# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2011

Prepared By: Robert J. Due Director of Finance

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#### CITY OF COVINGTON

638 MADISON AVENUE • COVINGTON, KENTUCKY 41011-2298

#### OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

December 13, 2011

To the Mayor, City Commissioners and Citizens of the City of Covington, Kentucky:

Formal Transmittal of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in accordance with the implementation of Government Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Covington for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Covington. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Covington has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Covington's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Covington's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and fairly presents the financial position and results of the operations of the various funds and component units of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included in this report.

The City of Covington's financial statements have been audited by Von Lehman & Company, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Covington for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the

overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Covington's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Covington was a part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal awards. These reports are available in the City of Covington's Single Audit report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Covington's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### Profile of the Government

The City of Covington, founded in 1815, is located in the northern most part of the state, situated in Kenton County and is part of the Northern Kentucky Region, which ranks as one of the top growth areas in Kentucky. The City of Covington currently occupies a land area of 13.1 square miles and serves an estimated population of 40,640. The City of Covington is empowered to levy numerous taxes and fees. Its major revenue sources include an occupational license tax levied on gross wages and net profits of businesses, an insurance premiums tax and a property tax on both real and personal properties.

The City of Covington operates under the City Manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in the City Board of Commissioners, consisting of the Mayor and four City Commission members. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing members to various boards, and it approves the hiring of all full time employees. The City Manager reports directly to the Board of Commissioners and is responsible for carrying out policies and ordinances of the City Board of Commissioners and is responsible for the development of short and long range planning, capital improvement programs, and running the day-to-day operations of the city. The City Board of Commissioners is elected on a non-partisan basis. The Mayor serves a four year term and the City Commissioners serve two year terms. The next election for the Mayor will be held in November 2012 with the Mayor taking office on January 1, 2013. The election for the City Commissioners took place on November of 2010 and the new Board of Commissioners will take place in November of 2012.

The City of Covington provides a full range of services including a full time professional police service and full time professional fire service; advanced life support emergency services; street maintenance and improvement; waste collection services; a full range

of recreational areas and activities; cultural events; planning and zoning; housing rehabilitation and development; and public nuisance and zoning code enforcement. In addition to these activities, the governing body is responsible for funding the Employees' Retirement Fund and the Police and Firemen's Retirement Funds.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Covington's financial planning and control. Budget targets are set for each city department based on current revenue estimate contained in the five year plan adjusted for current trends. All departments of the City of Covington are required to submit budget requests for appropriation to the City Manager. The budget requests must be within budget targets. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed balanced budget. The City Manager then presents the proposed balanced budget to the City Commissioners for review. The final budget is adopted prior to July 1 of each year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department (e.g., police). Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department with the approval of the City Manager, or his designee. The City Manager cannot make transfers of appropriations between funds without the approval of the City Commissioners. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Any revisions to the budget that would alter total revenues and total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Commissioners. Budget-toactual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on pages 58-60 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets other than the general fund, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 61. Also included in the governmental fund subsection are project-length budget-to-actual comparisons for each governmental fund for which a project-length budget has been adopted (i.e., the capital projects funds).

#### Information Useful in Assessing the Economic Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the environment within which the City of Covington operates.

Local economy: Covington has maintained its efforts in developing economic resources in the Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky region. The consistent and persistent effort put forth by Covington's elected and appointed officials and other community leaders over the past twenty years has positioned the City for economic growth in the foreseeable future. According to the 2012 Regional Economic Outlook published by the Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, the recovery has been painfully slow. However, the Cincinnati metropolitan area is on pace to post an increase in gross regional product and the number of jobs. While the rate of growth will continue to be slow, economic growth is expected in 2012. The unemployment rate in the Cincinnati USA region has come down a bit over the past twelve months. It is expected to end the year at 9.1% and decline slightly to 8.7% in 2012 still quite high compared to the average unemployment rate of 4.4% during the decade prior to the recession. In addition to a continued weakness in the labor market, the Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce anticipates a very slow recovery in the housing market and modest growth in economic activity.

The City is heavily reliant on economically sensitive revenue. Occupational license fees (payroll tax and net profit taxes) represent 52.7% of all General Fund Revenue. For the second consecutive year, occupational license fees were less than the previous year. Detailed information can be found in the Management Discussion & Analysis in the Financial Section of this report.

In 2010, the City of Covington was selected to receive HUD's Community Challenge Grant in the amount of \$359,300 to create a Downtown Action Plan and Redevelopment Framework. This highly leveraged planning process may include financial analysis, architectural and engineering design, zoning code amendments, marketing plans, market studies, and the development of incentive packages for development.

The Housing Authority of Covington also secured a \$17 million HOPE VI grant for Covington's Eastside neighborhood. The \$17 million grant is leveraged by an additional \$23 million, a portion of which was committed by the City of Covington. The funds will be used to replace barracks style housing with homes that encourage street vitality, leverage public housing grants with private sector equity, and build a mixed income community. The opportunity to build replacement public housing within mixed income communities will create incentives for sustained investment in the Covington East Side. The \$40 million investment is expected to have a \$120 million ripple effect throughout the Covington economy.

In July of 2009, the US Department of Housing and Urban Development as part of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program awarded the City of Covington a \$5 million grant. \$1.75 million of the funds have been earmarked for the development of 19 low income rental units. The balance of the funds will be used to rehabilitate 15 single family homes for resale to owner occupants.

In October of 2007, a \$14.4 million connector road to the Fidelity Investment Campus was officially opened. The completion of the 350,000 square foot addition to the Campus was completed during the fiscal 2008-2009 year. A total of 1,500 new jobs were to be added by the end of 2010 for a total of full time workforce of 4,250. With layoffs announced in November of 2008 and February of 2009, full time employment fell to 3,900 jobs which is still higher than the 2,750 before the expansion but short of the target of 4,250 jobs. The target date for reaching the 4,250 full time jobs has been pushed back from December 2010 to December 2013.

St. Elizabeth Medical Center completed construction of a 125,600 square foot facility that will employ an additional 450 people. Total cost of the construction was \$26.6 million.

Waterfront development plans for Riverfront West Phase I and Riverfront Phase II have been conceptualized and are being heavily supported by local legislators, and business and residential communities. Times Star Commons is a planned public gathering space with a public market development component projected to create an economic impact of \$464 million when completed. The City has received \$1 million from the State for planning this project.

As part of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet's reconstruction of Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., the City was able to to place all of the overhead utilities underground, install

new decorative street/pedestrian lighting, construct stamped concrete crosswalks, and place the traffic signals on new mast arm poles.

In cooperation with Northern Kentucky Sanitation District Number 1, a rain garden and interpretive park was constructed between Interstate 75 and James Simpson Jr. Way. This is the gateway to the St. Elizabeth project referenced above.

#### Financial Policies and Planning

This report has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54. The goal of GASB 54 is to report governmental fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows from the highest to the lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balances and, accordingly, the extent to which governments are bound to honor those constraints. GASB No. 54 also clarified the definition of a Special Revenue Fund. A Special Revenue Fund should not be reported unless one or more specific restricted or committed revenues are the foundation.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. Each member has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. We also acknowledge the efforts of other departments who provided information that helped to make the report far more than a presentation of numbers, with a special thanks to Von Lehman & Company. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and Commissioners for their unfailing interest, support, and integrity in directing the City's financial operations.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Klein City Manager

Robert J. Due Finance Director

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Covington Kentucky

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

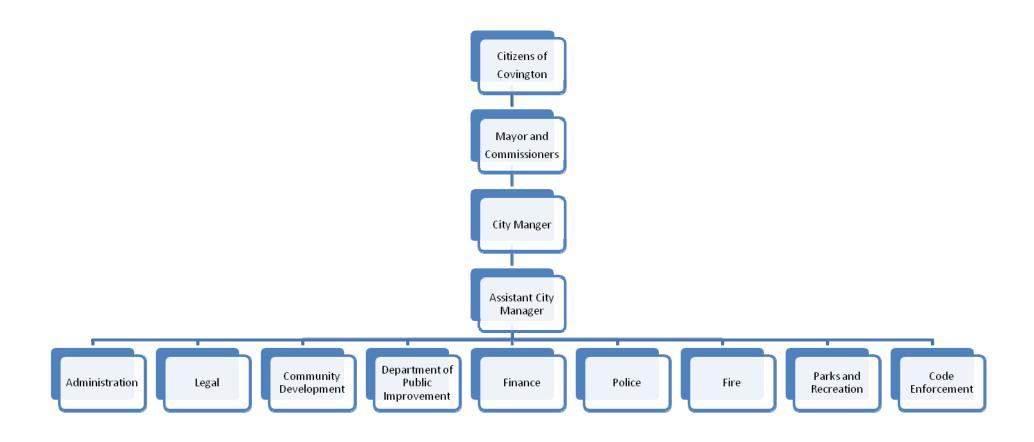
OF THE LONG CHICAGO

President

CHICAGO

Executive Director

### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



#### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2011

#### **MAYOR**

Denny Bowman (Through September 30, 2011) Chuck Scheper (Effective October 25, 2011)

#### **COMMISSIONERS**

Sherry Carran Shawn Masters Steve Casper Steve Frank

#### **STAFF**

City Manager – Larry Klein

Assistant City Manager – Larisa Sims

City Solicitor – Frank Warnock

City Clerk – Maggie Nyhan

Finance Director – Robert J. Due

Chief of Police – Lee Russo

Fire Chief – Chuck Norris

Director of Public Improvements/City Engineer – Tom Logan

Community Development Director – Jackson Kinney

Director of Code Enforcement – Keith Bales

Recreation Director – Natalie Gardner





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor Board of Commissioners City of Covington, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Covington, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Covington, Kentucky's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Devou Properties, Inc. (a non-profit organization), the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Devou Properties, Inc. is based on the report of the other auditors.

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. The financial statements of Devou Properties, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Covington, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Covington, 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Honorable Mayor Board of Commissioners City of Covington, Kentucky Page Two

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 11 through 23 and budgetary comparison schedules on pages 58 through 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Covington, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Covington, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

VonLehman & Company Inc.

Fort Mitchell, Kentucky December 13, 2011

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Covington, Kentucky's (the City's) financial statements provides readers an overview and analysis of the City's financial position and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements which immediately follow this analysis.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 24 and 25) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 26. 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.

This report was published under the standards for governmental financial reporting prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in their Statement No. 34 (GASB 34). The GASB 34 model is designed to provide improved information through the elimination of fund transfers and the use of consolidated statements. This model is found in the government-wide financial statements.

This report was also published under the standards for the governmental financial reporting prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in their Statement No. 54 (GASB 54). The GASB 54 model replaces the old reserved, unreserved, and designated fund balance classifications with five new possible classifications of fund balance including nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. GASB 54 also redefines special revenue funds. The City Hall Operation Fund, the Working Capital Reserve, the Capital Improvement Fund, the Newport Steel UDAG Fund, the KLC Series 2002 Fund, the Arts District Fund, the Property Acquisition Fund, and the 501 Main Street Operating Fund have ceased to exist as Special Revenue Funds and were rolled into General Fund.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$47,944,685 (net assets), and represent a decrease of \$273,998 from the prior year. This amount includes \$36,088,303 that is invested in capital assets net of related debt. The remaining net assets are restricted for Capital Projects (\$1,577,223), HUD Programs (\$1,318,568), Police Incentive Program (\$3,321), and for Grant Programs (\$24,040). In the case of the Capital Project Funds, the Police Incentive Program Project, and the Grant Program restricted fund balances represent projects initiated in fiscal year 2011 and to be completed in fiscal year 2012.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,195,127, an increase of \$706,905 from the previous year. In implementing GASB Statement Number 54, the total combined fund balance of \$5,195,127 categorizes \$2,923,152 as restricted, \$255,605 as committed, \$1,345,041 as assigned, and \$671,329 as unassigned.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Government-Wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual accounting means the financial statements recognize revenue when it is earned and expense when it is incurred regardless of when the cash is actually received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all City assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2011. Net assets are the difference between the assets and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. In assessing the City's condition, other factors must be considered as well, such as changes in the City's property tax base, occupational license tax base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, equipment, and sidewalks) to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents the City's annual revenues and expenses as well as any other transactions that increase or decrease net assets. Program revenues are offset by program expenses in order to provide net program costs that are financed by general government revenues.

The government-wide statements divide the City functions into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities: Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration services. Payroll occupational license fees, property taxes, and net profit license fees, and insurance premiums license tax, and service charges finance most of these activities.
- Component Units: Devou Properties Inc. was formed to maintain and operate the Drees Pavilion at Devou Memorial Overlook for the benefit of Devou Park which is owned by the City. Although a legally separate entity, Devou Properties is included in these financial statements because of its financial accountability to the City.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 58. The non-major fund financial statements begin on page 64. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, the City Commission may establish many other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes (i.e., Police Forfeiture Fund, Devou Park Maintenance Fund, Devou Park Master Plan Fund, etc.) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for grant funds (i.e. Community Development Block Grant Fund, Housing Voucher Fund, HOME Program Fund, etc.). The City's reports financial activity under three kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, and fiduciary.

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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation attached to the fund financial statements. The City considers the General Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, HOME Program Fund, and Housing Voucher Fund to be major governmental funds.

Proprietary funds: When the City charges customers for the full cost of the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are reported in proprietary funds. The subcategories of the funds include enterprise funds, which are business-type activities and internal service funds, which report services provided to internal units of government. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The City has no enterprise funds and reports two internal service funds, the Liability Self Insurance Fund and the Medical and Dental Self Insurance Fund.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Covington's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City is trustee, or fiduciary for two retirement funds. The Police and Firemen's Pension Fund is a closed pension that is held solely for trust beneficiaries. The Employees' Retirement fund has two active employee members and is also held solely for trust beneficiaries.

#### **Statement of Net Assets**

For the year ended June 30, 2011, net assets changed as follows:

	Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2011 2010		Governmental (Decrease) From FYE 10
Current and Other Assets	\$ 30,702,886	\$ 30,359,689	\$ 343,197
Capital Assets	57,755,623	59,534,627	(1,779,004)
Other Non Current Assets	6,198,385	8,046,616	(1,848,231)
Total Assets	94,656,894	97,940,932	(3,284,038)
Current Liabilities	11,123,949	13,494,421	(2,370,472)
Non-current Liabilities	35,588,260	36,227,828	(639,568)
Total Liabilities	46,712,209	49,722,249	(3,010,040)
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	36,088,303	34,539,885	1,548,418
Restricted for Capital	1,577,223	-	1,577,223
Restricted for HUD	1,318,568	-	1,318,568
Restricted for Police	3,321	-	3,321
Restricted for Grants	24,040	-	24,040
Restricted – Other	-	91,138	(91,138)
Unrestricted	8,933,230	13,587,660	(4,654,430)
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>47,944,685</u>	\$ <u>48,218,683</u>	\$ <u>(273,998)</u>

The total assets of the City on June 30, 2011 were \$94.7 million, while total liabilities were \$46.7 million, resulting in net assets of \$47.9 million. The largest component of the City's net assets, \$36.1 million, or 75.4%, reflects its investment in capital assets. Specific restrictions of net assets have been captured in the 2011 Statement of Net Assets compared to the 2010 Statement. This categorization is consistent with guidelines contained in GASB Statement Number 54.

After a number of years of declining capital investment, fiscal year 2011 marked an initial step in addressing the long term infrastructure needs of the City.

#### **Statement of Activities**

		Governmental Activities 2011		Governmental Activities 2010		Increase (Decrease) From 2010	
Revenues:			_				
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	6,091,457	\$	6,008,507	\$	82,950	
Operating grants and							
contributions		13,533,951		10,727,972		2,805,979	
Capital grants		2,558,805		1,624,312		934,493	
General revenues:							
Taxes		40,174,583		40,338,234		(163,651)	
Interest		47,503		25,094		22,409	
Other		1,817,908	_	1,298,108		519,800	
Total revenues		64,224,207	_	60,022,227		4,201,980	
_							
Expenses:						(0.077.400)	
General government		3,814,055		6,089,518		(2,275,463)	
Police		16,536,402		16,498,516		37,886	
Fire		15,318,421		15,048,966		269,455	
Public Improvements		11,780,808		11,847,116		(66,308)	
Recreation		734,672		796,215		(61,543)	
Housing and economic developmen		· · ·		12,484,045		1,287,079	
Parking Garage		865,947		732,362		133,585	
Interest on long term debt		1,676,776	_	1,716,153	_	(39,377)	
Total expenses		64,498,205	_	65,212,891	_	(714,686)	
la consecs in most accepta la efecta							
Increase in net assets before		(070,000)		(F 400 CC4)		4.040.000	
transfers and other expenses		(273,998)		(5, 190, 664)		4,916,666	
Transfers		-		-		-	
Other expenses		(272,000)	-	(F 100 CC1)	-	4.046.666	
Increase in net assets		(273,998)		(5, 190, 664)		4,916,666	
Net assets - July 1 Net assets - June 30	\$	48,218,683 47,944,685	Φ.	53,409,347 48,218,683	\$ <b>-</b>	(5,190,664)	
INEL ASSELS - JUILE SU	Φ	47,944,000	Φ	40,210,003	Φ =	(273,998)	

Revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$64,224,207, an increase of \$4,201,980 from the prior year. Taxes which include occupational license fees, property taxes, insurance premiums taxes, and net profit taxes decreased \$163,651 (.4%) and represent 2.6% of all revenue. Although the decrease was less than the previous year, it is significant that for the second consecutive year, revenue from taxes was less than the prior year which is unprecedented in the last 25 years. The general economic slowdown and jobless recovery has a profound impact on revenue stream which supports core governmental services.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$2,805,979. Economic stimulus funds in the form of US Department of Housing and Urban Development Neighborhood Stabilization Program are the reason for the increase. Funds are being used to rehabilitate and develop rental units and single family homes for resale to owner occupants.

