CITY OF FORT WRIGHT, KENTUCKY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

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Year Ended June 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council City of Fort Wright, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Wright, 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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. 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 the 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 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Wright, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows 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 23 through 24 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fort Wright, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Fort Wright, 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 City of Fort Wright, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RANKIN, RANKIN, & COMPANY

Rankin, Rankin + Campany

Ft. Wright, Kentucky **December 23, 2013**

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The City of Fort Wright, Kentucky

409 Kyles Lane • Fort Wright, KY 41011-5146 www.fortwright.com

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of City of Fort Wright, 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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's net position increased \$421,220 over the prior year. The City's government funds fund balance was \$4,356,531 at year end.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. For governmental 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 financially significant funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health is* improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, license fee base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, and sidewalks) to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City has only governmental activities:

 Governmental activities: most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. License fees, property taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (Ex. Capital Project Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for grant funds (Ex. Municipal Aid Grant Fund).

Governmental funds: Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation beside the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

For the year ended June 30, 2013, net position changed as follows:

		Governm Activiti		
Beginning net position	\$	10,83	39,115	
Increase(decrease) in net position		42	21,220	
Ending net position	\$	11,26	30,335	

		Gove	mmen	tal
		Ac	tivities	
		2013		2012
Current assets	\$ ***************************************	5,038,812	\$	4,441,847
Capital assets, net		7,027,051		7,338,617
Total assets		12,065,863		11,780,464
Current liabilities		261,483		272,617
Noncurrent liabilities		544,045		668,732
Total liabilities		805,528		941,349
Net position	\$	11,260,335	\$	10,839,115

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the General Fund budget. The budget amendment was to increase the beginning fund balance to actual and to change revenues and expenditures to more closely reflect the anticipated actual revenues and expenditures for the year. The current year budget relied on the expectation of moderate increases in property and payroll taxes and licenses and permits. The actual results showed changes in each of these categories that resulted in revenues over budgeted amounts by \$197,337. Expenditures were less than budgeted by \$128,607. The City ended the year with a fund balance that was \$325,944 more than the final budget.

The following schedule presents a summary of general, special revenue and capital projects revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Revenues		2013 Amount	2012 Amount
Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Waste fees Fines and forfeitures Interest Miscellaneous	\$	1,601,992 1,990,336 246,671 232,370 296,230 34,308 10,934 78,850	\$ 1,459,322 1,956,029 235,510 211,569 298,225 24,944 12,420 85,942
Total revenues	\$_	4,491,691	\$ 4,283,961

Revenues increased 4.9% primarily due to an increase in both taxes and license and permit revenues.

	2013	2012
Expenditures	Amount	Amount
General government	\$ 354,097 \$	356,531
Police	1,177,064	1,159,806
Fire and EMS	958,617	874,147
Public Works	402,816	384,126
Waste fees	292,156	292,156
Plant/community projects	142,762	132,738
Capital outlay	407,496	266,974
Debt service	145,466	377,403
Total expenditures	\$ 3,880,474 \$	3,843,881

Capital outlay increased significantly due to road projects in 2013.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2013, the City had \$26.6 million invested in capital assets including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and sidewalks.

	00101		Lear
	Acti	vities	
	2013		2012
\$ -	1,523,000	\$ 1	1,523,000
	1,481,888		1,474,787
	21,211,857		20,962,802
	1,110,402		1,082,537
	1,310,852		1,251,340
\$ _	26,637,999	\$	26,294,466
-	<u> </u>	-	
\$	119,622	\$	54,816
	249,055		189,335
	7,101		7,101
	31,717		15,722
\$ _	407,495	\$]	266,974
	\$ = \$ =	\$ 119,622 249,055 7,101 31,717	\$ 119,622 \$ 249,055

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$496,620 outstanding capital leases compared to \$625,197 last year. That is a decrease of \$128,577.

Governmental

During the year the City incurred no additional debt. Other obligations of the City include accrued compensated absences in the amount of \$75,520.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In budget year 2012-2013 the City returned to implementing a street improvement program. This was accomplished with the help of the increase in payroll, insurance tax and a license fee placed on motor vehicles. Also during the year the City updated the Five Year Street Improvement Program and Council directed staff concerning spending priorities.

In addition, with the City Building paid off and the debt for Battery Hooper Park lowered to around \$400,000, Council is interested in preparing a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to ensure appropriate funding for future projects.

