_	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	5,774,955	\$	-	\$	5,774,955
Licenses and Permits		73,355		-		73,355
Fines and Forfeitures		6,818		-		6,818
Other Revenue		79,059		-		79,059
Earnings on Investments		17,496		•		17,496
Intergovernmental Revenue		338,902		-		338,902
Charges for Services		880,238		-		880,238
Total Revenues		7,170,823	<b>S</b> APE			7,170,823
Expenditures Current:						
General Government		1,419,145				1 410 145
Police		1,536,256		<b>-</b>		1,419,145 1,536,256
Fire		946,715		<u>-</u>		946,715
Public Works		778,301		_		778,301
Parks		34,051		_	•	34,051
Recreation		150,120		_		150,120
Debt Service		100,120		_		100,120
Principal		_		370,000		370,000
Interest		-		129,280		129,280
Capital Outlay		1,163,250		120,200		1,163,250
- aprila - analy		1,100,200			-	1,100,200
Total Expenditures	*****	6,027,838	-	499,280	-	6,527,118
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		1,142,985		(499,280)	-	643,705
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In		<u>-</u>		555,186		555,186
Operating Transfers Out	344m	(555,186)		<del></del>	-	(555,186)
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources		(555,186)		555,186	•	PP-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		587 700		55 008		642 705
·		587,799		55,906		643,705
Fund Balance July 1, 2012	•	5,437,528		-		5,437,528
Fund Balance June 30, 2013	\$	6,025,327	\$ _	55,906	\$ _	6,081,233

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, 2013

Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$	643,705
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:				
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 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.				
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlays	\$	(1,147,379) 1,068,595		
	•			(78,784)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.				2,021
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 Position.				370,000
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 position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed.				(58,571)
The bond premium/discount is reported for governmental activies as a deferred inflow/outflow 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.				2,308
Deferred refunding costs are reported for governmental activies as a deferred outflow and amortized over the life of the bond and it is a component of interest expense, but is not reported in the governmental funds. This is the amount of amortized interest expense.				(32,708)
·			φ	
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities			Φ	847,971

### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	Re	Total tirement Plans
Assets Investments - Mutual Funds	\$	177,966
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	177,966

### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Total Retirement Plans		
Additions				
Employee Contributions	\$	11,702		
Investment Gain		16,701		
Total Additions		28,403		
Deductions				
Benefits	_	6,200		
Change in Net Position	_	22,203		
Net Position - July 1, 2012		155,763		
	-			
Net Position - June 30, 2013	\$_	177,966		

### 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 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.

#### 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 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, 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 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		Governmental Activities Estimated Lives					
Buildings and Improvements	30 – 40	Years					
Land Improvements	20	Years					
Streets	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 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.

#### 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.
- 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 (Continued)

#### **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, 2013, \$250,000 of the City's deposits are covered by FDIC depository insurance. The remaining \$5,435,316 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, 2013 was:

#### Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions	\$ <u>4,112,316</u>
Investments:	1,525,708
Less: money market mutual fund Total investments	(626)
with financial institutions	<u>1,525,082</u>
Total deposits with financial institutions	\$5.637.398

#### 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, 2013.

*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, 2013, the City's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	***************************************	Fair Value	<u>Maturity</u>				
Certificate of Deposits Money Market Funds	\$	1,525,082 626	Less than 5 Years Less than 5 Years				
		1,525,708					

**NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	_	Balance June 30, 2012		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities	-						•	
Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	_							
Land	\$	1,471,935	\$		\$		\$	1,471,935
Construction in Progress	-	192,089		5,200		-		197,289
Total Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated		1,664,024		5,200		-		1,669,224
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Streets		18,361,067		789,477		(292,852)		18,857,692
Buildings and Improvements		8,816,502		-		-		8,816,502
Vehicles and Equipment		4,754,846		273,918		(390,647)		4,638,117
Park Improvements		1,903,665		-	-	-	_	1,903,665
Total Depreciable								
Capital Assets	_	33,836,080		1,063,395		(683,499)	_	34,215,976
Total Capital Assets at								
Historical Cost	-	35,500,104		1,068,595	-	(683,499)		35,885,200
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Streets		6,727,528		551,777		(234,281)		7,045,024
Buildings and Improvements		1,722,841		226,064		-		1,948,905
Vehicles and Equipment		3,418,208		306,083		(390,647)		3,333,644
Park Improvements		1,293,577		63,455			_	1,357,032
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation		13,162,154	-	1,147,379	-	(624,928)		13,684,605
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		20,673,926	_	(83,984)	-	(58,571)		20,531,371
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets - Net	\$_	22,337,950	\$_	(78,784)	\$_	(58,571)	\$_	22,200,595

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.