Total expenses for the City's governmental activities were \$64.5 million, a 1.1% decrease from the prior year. In response to declining tax revenue, an on-going review of expenditures have resulted in cost savings.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

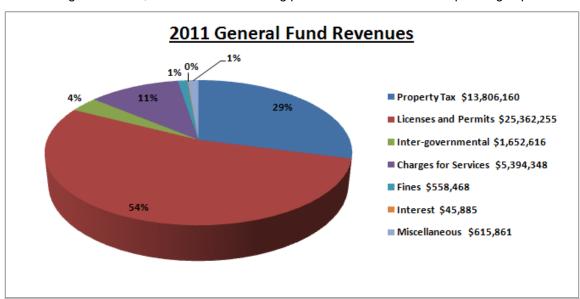
#### **GENERAL FUND**

The following schedules and charts present a summary of the General Fund revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

	FYE 2011	Percent	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase
Revenues	 Amount	Of Total	From FYE 2010	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 13,806,160	29.11% \$	(388,182)	-3.22%
Licenses and permits	25,362,255	53.47%	(67,521)	-0.32%
Inter-govermental	1,652,616	3.48%	1,039,753	110.35%
Fines and forfeitures	558,465	1.18%	(187,857)	-39.24%
Charges for services	5,394,348	11.37%	457,270	12.68%
Interest	45,885	0.10%	44,532	284.17%
Miscellaneous	615,861	1.30%	193,123	74.56%
Total revenues	\$ 47,435,590	100.00% \$	1,091,118	2.52%

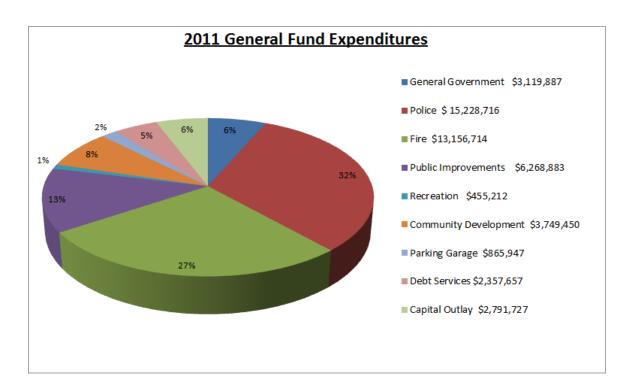
Taxes which include real estate taxes, personal property taxes, and insurance premiums taxes decreased \$388,182. Total taxable assessed value increased \$23.2 million, or 1.1% to remain at 2.1 billion dollars.

Occupational License revenue includes both a payroll occupational license fee and a net profit occupational license fee on businesses. Licenses and permits decreased \$67,521 or .4% from the prior fiscal year and are expected to remain flat into the next fiscal year. With health care costs and pension costs continuing to escalate, there will be increasing pressure to further reduce operating expenses.



Expenditures increased from the prior year by 10.32%, or \$4,038,598. Inclusion of capital outlay and debt service expense which in the past were reported as expense Special Revenue Funds accounts for the increase in General Fund expenses.

			Increase	Percent
	FYE 2011	Percent	(Decrease)	Increase
Expenditures	Amount	Of Total	From FYE 2010	(Decrease)
	_			
General government \$	3,119,887	6.49% \$	164,018	6.68%
Public safety	28,445,430	59.19%	108,516	0.53%
Public Improvements	6,268,883	13.05%	(246,022)	-3.46%
Recreation	455,212	0.95%	(49,097)	-6.66%
Community Development	3,749,450	7.80%	204,562	19.58%
Parking garage	865,947	1.80%	133,585	17.96%
Debt service	2,357,657	4.91%	1,644,483	357.72%
Capital outlay	2,791,727	5.81%	2,791,727	607.29%
_				
Total expenditures \$ _	48,054,193	100.00% \$	4,751,772	12.14%



#### **Other Governmental Funds**

The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,195,127, an increase of \$706,905 from the previous year.

The current general fund Unassigned Fund Balance is \$698,391. When combined with the \$202,358 balance assigned for the 2012 budgeted deficit, the unassigned general fund balance is \$900,749, or 1.9% of General Fund operating expenses. The City Commission has adopted a policy establishing a goal of 5.0% of General Fund operating funds as a minimum fund balance retention policy. The Financial Recovery Plan that is currently being developed has targeted the reaching of the minimum fund balance goal as one of its primary goals.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the fiscal year, the City Commission approved revisions of the General Fund budget one time. The total budget was increased \$2,499,929. The General Fund revenue budget was increased by \$1 million dollars. The adjustment authorized the use of prior year fund balance to absorb the net general fund operating loss.

The budget amendment was made to more closely reflect the anticipated actual expense for the year and to formally adopt as part of the budget changes in staff or activities that were approved by the City Commission during the year. It also reflected budget changes required by GASB Statement Number 54.

#### **DEBT AND CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the City had \$39,127,643 in outstanding notes, capital leases, bonds, and uncompensated absences compared to \$39,910,621 the prior year. The following is a summary of the changes in the City's outstanding long-term debt from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011.

	Governmental Activities			I Activities
		2011		2010
Mortgage Bonds Payable (backed by city)	\$	20,876,818	\$	20,300,563
Note Payable (backed by city)		412,531		510,031
Capital Lease Obligations (backed by city)		16,247,510		17,663,351
Compensated Absences	-	1,590,784	•	1,436,676
Compensated Absences	_	1,530,704	ii.	1,430,070
Totals	\$_	39,127,643	\$	39,910,621

A General Obligation Bond was issued in the amount of \$315,000 to refund a variable rate lease purchase agreement dated November 7, 2000. Final maturity date remains February 1, 2015.

In addition, Taxable General Obligation Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds were issued in the amount of \$2,650,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used for the purpose of financing internal garage repairs and plaza repairs for the RiverCenter garage. The RiverCenter garage is an 840 space parking structure. Built upon the garage are two office towers of a combined 550,000 square feet Class A office space and an Embassy Suites hotel. The repairs include structural repairs to the garage and plaza, sprinkler system replacement, and updated fee computers and equipment for the garage. The City will earn a rebate of 45% of interest costs through the Recovery Zone designation.

The Prisoner's Lake Rainwater Harvest Project which was initiated last fiscal year was completed during the current year. An additional \$156,827 was added to the principal amount borrowed in fiscal year 2010 for a total principal debt of \$1,200,000. The Kentucky Infrastructure Authority as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act forgave \$623,840 of the loan upon completion of the project.

The Kentucky Constitution states that the total principal amount of City indebtedness, which excludes self-supporting obligations, revenue bonds, special assessment debt, and non-tax supported debt, cannot exceed 10% of the value of taxable property in the City. The debt limit for the City of Covington is \$213 million.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found on pages 46-50.

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's capital assets, net of depreciation as of June 30, 2011 totaled \$57,755,623, a decrease of \$1,779,004 from last year.

This year's major capital additions are as follows:

RiverCenter plaza and garage Restoration	\$ 1,052,902
Infrastructure including street resurfacing	675,231
Snow Removal Equipment	293,430
Fire Boat	257,588
New Street Lighting	108,647
Rainwater Harvest Project	140,666

The following is a summary of changes in the City's capital assets from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011.

Governmental

		Activities					
		2011	_	2010			
Land	\$	14,617,829	\$	14,621,581			
Land improvements		1,427,370		1,396,212			
Building		24,146,530		23,269,494			
Building Improvements		9,962,263		8,797,199			
Vehicles		10,933,659		10,436,047			
Other equipment		4,927,527		4,802,071			
Public domain infrastructure		110,886,873		108,745,173			
Construction in progress		-	_	1,040,563			
TOTALS	\$_	176,902,051	\$_	173,108,340			
		·	_	·			

The Engineering Department presented an evaluation of Covington's worst streets and proposed a strategy to address the funding needs. An estimate of \$7.5 million of capital investment would be required to address the worst streets. An investment of this amount would also mean that future capital requirements for ongoing preventive and routine street maintenance could be budgeted at approximately \$2 to \$3 million annually. Budget priority will be given in fiscal year 2011-2012 to address the targeted worst streets although financial conditions will not allow full funding for ongoing preventive and routine maintenance.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on page 43.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The budget for the 2012 fiscal year was developed to structurally balance its operating budget while maintaining current levels of City services as much as possible. Over 20 positions were removed from the budget primarily though unfilled positions and retirements. The staff reduction also meant two individuals were laid off. Capital investment in public safety infrastructure and fleet was increased by \$1 million dollars. The City, however, continues to under fund its capital investment. Over the next five years an investment of \$47.2 million is required. A major part of the Financial Recovery will include a more aggressive and significant investment in the City's infrastructure. The City is however committed to a structurally balanced budget and will not permit further erosion of the General Fund balance.

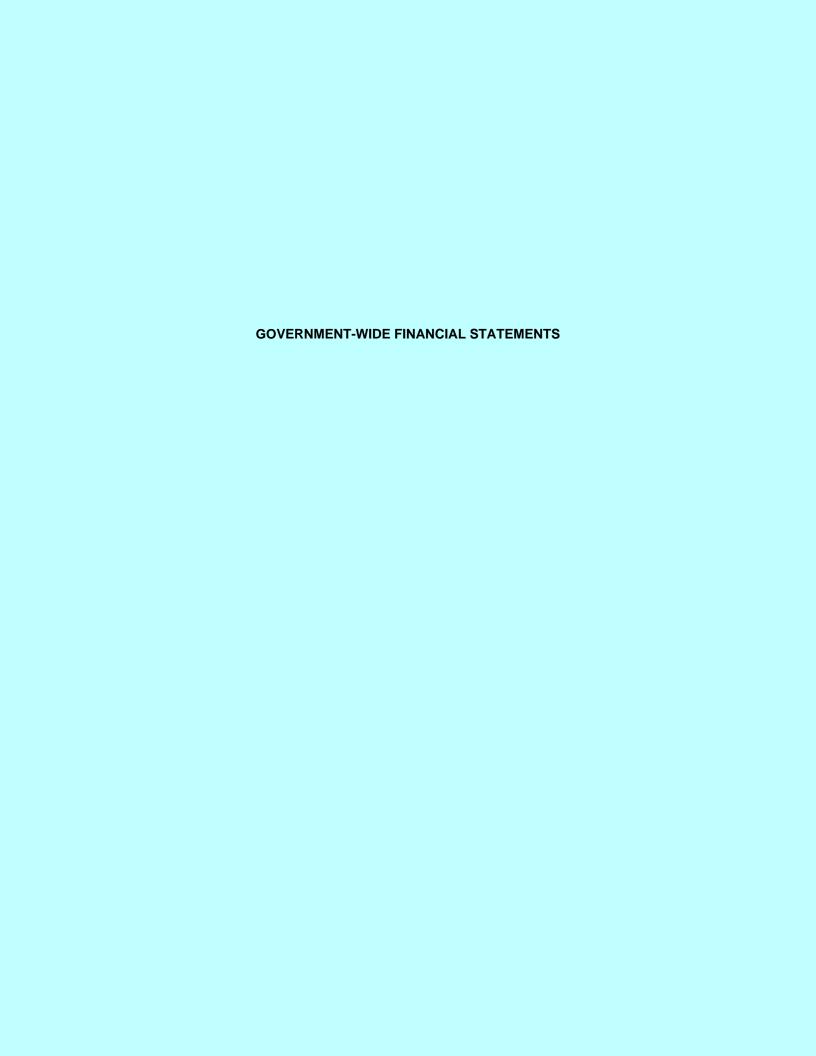
The utilization of fund balance to offset the operating deficit from the 2011 fiscal year is a temporary measure to allow sufficient time to develop an appropriate Financial Recovery Plan. Unless significant concessions can be realized from the three collective bargaining units, a second round of layoffs may be necessary. An action plan is currently being developed to ensure financial stability and growth both in fiscal year 2012 but for the future.

The economic outlook is grim for the coming year. Revenue estimates have been reduced. The housing mortgage crisis and credit crunch will continue to dampen growth. With the economic slowdown, job expansion is not expected until after June 30, 2011. The 2012 total property assessment for the City fell \$23.1 million, or 1.1%.

#### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Robert J. Due, Finance Director, 638 Madison Avenue, Covington, Kentucky 41011. Questions or requests for additional information can also be e-mailed to <a href="mailto:bdue@covingtonky.gov">bdue@covingtonky.gov</a>.





#### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	Primary Government		Component
	Governmental Activities		Devou Properties, Inc.
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,876,472	\$	1,834,581
Receivables			
Property Taxes	1,023,837		-
Intergovernmental	1,179,352		-
Notes	16,743,945		
Accounts	5,879,280		218,324
Prepaids	-	_	4,037
Total Current Assets	30,702,886	-	2,056,942
Noncurrent Assets			
Deferred Charges, Net	305,760		-
Deferred Outflow - Hedges	1,278,603		-
Net Pension Obligation Asset	4,614,022		-
Land and Construction in Progress	16,045,199		-
Depreciable Capital Assets	160,856,852		71,238
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(119,146,428)		(21,697)
Total Noncurrent Assets	63,954,008	-	49,541
Total Assets	94,656,894	_	2,106,483
Liebilide		_	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	4 007 544		40.400
Accounts Payable	1,687,544		19,122
Accrued Liabilities	2,441,847		18,024
Accrued Interest Payable  Due to Pension Trust Funds	230,644		-
	168,728		200.644
Unearned Revenue	1,589,776		289,641
Line of Credit	187,424		
Accumulated Compensated Absences	1,590,784		-
Current Portion of Capital Lease Obligations	1,161,476		-
Current Portion of Bonds and Notes Payable	2,065,726	-	
Total Current Liabilities	11,123,949	-	326,787
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Noncurrent Portion of Capital Lease Obligations	15,086,034		-
Noncurrent Portion of Bonds and Notes Payable	19,223,623		-
Derivative Instrument - Liability	1,278,603	-	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	35,588,260	-	-
Total Liabilities	46,712,209	_	326,787
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	36,088,303		49,541
Restricted for Capital Projects	1,577,223		.0,0
Restricted for HUD Programs	1,318,568		
Restricted for Police Incentive	3,321		
Restricted for Grant Programs	24,040		_
Unrestricted	8,933,230		1,730,155
Total Net Assets	\$ 47,944,685	\$	1,779,696
		-	

See accompanying notes

#### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net (Expense) Revenue

			Program Revenue	and Changes in Net Assets			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit	
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities General Government Police Fire Public Improvements Recreation Community Development	16,536,402 15,318,421 11,780,808 734,672 13,771,124	\$ 968,682 307,539 1,175,621 2,082,635	\$ 388,730 940,222 - 430,622 - 11,774,377	\$ 1,762,452 86,501 - 709,852	\$ (694,191) (15,202,140) (14,142,800) (8,557,699) (734,672) (1,898,551)		
Parking Garage Interest on Long-Term Debt	865,947 1,676,776	1,458,784 -	-	-	592,837 (1,676,776)		
Total Governmental Activities	64,498,205	6,091,457	13,533,951	2,558,805	(42,313,992)		
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$64,498,205	\$6,091,457	\$13,533,951_	\$ 2,558,805	(42,313,992)		
Component Unit  Devou Properties, Inc.	General revenues	\$ <u>949,536</u>	\$	\$		\$(148,524)	
	Taxes Real Property T Personal Prope Public Service T Taxes, Levied fo Insurance Prem Payroll Taxes Net Profits Taxes Other Taxes	6,481,511 516,905 2,107,927 71,391 5,155,801 22,595,598 2,404,497 840,953	- - - - - -				
	Investment Earnir Miscellaneous	ngs	47,503 1,817,908	4,334			
	Total General	Revenues		42,039,994	4,334		
	Change in Ne	t Assets			(273,998)	(144,190)	
	48,218,683	1,923,886					
	\$ 47,944,685	\$ 1,779,696					



#### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

<del>-</del>	General Fund	-	Community Development Block Grant		HOME Program	_	Housing Voucher Program	-	Non-Major Sovernmental Funds	_	Total Sovernmental Funds
Assets		•		•		•		•	222.425	•	
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ Receivables	3,876,372	\$	-	\$	58	\$	1,272,487	\$	689,105	\$	5,838,022
Taxes	1,023,837		-		-		-		-		1,023,837
Intergovernmental	-		342,122		34,132		62,512		740,585		1,179,351
Notes	2,226,485		6,194,577		5,852,306		-		2,470,577		16,743,945
Accounts	5,573,663		-		-		20,257		99,010		5,692,930
Due from Other Funds	1,206,379	-	380,443	_	116,118	_	<u> </u>	_	260,272	_	1,963,212
Total Assets \$	13,906,736	\$	6,917,142	\$_	6,002,614	\$_	1,355,256	\$_	4,259,549	\$_	32,441,297
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities		•		•	<b>-</b>	•		•		•	4 000 000
Accounts Payable \$	1,240,119	\$	60,269	\$	7,900	\$	2,765	\$	295,230	\$	1,606,283
Accrued Liabilities  Due to Other Funds	1,603,887		0.444		- 13,225		57,702		-		1,603,887
Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenue	1,956,550 5,485,525		8,444 6,848,429		5,852,306		57,702 105,404		988,581 2,719,834		3,024,502 21,011,498
Dererred Revenue	5,465,525	-	0,040,429	_	5,052,300	_	105,404	_	2,7 19,034	_	21,011,490
Total Liabilities	10,286,081	-	6,917,142	_	5,873,431	_	165,871	_	4,003,645	_	27,246,170
Fund Balances											
Restricted for:											
Capital Projects	1,577,223		-		-		-		-		1,577,223
HUD Programs	-		-		129,183		1,189,385		-		1,318,568
Police Incentive	-		-		-		-		3,321		3,321
Grant Programs	-		-		-		-		24,040		24,040
Committed for:											
Devou Park Maintenance	-		-		-		-		12,064		12,064
Police	-		-		-		-		119,051		119,051
CAD System	-		-		-		-		10,523		10,523
Debt Service	-		-		-		-		113,967		113,967
Assigned for:	004.000										004.000
Community Development Budget Deficit	884,282 202,358		-		-		-		-		884,282 202,358
City Building Operations	73,211		-		-		-		-		73,211
Capital Projects	185,190		-		-		-		-		185,190
Unassigned	698,391		-		-		-		(27,062)		671,329
Total Fund Balances	3,620,655	-			129,183	_	1,189,385	_	255,904		5,195,127
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	13,906,736	\$	6,917,142	\$	6,002,614	\$_	1,355,256	\$	4,259,549	\$	32,441,297

See accompanying notes

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Takal Commit	D-1	A	Error de
TOTAL FUNC	i Baiance -	Governmental	runas

\$ 5,195,127

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.