The City has been able to maintain an adequate carryover balance in the General Fund to fully fund the operation of the Police, Fire and Public Works Departments.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide for all those with an interest in the government's finances, a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or requests for additional financial information, contact the City Administrator's office at 409 Kyles Lane, Ft. Wright, Kentucky 41011.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FORT WRIGHT, KENTUCKY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013 **Primary** Government Governmental **Activities ASSETS** Cash and cash equivalents \$ 4,543,813 Receivables: 446,067 Taxes Intergovernmental 16,828 32,104 Accounts Capital assets not being depreciated - land 1,523,000 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 5,504,051 12,065,863 Total assets LIABILITIES 51,230 Accounts payable Accrued liabilities 102,677 Accrued interest payable 1,294 17,150 Escrow Unearned revenue 61,037 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences 75,520 28,095 Due within one year Due in more than one year 468,525 **Total liabilities** 805,528 **NET POSITION** Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 6,530,431 Unrestricted 4,729,904 Total net position 11,260,335 The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF FORT WRIGHT, KENTUCKY	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Police Fire/EMS Public works Waste fees Plant/community projects Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 365,171 \$ 1,222,215 1,010,808 934,745 229,709 16,554 4,071,358	23,663 32,660 194,778 - 296,230 15,576	\$ 72,333 \$ 21,328	139,058	\$ (341,508) (1,117,222) (794,702) (795,687) 4,074 (214,133) (16,554) (3,275,732)	
Total primary government	\$ 4,071,358 \$	562,907	\$ 93,661 \$	139,058	\$ (3,275,732)	
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied on bank deposits Motor vehicle taxes Licenses and permits: Payroll Insurance premium Other Grants and contributions not restricted to specific Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues and special items Change in net position Net position-beginning Net position-ending The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	l revenues: es: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes levied on bank deposits Motor vehicle taxes sinses and permits: Payroll Insurance premium Other ints and contributions not restricted to speci setment earnings cellaneous Total general revenues and special items Change in net position sition-beginning sition-ending	ed for general purposes ik deposits s not restricted to specific programs ues and special items osition al part of this statement.	programs		1,472,347 45,212 85,321 1,100,445 505,722 384,169 13,952 10,934 78,850 3,696,952 421,220 421,220 10,839,115	

CITY OF FORT WRIGHT, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2013

		General		Special Revenue	G 	Other lovernmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			•	4477.040	•	E07.000	•	4 5 40 040
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,589,300	\$	417,310	\$	537,203	\$	4,543,813
Receivables:		440.007						440.007
Taxes		446,067		40.047		-		446,067
Intergovernmental		3,911		12,917		47 000		16,828
Accounts	φ-	1,522	· _~	13,220	·	17,362	- ۾ ا	32,104 5,038,812
Total assets	\$ _	4,040,800	. ^Ф =	443,447	\$_	554,565	\$ =	5,036,612
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	47,944	\$	1,619	\$	1,667	\$	51,230
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	102,677	Ψ	-,0,0	Ψ	-,00	*	102,677
Escrow		,02,0,,		17,150		_		17,150
Unearned revenue		46,405		14,632		_		61,037
Total liabilities	_	197,026	-	33,401		1,667	_	232,094
Total nabilities	-	107,020	-	00,101		1,007	-	202,00
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		10,107		-		_	. <u></u>	10,107
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Street projects		_		410,046		_		410,046
Committed				410,040		-		-
TIF Program						380,150		380,150
Assigned						000,100		555,155
Special projects						172,748		172,748
Unassigned		3,833,667		_		-		3,833,667
Total fund balances	-	3,833,667	-	410,046	-	552,898	-	4,796,611
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	4,040,800	\$	443,447	\$_	554,565	\$	5,038,812
	. =		=		-		=	
Total governmental fund balances							\$	4,796,611
Amounts reported for governmental activit	ies in tl	ne statement of	net					
assets are different because:								
Capital assets used in government				al				
resources and, therefore, are n			s,					7.007.054
net of accumulated depreciation								7,027,051
Other long-term assets are not ava			ıt-p€	eriod				40.407
expenditures and therefore are		ed in the funds.						10,107
Accrued interest on long-term debt								(1,294)
Long-term liabilities, including note								
in current period and therefore	are not	reported in the	tun	ds:				(7F F00)
Accrued absences payable								(75,520)
Notes and leases payable							_	(496,620)
Net position of governmental activi	ties						\$_	11,260,335
The sale to the firm of the sale of the sa		mank of this are t		m4				
The notes to the financial statements are an ir	πegral	part of this state	eme	III.				