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, 2013, \$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 unrefunded portion of the Series 2004 bonds at June 30, 2013 is \$300,000. The unrefunded bonds are scheduled to mature as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	•	Principal Amount		Interest Amount		Total Debt Service
2014	4.25 %	\$	95,000	\$	11.244	\$	106,244
2015	4.50 %		100,000	•	6,975	•	106,975
2016	4.50 %	*******	105,000		2,363		107,363
Totals		\$	300,000	\$	20,582	\$	320,582

#### 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 June 30,	Interest Rates	 Principal Amount	•	Interest Amount	·	Total Debt Service
2014 2015 2016	2.00 % 2.00 % 2.00 %	\$ 240,000 245,000 120,000	\$	9,700 4,850 1,200	\$	249,700 249,850 121,200
Totals		\$ 605,000	\$	15,750	\$	620,750

#### NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### 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 June 30,	demographic	Interest Rates		Principal Amount		Interest Amount	-	Total Debt Service
2014	\$	2.000 %	\$	45,000	\$	98,756	\$	143,756
2015		2.000 %	*	45,000	*	97,856	Ψ	142,856
2016		2.000 %		50,000		96,906		146,906
2017		2.000 %		155,000		94,856		249,856
2018		2.000 %		160,000		91,706		251,706
2019		2.000 %		165,000		88,456		253,456
2020		2.000 %		165,000		85,156		250,156
2021		2.000 %		170,000		81,806		251,806
2022		2.000 %		170,000		78,406		248,406
2023		2.000 %		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
Totals			\$_	3,820,000	\$_	1,378,982	\$_	5,198,982

#### 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, 2013.

Governmental Activities		Debt Outstanding une 30, 2012		Additions of New Debt		Retirements and Repayments		Debt Outstanding June 30, 2013		Amounts Due Within 1 Year
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2010 City Building Bonds	\$	840,000	\$	-	\$	235,000	\$	605,000	\$	240,000
Series 2004 General Obligation Refunding Bonds		390,000		-		90,000		300,000		95,000
Series 2011	•	3,865,000	•	-	_	45,000	_	3,820,000		45,000
	\$	5,095,000	\$_	_	\$_	370,000	\$_	4,725,000	\$_	380,000

#### **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, 2013, there were two Industrial Building Revenue Bonds outstanding with principal amounts payable totaling \$10,369,193.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Non-Hazardous Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2013, 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, 2013, participating employers contributed 19.55% 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, 2013, 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, 2013, participating employers contributed 37.60% 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	Contribution Rate	Contributed
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, 2013.

#### 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, 2013 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, 2013, the City of Edgewood had \$5,818 in related party transactions with Summit Fire Apparatus. Summit Fire Apparatus is owned by a council member.

### NOTE 11 – EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Application of these standards may require restatement of portions of these financial statements. The new accounting standard had an effect on beginning net position as of July 1, 2012 of a decrease of \$88,111.

#### NOTE 12 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the City discovered an error in previously reported disposals and capitalization of City streets. For the year ended June 30, 2012, capital assets were understated by \$515,387. For the year ended June 30, 2012, net position increased \$515,387 due to the correction of the error.

#### **NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated events through December 19, 2013, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue. The City did not have any events subsequent to June 30, 2013 through December 19, 2013 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, 2013