Cost of Capital Assets	\$	176,902,051
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(119,146,428)

57,755,623

Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the funds.

19,421,723

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as liability and health and dental insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net assets. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	38,450
Accounts Receivable	186,350
Due From Other Funds	1,167,283
Accounts Payable	(81,261)
Estimated Liability for Claims	(837,960)
Due to Other Funds	(274,721)

198,141

Deferred charges represent costs related to the issuance of new bonds and also refunding costs. Deferred charges are reported as an other use of funds in the governmental funds statements. However, on the government wide statement of net assets these costs are capitalized and reported as a deferred charge, and amortized over the life of the related bonds.

305,760

Net pension obligation asset represents contributions made to the City's pension funds in excess of the actuarially required contribution. The excess contributions are capitalized and amortized.

4,614,022

Interest payable on long term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore accrued interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.

(230,644)

Some capital additions were financed through a line of credit. In governmental funds, a line of credit is considered a source of financing, but in the Statement of Net Assets, the obligation is reported as a liability.

(187,424)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:

Bonds Payable	21,289,349
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	16,247,510
Compensated Absences Payable	1,590,784

(39,127,643)

**Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities** 

47,944,685

See accompanying notes.

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

		General Fund	Community Development Block Grant		HOME Program		Housing Voucher Program		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	-					-		_		_	
Taxes	\$	13,806,160	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	836,974	\$	14,643,134
Licenses and Permits		25,362,255	-		-		-		-		25,362,255
Intergovernmental		1,652,616	1,784,112		445,399		6,722,004		3,080,111		13,684,242
Charges for Services		5,394,348	-		-		-		-		5,394,348
Fines and Forfeitures		558,465	-		-		-		-		558,465
Investment Earnings		45,885	-		102		695		562		47,244
Miscellaneous	-	615,861	510,738		256,056	_	9,896		612,369		2,004,920
Total Revenues	-	47,435,590	2,294,850		701,557	_	6,732,595	_	4,530,016	_	61,694,608
Expenditures Current											
General Government		3,119,887	_		_				1,195,762		4,315,649
Police		15,288,716	_		_		_		625,162		15,913,878
Fire		13,156,714	_		_		_		473,345		13,630,059
Public Improvements		6,268,883	-		_		_		-		6,268,883
Recreation		455,212	-		_		_		_		455,212
Community		.00,2.2									.00,2.2
Development		3,749,450	1,168,375		695,796		6,411,229		1,050,415		13,075,265
Parking Garages		865,947	-		-		-		-		865,947
Debt Service		,-									, .
Principal		1,584,379	67,000		-		-		1,480,000		3,131,379
Interest and Other Charges		773,278	21,915		-		-		708,292		1,503,485
Capital Outlay	_	2,791,727	720,560		77,481	_			710,334		4,300,102
Total Expenditures	-	48,054,193	1,977,850		773,277	_	6,411,229	_	6,243,310	_	63,459,859
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures	-	(618,603)	317,000		(71,720)	_	321,366		(1,713,294)		(1,765,251)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers In		1,172,469	-		-		-		2,392,925		3,565,394
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		13,647	-						-		13,647
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt		2,806,827	-		-		-		-		2,806,827
Proceeds from Bond Refinancing		315,000	-		-		-		-		315,000
Payment to Refunded Lease Escrow Agent		(303,694)	-		-		-		-		(303,694)
Bond Issuance Costs		(59,623)	-		-		-		-		(59,623)
Transfers Out	-	(2,692,926)	(317,000)	<u> </u>	-	_	-	_	(855,469)	_	(3,865,395)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,251,700	(317,000)	<u> </u>		_	-	_	1,537,456	_	2,472,156
Net Change in Fund Balances		633,097	-		(71,720)		321,366		(175,838)		706,905
Fund Balance July 1, 2011, As Restated	-	2,987,558			200,903	_	868,019	_	431,742	_	4,488,222
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$	3,620,655	·	\$_	129,183	\$_	1,189,385	\$_	255,904	\$_	5,195,127

See accompanying notes

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

Change in	. F	Dalamasa	Tatal	Governmental Funds
Change II	ı Funu	Dalances -	TOLAL	Governmental Funds

\$ 706.905

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 assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the period.

Depreciation Expense	\$ (5,913,575)
Capital Outlays	4,138,053
	(1,775,522)

Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the asset sold.

(3,482)

Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.

2,069,548

Repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.

3.435.073

The Statement of Activities reports annual pension cost, which includes the actuarially required contribution along with an interest factor and adjustment of the net pension obligation asset.

(1,740,327)

Accrued interest not reflected on Governmental funds.

(113, 123)

In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences (sick leave) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The additional expense reported in the statement of activities is a result of the change in long-term accumulated sick leave.

(154,108)

Some capital additions were financed through bond issuances. In governmental funds, a bond issuance is considered a source of financing, but in the Statement of Net Assets, the bond obligation is reported as a liability.

(3,121,827)

Costs related to the issuance of new bonds and deferred refunding costs are reported as an other use of funds in the governmental funds financial statements. However, on the government-wide statement of net assets, these costs are capitalized and reported as a deferred charge, and subsequently amortized over the life of the related bonds.

Issuance Costs	59,623
Amortization Expense	(56,180)
	3.443

Debt amounts forgiven are not recorded in the governmental fund statements, however these amount are recoded as revenue in the government-wide statements.

623,840

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet maintenance and information technology, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(204,418)

**Total Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities** 

(273,998)

See accompanying notes.

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	38,450
Accounts Receivable		186,350
Due from Other Funds	-	1,167,283
Total Assets	-	1,392,083
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		81,261
Estimated Liability for Claims		837,960
Due to Other Funds	-	274,721
Total Liabilities	-	1,193,942
Net Assets	_	
Unrestricted	\$_	198,141

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
	Internal
	Service
	Funds
Operating Revenues	
Insurance Premium Payments	\$ 6,686,432
Other Operating Revenues	287,187
Total Operating Revenues	6,973,619
Operating Expenses	
Contractual Services	832,359
Claims and Judgments	6,645,941
Total Operating Expenses	7,478,300
Operating Loss	(504,681)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Investment Income	263
Loss Before Transfers	(504,418)
Transfers In	300,000
Change in Net Assets	(204,418)
Net Assets July 1, 2010	402,559
Net Assets June 30, 2011	\$198,141

See accompanying notes.

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	_	
Cash Received from Other Funds	\$	6,168,777
Cash Received from Other Activities	·	287,187
Cash Paid for Claims		(8,187,989)
		<u> </u>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(1,732,025)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Transfer from Other Funds		(228,476)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Income		263
	_	
Net Change in Cash		(1,960,238)
Cash and Cash Equivalents July 1, 2010	_	1,998,688
Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2011	\$ <u></u>	38,450
Pagangilistian of Operating Lace to Not		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
Operating Loss	\$	(504,681)
Change in Assets and Liabilities	Ψ	(304,001)
Accounts Receivable		(109,294)
Due from Other Funds		(188,807)
Accounts Payable		71,986
Estimated Liability Claims		(856,396)
Due to Other Funds		(144,833)
245 to Other Failed	<del>_</del>	(144,000)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$_	(1,732,025)

See accompanying notes.

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2011

	_	Fiduciary Funds				
		Employees' Retirement		Police and Firemen's Pension		Totals
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	286,277	\$	1,319,772	\$	1,606,049
Investments - Mutual Funds		3,677,222		8,124,223		11,801,445
Due from Other Funds	-	38,671	-	130,057	_	168,728
Total Assets	-	4,002,170	_	9,574,052	_	13,576,222
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	-		-	150		150
Net Assets						
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	4,002,170	\$	9,573,902	\$_	13,576,072

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Fiduciary Funds					
	-	Employees'		Police and Firemen's		_	
		Retirement		Pension		Totals	
Additions	_		_			_	
Contributions							
Employee Contributions	\$	8,449	\$	-	\$	8,449	
Impounding Lot	-	-	-	96,821	_	96,821	
Total Revenues	-	8,449	_	96,821	_	105,270	
Investment Earnings							
Interest and Dividends		163,492		393,269		556,761	
Net Appreciation in							
Fair Value of Investments	-	636,316	-	1,588,386	_	2,224,702	
Total Investment Earnings	·-	799,808	_	1,981,655	_	2,781,463	
Total Additions	-	808,257	_	2,078,476	_	2,886,733	
Deductions							
Benefit Payments		582,343		1,579,234		2,161,577	
Administration		42,301		41,916		84,217	
Impounding Lot	-		-		_	0	
Total Deductions	<u>-</u>	624,644	_	1,621,150	_	2,245,794	
Change in Net Assets		183,613		457,326		640,939	
Net Assets July 1, 2010	-	3,818,557	=	9,116,576	_	12,935,133	
Net Assets June 30, 2011	\$	4,002,170	\$_	9,573,902	\$_	13,576,072	

See accompanying notes.

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Presentation**

The basic financial statements of the City of Covington, Kentucky, have been prepared in conformity with U.S. 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.

# **Financial Reporting Entity**

The City of Covington is a municipality that operates under a City Manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in the elected Mayor and four City Commissioners. As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each blended component unit of the City has a June 30 year end. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity as part of the primary government because of the significance of its operational and/or financial relationship with the City.

Blended Component Units Included Within the Reporting Entity:

# City of Covington Non-Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund

Certain City employees participate in the non-uniformed employee pension fund. The fund functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a four member board of trustees. The mayor, finance director, and two appointed and approved employees constitute the board. The City and plan participants are obligated to fund all costs based upon actuarial valuations.

# City of Covington Police and Firemen's Pension Fund

All public safety employees who retired prior to August 1, 1989 participate in the Police & Firemen's Pension Fund. The fund functions for the benefit of the retirees and is governed by a four member board of trustees, the mayor, finance director and two public safety retirees. The City is obligated to fund all costs based upon actuarial valuations.

# City of Covington Municipal Properties Corporation

The City of Covington Municipal Properties Corporation was formed to act as an agent and to be instrumental in the financing of public improvements and projects of a capital nature for the City and for the particular purpose of acquiring real estate located within the City and constructing, acquiring and equipping thereon capital improvements, facilities, buildings, structures and related appurtenances. The Corporation finances these projects by the issuance of debt. These debt issues are secured by (1) first mortgage liens on the projects, (2) lease and option agreements between the Corporation and the City, the construction agreements and pledged receipts. The lease and option agreements require the City to pay rental, on a yearly basis with the option to renew each year, equal to the amount of bonds and interest coupons coming due in that year. If the City renews the leases from year-to-year, and pays the rentals for each year as stipulated, and when the Corporation has fully paid and retired all of the bonds, the Corporation agrees it will convey the properties to the City free and clear.

# Discretely Presented Component Units Included Within the Reporting Entity

Devou Properties, Inc. (a non-profit organization) is included in the City's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. Although a legally separate entity, Devou Properties, Inc. is included in these financial statements because of its financial accountability to the City. Devou Properties, Inc. was formed to maintain and operate the Drees Pavilion at Devou Memorial Overlook for the City of Covington, for the benefit of Devou Park. Devou Properties, Inc. is responsible for renting out the facilities for events, including weddings, receptions and corporate events. Directors of Devou Properties, Inc. are appointed by the City's Board of Commissioners, upon the recommendation of the Mayor. Any excess funds from operations of the facility are to be set aside to be used on Devou Park projects. As a discretely presented component unit, the financial statements of Devou Properties, Inc. are only included on the City's government-wide financial statements in a column that makes it clearly separate from the primary government. Devou Properties, Inc. operates on a calendar year-end basis therefore the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 are included in the City's current financial statements. Audited financial statements of Devou Properties, Inc. are available and may be obtained by contacting the City Manager.

# **Basis of Presentation Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements; however interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. 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 statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segments are 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 another 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 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. Material revenues susceptible to accrual are payroll license fees, insurance fees and grant revenues. 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 debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.
- Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The government reports the following proprietary funds:

The City has two internal service funds. One fund is for self-insurance for the City's health
and dental insurance program for City employees. The second fund is for the self-insurance
of the City's liability claims.

Additionally, the City reports two fiduciary funds. The two pension trust funds account for the activities of the Employees' Retirement Fund and the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund. These funds are for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified retired employees.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government that are not accounted for in the other funds.
- The Community Development Block Grant Fund accounts for entitlements to the City under the provisions of Title 1 of the Housing and Development Act of 1974. Resources may only be used for activities which are directed toward developing urban communities and economic opportunities for persons of low and moderate income.
- The HOME Program Fund Accounts for resources provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the HOME Program. Proceeds are used for deferred loans which are used to acquire, construct or rehabilitate housing for low income families.
- The Housing Voucher Fund accounts for funds provided to the City by the U.S. Department
  of Housing and Urban Development Section 8 rent subsidy program. Resources are used for
  the payment of rent subsidies to landlords on behalf of qualified tenants.

In addition, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

## Special Revenue Funds

- Police and Fire Incentive Pay This fund was established to account for entitlements received under the State of Kentucky's Policemen and Firemen's Supplemental Pay Programs.
- Devou Park Maintenance This fund was established by Commissioners' ordinance in 1973 to account for the maintenance of roadways and streets within Devou Park.

- Devou Park Master Plan This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of funds allocated for use in Devou Park, from proceeds of the operation of the Drees Pavilion.
- Federal and State Grant Funds This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures related to grants awarded by federal and state agencies.
- Police Forfeiture This fund was established to account for the resources provided for by police forfeitures.
- CAD System This fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures related to the installation of a computer assisted dispatch system, and the subsequent debt service payments for the related capital lease.
- Renaissance Grant Fund This fund was established to account for revenues and expenses related to renaissance grants received by the City.
- Home Consortium Fund This fund was established to administer a HOME Program for a
  consortium of non entitlement cities in Northern Kentucky, including Newport, Bellevue,
  Dayton, Ludlow and Bromley. HOME funds are used to provide assistance to persons to
  purchase a home, owner-occupied rehab programs, and housing development activities with
  Community Housing Development organizations.
- Homeless Prevention Fund This fund is used to administer U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development funds to be used for foreclosure remediation.
- Neighborhood Stabilization Program This fund was established to administer a U.S.
   Department of Housing and Urban Development grant to develop low income rental units and owner occupied homes purchased out of foreclosure.

# Debt Service Funds

- 2004 Pension Obligation Bonds The proceeds of this issue were used to fund the Employees' Retirement Fund and the Police and Fire Retirement Fund
- 2005 Refunding Bonds The proceeds of this issue were used to refund the 1995 First Mortgage Bonds.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity:

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes 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:

- Obligations of the United States and of its Agencies and Instrumentalities
- Certificates of Deposits
- Bankers Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Bonds of Other State or Local Governments
- Mutual Funds

### Investments

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board requirements, investments held at June 30, 2011 are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Types of investments allowable in the Pension Trust Funds are governed by the Pension Board of Trustees. All investments are stated in accordance with GASB requirements.

# Property Tax Receivable

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The taxes are billed on approximately August 15 and are due and payable on September 30. On October 1, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City. A lien may be placed on the property on October 1.

### Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are carried at their unpaid principal balance.

# Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from/to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables".

# Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2011 are recorded as prepaid items in both the government wide and fund statements. The consumption method is used in the fund statements.

## Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in a propriety fund. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets.

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. Infrastructure, such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized, including infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of the GASB Statement entitled "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments". The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical costs, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars with the exception of Infrastructure for which the threshold is twenty-five thousand dollars.

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 capital asset class is as follows:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives				
Buildings	30	Years			
Building Improvements	10 - 20	Years			
Public Domain Infrastructure	25 – 35	Years			
Vehicles	5 – 10	Years			
Office Equipment	3 – 10	Years			

# Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that has matured and is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

# 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, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

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 principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

# Unearned/Deferred Revenue

In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenue represents the amount for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. In subsequent periods, when the incurrence of qualifying expenditures has been made, the liability for the unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized. In the governmental fund financial statements, revenues are deferred for amounts that are unearned or unavailable.

# **Fund Equity**

Net assets is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets 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 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 Commission 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 Commission.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

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

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses:

# Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for the proprietary fund are those that result from internal insurance premiums. It also includes all revenue and expenses related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing or investing activities.

# Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental 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

Proprietary Fund – by Operating and Non-Operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses related to the use of economic resources.

## **Interfund Transactions**

Interfund services provided/used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/ expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

## **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds and for proprietary funds.

# NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

- In accordance with City ordinance, prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the Board of Commissioners, a proposed operating budget 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.
- A public meeting is conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The City Manager is required by Kentucky revised statutes to present a quarterly report to the Mayor and Board of Commissioners explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- Appropriations continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.

The Board of Commissioners may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Any amendments to the budget that would change fund level totals must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. Encumbrance accounting is not employed by the City. During the year, the Board of Commissioners adopted two supplementary appropriation ordinances. Appropriations lapse at year end unless a new budget has not been adopted.

# NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

# **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

The following funds had expenditures in excess of legally adopted appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	<u>Budget</u>	Actual		
Devou Park Maintenance Liability Insurance	\$ 160,000 \$ 500,000	\$ 170,149 \$ 517,684		
Medical and Dental Insurance	\$ 6,404,957	\$ 6,960,616		

### **Fund Balance Deficit**

The following non-major governmental fund had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2011:

	Fund Balance
2005 – Refunding Bond Fund	\$ <u>(27,062</u> )

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS**

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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, 2011, \$250,000 of the City's deposits are insured by the FDIC, and \$5,754,169 of the City's deposits are collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department but not in the City's name. As of June 30, 2011, the City did not have any deposits in excess of insured and/or collateralized amounts.