CITY OF FORT WRIGHT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General		Special Revenue	G	Other overnmenta Funds	al	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		-					
Taxes \$	1,601,992	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,601,992
Licenses and permits	1,990,336		-		•••		1,990,336
Intergovernmental	107,779		138,892		-		246,671
Charges for services	81,658		-		150,712		232,370
Waste fees	296,230		-		-		296,230
Fines and forfeitures	33,016		-		1,292		34,308
Uses of property	8,093		1,557		1,284		10,934
Miscellaneous	47,589		16,220		15,041		78,850
Total revenues	4,166,693		156,669	_	168,329		4,491,691
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	353,160		174		763		354,097
Police	1,177,064		-		-		1,177,064
Fire and EMS	930,490		-		28,127		958,617
Public works	339,902		62,914		-		402,816
Waste fees	292,156		-		-		292,156
Park/community projects	108,638		-		34,124		142,762
Capital outlay	94,918		249,055		63,523		407,496
Debt service:	_		-		_		-
Principal	128,577		-		-		128,577
Interest	16,889	_					16,889
Total expenditures	3,441,794		312,143	_	126,537		3,880,474
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	724,899		(155,474)		41,792		611,217
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)							
Transfers in	60,000		_		57,500		117,500
Transfers out	(57,500)		-		(60,000)		(117,500)
Total other financing sources and uses	2,500			-	(2,500)		
Net change in fund balances	727,399		(155,474)	***	39,292		611,217
Fund balances - beginning	3,106,268		565,520	_	513,606		4,185,394
Fund balances - ending \$	3,833,667	\$:	410,046	\$ _	552,898	\$	4,796,611

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORT WRIGHT, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 611,217 Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense: 407,495 Capital asset purchases capitalized (719,061)Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current 888 financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Repayment of note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term 128,577 liabilities in the statement of net position. Accrued interest on long-term debt is reported in the government wide 335 funds and not reported in the governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not (8,231)reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 421,220 Change in net position of governmental activities

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

June 30, 2013

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Fort Wright, Kentucky, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 23, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Fort Wright is a municipality governed by a mayor and six-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related of the cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon

June 30, 2013

as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The government reports the following funds of the financial reporting entity:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Assets, liabilities and net position or equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents including amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an initial maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. The City is authorized by state statute to invest in:

- 1. Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 2. Certificates of deposits.
- 3. Bankers acceptances.
- 4. Commercial paper.
- 5. Bonds of other state or local governments.
- 6. Mutual funds.

Property Tax Receivable

Property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The taxes are billed on approximately October 1 and are due and payable on December 31. On January 1, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City. A lien may be placed on the property on January 1. Total real property assessments were \$471,268,500 and tangible tax assessments were \$30,960,232.

Capital Assets

These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized (recorded and accounted for) in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for

June 30, 2013

general capital assets are historical costs, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Prior to July 1, 2000, governmental funds infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to July 1, 1980) have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective balance sheet. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each fixed asset class is as follows:

Buildings 40 years
Building Improvements 10-20 years
Public Domain Infrastructure 10-25 years
Vehicles 5 years
Office Equipment 3-7 years

Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as revenue and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report as a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The government has no items of this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government only has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this catego-

June 30, 2013

ry. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source-property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Equity

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

In the fund financial statements, government funds report components of fund balance for amounts that are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned:

Nonspendable fund balances arise when resources cannot be spent because of their form and because resources must be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances arise when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances are those that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which, for the City is the Council. The Council must approve the establishment (and modification or rescinding) of a fund balance commitment.

Assigned fund balances are those that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

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

Governmental funds – by character Current-further classified by function

Debt service
Capital outlay

In the fund financial statements governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

June 30, 2013

Interfund Transactions

External transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as other financing sources (uses).

Restricted Revenues

When there are restricted and unrestricted revenues in a program, the City's policy is that the restricted revenues are expended first.

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B-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 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; however, with proper approval by the Council, budgetary transfers between departments can be made. The Council adopted one budget amending ordinance during the year. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

NOTE C-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

CITY OF FORT WRIGHT, KENTUCKY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

at all times. As of June 30, 2013, the City's deposits are entirely insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the City's behalf and the FDIC insurance.

The City held no investments at June 30, 2013.

