CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Fort Thomas's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky's, management. Our responsibility is to express an opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregrate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position 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 a report dated January 10, 2012 on our consideration of the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and certain required budgetary comparison information 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

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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 Fort Thomas, Kentucky's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 financial statements as a whole.

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Ft. Wright, Kentucky January 10, 2012 This page left blank intentionally.



"Founded in 1867"

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As management of the City of Ft. Thomas, Kentucky, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Ft. Thomas, Kentucky for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$19,514,955 (net assets).

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$12,128,513. This total represents an increase of \$3,320,940 in comparison to the prior fiscal year. The increase was primarily attributable to capital project bonds issued which were not expended by June 30, 2011.

At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$8,863,230.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements encompass three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, the increases and decreases in net assets are one indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure will also assist in assessing the overall financial health of the City.

The statement of activities presents how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows. As a result, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows for future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected revenue and earned by unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes, license fees and intergovernmental activities which are considered governmental activities from those functions that are intended to cover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges which are considered business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services. These include but are not limited to police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for grant funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower that that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Ft. Thomas maintains individual governmental funds. (Information is presented separately in the governmental balance sheet and in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, public works/KDOT, central business district and Tower Park funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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 Ft. Thomas' own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Ft. Thomas, assets exceeded liabilities by \$19,514,955 at the close of the most recent year.

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

For the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, net assets changed as follows:

	Governme	enta	l Activities
	2011		2010
Current and other assets	\$ 13,956,028	\$	10,644,921
Capital assets, net	15,489,166	_	12,587,352
Total assets	29,445,194		23,232,273
Other liabilities	1,492,509		1,645,784
Long-term liabilities	8,437,730	_	2,469,696
Total liabilities	9,930,239		4,115,480
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	7,344,470		10,424,654
Restricted	2,120,526		145,597
Unrestricted	10,049,959		8,546,542
Total net assets	\$ 19,514,955	\$	19,116,793

Net assets of the City increased slightly by \$398,162 during the current fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's government funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,128,513 an increase of \$3,320,940 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund was \$8,863,230.

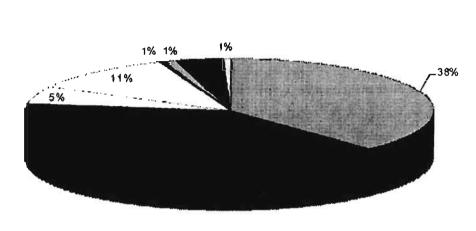
The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$494,003 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

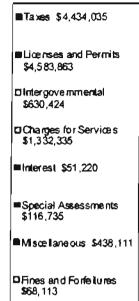
Significant activity in funds other than the City's General Fund includes Special Revenue (Public Works/KDOT Fund and Central Business District Fund), Capital Projects (Tower Park Fund) and Other Governmental Funds (Cable TV and Debt Service). These funds account for the majority of non-operating activity including, but not limited to, capital infrastructure projects, special projects, debt repayment and activity that must be segregated from the General Fund. The Public Works/KDOT Special Revenue Fund included total expenditures of \$313,991 primarily representing infrastructure reinvestment such as street resurfacing, curb repair and The Capital Projects/Tower Park Fund represents activity from sidewalk rehabilitation. revenues restricted by City ordinance, earmarked for recreation and similar community projects as authorized by Council. In FY 2011 this fund incurred total expenditures of \$161,645 utilizing corresponding revenue and carry over funds from prior fiscal years. Significant activity under the Central Business District Fund included operating and capital expenditures associated with efforts to enhance business districts within the city. The primary source of revenue in this fund includes a portion of the city's occupational license fee (.25%), which totaled approximately \$450,000. Significant expenditures in this fund include capital construction activity involving streetscape improvements, and operating expenditures associated with business district revitalization programs and services. Overall activity in this fund should continue in future fiscal periods as the city focuses upon business district revitalization efforts throughout the community. Park improvement projects are paid from this fund from the proceeds of new debt.

Activity within the Debt Service Fund included total expenditures of \$654,382, representing repayment of borrowed funds associated with the CBD revitalization, purchase of a soccer facility, a gateway park, Towne Center revitalization and general obligation bonds and park improvements.

The following schedules present a summary of general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects 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.