As of December 31, 2010, Devou Properties, Inc. (a component unit of the City) had \$1,588,879 in cash in excess of insured limits.

# Investments

Investments are made by the City as an agent for the City Employee's Retirement Fund and the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund. The City maintains investment accounts with brokerage institutions which hold the investments registered in the City's name. As of June 30, 2011, all of the City's investments were covered by SIPC coverage or Excess SIPC coverage provided by the institution, and are therefore not subject to custodial credit risk.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For deposits and investments, custodial credit risk 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 cash, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no formal policy on custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2011, the City had \$5,754,169 of deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department but not in the City's name.

# **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets Not Being	_	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Retirements/ Deletions	_	Balance End of Year
Depreciated Land Land Improvements Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets	\$	14,621,581 1,396,212 1,040,563	\$	31,158 -	\$	3,752 - 1,040,563	\$ _	14,617,829 1,427,370 -
Not Being Depreciated	_	17,058,356		31,158		1,044,315	_	16,045,199
Depreciable Capital Assets Buildings Building Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Total Depreciable	_	23,269,494 8,797,199 108,745,173 4,802,071 10,436,047	. <u>-</u>	877,036 1,165,064 2,141,700 146,259 817,399		- - - 20,803 319,787	_	24,146,530 9,962,263 110,886,873 4,927,527 10,933,659
Capital Assets	-	156,049,984	-	5,147,458		340,590	-	160,856,852
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Buildings Building Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment Vehicles	_	8,912,424 8,183,066 82,976,661 4,099,223 9,402,339		583,203 197,649 4,251,201 133,135 748,387		- - - 20,803 320,057	_	9,495,627 8,380,715 87,227,862 4,211,555 9,830,669
Total Accumulated Depreciation		113,573,713		5,913,575	_	340,860		119,146,428
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	_	42,476,271		(766,117)		(270)	_	41,710,424
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$_	59,534,627	\$_	(734,959)	\$	1,044,045	\$_	57,755,623
Component Unit Devou Properties, Inc. Depreciable Capital Assets								
Property and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	17,184	\$	54,054	\$	-	\$	71,238
Property and Equipment	_	13,818		7,879			_	21,697
Total Component Unit Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u>_</u>	3,366	\$_	46,175	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	49,541
*Depreciation was charged to function	ns as	s follows:						
Governmental Activities Administration Police Fire General Services Parks and Recreation					\$	147,820 277,516 419,587 4,808,339 260,313		
Total Governmental Activities D	Depre	ciation Expense	Э		\$	5,913,575		

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

Interfund receivables/payables represent short-term loans from one fund to another to cover cash overdrafts.

Much of the City's revenue is received in the general fund, then transferred to various other funds in order to fund immediate expenditures. Interfund receivables/payables were as follows at June 30, 2011:

# Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	CDBG	\$	8,444
	HOME Program		421
	Housing Voucher Program		57,702
	Police and Fire Incentive		85,252
	Devou Park Maintenance		68,559
	Federal and State Grant		145,213
	Renaissance Grant		103,431
	Home Consortium		21,279
	Neighborhood Stabilization Program		275,644
	2004 Pension Obligation		128,045
	2005 Refunding Bonds		37,668
	Liability Insurance	_	274,721
	Total Due to General Fund	_	1,206,379
CDBG	General Fund		380,443
HOME Program	General Fund		89,013
	HOME Consortium		27,105
		_	116,118
Devou Park Master Plan	General Fund		5,126
Federal and State Grant	CAD System		96,386
	General Fund		35,873
			132,259
CAD System	General Fund		106,013
HOME Consortium Fund	HOME Program		12,804
Employees' Retirement	General Fund		38,671
Police and Firemen's Pension	General Fund		130,057
Liability Insurance	General Fund		528,476
Police Forfeiture	General Fund		4,070
Medical and Dental Insurance	General Fund	_	638,807
		\$_	3,299,223

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)**

# Interfund Transfers:

Transfers are typically used to move unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in another fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations and to fund debt service payments when they become due. Much of the City's revenue is received in the general fund, then transferred to various other funds in order to fund immediate expenditures.

Transfer From	Transfer To		Amount
General Fund	Devou Park Maintenance	\$	121,901
	2004 Pension Obligation Bonds		1,121,933
	2005 Refunding Bonds		1,149,092
	Liability Insurance	_	300,000
	Total Transfer From General Fund		2,692,926
CDBG	General Fund		317,000
Devou Park Maintenance	General Fund		31,213
Federal and State Grants	General Fund		256
CAD System	General Fund		824,000
OAD System	Ceneral Fund	_	024,000
		\$_	3,865,395

# **NOTE 6 - SHORT TERM DEBT**

On July 1, 2010 the city issued a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note in the amount of \$3,500,000 for the purpose of providing working capital in advance of tax and revenue cash flows. This note carried a fixed interest rate of 1.24% and matured on June 30, 2011 at which time it was repaid out of the general fund.

During the year the City obtained a line of credit to facilitate real estate development. The total amount of credit available is \$500,000 and the debt charges interest at 5.0%. This line of credit matures August 1, 2011 and had an outstanding balance at June 30, 2011 of \$187,424. Subsequent to year end, this line of credit was renewed for an additional one year period at an interest rate of 5.50%.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the following changes occurred in the City's short term debt:

Debt Issue	J	Balance uly 1, 2010	_	Issued	•	Redeemed	-	Balance June 30, 2010
TRAN Line of Credit	\$	- 187,424	\$_	3,500,000	\$	3,500,000	\$	- 187,424_
	\$	187,424	\$_	3,500,000	\$	3,500,000	\$	187,424

### **NOTE 7 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT**

# **Capital Lease Obligations**

Capital lease obligations in the government-wide financial statements are reported as liabilities at lease inception. The related assets along with depreciation are reported at that time. Lease payments are reported as a reduction of the liability. For capital lease obligations in governmental funds, "Other Financing Sources – Lease Proceeds" and the expenditure are recorded at lease inception. Lease payments are recorded as expenditures.

The following capital lease obligations payable are payable from governmental fund revenues. The City has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of capital assets. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The following is an analysis of the capital assets acquired through capital leases as of June 30, 2011.

		apital ssets
Buildings Building Improvements Equipment Land Infrastructure Vehicles	6,	664,929 534,589 597,819 952,070 989,002 208,054
Total Cost Accumulated Depreciation Net Book Value	3,	946,463 655,096 291,367

# NOTE 7 – GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under these capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2011.

Fiscal Years		
Ending		
<u>June 30,</u>		Amount
0010	•	. =
2012	\$	1,791,345
2013		1,829,659
2014		1,825,983
2015		1,829,907
2016		1,741,511
2017-2021		7,295,777
2022-2026		3,646,172
2027-2031		316,064
		0.0,00.
Total Minimum Lease Payments		20,276,418
Less: Amount Representing Interest	_	(4,028,908)
Present Value of Future		
Minimum Lease Payments		16,247,510
Willimum Lease Fayments		10,247,310
Less Current Portion		1,161,476
Non Current Portion	\$	15,086,034

The City is the lessor of office space located in the City building. These leases are on a year to year basis with cancelable terms. The City's investment in property on operating leases and property held for lease as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Cost	\$ 1,500,000
Carrying Amount	\$ 1,183,333
Current Depreciation	\$ 50,000

# **NOTE 7 – GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

# Mortgage Bonds and Notes Payable

The following schedule summarizes outstanding long-term mortgage bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2011.

	<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rates	Maturity Dates June 30,	Amo	ounts Outstanding
Mortgage Bonds					
2003 Series KY Infrastructure	Refunding	2.00-4.50 %	2018	\$ 4,996,000	\$ 2,775,000
Auth.	Infrastructure	4.55	2014	460,327	82,531
HUD 108	<b>Building Project</b>	5.13	2015	1,000,000	330,000
2004 Series	Pension Funding	Variable	2030	14,410,000	12,365,000
2005 Series KY Infrastructure	Refunding	3.00-3.30	2013	7,405,000	2,300,000
Auth. KY Bond Corp	Rainwater Project	2.00	2030	1,197,390	561,818
2010 Series A Recovery Zone Economic Dev	Refinance	2.00	2030	315,000	225,000
Bonds	River Center	4.90-7.00	2030	2,650,000	2,650,000

Interest on the variable rate 2004 Series Pension Obligation Bonds is paid at the rate of interest determined by the Remarketing Agent, determined on a weekly basis. The rate was 0.192% June 30, 2011.

The bonds may be called prior to maturity at rates and redemption premiums specified in each issue. Assuming no issues are called prior to maturity, the minimum obligations of the City at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 2,065,726	\$ 930,493	\$ 2,996,219
2013	2,146,757	838,720	2,985,477
2014	1,122,031	773,904	1,895,935
2015	1,114,200	724,903	1,839,103
2016	1,112,791	691,540	1,804,331
2017 - 2021	4,526,944	2,744,989	7,271,933
2022 - 2026	4,541,271	1,709,599	6,250,870
2027 - 2031	4,659,629	503,399	5,163,028
Totals	\$ <u>21,289,349</u>	\$ <u>8,917,547</u>	\$ 30,206,896

# **Interest Rate Swap**

Objective of the Interest Rate Swap. As a means to lower its borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance in May, 2005, the City entered into an interest rate swap in connection with its \$14.4 million 2004 Series variable-rate general obligation bonds. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the authority's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.56 percent. The interest rate swap is considered a hedging derivative instrument.

# **NOTE 7 – GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Terms. The bonds mature on December 1, 2029, and the related swap agreement matures on December 1, 2014. The swap's initial notional amount of \$14.4 million matched the \$14.4 million variable-rate bonds on an amortizing schedule. The swap was entered at the same time the bonds were issued (December, 2004). Starting in fiscal year 2006, the notional value of the swap and the principal amount of the associated debt decline. Under the swap, the City pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 4.56 percent and receives a variable payment based on the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Conversely, the bond's variable-rate coupons are based on a rate determined by the remarketing agent in accordance with the indenture.

Fair Value. The swap had a fair value of \$(1,278,603) as of June 30, 2011. The swap's fair value may be countered by a reduction in total interest payments required under the variable-rate bonds, creating a lower synthetic interest rate. Because the coupons on the City's variable-rate bonds adjust to changing interest rates, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value increase or decrease.

*Credit Risk.* As of June 30, 2011, the City was exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. The swap counterparty was rated AA by Standard & Poor's and Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2011.

Swap Payments and Associated Debt. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City did not receive any payments from the agreement. Using rates as of June 30, 2011, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term, were as follows. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary

Fiscal Years								
Ending		Variable-R	ate Bo	nds				
June 30,	<u>P</u>	Principal I		Interest	Swap, Net		Total	
2012	\$	405,000	\$	21,537	\$	533,073	\$	959,610
2013		425,000		22,596		513,090		960,686
2014		445,000		21,760		494,090		960,850
2015		470,000		20,880		474,108		964,988
2016		490,000		19,956		453,144		963,100
2017 - 2021		2,855,000		84,254		1,913,140		4,852,394
2022 - 2026	;	3,640,000		53,146		1,206,782		4,899,928
2027 - 2031		3,635,000		14,402		327,028	_	3,976,430
Totals	\$ <u>1</u> :	2,365,000	\$	258,531	\$_	5,914,4 <u>55</u>	\$_	18,537,986

# **Conduit Debt Obligations**

The City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, State, nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2011, there were four series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$61.2 million.

### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks to loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City has established a Liability Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Liability Self Insurance Fund provides coverage for all losses. The City purchases commercial insurance for fire and extended coverage losses.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Liability Self Insurance Fund, however the payments are not based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims but are intended to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$186,055 at June 30, 2011 and is a designation of the Liability Self Insurance Fund retained earnings. The claims liability reported in the Fund at June 30, 2011, is based on the requirements of governmental accounting standards, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount were:

July 1, 2009	Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claims Payments	June 30, 2010	Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claims Payments	June 30, 2011
\$	\$ <u>917,918</u>	\$ <u>97,095</u>	\$ <u>820,823</u>	\$ <u>269,930</u>	\$ <u>1,090,753</u>	\$ <u> </u>

The City has also established a Medical Self Insurance Fund. Employees may elect to participate in this program or certain other medical insurance programs offered by the City. Under this program the first \$125,000 of a participants medical claims are payable by the medical self insurance fund. The City purchases insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund. All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the medical self insurance fund based on historical estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The claims liability of \$837,960 reported in the fund at June 30, 2011, is based upon the requirements of governmental accounting standards, as explained above. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount during the year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

July 1, 2009	Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claims Payments	June 30, 2010	Claims and Changes In Estimates	Claims Payments	June 30, 2011
\$ <u>1,287,680</u>	\$ <u>5,816,422</u>	\$ <u>6,230,569</u>	\$ <u>873,533</u>	\$ <u>6,376,011</u>	\$ <u>6,411,584</u>	\$ 837,960

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in the past three years.

### **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN**

The City of Covington maintains two single employer, defined benefit pension plans: Employees' Pension Plan and Police and Firemen's Pension Plan. A separate, audited post-employment benefit plan report prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles is not available for these plans.

# **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Basis of Accounting. The plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. The plans issued separate financial statements which may be obtained by request from the City of Covington.

# **Plan Descriptions and Contribution Information**

Membership of each plan consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Group	Employees' July 1, 2011	Police and Firemen's July 1, 2011
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	50	82
Active Employees – Fully Vested	2	
	52	82

# **Employees' Pension Plan**

Plan Description. The Employees Pension Plan is a single employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all non-public safety employees hired prior to April 1, 1997. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. Benefits are provided and may be amended by City ordinance.

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City ordinance. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

### Police and Firemen's Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Police and Firemen's Pension Plan is a single employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all retired police and firemen who were receiving benefits prior to August 1, 1989. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. Benefits are provided under Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 95.852 to 95.991.

Contributions. There are no active employees contributing to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Contribution requirements of the City are established under KRS 95.868. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

# **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

# **Employer Contributions**

	Employees' Pension Plan						Police &	Firem	nen's Pens	sion Plan	
Years	Annual						Annual				
Ended	Required	Contr	ibutions	Percer	ntage	F	Required	Cont	tributions	Percenta	age
<u>June 30,</u>	Contribution	M	ade	<u>Contrib</u>	outed	Co	ntribution		Made	Contribu	<u>ted</u>
2011	\$ 304,163	\$	-	-	%	\$	342,169	\$	-	- %	6
2010	304,163		-	-			396,747		-	-	
2009	-		-	-			-		-	-	

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the City issued Pension Obligation Bonds for the purpose of funding both Pension Plans. As a result, the City has a net pension obligation asset on the government-wide statement of net assets. As of June 30, 2011, the Plan liabilities in both the Police & Firemen's Pension Plan and the Employees' Pension Plan exceeded the assets. Therefore, the City did have an unfunded accrued liability in the Police & Firemen's Pension Plan or the Employees' Pension Plan. The City is required by state statute to contribute impounding lot income and required contributions into the Police & Firemen's Pension Plan each year.

# **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1,	`	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	_	Jnfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	_	Funde Ratio (a/b)	)	Covered Payroll (c)	Per of (	AL as a centage Covered ayroll b-a)/c]
Employees	' Per	nsion Plan										
2011 2009 2007	;	4,002,169 3,867,919 6,650,730	\$	5,363,292 5,955,714 6,605,645		1,361,123 2,087,795 (45,085)		75 65 101	%	\$ 105,615 105,381 114,311		1289 % 1981 N/A
Police & Fi	reme	en's Pensio	<u>n P</u>	<u>lan</u>								
2011 2010 2009		9,573,902 9,116,577 9,248,821		11,003,692 11,465,252 11,972,124		1,429,790 2,348,675 2,723,303		87 80 77	%	\$ N/A N/A N/A		N/A % N/A N/A

An actuarial valuation report was not prepared as of July 1, 2008 or July 1, 2010 for the Employees' Pension Plan.

# NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

# **Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation**

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to each plan for the current year were as follows:

	Employees' Pension Plan	Police & Firemen's Pension Plan
Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on Net Pension Obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 304,163 (145,495) 479,483	\$ 342,169 (331,081) 
Annual Pension Cost Actual Contributions Made	638,151	1,102,176
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation	638,151	1,102,176
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) – Beginning of Year	<u>(1,939,935</u> )	<u>(4,414,414</u> )
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) – End of Year	\$ <u>(1,301,784</u> )	\$ <u>(3,312,238</u> )

# **Three-Year Trend Information**

Years Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Change In Net Pension Obligation	Balance of Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
Employees' Pension Plan				
06/30/11 06/30/10 06/30/09	\$ 638,151 663,563 334,325	- % - -	\$ 638,151 663,562 334,325	\$(1,301,784) (1,939,935) (2,603,497)
Police & Firemen's Pension Plan				
06/30/11 06/30/10 06/30/09	\$ 1,102,176 1,167,270 716,765	- % - -	\$ 1,102,176 1,167,270 716,765	\$(3,312,238) (4,414,414) (5,581,684)

# **NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

The information presented in this note was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. The entry age or the projected unit credit actuarial cost method is used in the valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

	Employees' Pension Plan	Police & Firemen's <u>Pension Plan</u>
Valuation Date	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent	Level Percent
	Closed	Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	10 Years	10 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Market	Market
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return *	7.5 %	7.5 %
Projected Salary Increases*	6 %	N/A
* Includes Inflation at	- %	- %
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	- %	- %

# **County Employees Retirement System (CERS)**

City employees hired subsequent to April 1, 1977 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 circumstances. Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of the state legislature.