NOTE D-CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

		Balance June 30,		Retirements/	Balance June 30,
_		2012	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	2013
Governmental activities:					
Not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land		1,523,000	-		1,523,000
Subtotal		1,523,000	-	-	1,523,000
Other capital assets:					
Buildings		1,474,787	7,101	-	1,481,888
Improvements/infrastructure		20,962,802	249,055	-	21,211,857
Equipment		1,082,537	31,717	(3,852)	1,110,402
Vehicles		1,251,340	119,622	(60, 110)	1,310,852
Subtotal		24,771,466	407,495	(63,962)	25,114,999
Accumulated depreciation:	•				
Buildings		(791,100)	(47,938)	-	(839,038)
Improvements/infrastructure		(16,249,298)	(543,768)	-	(16,793,066)
Equipment		(776,556)	(55, 155)	3,852	(827,859)
Vehicles		(1,138,895)	(72,200)	60,110	(1,150,985)
Subtotal	•	(18,955,849)	(719,061)	63,962	(19,610,948)
Net other assets		5,815,617	(311,566)	**	5,504,051
Net capital assets	\$	7,338,617	\$ (311,566)	\$ -	\$ 7,027,051

^{*}Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government, police and fire	\$ 100,185
Public works	531,929
Plant	 86,947
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 719,061

NOTE E-LONG-TERM DEBT

Lease Payables

The leases payable long-term debt are payable from general revenues.

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2013 for the leases payable, consisted of the following:

Lease Payable-Storer Property

The City purchased park land known as the Storer property in the fall of 2003. The purchase was financed as a capital lease with the Bank of Kentucky. In 2006, the City refinanced the lease for

June 30, 2013

25 years with a fixed interest rate of 4.86% through August 31, 2011. In December 2011 the interest rate was adjusted to 3.125% through March 1, 2014, and adjusted in 2014, 2019, 2024 and 2029.

Annual debt service payment requirements to maturity, according to the original payment schedule, with the final principal payment adjusted due to prepayments:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	28,095	15,193	43,288
2015	28,984	14,304	43,288
2016	29,900	13,388	43,288
2017	30,846	12,442	43,288
2018	31,821	11,467	43,288
2019-2023	174,847	41,591	216,438
2024-2028	172,127	11,847	183,974
Total	\$ 496,620 \$	120,232 \$	616,852

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	June 30, 2012		Additions		Retirements	June 30, 2013		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:		-		_				
Lease payable-Storer property	\$ 625,197	\$		\$	128,577	496,620	5 C	28,095
Compensated absences	67,289		8,231		-	75,520)	•
Totals	\$ 692,486	\$	8,231	\$	128,577	572,140	<u></u> \$	28,095

NOTE F-CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, 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 G-EMPLOYEE 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

June 30, 2013

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 (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of the state legislature.

Non-hazardous Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Any plan members that entered the plan after August 31, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% of their annual creditable compensation for health insurance. 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. The actuarially determined rate set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2013 was 19.55% of creditable compensation. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System 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 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 37.6% of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rate set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2013 was 37.6% of 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:

Year	 Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2013	\$ 465,783	100%
2012	\$ 437,390	100%
2011	\$ 402,673	100%

Medical Insurance Plan

The CERS provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents, under cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit plans. Medical benefits are offered to members who have retired for service or disability. The post-retirement healthcare is financed through member and employer contribution.

June 30, 2013

Deferred Compensation Plans

The deferred compensation plan is a 457 plan administered by the ICMA Retirement Trust. All employees are eligible to participate. The City does not contribute to the plan for any employee. All payments made to ICMA are payroll withheld, requested by the employee.

The City also participates in a 401(k) plan administered by the Kentucky Employees Deferred Compensation Authority. All payments to the Authority are payroll withheld. The City does not contribute to the plan for any employee.

NOTE H-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 through the efforts and cooperation of its risk manager and department heads. 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.

The City Attorney 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. There have been no claims in the past three fiscal years.

NOTE I-COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2013, the City had contracted commitments in the amount of \$282,418 for Morris Place and Glazier Road Roadway Improvements.