2011 Revenues by Source

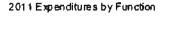


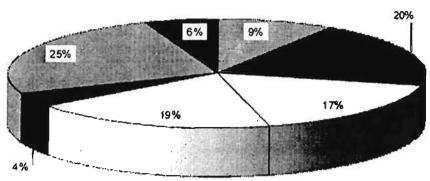


Revenues		FYE 2010 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (De crease) From FYE 2009
Taxes	\$	4,434,035	38.04%	\$ 165,320
Licenses and permits		4,583,863	39.33%	208,561
Intergovernmental		630,424	5.41%	(232,591)
Charges for services		1,332,335	11.43%	57,959
Fines and forfeitures		68,113	0.58%	(17,909)
Interest		51,220	0.44%	(43,311)
Special assessments		116,735	1.00%	28,335
Miscellaneous	_	438,111	3.77%	175,984
Total revenues	\$	11,654,836	100.00%	\$ 342,348

The increase in taxes is primarily due to the increase in property taxes.

The increase in licenses and permits is the result of an increase in revenue from occupational net profits fees and payroll taxes. Revenue from this source is difficult to predict, and as such, can fluctuate widely from year to year.





		Percent	Increase
	FYE 2011	o f	(Decrease)
Expenditures	Amount	Total	From FYE 2010
General government	\$ 1,348,854	9.11%	\$ 206,453
Police	2,890,454	19.51%	123,921
Fire	2,567,450	17.33%	(357,784)
General services	2,800,298	18.90%	91,414
Recreation	632,166	4.27%	23,819
Capital outlay	3,727,009	25.16%	770,132
Debt service	846,348	5.71%	427,403
Total expenditures	\$ 14,812,579	100.00%	\$ 1,285,358

Police and Fire had noticeable increases in required state pension contributions. Fire had a one-time prior year pass-through expenditure of \$328,945 not included in the current year. Capital outlay increased due to ongoing park renovation projects. Debt Service increased due to the issuance of \$6,550,000 in new debt.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the budget one time. The budget amendment was to change revenues and expenditures to more closely reflect the anticipated actual revenues and expenditures for the year.

The Fiscal year 2010-2011 budget relied on the anticipation of moderate increases in property and payroll taxes and licenses and fees. Actual revenue categories were more than budgeted amounts by \$466,249, primarily due to lease proceeds received in the current year. In addition, actual expenditures were under budgeted appropriations, by \$199,819.

DEBT AND CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$8,144,696 in outstanding notes and capital leases compared to \$2,162,698 last year. The increase is the result of \$6,550,000 in new capital leases.

				n e n ta l ties
	_	2011	_	2010
General Obligation Bonds Capital lease and general obligations	\$	250,000	\$	37 5,0 00
(backed by city) Totals	s <u> </u>	7, 894,696 8, 144,696	\$	1,787,698 2,162,698

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2011, the City had \$27,284,071 invested in capital assets including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and sidewalks. This represents a net increase of \$3,479,104. The increase is attributable to 2011 capital additions, including construction in process. The major increases were park renovations.

	Governme	nta	l Activities
	2011		2010
Land	\$ 913,515	\$	913,535
Construction Progress	3,040,450		2,090,938
Buildings	2,945,534		2,945,534
Improvements/Infrastructure	15,918,947		13,535,524
Equipment	2,067,101		2,048,999
Vehicles	2,398,504		2,270,437
TOTALS	\$ 27,284,051	\$	23,804,967

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In summary, the fiscal year 2011 budget proved adequate to continue the delivery of high quality public services in a manner consistent with previous levels. This audit report affirms strong overall financial performance for the City during this fiscal period with minimal growth in major revenue sources and aggressive control and management of operating expenditures. The current fiscal year 2012 operating budget is tight in terms of revenue forecasts and expenditure projections, providing limited flexibility to address unanticipated needs and activities that may occur. However, the city's conservative fiscal practice of maintaining adequate reserves (both restricted and unrestricted) that would be available to address emergencies has been continued, and in fact improved during the last year. Discretionary funds, while limited, are appropriated to reflect clear policy initiatives approved by council including central business district (CBD) revitalization, infrastructure reinvestment and retention of a quality municipal workforce.