Non-Hazardous Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2011, plan members were required to contribute 5% (for members before September 1, 2008) and 6% (for members on or after September 1, 2008) 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, 2011, participating employers contributed 16.93% of creditable compensation. Administrative costs of CERS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Hazardous Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2011, plan members were required to contribute 8% (for members before September 1, 2008) and 9% (for members on or after September 1, 2008) of their annual creditable compensation. The City 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 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, 2011, participating employers contributed 33.25% of each employee's creditable compensation. Administrative costs of CERS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

# NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

		Actual
	Required	Percentage
<u>Years</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	<u>Contributed</u>
2011	\$ 6,039,577	100 %
2010	5,788,087	100
2009	5,261,517	100

# **Deferred Compensation Plan**

Employees of the City of Covington may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments).

The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of the City. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The deferred compensation plan is administered by an unrelated third-party organization. Under the terms of an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts is held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries.

#### **NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES**

The City is a defendant in a lawsuit. The suit was filed by an individual for development rights and damages. The suit does not specify damages however; the City's counsel has advised that the case has potential for a large judgment, up to \$300,000. The City's counsel has advised that at this stage in the proceeding he cannot offer an opinion as to the probable outcome. The City believes the action is without merit and intends to vigorously defend its position.

The City is also a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City is a party to a potential action to be filed by the firefighters union regarding calculation of overtime pay. The union is seeking to have its members compensated for overtime calculation over and above what was outlined in the collective bargaining agreement for the past several years. The parties have been in discussions regarding this matter, and a hearing is pending. The City's counsel has advised that at this stage in the proceeding he cannot offer an opinion as to the probable outcome, although an adverse outcome could potentially result in a multi-million dollar judgment against the City.

The City is a defendant in a lawsuit. The suit was filed by a company for alleged discrimination related to denial of a zoning permit. The suit does not specify damages, however, the City's counsel has advised that the case has potential for a large judgment, up to \$250,000. The City's counsel has advised that at this stage in the proceeding he cannot offer an opinion as to the probable outcome. The City believes the action is without merit and intends to vigorously defend its position.

The City is a defendant in a lawsuit. The suit was filed by a company for wrongful death. The suit does not specify damages, however, the City's counsel has advised that the case has potential for a large judgment, up to \$100,000. The City's counsel has advised that at this stage in the proceeding he cannot offer an opinion as to the probable outcome. The City believes the action is without merit and intends to vigorously defend its position.

# **NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

The City is a defendant in a lawsuit filed for inverse condemnation action. The suit does not specify damages however, the City's counsel has advised that the case has a potential for a large judgment, up to \$300,000. The City's counsel has advised that, at this stage in the proceeding, he cannot offer an opinion as to the probable outcome. The City believes the action is without merit and intends to vigorously defend its position.

The City is a party to an action filed by the unions seeking an injunction to prevent the City from making budgetary cuts. The City's counsel has advised that, at this stage in the proceeding, he cannot offer an opinion as to the probable outcome, although an adverse outcome could potentially result in additional costs of \$300,000 – \$500,000, annually. The City believes the action is without merit and intends to vigorously defend its position.

The City is a party to a grievance filed by the FOP alleging overtime contract violations. The action will be arbitrated. The City's counsel has advised that, at this stage in the proceeding, he cannot offer an opinion as to the probable outcome, although an adverse outcome could potentially result in a large judgment, up to \$120,000. The City believes the action is without merit and intends to vigorously defend its position.

A potential liability exists related to the City's medical self insurance fund for a health insurance claim that the City's stop loss insurance carrier has denied. The City and its third party administrator are challenging this determination and have joined other cities in filing suit against the insurance carrier for payment of this and similar claims. In the event the City is unsuccessful in this challenge, the claim, totaling \$1.8 million, will be paid by the City's medical self insurance fund. At this time the City cannot offer an opinion as to the probable outcome.

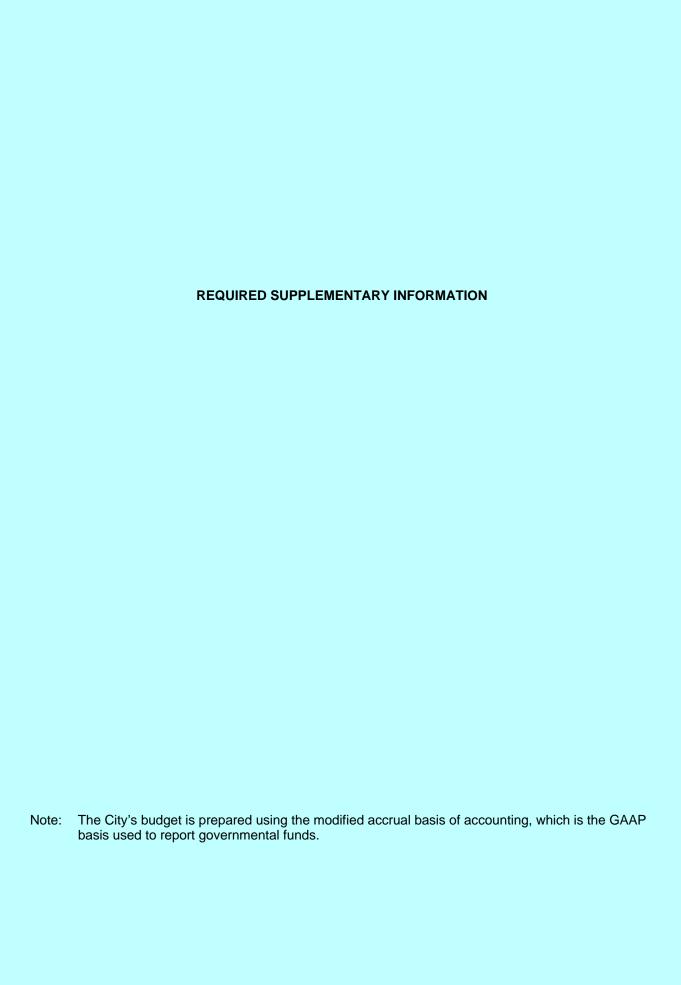
# **NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCE RESTATEMENT**

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City adopted the provisions of "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This statement established new categories for reporting fund balances and revised the definitions for governmental fund types. Based on the provisions of this statement, the City has discontinued the use of certain funds for external financial reporting purposes previously accounted for as special revenue or debt service funds, and included the activity in the general fund. Accordingly, the governmental fund balance has been restated as of July 1, 2010 as follows:

		ly 1, 2010 nd Balance
General Fund – As Originally Reported	\$	342,498
Funds Combined into General Fund: Newport Steel UDAG Investor Program City Hall Operations Arts District 501 Main Street Operations Working Capital Reserve Property Acquisitions KLC Series 2002 Capital Improvement Fund		296,484 488,706 42,926 - - 1,770,264 - - 46,680
General Fund – As Restated	\$ <u></u>	2,987,558

# **NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The date to which events occurring after June 30, 2011, the date of the most recent statement of net assets, have been evaluated for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure is December 13, 2011 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Rudget	ad A	ımounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
	-	Original	Ju A	Final	-	Actual	_	Duuget
Revenues	-	Original		Tillai				
Taxes								
Real Property	\$	6,112,402	\$	6,112,402	\$	5,954,136	\$	(158,266)
Personal Property	•	500,000	Ť	500,000	•	516,905	•	16,905
Bank Deposit		64,896		64,896		71,391		6,495
Franchise		2,337,485		2,337,485		2,107,927		(229,558)
Insurance Premium		5,250,000		5,250,000		5,155,801		(94,199)
Licenses and Permits		-,,		-,,		-,,		(- , ,
Payroll License Fees		22,600,000		22,600,000		22,595,598		(4,402)
Net Profits License Fees		2,400,000		2,400,000		2,404,497		4,497
Night Club Permits		135,000		135,000		140,000		5,000
Liquor and Beer Licenses		150,000		150,000		142,987		(7,013)
Building and Zoning		120,000		120,000		73,812		(46,188)
Dog Licenses		8,000		8,000		5,361		(2,639)
Intergovernmental		1,316,051		1,316,051		1,652,616		336,565
Fines and Forfeitures		675,000		675,000		558,465		(116,535)
Charges for Services		•		,		•		, , ,
Waste Fees		2,148,533		2,148,533		2,082,635		(65,898)
Parking		1,194,000		1,194,000		1,458,784		264,784
Squad Runs		1,350,000		1,350,000		1,175,621		(174,379)
Rental Property		294,000		294,000		332,580		38,580
Other		506,736		506,736		344,728		(162,008)
Interest		45,000		45,000		45,885		885
Miscellaneous		529,800		1,529,800		615,861		(913,939)
Total Revenues	-	47,736,903		48,736,903	-	47,435,590	_	(1,301,313)
Expenditures								
General Government								
Administration Department								
Payroll		226,545		744,849		737,492		7,357
Employee Benefits		385,485		390,485		387,530		2,955
Contractual Services		167,490		192,490		175,289		17,201
Materials and Supplies		35,000		40,000		34,317		5,683
Miscellaneous		265,100		265,100		200,796		64,304
Miscolaricous	•	200,100		200,100	-	200,730	_	04,504
Total Administration Department	-	1,079,620		1,632,924	-	1,535,424	_	97,500
Legal Department								
Payroll		231,004		231,004		230,382		622
Employee Benefits		119,211		119,211		128,114		(8,903)
Contractual Services		53,550		53,550		48,507		5,043
Materials and Supplies		17,409		22,409		17,955		4,454
Miscellaneous	-	-		-	-	-	_	-
Total Legal Department	-	421,174		426,174	_	424,958	_	1,216
Finance Department								
Payroll		455,898		505,898		525,470		(19,572)
Employee Benefits		296,737		296,737		299,980		(3,243)
Contractual Services		332,970		342,970		301,984		40,986
Materials and Supplies		46,350		36,350		32,071		4,279
Miscellaneous		-10,000		-		52,071		7,213
	-				-	<u>_</u>	-	
Total Finance Department	-	1,131,955		1,181,955	-	1,159,505	_	22,450
Total General Government	-	2,632,749		3,241,053	-	3,119,887	_	121,166

(Continued)

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

		Dudanta				Astool		Variance with Final
	-	Budgete Original	ea A	Final	-	Actual	-	Budget
Police	-	Original	-	i iiidi				
Payroll	\$	8,302,581	\$	8,582,201	\$	8,330,652	\$	251,549
Employee Benefits		5,362,317		5,412,697		5,680,542		(267,845)
Contractual Services		718,786		853,786		806,849		46,937
Materials and Supplies		438,307		438,307		470,673		(32,366)
Miscellaneous	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	
Total Police	_	14,821,991	· -	15,286,991	-	15,288,716	_	(1,725)
Fire								
Payroll		7,382,422		7,382,422		7,402,663		(20,241)
Employee Benefits		4,896,667		5,146,667		5,195,070		(48,403)
Contractual Services		321,000		321,000		303,942		17,058
Materials and Supplies Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	306,790	. <u>-</u>	306,790	_	255,039	_	51,751 -
Total Fire	-	12,906,879	· -	13,156,879	-	13,156,714	-	165
Public Improvements								
Payroll		2,752,993		2,752,993		2,669,106		83,887
Employee Benefits		1,769,253		1,769,253		1,694,632		74,621
Contractual Services		1,134,795		1,025,491		1,091,882		(66,391)
Materials and Supplies		897,380		897,380		813,263		84,117
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Services	_	6,554,421	-	6,445,117	_	6,268,883	_	176,234
Recreation								
Payroll		276,771		276,771		233,349		43,422
Employee Benefits		95,190		95,190		103,581		(8,391)
Contractual Services		108,000		108,000		90,171		17,829
Materials and Supplies Miscellaneous	_	43,600	_	43,600	_	28,111 -	_	15,489 -
Total Recreation	-	523,561	· -	523,561	_	455,212	_	68,349
Community Development								
Payroll		573,829		573,829		536,895		36,934
Employee Benefits		342,605		342,605		307,596		35,009
Contractual Services		2,103,446		2,178,446		2,266,531		(88,085)
Materials and Supplies		13,700		13,700		16,876		(3,176)
Miscellaneous	-	625,000	-	625,000	-	84,479	-	540,521
Total Community Development	_	3,658,580	· -	3,733,580	-	3,212,377	_	521,203

(Continued)

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) GENERAL FUND

# Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

		Budgete	ν <b>4</b> Λ	mounte		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
	_	Original	u A	Final	•	Actual	-	Daaget
Economic Development Payroll Employee Benefits Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Miscellaneous	\$	432,073 212,478 107,390 17,600	\$	432,073 212,478 107,390 17,600	\$	276,672 146,492 100,506 13,403	\$	155,401 65,986 6,884 4,197
Total Economic Development	_	769,541	_	769,541		537,073	_	232,468
Total Community Development and Economic Development	_	4,428,121	_	4,503,121		3,749,450	_	753,671
Parking Garages Contractual Services Materials and Supplies		738,460 10,700	_	738,460 10,700		865,947 <u>-</u>	_	(127,487) 10,700
Total Parking Garages	_	749,160	_	749,160		865,947	_	(116,787)
Capital Outlay General Government Police Fire		4,033,834		3,391,572 - -		2,791,727 - -		599,845 - -
General Services Housing Recreation	_	4,500	-	- - 4,500	-	- - -	_	- - 4,500
Total Capital Outlay	_	4,038,334	_	3,396,072		2,791,727	_	604,345
Debt Service Principal Interest	_	1,434,812 834,219	-	1,684,812 844,219	-	1,584,379 773,278	_	100,433 70,941
Total Debt Service	_	2,269,031	-	2,529,031		2,357,657	_	171,374
Total Expenditures	_	48,924,247	-	49,830,985		48,054,193	_	1,776,792
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	(1,187,344)	_	(1,094,082)	-	(618,603)	_	475,479
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Proceeds on Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds from Issuance of Debt, Net of Discount Proceeds from Bond Refunding, Including Premium Bond Issuance Costs Payment to Refunded Lease Escrow Agent Transfers Out		3,608,427 - 2,929,211 - - (5,171,032)	_	3,608,427 - 1,977,687 - - (4,922,032)	-	3,384,363 13,647 2,806,827 315,000 (59,623) (303,694) (4,904,820)	_	(224,064) 13,647 829,140 315,000 (59,623) (303,694) 17,212
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,366,606	-	664,082		1,251,700	_	587,618
Net Change in Fund Balance		179,262		(430,000)		633,097		1,063,097
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	_	430,000	_	430,000		2,987,558	_	2,557,558
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$_	609,262	\$_		\$	3,620,655	\$_	3,620,655

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT Year Ended June 30, 2011

		5.1.			• • •		Variance with Final
	-	Budgete	d Ai		Actual	-	Budget
_	-	Original	_	Final			
Revenues			•				(
Intergovernmental	\$	1,986,407	\$	2,439,639	\$ 1,784,112	\$	(655,527)
Miscellaneous	-	318,046	_	318,046	510,738	-	192,692
Total Revenues	-	2,304,453	_	2,757,685	2,294,850	-	(462,835)
Expenditures							
Community Development		1,139,407		1,388,770	1,168,375		220,395
Debt Service		o= ooo		07.000	07.000		
Principal		67,000		67,000	67,000		-
Interest and Other Charges		18,046		21,915	21,915		-
Capital Outlay	-	742,000	-	942,000	720,560	-	221,440
Total Expenditures	-	1,966,453	_	2,419,685	1,977,850	-	441,835
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		338,000		338,000	317,000		(21,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Sale of Assets Transfers Out	-	(338,000)	_	(338,000)	(317,000)	-	21,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	-		-
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	-		_				
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$		\$_		\$ 	\$	_

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) HOME PROGRAM

# Year Ended June 30, 2011

ı <del>c</del> aı	Lilueu	Julie	υ,	20	

		Budget	ed A	mounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
	_	Original	<u> </u>	Final	_	7101001	_	
Revenues	_	Original	-	- 1 11101				
Intergovernmental	\$	535,724	\$	647,061	\$	445,399	\$	(201,662)
Investment Earnings	•	-	•	-	•	102	*	102
Miscellaneous	_	210,000	_	210,000	_	256,056	_	46,056
Total Revenues	_	745,724	_	857,061	_	701,557	_	(155,504)
Expenditures								
Community Development		678,948		731,011		695,796		35,215
Capital Outlay	_	66,776	_	126,050	_	77,481	_	48,569
Total Expenditures		745,724	_	857,061	_	773,277	_	83,784
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		-		-		(71,720)		(71,720)
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	_		_		_	200,903	_	200,903
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$_		\$_		\$_	129,183	\$_	129,183

## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) HOUSING VOUCHER PROGRAM

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts	-	Actual	_	Variance with Final Budget
	_	Original	_	Final				
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	6,086,652	\$	6,599,573	\$	6,722,004	\$	122,431
Investment Earnings		30,000		30,000		695		(29,305)
Miscellaneous	_		_	-	_	9,896	_	9,896
Total Revenues		6,116,652		6,629,573		6,732,595		103,022
Expenditures Community Development	_	6,117,547	_	6,609,573	_	6,411,229	_	198,344
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(895)		20,000		321,366		301,366
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	_		-		-	868,019	-	868,019
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$_	(895)	\$_	20,000	\$_	1,189,385	\$_	1,169,385



### COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

						Special Re	even	ue Funds				
		olice and		Devou Park Iaintenance		Devou Park Master Plan		Federal and State Grant Fund		Police Forfeiture		CAD System
Assets					-		-		-		•	or a cyclam
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	\$	51,736	\$	238,812	\$	5,356	\$	-	\$	143,484	\$	896
Taxes Intergovernmental Notes		-		-		-		121,756		-		-
Accounts		- 36,837		-		25,535		32,813		-		-
Due from Other Funds		-		_		5,126		132,259		4,070		106,013
Prepaids			_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-		-
Total Assets	\$	88,573	\$	238,812	\$	36,017	\$_	286,828	\$	147,554	\$	106,909
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	11,148	\$	36,017	\$	65,769	\$	28,503	\$	_
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	_
Due to Other Funds		85,252		68,559		-		145,213		-		96,386
Deferred Revenue		-		147,041	_	-	_	73,052	_	-		-
Total Liabilities		85,252	_	226,748	-	36,017	-	284,034	-	28,503		96,386
Fund Balances												
Restricted for:												
Police Incentive		3,321		-		-		0.704		-		-
Grant Programs Committed for:		-		-		-		2,794		-		-
Devou Park Maintenance		_		12,064		_		_		_		_
Police		_		-		-		_		119,051		_
CAD System		-		-		-		-		, -		10,523
Debt Service Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				-	_		-	-	_	-		-
Total Fund Balances		3,321		12,064	_		_	2,794	_	119,051		10,523
Total Liabilities and												
Fund Balances	\$	88,573	\$	238,812	\$	36,017	\$_	286,828	\$	147,554	\$	106,909

#### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

(Continued)

	_			Special Re	ever	nue Funds			_	Debt S				
	_	Renaissance Grant Fund	_	Home Consortium Fund	. <u>-</u>	Homeless Prevention Fund		Neighborhoo Stabilization Program		2004 Pension Obligation Bonds	_	2005 Refunding Bonds		Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$		\$		\$	2	9 9	238,187	\$	10,605	\$	689,105
Receivables	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	2	9 3	230,107	Φ	10,605	Ф	669,105
Taxes		_		-		-			-	_		-		_
Intergovernmental		153,841		35,580		94,024		335,38	4	-		-		740,585
Notes		-		707,077		-		1,763,50	0	-		-		2,470,577
Accounts		-		-		-			-	3,825		-		99,010
Due from Other Funds		-		12,804		-			-	-		-		260,272
Prepaids	-	<u>-</u>	-	<del>-</del>	-	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>		_	-		<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>_</u>	153,841	\$_	755,461	\$	94,024	\$	2,098,91	<u>3</u> 5	242,012	\$_	10,605	\$	4,259,549
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities														
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,024	\$	59,76	9 9	-	\$	-	\$	295,230
Accrued Liabilities		-		-		-			-	-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		103,431		48,384		-		275,64		128,045		37,667		988,581
Deferred Revenue	-	29,164	-	707,077	-	-		1,763,50	)		-	-		2,719,834
Total Liabilities	_	132,595	-	755,461	-	94,024		2,098,91	3_	128,045	_	37,667		4,003,645
Fund Balances														
Restricted for:														
Police Incentive		<u>-</u>		-		-			-	-		-		3,321
Grant Programs Committed for:		21,246		-		-			-	-		-		24,040
Devou Park Maintenance														12,064
Police		_		_		_			_	_		_		119,051
CAD System		_		_		_			_	-		-		10,523
Debt Service		_		-		-			-	113,967		-		113,967
Unassigned	_		_		-	-					_	(27,062)		(27,062)
Total Fund Balances	-	21,246	_	<u>-</u>	-				<u>-</u>	113,967	_	(27,062)		255,904
Total Liabilities and														
Fund Balances	\$ <sub>_</sub>	153,841	\$_	755,461	\$	94,024	\$	2,098,91	3 5	242,012	\$_	10,605	\$	4,259,549

### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Special Re	evenue Funds		
	Police and Fire Incentive	Devou Park Maintenance	Devou Park Master Plan	Federal and State Grant Fund	Police Forfeiture	CAD System
Revenues				·		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 836,974
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	922,797	-	=	258,045	86,501	-
Charges for Services	=	-	=	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	=	-	=	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	-	10	-	-	120	78
Miscellaneous		68,090	544,279		. <u>-</u>	
Total Revenues	922,797	68,100	544,279	258,045	86,621	837,052
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	-	170,149	305,199	255,062	-	96,386
Police	446,131	-	-	-	179,031	-
Fire	473,345	-	-	-	-	-
Public Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Garage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay			239,080		11,792	
Total Expenditures	919,476	170,149	544,279	255,062	190,823	96,386
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	3,321	(102,049)	<del>-</del>	2,983	(104,202)	740,666
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-	121,900	=	-	-	-
Transfers Out		(31,213)	<u> </u>	(256)	<u> </u>	(824,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		90,687		(256)	. <u> </u>	(824,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,321	(11,362)	-	2,727	(104,202)	(83,334)
Fund Balance July 1, 2010		23,426		67	223,253	93,857
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$ 3,321	\$ 12,064	\$ -	\$ 2,794	\$ 119,051	\$ 10,523

#### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Year Ended June 30, 2011

(Continued)

		Special Re	evenue Funds		Debt S	Debt Service Funds			
	Renaissance Grant Fund	Home Consortium Fund	Homeless Prevention Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	2004 Pension Obligation Bonds	2005 Refunding Bonds	Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Revenues		•	•		•				
Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 836,974		
Intergovernmental	- 172,777	231,699	348,990	1,059,302	- -	-	3,080,111		
Charges for Services	-	-	-	- 1,000,002	-	_	-		
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-	354	-	562		
Miscellaneous						<del>-</del>	612,369		
Total Revenues	172,777	231,699	348,990	1,059,302	354	<del></del>	4,530,016		
Expenditures									
Current									
General Government	-	-	-	281,646	87,320	-	1,195,762		
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	625,162		
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	473,345		
Public Improvements Recreation	=	=	=	=	=	=	=		
Community Development	- 151,531	231,699	348,990	318,195	-	-	1,050,415		
Parking Garage	-	201,000	5 <del>-1</del> 0,550	-	_	<u>-</u>	1,000,410		
Debt Service									
Principal	-	-	-	-	385,000	1,095,000	1,480,000		
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	-	-	616,532	91,760	708,292		
Capital Outlay				459,462			710,334		
Total Expenditures	151,531	231,699	348,990	1,059,303	1,088,852	1,186,760	6,243,310		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	21,246			(1)	(1,088,498)	(1,186,760)	(1,713,294)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	1,121,933	1,149,092	2,392,925		
Transfers Out			=	=	-	<del>-</del>	(855,469)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					1,121,933	1,149,092	1,537,456		
Net Change in Fund Balances	21,246	-	-	(1)	33,435	(37,668)	(175,838)		
Fund Balance July 1, 2010			<u> </u>	1	80,532	10,606	431,742		
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$ 21,246	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ 113,967	\$(27,062)	\$ 255,904		

### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES)

#### POLICE AND FIRE INCENTIVE Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgete	d An	nounts				Variance with Final
		Original		Final		Actual	_	Budget
Revenues	_			_			_	
Intergovernmental	\$_	967,000	\$_	967,000	\$_	922,797	\$_	(44,203)
Expenditures								
Police		476,500		476,500		446,131		30,369
Fire	-	490,500	_	490,500	_	473,345	_	17,155
Total Expenditures	-	967,000	_	967,000	_	919,476	_	47,524
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		-		3,321		3,321
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	_	10,000	_	110,000	_		_	(110,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,000		110,000		3,321		(106,679)
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	-		_		_	-	_	
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$	10,000	\$_	110,000	\$_	3,321	\$_	(106,679)

### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) DEVOU PARK MAINTENANCE

	<del>-</del>	Budgete Original	ed A	mounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	-		•		_		•	
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10	\$	10
Miscellaneous	-	931,517		90,000	_	68,090	-	(21,910)
Total Revenues	_	931,517		90,000	_	68,100	•	(21,900)
Expenditures								
General Government		110,000		160,000		170,149		(10,149)
Capital Outlay	-	831,517	•		_			
Total Expenditures	_	941,517	•	160,000	_	170,149	-	(10,149)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures	-	(10,000)	•	(70,000)	_	(102,049)		(32,049)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		10,000		110,000		121,900		11,900
Transfers Out	-		•	(40,000)	_	(31,213)	-	8,787
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	10,000	•	70,000	_	90,687	-	20,687
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(11,362)		(11,362)
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	_		•		_	23,426	•	23,426
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$_		\$	-	\$_	12,064	\$	12,064

## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) DEVOU PARK MASTER PLAN

	_	Budge	eted	l Aı	mounts				Variance with Final
		Original			Final		Actual	_	Budget
Revenues									
Miscellaneous	\$_			\$_	1,200,000	\$_	544,279	\$_	(655,721)
Expenditures									
General Government			-		800,000		305,199		494,801
Capital Outlay	_		_	_	400,000	_	239,080	_	160,920
Total Expenditures	_		_	_	1,200,000		544,279	_	655,721
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over									
Expenditures			-		-		-		-
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	_		_	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$_			\$_		\$_		\$_	-

### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) FEDERAL AND STATE GRANT FUND

		Budget	ed A	Amounts				Variance with Final
		Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$_	250,000	\$_	400,000	\$_	258,045	\$_	(141,955)
Expenditures								
General Government		-		375,000		255,062		119,938
Fire	_	250,000	_	25,000	_	-	_	25,000
Total Expenditures	_	250,000	-	400,000	_	255,062	-	144,938
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures						2,983		2,983
Experiultures		_		-		2,903		2,903
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers Out	_		_		_	(256)	_	(256)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		2,727		2,727
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	_		_		_	67	_	67
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$_		\$_		\$_	2,794	\$_	2,794

## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) POLICE FORFEITURE

		Budgete	d A	mounts				Variance with Final
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues			-				_	_
Intergovernmental	\$	190,000	\$	375,000	\$	86,501	\$	(288,499)
Investment Earnings	_	10,000	-		_	120	_	120
Total Revenues	_	200,000	-	375,000	_	86,621	_	(288,379)
Expenditures								
Police		115,000		290,000		179,031		110,969
Capital Outlay	_	85,000	-	85,000	_	11,792	_	73,208
Total Expenditures	_	200,000	-	375,000	_	190,823	_	184,177
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		-		-		(104,202)		(104,202)
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	_		-		_	223,253	_	223,253
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$_		\$	_	\$_	119,051	\$_	119,051

## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) CAD SYSTEM

		Budgete	d A	mounts				Variance with Final
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues	_							
Taxes	\$	637,000	\$	822,000	\$	836,974	\$	14,974
Investment Earnings	_	2,000		2,000	_	78	_	(1,922)
Total Revenues		639,000		824,000		837,052		13,052
Expenditures								
General Government	_			100,000	_	96,386	_	3,614
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		639,000		724,000		740,666		16,666
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers Out	_	(639,000)		(824,000)	_	(824,000)	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(100,000)		(83,334)		16,666
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	_	-		100,000	_	93,857	_	(6,143)
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$_		\$		\$_	10,523	\$_	10,523

## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) RENAISSANCE GRANT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final
		Original		Final	_	Actual		Budget
Revenues			•		_		_	_
Intergovernmental	\$_	500,000	\$	500,000	\$_	172,777	\$_	(327,223)
Expenditures								
Community Development		100,000		100,000		151,531		(51,531)
Capital Outlay	_	400,000	·	400,000	_		_	400,000
Total Expenditures	_	500,000		500,000	_	151,531	_	348,469
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		-		-		21,246		21,246
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	_	-		-	_	-	_	
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$_		\$		\$_	21,246	\$_	21,246

## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) HOME CONSORTIUM FUND

		Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance with Final
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues			•				_	
Intergovernmental	\$_	362,404	\$	424,832	\$_	231,699	\$_	(193,133)
Expenditures								
Community Development		297,920		360,348		231,699		128,649
Capital Outlay	_	64,484	•	64,484	_		_	64,484
Total Expenditures	_	362,404	•	424,832	_	231,699	_	193,133
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	_		•	<u>-</u>	_		_	
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$_		\$		\$_		\$_	

## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) HOMELESS PREVENTION FUND

	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance with Final
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Budget
Revenues	_		_	_			_	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	616,047	\$	348,990	\$	(267,057)
Expenditures								
Community Development	_	-	-	616,047	_	348,990	_	267,057
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	_		-		_		_	
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$_	-	\$		\$_		\$_	

# CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance with Final
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Revenues	_				-		-	
Intergovernmental	\$_	-	\$	4,579,424	\$_	1,059,302	\$_	(3,520,122)
Expenditures								
General Government		-		-		281,646		(281,646)
Community Development		-		840,000		318,195		521,805
Capital Outlay	_	-		3,689,424	_	459,462	_	3,229,962
Total Expenditures	_			4,529,424	_	1,059,303	_	3,470,121
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		-		50,000		(1)		(50,001)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers Out	_	-		(50,000)	-	-	-	50,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(1)		(1)
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	_				_	1_	_	1_
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$_	-	\$		\$		\$	

## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) 2004 PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with Final
	<b>Original</b>	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Investment Earnings	\$\$	\$	354 \$	354
Expenditures				
General Government  Debt Service	75,000	75,000	87,320	(12,320)
Principal	385,000	385,000	385,000	-
Interest and Other Charges	779,870	779,870	616,532	163,338
Total Expenditures	1,239,870	1,239,870	1,088,852	151,018
Deficit of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,239,870)	(1,239,870)	(1,088,498)	151,372
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	1,239,870	1,239,870	1,121,933	(117,937)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	33,435	33,435
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	80,532	80,532
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$\$	\$	113,967 \$	113,967

### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) 2005 REFUNDING BONDS

		Budgeted /	Amounts		Variance with Final
	-	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Expenditures Debt Service	-			 	
Principal Interest and Other Charges	\$	1,095,000 \$ 91,760	1,095,000 91,760	\$ 1,095,000 \$ 91,760	- -
Total Expenditures	-	1,186,760	1,186,760	 1,186,760	<u> </u>
Deficit of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,186,760)	(1,186,760)	(1,186,760)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	_	1,186,760	1,186,760	 1,149,092	(37,668)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-	(37,668)	(37,668)
Fund Balance July 1, 2010	-			 10,606	10,606
Fund Balance June 30, 2011	\$	\$		\$ (27,062) \$	(27,062)

### COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2011

	_	Internal Service Funds  Medical and  Liability Dental  Insurance Insurance Total							
Assets									
Current Assets					_				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	377	\$	38,073	\$	38,450			
Accounts Receivable		-		186,350		186,350			
Due from Other Funds	_	528,476	_	638,807	_	1,167,283			
Total Assets	_	528,853		863,230	_	1,392,083			
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		68,077		13,184		81,261			
Estimated Liability for Claims		-		837,960		837,960			
Due to Other Funds		274,721			_	274,721			
Total Liabilities	_	342,798		851,144	_	1,193,942			
Net Assets									
Unrestricted	\$	186,055	\$_	12,086	\$_	198,141			

### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	_	Internal Service Funds							
				Medical and					
		Liability		Dental		Total			
On anating a Davison	-	Insurance	-	Insurance	_	Total			
Operating Revenues	•		•	0.000.400	•	0.000.400			
Insurance Premium Payments	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,686,432	\$	6,686,432			
Other Operating Revenues	_	12,984	-	274,203	_	287,187			
Total Operating Revenues	_	12,984	_	6,960,635	_	6,973,619			
Operating Expenses									
Contractual Services		247,754		584,605		832,359			
Claims and Judgments	_	269,930	_	6,376,011	_	6,645,941			
Total Operating Expenses	_	517,684	-	6,960,616	_	7,478,300			
Operating Loss (Income)		(504,700)		19		(504,681)			
Non-Operating Revenues									
Investment Income	_	99	_	164	_	263			
Loss (Income) Before Transfers		(504,601)		183		(504,418)			
Transfers In	_	300,000	_	<u>-</u>	_	300,000			
Change in Net Assets		(204,601)		183		(204,418)			
Net Assets July 1, 2010	_	390,656	_	11,903	_	402,559			
Net Assets June 30, 2011	\$_	186,055	\$_	12,086	\$_	198,141			

### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Internal Service Funds				
	-	Liability Insurance		Medical and Dental Insurance		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	-		-		_	
Cash Received from Other Funds	\$	-	\$	6,168,777	\$	6,168,777
Cash Received from Other Activities		12,984		274,203		287,187
Cash Paid for Claims	_	(1,199,509)	-	(6,988,480)	_	(8,187,989)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(1,186,525)		(545,500)		(1,732,025)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Transfer from Other Funds		(228,476)		-		(228,476)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest Income	-	99	-	164	_	263
Net Change in Cash		(1,414,902)		(545,336)		(1,960,238)
Cash and Cash Equivalents July 1, 2010	<u>-</u>	1,415,279	=	583,409	_	1,998,688
Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30, 2011	\$ <sub>=</sub>	377	\$	38,073	\$_	38,450
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net						
Cash Used by Operating Activities						
Operating (Loss) Income	\$	(504,700)	\$	19	\$	(504,681)
Change in Assets and Liabilities						
Accounts Receivable		-		(109,294)		(109,294)
Due from Other Funds		-		(188,807)		(188,807)
Accounts Payable		64,277		7,709		71,986
Estimated Liability for Claims		(820,823)		(35,573)		(856,396)
Due to Other Funds	-	74,721	-	(219,554)	_	(144,833)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$_	(1,186,525)	\$_	(545,500)	\$_	(1,732,025)

### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) LIABILITY INSURANCE

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final	
	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	Budget
Operating Revenues			_					
Other Operating Revenues	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	100,000	\$_	12,984	\$_	(87,016)
Operating Expenses								
Contractual Services		160,000		310,000		247,754		62,246
Claims and Judgments	_	65,000	_	190,000	_	269,930	_	(79,930)
Total Operating Expenses	_	225,000	_	500,000	_	517,684	_	(17,684)
Operating Loss		(225,000)		(400,000)		(504,700)		(104,700)
Non-Operating Revenues								
Investment Income	_	25,000	_	25,000	_	99	_	(24,901)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(200,000)		(375,000)		(504,601)		(129,601)
Transfers In	_	200,000	_	200,000	_	300,000	_	100,000
Change in Net Assets		-		(175,000)		(204,601)		(29,601)
Net Assets July 1, 2010	_		_	175,000	_	390,656	_	215,656
Net Assets June 30, 2011	\$_		\$ <u>_</u>		\$_	186,055	\$_	186,055

## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) MEDICAL AND DENTAL INSURANCE

Year	Ended	June	30,	2011
------	-------	------	-----	------

		Budgete	d A	mounts				Variance with Final
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Budget
Operating Revenues	_		_		_		_	
Insurance Premium Payments	\$	5,944,630	\$	6,254,857	\$	6,686,432	\$	431,575
Other Operating Revenues	_	150,000	-	150,000	_	274,203	_	124,203
Total Operating Revenues	_	6,094,630	-	6,404,857	-	6,960,635	-	555,778
Operating Expenses								
Contractual Services		494,530		494,530		584,605		(90,075)
Claims and Judgments	_	5,500,000	-	5,910,427	-	6,376,011	_	(465,584)
Total Operating Expenses	-	5,994,530	=	6,404,957	=	6,960,616	-	(555,659)
Operating Loss		100,100		(100)		19		119
Non-Operating Revenues								
Investment Income	_	100	-	100	_	164	_	64
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		100,200		-		183		183
Net Assets July 1, 2010	_		_		_	11,903	_	11,903
Net Assets June 30, 2011	\$_	100,200	\$		\$	12,086	\$	12,086

STATISTICAL SECTION (1)
(1) A statistical table presenting Revenue Bond Coverage – last ten fiscal years is not included since
the City has no enterprise funds.  A statistical table presenting direct and overlapping debt is not included since no general obligation bonds are outstanding.
A statistical table presenting special assessments billings and collections is not included since there are no special assessments.

#### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY STATISTICAL SECTION NARRATIVE AND CONTENTS

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding this year's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information. This information is unaudited.

#### **Contents**

#### **Financial Trends**

These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the City's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These tables contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the viability of the City's most significant "own-source" revenue source, property taxes.

#### **Debt Capacity**

These tables present information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These tables present demographic and economic information intended (I) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the City operates and (2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among cities.

#### **Operating Information**

These tables contain service and infrastructure indicators that can inform one's understanding how the information in the City's financial statements relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

#### Data Source:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the applicable year. The City implemented GASB Statement No, 34 in fiscal year 2003 therefore tables presenting government-wide financial data include only nine years of information.

Schedule 1 City of Covington Net Assets by Component, Last NineFiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	2003
Governmental Activities / Primary Government									
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	36,088,303	34,539,885	36,577,167	41,334,965	39,709,313	40,851,867	41,483,876	4,519,630	(2,888,790)
Restricted for Capital Projects	1,577,223								
Restricted for HUD Programs	1,318,568								
Restricted for Police Incentive Pay	3,321								
Restricted for Grant Programs	24,040								
Restricted		91,138	193,693	550,682	888,123	1,307,719	1,593,846	1,943,252	1,943,882
Unrestricted	8,933,230	13,587,660	16,638,487	16,603,105	17,286,863	15,104,828	1,947,609	15,614,883	22,540,375
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	47,944,685	48,218,683	53,409,347	58,488,752	57,884,299	57,264,414	45,025,331	22,077,765	21,595,467

Note: The city implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003 and GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011.

Schedule 2
City of Covington
Changes in Net Assets, Last Eight Fiscal Years
Last Nine Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
_	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Expenses									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	3,814,055	6,089,518	12,149,528	7,807,872	6,975,709	7,781,587	9,381,965	3,939,011	4,822,043
Police	16,536,402	16,498,516	15,593,684	15.501.195	14,873,868	14,482,761	13,660,495	13,582,260	12.712.976
Fire	15,318,421	15,048,966	14,224,985	14,753,208	13,595,531	12,512,512	11,930,245	11,286,851	10,328,208
Public Improvements	11,780,808	11,847,116	7,185,210	5,995,347	6,001,968	5,324,831	5,561,622	8,020,228	7,440,215
•	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,			, ,	, ,	, ,
Recreation	734,672	796,215	2,740,960	2,426,639	2,350,546	2,325,250	2,575,568	1,045,289	787,164
Community Development	13,771,124	12,484,045	10,217,357	9,777,154	9,345,867	9,817,626	9,086,241	9,825,619	10,876,935
Parking Garage	865,947	732,362	701,986	747,677	734,401	727,419	803,715	809,425	743,982
Interest on Long-term Debt	1,676,776	1,716,153	2,052,549	1,935,242	1,872,816	1,919,888	1,437,434	1,171,229	1,605,271
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	64,498,205	65,212,891	64,866,259	58,944,334	55,750,706	54,891,874	54,437,285	49,679,912	49,316,794
Program Revenues									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	968,682	1,136,249	993,267	1,145,333	1,096,558	1,215,111	761,041	1,928,888	1,737,441
Police	307,539	412,722	406,557	382,318	331,579	372,192	-	344,287	516,097
Fire	1,175,621	1,282,105	1,077,448	1,084,825	1,073,548	912,526	987,802	546,276	510,848
Public Improvements	2,082,635	1,918,838	1,859,171	1,464,056	1,170,789	1,226,952	1,092,970	1,154,023	1,373,968
Recreation							, , , <u>-</u>	90,465	39,525
Community Development	98.196	79,317	37,833	41.860	114.177	56,017			1,312,485
Parking Garage	1,458,784	1,179,276	1,143,276	1,120,916	1,041,332	1,059,369	1,252,755		,- ,
Interest on Long-term Debt	.,, .	.,,	.,,	.,,	.,,	-	.,,	1,194,146	
Operating Grants and Contributions	13,533,951	10,727,972	9,664,170	10,823,567	8,840,224	9,652,316	8,754,883	9,218,291	9,114,414
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,558,805	1,624,312	1,650,920	2,050,654	1,279,884	716,322	3,106,704	902,562	799,478
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	22,184,213	18,360,791	16,832,642	18,113,529	14,948,091	15,210,805	15,956,155	15,378,938	15,404,256
Total Net (expense) revenue	(42,313,992)	(46,852,100)	(48,033,617)	(40,830,805)	(40,802,615)	(39,681,069)	(38,481,130)	(34,300,974)	(33,912,538
	, , ,	, , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
General Revenues and Other changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities:									
Taxes									
	C 404 E44	C 444 00F	0.004.005	4.000.055	F F00 770	E 040 404	4 200 502	4.045.540	E 004 000
Real Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	6,481,511	6,114,035	6,024,885	4,680,355	5,590,772	5,913,401	4,399,593	4,945,540	5,094,960
Personal Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	516,905	557,999	653,748	601,109	553,057	589,401	496,286	474,360	679,089
Public Services Taxes	2,107,927	2,085,706	2,140,821	2,178,804	1,978,504	2,092,335	1,909,267	1,892,053	2,078,467
Taxes, Levied for Bank Deposits	71,391	60,603	53,161	67,789	59,042	62,232	62,323	102,802	74,272
Insurance Premium Taxes	5,155,801	5,588,067	5,430,628	4,860,194	5,242,337	5,324,223	5,240,743	4,909,972	4,746,726
Payroll Taxes	22,595,598	22,850,229	23,697,247	23,287,559	21,656,929	21,263,831	19,543,654	18,319,549	17,683,867
Net Profit Taxes	2,404,497	2,285,504	2,555,089	2,779,489	2,959,729	2,554,150	2,303,123	2,590,933	1,993,189
Other Taxes	840,953	796,091	790,752	647,217	552,641	490,889	358,751	376,845	351,664
Investment earnings	47,503	25,094	112,064	317,416	389,885	310,239	228,382	132,820	186,286
Fines and Forfeitures						-	444,832		
Licenses and Permits						-	367,376		
Commissions						-	-		
Special item - Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets			-	-	214,010	576,242	-		
Miscellaneous	1,817,908	1,298,108	1,495,817	2,015,326	2,225,594	1,710,802	1,878,640	1,038,363	20,047,710
Transfers						-	(14,275,000)		(345,200
Total General Revenues and Transfers	42,039,994	41,661,436	42,954,212	41,435,258	41,422,500	40,887,745	22,957,970	34,783,237	52,591,030
Change in Net Assets									
Total Primary Government	(273,998)	(5,190,664)	(5,079,405)	604,453	619,885	1,206,676	(15,523,160)	482.263	18,678,492

Note: The city implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

Schedule 3
City of Covington
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
( modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	<u>2007</u>	2006	<u>2005</u>	2004	2003	2002
General Fund										
Reserved			41,414	4,483	1,611 \$	122,892 \$	5,388 \$	- \$	- \$	125,771
Unreserved		342.498	730,555	735,839	675,320	550,513	229,739	291,457	920,556	1,204,885
Total general fund	_	342,498 \$	771,969 \$	740,322 \$	676,931 \$	673,405 \$	235,127 \$	291,457 \$	920,556 \$	1,330,656
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved		\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	39,342
Unreserved, reported in:		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	00,012
Special revenue funds		4,007,906	4,821,080	4,296,812	3,713,572	810,353	1,207,276	2,578,865	3,439,783	3,037,818
Capital projects funds		(12,984)	158,251	91,947	469,730	-	.,,	-,,	2, 122,122	-,,
Debt service funds		91,138	193,693	550,682	888,123	1,307,719	1,593,846	3,745,979	4,053,087	6,494,886
Restricted for :										
Capital Projects	1,577,223									
HUD Programs	1,318,568									
Police Incentive Fund	3,321									
Grant Programs	24,040									
Committed for:										
Devou Park Maintenance	12,064									
Police	119,051									
CAD System	10,523									
Debt Service	113,967									
Assigned for:										
Community Development	884,282									
Budget Deficit	202,358									
City Building Operations	73,211									
Capital Projects	185,190									
Unassigned	671,329									
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,195,127 \$	4,086,060 \$	5,173,024 \$	4,939,441 \$	5,071,425 \$	2,118,072 \$	2,801,122 \$	6,324,844 \$	7,492,870 \$	9,572,046

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011.

Schedule 4
City of Covington
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last nine Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
_	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Revenues									
Taxes	14,643,134	14,987,054	14,707,297	13,682,151	13,554,260	13,466,713	12,762,470	12,395,102	12,104,042
Licenses and Permits	25,362,255	25,429,776	26,550,329	26,357,476	24,897,197	24,123,130	22,214,153	21,287,327	20,028,720
Intergovernmental	13,684,242	12,166,647	11,691,463	12,063,637	11,204,089	10,345,557	9,636,936	10,120,853	9,913,892
Charges for services	5,394,348	5,227,073	4,744,058	4,527,680	4,104,170	4,128,721	4,094,568	4,745,670	4,721,842
Fines and Forfeitures	558,465	746,322	712,072	669,260	711,786	603,286	444,832	478,752	447,020
Investment Earnings	47,244	24,439	99,619	270,519	330,536	278,531	223,704	123,538	186,286
Miscellaneous	2,004,920	1,351,353	1,557,868	2,382,312	2,342,372	1,734,234	4,109,294	1,539,153	2,656,223
Total Revenues	61,694,608	59,932,664	60,062,706	59,953,035	57,144,410	54,680,172	53,485,957	50,690,395	50,058,025
Expenditures									
Current									
General Government	4,315,649	3,785,714	3,783,523	3,554,133	3,092,518	3,537,750	3,365,074	3,366,630	3,558,293
Police	15,913,878	15,593,494	14,886,861	15,013,636	14,359,432	14,109,828	13,239,562	12,833,125	11,913,958
Fire	13,630,059	13,812,934	13,306,319	13,959,222	12,989,464	12,168,065	11,429,099	10,800,154	9,947,813
General Service	6,268,883	6,514,905	6,690,503	5,644,983	5,292,360	5,180,111	5,358,833	7,761,571	7,105,526
Recreation	455,212	504,309	2,533,103	2,347,048	2,309,959	2,289,413	2,372,300	717,870	737,049
Community Development	13,075,265	12,175,797	10,138,570	9,771,182	9,098,909	9,832,881	9,096,233	9,778,417	10,831,082
Parking Garage	865,947	732,362	701,986	747,677	734,401	727,419	803,715	809,425	743,982
Debt Service									
Principal	3,131,379	2,980,841	3,516,517	2,918,585	2,727,985	2,763,879	5,553,494	7,665,518	12,325,046
Interest and Other Charges	1,503,485	1,679,854	2,054,516	1,829,031	1,701,223	1,965,386	1,509,839	1,464,763	1,605,271
Capital Outlay	4,300,102	4,982,528	6,715,050	4,159,916	3,257,621	2,701,215	6,722,898	3,082,026	6,247,041
Total Expenditures	63,459,859	62,762,738	64,326,948	59,945,413	55,563,872	55,275,947	59,451,047	58,279,499	65,015,061
Excess of revenues									
Over (under)									
Expenditures	(1,765,251)	(2,830,074)	(4,264,242)	7,622	1,580,538	(595,775)	(5,965,090)	(7,589,104)	(14,957,036)
Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	2,806,827		4,509,181		1,630,000		12,806,241	840,944	12,809,056
Proceeds from Bond Refinancing	315,000							4,996,000	
Payment to Refunded Lease Escrow Agent	(303,694)								
Bond Issuance Costs	(59,623)								
Transfers in	3,565,394	6,028,123	6,063,518	5,377,180	6,169,710	6,006,833	11,506,504	3,006,160	2,766,134
Transfer out	(3,865,395)	(6,228,123)	(6,747,200)	(5,881,142)	(6,663,029)	(6,252,032)	(25,926,704)	(3,051,160)	(3,111,334)
Proceeds from short tem debt		1,040,563	75,419	427,747		596,202			
Miscellaneous							(1,003)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,458,509	840,563	3,900,918	(76,215)	1,136,681	351,003	(1,614,962)	5,791,944	12,463,856
Special Item									
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	13,647	532,740	628,554		239,660				
	10,047	002,140	020,004		200,000				
Net change in fund balances	706,905	(1,456,771)	265,230	(68,593)	2,956,879	(244,772)	(7,580,052)	(1,797,160)	(2,493,180)
Debt service as a percentage of									
non capital expenditures	7.83%	8.07%	9.67%	8.51%	8.47%	9.00%	13.40%	16.54%	23.70%

Note: With the implementation of GASB statement 34 in fiscal year 2003, classification of revenue and expenditure by category were revised and not restated for earlier fiscal years

Schedule 5
City of Covington
Occupational License Fees - Payroll Withholding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Gross Taxable Wages	Total Withholding Fees	Total Direct Rate
	.== .=	40.000.000	0.00=0/
2002	675,150,120	16,878,753	0.025%
2003	707,354,680	17,683,867	0.025%
2004	732,781,960	18,319,549	0.025%
2005	781,746,160	19,543,654	0.025%
2006	850,553,240	21,263,831	0.025%
2007	866,277,160	21,656,929	0.025%
2008	931,502,360	23,287,559	0.025%
2009	947,889,880	23,697,247	0.025%
2010	914,009,160	22,850,229	0.025%
2011	903,823,920	22,595,598	0.025%

Notes: There has been no change in tax rate since adoption in 1966

Schedule 6
City of Covington
Principal Occupational Payroll Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

#### **Taxpayer**

ιαλράγει						
2002						
A. C. Nielsen						
Atkins & Pearce						
Commonwealth of Kentucky						
Covington Board of Education						
Duro Bag						
Fidelity Investments						
Internal Revenue Service						
No. Ky. Mental Health and Retardation Board						
Rosedale Manor						
St. Elizabeth Hospital						

Notes: Taxpayer information is listed alphabetically.

**Source**: City of Covington Finance Department

Schedule 7
City of Covington
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2001	1,318,915	190,967	59,908	1,449,974	0.322
2002	1,374,693	179,133	60,047	1,493,779	0.322
2003	1,554,730	179,132	57,688	1,676,174	0.299
2004	1,600,532	155,966	58,542	1,697,956	0.299
2005	1,617,670	160,191	57,720	1,720,141	0.299
2006	1,687,690	203,668	57,570	1,833,788	0.299
2007	1,828,664	195,876	58,296	1,966,244	0.284
2008	1,861,435	187,585	61,243	1,987,777	0.292
2009	1,897,368	217,242	59,898	2,054,712	0.299
2010	2,014,385	159,294	62,311	2,111,368	0.299
2011	2,027,907	168,468	61,769	2,134,606	0.299

**Notes:** Property in Covington is reassessed once every four years. City property was reassessed in 2011. The next reassessment will occur in 2015. The reassessment is conducted by the Kenton County Property Value Administrator. The property is assessed at 100% of value.

Values are stated in thousands of dollars

Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Schedule 8
City of Covington
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

School Districts							To	tals
Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Covington Independent	Kenton County	County	State	Other	Covington Schools Area	Kenton County Schools Area
2002	0.3223	0.865	0.492	0.1310	0.135	0.1120	1.5420	1.1690
2003	0.2990	0.894	0.548	0.1310	0.133	0.1150	1.5720	1.2260
2004	0.2990	0.925	0.558	0.1350	0.131	0.1320	1.6220	1.2550
2005	0.2990	0.942	0.556	0.1360	0.131	0.1350	1.6430	1.2570
2006	0.2990	0.922	0.556	0.1380	0.128	0.1410	1.6132	1.2472
2007	0.2842	0.961	0.564	0.1410	0.124	0.1488	1.6590	1.2620
2008	0.2924	0.961	0.564	0.1420	0.124	0.1488	1.6682	1.2712
2009	0.2995	0.989	0.558	0.1420	0.122	0.1530	1.7055	1.2745
2010	0.2995	1.026	0.558	0.1480	0.122	0.1650	1.7605	1.2925
2011	0.2995	1.056	0.557	0.1480	0.122	0.1740	1.7995	1.3005

**Notes:** Portions of the City of Covington are located in Kenton County Common School District and pay taxes to that entity instead of Covington Independent School District. Consequently both rates are shown.

The city's basic property tax may be increased up to the compensating rate plus 4% without being subject to a voter referendum. The compensating rate is defined as that rate which when applied to the current years assessment of property subject to taxation excluding new property and personal property produces an amount of revenue equal to that produced in the preceding year.