CITY OF FORT WRIGHT, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Variance with Final Budget					
	Budgeted Amounts Actual							Positive
		Original		Final	•	Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Resources (inflows):	\$	2,135,365	\$	3,106,268	\$	3,106,268	\$	-
Taxes		1,342,500		1,394,755		1,601,992		207,237
Licenses and permits		1,805,000		1,936,825		1,990,336		53,511
Intergovernmental		82,050		111,970		107,779		(4,191)
Charges for services		363,400		345,050		377,888		32,838
Fines and forfeitures		22,000		21,800		33,016		11,216
Uses of property		8,400		8,400		8,093		(307)
Miscellaneous		34,300		150,556		47,589		(102,967)
Transfers in		60,000		60,000		60,000		-
Amounts available for appropriation		5,853,015		7,135,624		7,332,961		197,337
Charges to appropriations (outflows)								
General government		370,025		369,330		353,160		16,170
Police		1,495,550		1,300,857		1,177,064		123,793
Fire/EMS		930,800		883,625		930,490		(46,865)
Public works		703,715		668,735		632,058		36,677
Plant/community projects		112,400		105,100		108,638		(3,538)
Debt Service		152,000		151,120		145,466		5,654
Capital outlay		110,721		101,634		94,918		6,716
Transfers out		57,500		47,500		57,500		(10,000)
Total charges to appropriations		3,932,711		3,627,901		3,499,294		128,607
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$_	1,920,304	\$	3,507,723	\$_	3,833,667	\$	325,944

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

CITY OF FORT WRIGHT, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND-MUNICIPAL AID

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Required	Variance with Final Budget				
		Budgete	ed A	mounts	Actual		Positive
	-	Original		Final	Amounts	-	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1 Resources (inflows):	\$	332,401	\$	565,520	\$ 565,520	\$	-
Intergovernmental		80,000		104,786	138,892		34,106
Interest		3,000		1,700	1,557		(143)
Miscellaneous		-		-	16,220		16,220
Transfers from other funds		-		-		_	-
Amounts available for appropri	riation	415,401		672,006	722,189	_	50,183
Charges to appropriations (outflows)	:						
Current							
Administration		175		175	174		1
Public works		285,000		326,834	62,914		263,920
Capital outlay		-		-	249,055		(249,055)
Total	-	285,175		327,009	312,143		14,866
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	130,226	\$ _	344,997	\$ 410,046	\$	65,049

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

CITY OF FORT WRIGHT, KENTUCKY

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2013

										Total
									_	Nonmajor
		Parks &		Madison		Fire and		Asset		Governmental
	_	Recreation		Pike TIF		EMS		Forfeiture	_	Funds
ASSETS	_									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,930	\$	380,150	\$	93,674	\$	7,449	\$	537,203
Accounts receivable		-		-		17,362		-		17,362
Total assets	\$	55,930	_\$_	380,150	\$_	111,036	\$	7,449	\$	554,565
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	CES									
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	1,240	\$	-	\$	427	\$	-	\$	1,667
Total liabilities	-	1,240				427		**		1,667
Fund balances:										
Committed	\$	-	\$	380,150	\$	-	\$	-	\$	380,150
Assigned		54,690		-		110,609		7,449		172,748
Total fund balances	-	54,690		380,150		110,609		7,449	•	552,898
Total liabilities and fund balances	. e. "	55,930	~ c =	380,150	~ ~	111,036	\$ -	7,449	`\$ [']	554,565

CITY OF FORT WRIGHT, KENTUCKY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Parks & Recreation		Madison Pike TIF		Fire and EMS		Asset Forfeiture	•	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES		_		_		_		_	
Charges for services \$	15,576	\$	•••	\$	135,136	\$	-	\$	150,712
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		4 000		-
Fines and forfeitures	407		-		-		1,292		1,292
Interest	137		877		253		17		1,284
Miscellaneous	15,041		-			_	- 4 000		15,041
Total revenues	30,754		877		135,389	_	1,309		168,329
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	174		170		248		171		763
Police	-		-		-		-		-
Fire and EMS	-		-		28,127		-		28,127
Public works	-		-		-		-		-
Parks & recreation	34,124		-		-		-		34,124
Capital outlay	1,120		-		62,403		-		63,523
Debt service:									
Principal	-		-		-		-		-
Interest	-				*		_		-
Total expenditures	35,418		170		90,778		171		126,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(4,664)		707		44,611		1,138		41,792
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	40.000		47 500						
Transfers in	10,000		47,500		(00 000)		-		57,500
Transfers out	- 40.000		- 47 500		(60,000)		-		(60,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	10,000		47,500		(60,000)		4 400		(2,500)
Net change in fund balances	5,336		48,207		(15,389)		1,138		39,292
Fund balances - beginning	49,354		331,943		125,998		6,311		513,606
Fund balances - ending \$	54,690	\$_	380,150	\$_	110,609	\$_	7,449	\$	552,898

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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 Mayor and Council City of Fort Wright, Kentucky

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Wright, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Fort Wright, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Fort Wright, 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 Fort Wright, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fort Wright, 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.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Fort Wright, Kentucky's financial statements are free from 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.

RANKIN, RANKIN & COMPANY

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Ft. Wright, Kentucky

December 23, 2013