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 the City Administrator's Office at 130 N. Ft. Thomas, Ft. Thomas, Kentucky.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

		Primary Government
		Governmental Activities
ASSETS	ф	12.070.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,079,698
Receivables:		400.000
Taxes		122,202
Governmental units		56,543
Assessments		34,395
Accounts		1,102,659
Accrued interest		4,010
Prepaids		265,179
Deferred expense		291,342
Capital assets not being depreciated		3,953,985
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	11,535,181
Total assets	_	29,445,194
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	1,083,093
Accrued liabilities		311,117
Accrued interest payable		82,730
Deferred revenue		15,569
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences		293,034
Due within one year		526,323
Due in more than one year	_	7,618,373
Total liabilities	_	9,930,239
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,344,470
Restricted for:		
Debt service		306,137
Capital		1,814,389
Unrestricted	_	10,049,959
Total net assets	\$	19,514,955
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this stater	nent.	

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTU STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2011	UCKY						
	ı		Program Revenues	, , ,	Net (E)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and		"	Governmental	
Functions/Programs Primary government:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	
tivities: rnment	\$ 1,418,181	\$ 215,216	· \$	· •	(A	(1,202,965)	
Police	2,945,272	. '	105,657	•		(2,839,615)	
Fire	2,688,385	299,806	89,334	4		(2,299,245)	
General services	3,332,021	1,021,218	1,600	424,833		(1,884,370)	
Recreation and property management	666,594	102,660	000'6			(554,934)	
Interest and other costs on long-term debt	175,618		1	,		(175,618)	
Total governmental activities	11,226,071	1,638,900	205,591	424,833		(8,956,747)	
Total primary government	\$ 11,226,071	\$ 1,638,900	\$ 205,591	\$ 424,833	 #	(8,956,747)	
General revenues:							
Property taxe	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	ral purposes				3,974,590	
Taxes, levied	Taxes, levied for bank deposits					53,007	
Motor vehicle taxes	e taxes					375,835	
Licenses and permits	ermits					4,583,863	
Interest						51,220	
Miscellaneous						316,394	
Total general	Total general revenues and special items	ecial items				9,354,909	
Ch	Change in net assets	10				398,162	
Net assets-beginning	ing					19,116,793	
Net assets-ending					₩	19,514,955	
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	integral part of t	this statement.					

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BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2011