		2011		2002					
Taxpayer	-	Γaxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Fidelity Properties Inc CPX-Rivercenter Dev/Corp Scott Street Land Co. Inc OZRE Lodging I LLC	1.	93,937,500 27,955,600 14,960,900 13,947,100	1 2 3 4	9.09% 5.99% 0.70% 0.65%	\$	62,951,800 131,620,100	1 2	6.97% 3.33%	
Atkins & Pearce Manu. J & S Latonia Centre KY LLC Packaging Unlimited Latonia Plaza KY LLC CCO LLC		11,460,000 10,482,000 8,691,500 6,824,500 6,812,500	5 6 7 8 9	0.54% 0.49% 0.41% 0.32% 0.32%		12,432,500 10,606,500	5 3	0.53% 0.56%	
Truss Realty Atria Highland Crossing J G Covington Hotel, LLC Bluffs Apartments, LLC Gibson Greeting Card A.C.C.D. Co. Inc.		6,565,000	10	0.31%		7,758,500 10,100,000 9,600,000 7,575,000 7,118,000 6,486,000	7 4 6 8 9 10	0.41% 0.54% 0.51% 0.40% 0.38% 0.34%	
Total	\$ 4	01,636,600		18.82%	\$	266,248,400		13.97%	

Schedule 10
City of Covington
Property Tax Levies and Collections,
Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Collected withi  Taxes Levied Fiscal Year of the						Total Collections to Date				
Ended June 30	<u>_</u>	for the iscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years			Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2003	\$	5,011,764	\$ 4,824,742	96.27%	\$	177,563	\$	5,002,305	99.81%		
2004		5,076,892	4,907,183	96.66%	\$	155,093	\$	5,062,276	99.71%		
2005		5,143,225	4,926,477	95.79%	\$	191,959	\$	5,118,436	99.52%		
2006		5,483,028	5,293,287	96.54%	\$	146,162	\$	5,439,449	99.21%		
2007		5,656,394	5,469,125	96.69%	\$	122,480	\$	5,591,605	98.85%		
2008		5,900,071	5,672,319	96.14%	\$	143,260	\$	5,815,579	98.57%		
2009		6,222,001	5,970,349	95.96%	\$	98,348	\$	6,068,697	97.54%		
2010		6,385,509	6,027,733	94.40%	\$	134,965	\$	6,162,698	96.51%		
2011		6,440,016	6,041,435	93.81%				6,041,435	93.81%		

Note: Data was not available in the same format presented with the implementation of GASB Statement 44 prior to 2003.

Schedule 11
City of Covington
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
LastNine Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Obligation Capital		•	Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income (a)		Per Capita (a)	
2003	\$	-	\$	36,734	\$	36,734	3.40%	\$	847		
2004		4,962		29,344		34,306	3.18%	\$	791		
2005		26,487		19,415		45,902	4.26%	\$	1,058		
2006		27,907		15,231		43,138	4.00%	\$	995		
2007		25,888		16,153		42,041	3.90%	\$	970		
2008		23,790		15,271		39,061	3.62%	\$	901		
2009		21,622		18,782		40,404	3.75%	\$	932		
2010		20,811		17,663		38,474	4.16%	\$	893		
2011		21,289		16,248		37,537	4.73%	\$	871		

**Note:** Details of city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Data was not available in the same format presented with the implementation of GASB Stetement 44 prior to 2003.

<sup>(</sup>a) See Schedule 12 for personal income and population data.

Schedule 12 City of Covington Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding, LastNine Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	OI	General oligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita		
2003	\$	-	0.00% \$	-		
2004		4,962	0.29%	114.41		
2005		26,487	1.54%	643.46		
2006		27,907	1.52%	596.86		
2007		25,888	1.32%	596.91		
2008		23,790	1.20%	548.54		
2009		21,622	1.05%	498.55		
2010		20,811	0.99%	483.06		
2011		21,289	1.00%	494.15		

Note: The City had no General Obligation Bonds prior to fiscal year 2003.

Schedule 13
City of Covington
Legal Debt Margin Information,
Last Nine Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

**Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2011** 

Assessed value \$ 2,134,606 Debt limit (10% of assessed val \$ 213,461

Debt applicable to limit:

General Obligation \$ 21,289

Total net debt applicable \$ 21,289 Legal debt margin \$ 192,172

#### Fiscal Year

	 2011	2010	2009	20	800	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Debt limit	\$ 213,461 \$	207,746 \$	205,471	\$ 19	98,778	\$ 196,624	\$ 183,379	\$ 172,014	\$ 169,796	\$ 167,618
Total net debt applicable to limit	21,289	20,811	21,622	2	23,790	25,888	27,907	26,487	4,962	
Legal debt margin	\$ 192,172 \$	186,935 \$	183,849	\$ 17	74,988	\$ 170,736	\$ 155,472	\$ 145,527	\$ 164,834	\$ 167,618
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.97%	10.02%	10.52%	,	11.97%	13.17%	15.22%	15.40%	2.92%	0.00%

**Note**: The City had no total debt applicable to limit prior to fiscal year 2003.

Schedule 14
City of Covington
Demographic and Economic Statistics,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (a)	Personal Income (a) (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income (a)	Median Age (a)	School Enrollment (b)	Unemployment Rate (c)
2002	43,370	1,077,787	24,851	33.1	4,299	4.6%
2003	43,370	1,077,787	24,851	33.1	4,190	6.0%
2004	43,370	1,077,787	24,851	33.1	4,034	5.7%
2005	43,370	1,077,787	24,851	33.1	3,889	5.6%
2006	43,370	1,077,787	24,851	33.1	3,975	5.2%
2007	43,370	1,077,787	24,851	33.1	3,937	4.5%
2008	43,370	1,077,787	24,581	33.1	3,958	5.6%
2009	43,235	928,212	21,469	35.9	4,002	10.4%
2010	43,082	924,927	21,469	35.9	4,066	10.2%
2011	40,640	813,003	20,005	34.6	3,914	9.7%

#### Sources:

- (a) U. S. Department of the Census (2010 Census) & (1996 Census) 2009 Data U. S. Census Bureau 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimate
- (b) Kentucky Department of Education
- (c) Kentucky Cabinet for Workforce Development

Schedule 15 City of Covington Principal Employers, Current Year

Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
4.500		
4,500	1	20.74%
4,100	2	18.89%
925	3	4.26%
800	4	3.69%
400	5	1.84%
360	6	1.66%
325	7	1.50%
300	8	1.38%
280	9	1.29%
225	10	1.04%
12,215	_	56.29%
	925 800 400 360 325 300 280 225	4,100 2 925 3 800 4 400 5 360 6 325 7 300 8 280 9 225 10

Note: Data is unavailable for nine years ago.

**Source:** City of Covington Finance Department

Schedule 16
City of Covington
Full-Time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30										
Function/Program	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	
General government											
Management services Finance Economic development Code enforcement Housing	17 13 7 12 15	16 13 7 12 16	16 14 7 11 16	16 14 7 11 16	16 14 6 9 16	17 15 5 10 16	17 15 5 10 16	18 16 7 10 18	17 15 6 9 20	15 15 5 24	
Police											
Officers Civilians	112 28	116 31	116 31	116 31	116 33	116 34	116 34	116 32	113 31	113 31	
Fire											
Firefighters and officers Civilians	118 1	118 1	118 1	118 1	118 1	118 1	118 1	117 1	117 1	117 1	
Other											
Public improvements Engineering Parks and recreation	47 4 2	51 4 2	35 4 20	35 4 20	35 3 18	36 2 20	38 2 20	38 3 20	38 3 20	52 3 3	
Total	376	387	389	389	385	390	392	396	390	379	

**Source**: City of Covington Finance Departmen

Schedule 17
City of Covington
Operating Indicators by Function/Program,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year												
Function/Program	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	2003	2002			
Police													
Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violation	5,763 14,520 5,149	5,899 13,926 5,796	5,248 15,873 5,116	5,321 14,230 5,856	5,762 14,863 5,778	5,819 15,622 5,721	5,342 14,721 5,894	5,017 13,016 5,714	5,167 13,775 5,581	4,942 15,494 5,919			
Fire													
Fire responses Ambulance runs Inspections	2,731 9,112 2,058	2,657 8,595 1,966	2,818 10,542 2,212	3,658 11,549 2,440	3,752 10,246 2,540	3,985 9,742 2,576	4,167 8,602 2,521	3,951 7,927 2,696	4,209 7,931 2,618	4,376 7,755 3,291			

**Source:** City of Covington Police and Fire Record Management System

Schedule 18
City of Covington
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year											
Function/Program	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>		
Police												
Stations Zone offices Patrol units	1 4 83	1 5 83	1 5 83	1 5 83								
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
Other public works												
Streets (miles) Streetlights	120 3246	120 3,246	120 3,246	120 3,246	120 3,246	130 3,246	126 3,246	126 3,246	120 3,246	120 3,246		
Parks and recreation												
Acreage Playgrounds Baseball/softball diamonds Soccer/football fields Swimming pools	850 28 10 5 4											

**Source:** City of Covington Engineering Department



### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal Pass-Through CFDA Grantor's Number Number		Fund Balance at June 30, 2010	Balance at		Fund Balance at June 30, 2011
U.S. Department of HUD						
Direct Programs Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871 (M)	KY-133-VO-0054-0F04	\$ - \$ 868,019	6,722,004 (F) \$ 10,591 (NF)	6,722,004 (F) \$ (310,775) (NF)	1,189,385
Community Development Block Grants/			000,010			1,100,000
Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-02-MC-21-0001	-	2,843,414 (F) 510,738 (NF)	2,843,414 (F) 510,738 (NF)	-
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (ARRA)	14.257 (M)		-	348,990 (F)	348,990 (F)	-
HOME Program	14.239 (M)	M-02-MC-21-0200 M-03-MC-21-0200	200,903	24,459 (NF) 677,098 (F)	96,179 (NF) 677,098 (F)	129,183 -
Community Challenge Planning Grants	14.704		-	24,871 (F)	24,871 (F)	-
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass Through From Kentucky Transportation Cabinet State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		-	54,231 (F)	54,231 (F)	-
U.S. Department of the Interior Direct Programs Historic Preservation Fund	15.904		-	2,097 (F)	2,097 (F)	-
U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance	ce					
Direct Programs Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.579		-	19,088 (F)	19,088 (F)	-
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Direct Programs Federally Assisted Wastewater Revolving Loan Fund Program (ARRA) Brownfield Assessments and Cleanup (ARRA)	66.458 66.818 (M)		<u>-</u>	156,827 (F) 218,555 (F)	156,827 (F) 218,555 (F)	<u> </u>
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ <u>1,068,922</u> \$	11,067,175 (F) 545,788 (NF) \$	11,067,175 (F) 296,142 (NF) \$	- 31,318,568

F - Federal Funds

NF - Non-Federal Funds

M - Major Program

#### Note to Schedule of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation - The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards includes federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Mayor Board of Commissioners City of Covington, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Covington, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Covington, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2011. 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of Devou Properties, Inc. as described in our report on the City of Covington, Kentucky's financial statements. The financial statements of Devou Properties, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Honorable Mayor Board of Commissioners City of Covington, Kentucky Page Two

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Covington, Kentucky's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the finance committee, management, others within the organization, the Mayor and Board of Commissioners and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

VonLehman & Company Inc.

Fort Mitchell, Kentucky December 13, 2011



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor Board of Commissioners City of Covington, Kentucky

#### Compliance

We have audited the City of Covington, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Covington, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The City of Covington, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Covington, Kentucky's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Covington, Kentucky's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Covington, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Covington, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Covington, Kentucky complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Covington, Kentucky is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Covington, Kentucky's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Covington, Kentucky's internal control over compliance.

Honorable Mayor Board of Commissioners City of Covington, Kentucky Page Two

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2011-1 and 2011-2. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The City of Covington's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Covington's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the finance committee, management, others within the organization, the Mayor and Board of Commissioners and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

VonLehman & Company Inc.

Fort Mitchell, Kentucky December 13, 2011

#### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
Were there any significant deficiencies in	
internal control reported at the financial	
statements level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any material weaknesses reported	
at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Was there any reported material	
noncompliance at the financial statement level	No
(GAGAS)?	NO
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Were there any significant deficiencies in	
internal control reported for major federal	
programs?	Yes
Were there any material weaknesses reported	
for major federal programs?	None Reported
Type of Major Programs Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
Is there any audit findings disclosed that are	
required to be reported in accordance with	· ·
Circular A-133, Section .510?	Yes
Major Programs (list):	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher [CFDA
	14.871], HOME Program [CFDA 14.239],
	Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (ARRA) [CFDA 14.257], Brownfield
	Assessments and Cleanup (ARRA) [CFDA
	66.818], Clean Water State Revolving Fund
	[CFDA 66.458]
Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000
,, ,	Type B: > all others
Low Risk Auditee?	No

#### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

No matters to be reported.

## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Internal Control Over Compliance

HOME Investment Partnership Program – CFDA No. 14.239; Grant No. M-03-MC-21-0200; Grant Period; Year Ended June 30, 2011.

#### 2011-1

Condition: A haphazard sample of 40 loan files was selected. Our tests disclosed that 2 of the 40 files did not contain proper documentation of the recorded loans. The total amount of the federal grant for the year was \$677,098, and the outstanding balance of loans in the HOME program was \$5,852,306 as of June 30, 2011 consisting of 648 loans.

Criteria: Loans should be recorded with the county to ensure the City's interest in the property is documented in case of default.

*Effect:* \$16,835 of the HOME Program loans are questioned for proper recording documentation not available for our examination. We consider this to be immaterial to the program.

Cause: The City's standard policies and procedures were not followed.

Recommendation: Appropriate written policies and procedures should be established and enforced to ensure proper recording of each loan originated and documentation is obtained.

#### Management's Response:

A policy went into place effective July 1, 2010 to review HOME Homebuyer Assistance Program files, As part of the review, Grants Administrator verifies the status of City mortgages. Review Procedure:

- Grants Administrator utilizes a checklist for file review after homebuyer loans close and funds disburse. An item on the checklist relates to verification of mortgage recording
- Within 30 days of City loan closing with homebuyer, Grants Administrator reviews Property Valuation Administration (PVA) website to verify:
  - Property has transferred to the HOME program homebuyer
  - City mortgage has been recorded (deed book and page are noted on the file checklist)
- If property has not transferred, file returned to HOME program staff to contact homebuyer to
  determine cause of delay. If closing is not going forward, City checks are voided and file is
  closed. If closing will proceed, the file is marked for follow up based on timing provided by
  homebuyer.
- If property has transferred but City's mortgage not recorded:
  - Finance Department contacted to determine if recorded mortgage has been returned to the City
  - If mortgage has not been returned, HOME program staff contacts title company that handled closing to determine status. If title company has the City's mortgage but has failed to record it, the HOME program staff will direct title company to return the mortgage to the City for filing
  - o If City mortgage cannot be located, HOME program staff will contact homebuyer to sign new mortgage and will record it.

## CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### 2011-2

Condition: A haphazard sample of 40 loan files was selected. Our tests disclosed that 2 of the 40 files did not contain 677,098 proper documentation of reinspection of properties that failed to meet property standards. The total amount of the federal grant for the year was \$677,098, and the outstanding balance of loans in the HOME program was \$5,852,306 as of June 30, 2011, consisting of 648 loans.

*Criteria:* On-site inspections should be performed and documented to determine compliance with property standards and verify the information submitted by owners.

*Effect:* \$17,000 of the HOME Program loans are questioned for proper inspection documentation not available for our examination. We consider this to be immaterial to the program.

Cause: The City's standard policies and procedures were not followed.

Recommendation: Appropriate written policies and procedures should be established and enforced to ensure proper documentation of inspections performed on each property is maintained.

#### Management's Response:

Appropriate procedures have been established to ensure proper documentation of inspections performed on each property. In the findings, the inspections were done but the check box was not checked and dated. There was othre evidence that the inspections were done. This was a case of human error and not a systemic issue.

#### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### PRIOR YEAR - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

#### PRIOR YEAR - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Internal Control Over Compliance

HOME Investment Partnership Program – CFDA No. 14.239; Grant No. M-03-MC-21-0200; Grant Period; Year Ended June 30, 2010.

2010-1

Condition: A haphazard sample of 40 loan files was selected. Our tests disclosed that 2 of the 40 files did not contain proper documentation of the recorded loans. The total amount of the federal grant for the year was \$515,173, and the outstanding balance of loans in the HOME program was \$6,084,027 as of June 30, 2010.

Criteria: Loans should be recorded with the county to ensure the City's interest in the property is documented in case of default.

*Effect:* \$13,000 of the HOME Program loans are questioned for proper recording documentation not available for our examination. We consider this to be immaterial to the program.

Cause: The City's standard policies and procedures were not followed.

Recommendation: Appropriate written policies and procedures should be established and enforced to ensure proper recording of each loan originated and documentation is obtained.

Management's Response:

A policy is in place effective July 1, 2010 to review HOME Homebuyer Assistance Program files, As part of the review, Grants Administrator verifies the status of City mortgages. Review Procedure:

- Grants Administrator utilizes a checklist for file review after homebuyer loans close and funds disburse. An item on the checklist relates to verification of mortgage recording
- Within 30 days of City loan closing with homebuyer, Grants Administrator reviews Property Valuation Administration (PVA) website to verify:
  - Property has transferred to the HOME program homebuyer
  - City mortgage has been recorded (deed book and page are noted on the file checklist)
- If property has not transferred, file returned to HOME program staff to contact homebuyer to
  determine cause of delay. If closing is not going forward, City checks are voided and file is
  closed. If closing will proceed, the file is marked for follow up based on timing provided by
  homebuyer.
- If property has transferred but City's mortgage not recorded:
  - Finance Department contacted to determine if recorded mortgage has been returned to the City

#### CITY OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) Year Ended June 30, 2011

- If mortgage has not been returned, HOME program staff contacts title company that handled closing to determine status. If title company has the City's mortgage but has failed to record it, the HOME program staff will direct title company to return the mortgage to the City for filing
- If City mortgage cannot be located, HOME program staff will contact homebuyer to sign new mortgage and will record it.

#### **Current Year Status:**

This condition appears to be recurring, and has been reported in the current year.