								Variance with Final Budget
		Budgete	ed A	mounts				Favorable
	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)
Revenues	-						•	
Taxes								
Real Estate Tax	\$	1,770,000	\$	1,770,000	\$	1,779,768	\$	9,768
Payroll Tax		3,500,000		3,500,000		3,556,969		56,969
Net Profits Tax		187,000		187,000		276,281		89,281
Bank Deposit Tax		60,000		60,000		57,173		(2,827)
Franchise Tax		26,000		26,000		22,746		(3,254)
Cable Return		77,500		77,500		82,018		4,518
Licenses and Permits								•
Occupational Licenses		67,500		67,500		65,043		(2,457)
ABC Licenses		7,800		7,800		7,692		(108)
Garage Permits		1,000		1,000		520		(480)
Building and Zoning		100		100		100		•
Fines and Forfeitures								
Real Estate Penalties and Interest		5,000		5,000		6,015		1,015
Police		1,500		1,500		803		(697)
Other Revenues								, ,
Property Sale		1,000		1,000		16,500		15,500
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		60,111		58,611
Memorials		100		100		35		(65)
Concessions		1,200		1,200		938		(262)
Newsletter Adds		1,600		1,600		1,475		(125)
Earnings on Investments		9,500		9,500		17,496		7,996
Intergovernmental								
KLEFPF		55,800		55,800		73,640		17,840
LGEAF		300		300		254		(46)
Base Court Revenue		17,000		17,000		19,835		2,835
FD State Aid		8,500		8,500		8,250		(250)
Other Grants		817,000		817,000		236,923		(580,077)
Charges for Services								
Waste		657,000		657,000		615,257		(41,743)
EMS Response Fee		125,000		125,000		154,785		29,785
Contract Fire Department		100		100		510		410
Board of Adj		500		500		_		(500)
SRO Fee		28,000		28,000		33,982		5,982
Senior Center Rent		25,000		25,000		32,244		7,244
Recreational Programs	•	50,000		50,000	. <u></u>	43,460	-	(6,540)
Total Revenues	*****	7,502,500		7,502,500		7,170,823		(331,677)

### 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, 2013

				Variance with Final Budget				
	Budgeted	Amounts				Favorable		
	Original	Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)		
Expenditures					_			
General Government								
Personnel	406,280	406,280		361,679		44,601		
Contractual	1,001,800	1,001,800		898,111		103,689		
Operation/Maintenance	219,200	219,200		159,355		59,845		
Police								
Personnel	1,365,826	1,365,826		1,343,535		22,291		
Contractual	59,700	59,700		91,390		(31,690)		
Operation/Maintenance	138,050	138,050		101,331		36,719		
Fire						•		
Personnel	788,794	788,794		738,758		50,036		
Contractual	79,000	79,000		49,578				
Operation/Maintenance	152,000	152,000		178,535		(26,535)		
Public Works				•		` , ,		
Personnel	623,020	623,020		558,440		64,580		
Contractual	18,000	18,000		6,945		11,055		
Operation/Maintenance	226,300	226,300		212,916		13,384		
Parks		·		•				
Operation/Maintenance	30,400	30,400		34,051		(3,651)		
Recreation		·		•		( , , , , , ,		
Personnel	59,900	59,900		61,150		(1,250)		
Operation/Maintenance	107,100	107,100		88,970		18,130		
Capital Outlay	1,054,150	1,054,150		1,163,250		(109,100)		
			_		• -			
Total Expenditures	6,329,520	6,329,520	_	6,027,838		301,682		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,172,980	1,172,980		1,142,985		(29,995)		
- Apendicas	1,112,000	1,172,300		1,142,303		(29,995)		
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers Out	(473,100)	(473,100)		(555,186)		(82,086)		
(Deficial Fusion of Decision 1941			• •		_			
(Deficit) Excess of Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources Over Expenditures								
and Other Financing Uses	699,880	699,880		587,799		(112,081)		
Fund Balance July 1, 2012	5,437,528	5,437,528		5,437,528		_		
• •	0,407,020	5,457,020		0,407,020	-			
Fund Balance June 30, 2013	\$ 6,137,408 \$	6,137,408	\$.	6,025,327	\$_	(112,081)		

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

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Items							Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues	-		•				•		
Interest	\$_	•	\$_	-	\$_		. \$	-	
Expenditures									
Debt Service	-	473,100	_	473,100		499,280	-	(26,180)	
(Deficit) Excess of Revenues Over									
Expenditures	_	(473,100)	-	(473,100)	-	(499,280)		(26,180)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Operating Transfers In		473,100	-	473,100		555,186		82,086	
Total Other Financing Sources	-	473,100	_	473,100		555,186		82,086	
(Deficit) Excess of Revenues and Other									
Financing Sources Over Expenditures						55.000		FF 000	
and Other Financing Uses		-		-		55,906		55,906	
Fund Balance July 1, 2012	_	**	_	<b></b>		-	,	-	
Fund Balance June 30, 2013	\$_	PA.	\$_	-	\$	55,906	\$	55,906	



#### Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

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Ft. Wright, Kentucky 41011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON info@bramelackley.com
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 City Council City of Edgewood, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards general 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 City of Edgewood, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Edgewood, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2013.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit 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 the City of Edgewood, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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. 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 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*.

#### 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.

Bramel & Ackley, P.S.C.

December 19, 2013