	_	General		Public Works/ KDOT		Central Business District	. <u>-</u>	Tower Park		Other Sovernmenta Funds	al 	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,429,746	\$	741,014	\$	2,855,038	\$	670,168	\$	383,732	\$	12,079,698
Receivables:												
Taxes		117,936		4,266		-				-		122,202
Governmental units		22,029		34,514		-				-		56,543
Assessments		-		20,542		13,853				-		34,395
Accounts		1,091,984		-		-				10,675		1,102,659
Accrued interest		4,010		-		-				-		4,010
Prepaids		263,945				1,234				-		265,179
Due from other funds	_	900,000	_	154,558	_	86,640	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	1,141,198
Total assets	\$ =	9,829,650	\$ =	954,894	\$_	2,956,765	\$_	670,168	\$ _	394,407	\$ =	14,805,884
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Accounts payable	\$	321,542	\$	7,396	\$	672,961	\$	13,271	\$	67,923	\$	1,083,093
Accrued liabilities	•	309,683	•	- 1000	•	1,434	•	.0,2.	•	-	•	311,117
Deferred revenue		98,555		20,542		13,853				9,013		141,963
Due to other funds	_	236,640			_	904,558			_		_	1,141,198
Total liabilities		966,420	_	27,938	_	1,592,806		13,271	_	76,936		2,677,371
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable - prepaids		263,945		-		1,234		-		_		265,179
Restricted-capital projects		_		926,956		-		-		-		926,956
Committed to - capital projects		-		-		1,362,725		-		-		1,362,725
Assigned to - capital projects		-		-		-		656,897		_		656,897
- waste		-		-		-		-		11,334		11,334
- debt service		-		-		-		-		306,137		306,137
Unassigned	_	8,599,285	_		_			-		-	_	8,599,285
Total fund balances	_	8,863,230	_	926,956	_	1,363,959	_	656,897	_	317,471	_	12,128,513
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$=	9,829,650	\$ =	954,894	\$_	2,956,765	\$_	670,168	\$ _	394,407	\$_	14,805,884
Total governmental fund balances Amounts reported for governmental assets are different because:											\$	12,128,513
Capital assets used in gover resources and, therefo net of accumulated de Other long-term assets are n	re, ar precia	e not reporte ation of \$11,7	d in 94,9	the funds, 105	od							15,489,166
Other long-term assets are r		are deferred i						NI. A				126,394
expenditures and there			~~~	aramii	.r⇔ 6	avnoncon CII	reni	UV.				
expenditures and there Costs of issuance of debt, in	cludii	ng discounts										291 342
expenditures and there	icludii and a	ng discounts re carried as										291,342 (82,730)
expenditures and there Costs of issuance of debt, in for government funds a Accrual interest payable on I Long-term liabilities, includin	icludii and a long-t g not	ng discounts or re carried as erm debt es payable, a	defe re no	rred expens ot due and p	e in aya	the stateme						
expenditures and there Costs of issuance of debt, in for government funds a Accrual interest payable on I	icludii and a long-t g not	ng discounts or re carried as erm debt es payable, a	defe re no	rred expens ot due and p	e in aya	the stateme						
expenditures and there Costs of issuance of debt, in for government funds a Accrual interest payable on I Long-term liabilities, includin	icludii and a long-t g not nerfor	ng discounts or re carried as erm debt es payable, a	defe re no	rred expens ot due and p	e in aya	the stateme						
expenditures and there Costs of issuance of debt, in for government funds a Accrual interest payable on I Long-term liabilities, includin in current period and th	icludii and a long-t g not nerfor able	ng discounts or re carried as erm debt es payable, a	defe re no	rred expens ot due and p	e in aya	the stateme						(82,730)
expenditures and there Costs of issuance of debt, in for government funds a Accrual interest payable on I Long-term liabilities, includin in current period and th Accrued absences pay	icludii and a long-t g not nerfor /able able	ng discounts re carried as erm debt es payable, a e are not rep	defe re no	rred expens ot due and p	e in aya	the stateme					-	(82,730) (293,034)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES	General		Public Works/ KDOT		Central Business District		Tower Park		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	\$ 4,358,859	\$	75,176	\$	_	\$	_	s	_	\$	4,434,035
Licenses and permits	4,583,863	•	-	•	_	•	_	•	-	•	4,583,863
Intergovernmental	235,991		377,833		1,600		15,000		-		630,424
Charges for services	552,330						-		780,005		1,332,335
Uses of property	121,717				-		-		-		121,717
Fines and forfeitures	68,113		-		-		-		-		68,113
Interest	48,298		1,887		686		344		5		51,220
Special assessments	-		89,323		27,412		-		-		116,735
Miscellaneous	217,263		-	_	45,785	_	53,346	_			316,394
Total revenues	10,186,434	. -	544,219	_	75,483	-	68,690	-	780,010		11,654,836
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	1,343,053		-		-		-		5,801		1,348,854
Police	2,890,454		-		-		-		-		2,890,454
Fire	2,567,450		-		-		-		-		2,567,450
General services	1,816,245		2,543		164,211		31,382		785,917		2,800,298
Recreation and property mgt.	632,166		-		-		-		-		632,166
Capital outlay	394,091		311,448		2,891,207		130,263		-		3,727,009
Debt service:											
Principal	-		-		-		-		568,002		568,002
Interest	143		-		101 822		-		86,380		86,523
Bond issuance costs		_		-	191,823	-		-		-	191,823
Total expenditures	9,643,602	_	313,991	_	3,247,241	_	161,645	-	1,446,100	-	14,812,579
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	542,832	_	230,228	_	(3,171,758)	_	(92,955)	_	(666,090)	_	(3,157,743)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)											
Bonds issued	325,000		-		6,225,000		-		-		6,550,000
Bond discounts	-		-		(71,317)		-		-		(71,317)
Transfers in	258,852		-		450,956		-		814,917		1,524,725
Transfers out	(632,681)	_	-	_	(620,891)	_	(12,301)	_	(258,852)	_	(1,524,725)
Total other financing sources and uses	(48,829)		-		5,983,748		(12,301)		556,065		6,478,683
Net change in fund balances	494,003	_	230,228	_	2,811,990	_	(105,256)	_	(110,025)	-	3,320,940
•											0.007.570
Fund balances - beginning	8,369,227		696,728		(1,448,031)		762,153		427,496		8,807,573

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	3,320,940
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets		
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense		3,727,026 (792,077)
The effect of disposition of capital assets is a decrease to net assets		(33,135)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(30,603)
Government funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		250,650
Accrued interest on long-term debt is reported in the government wide financial statements and not in governmental funds.		(76,605)
Repayment of note and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount		,
of debt principal payments.		568,002
Lease proceeds are a revenue in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		(6,550,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported		
as expenditures in governmental funds.	-	13,964
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ _	398,162

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

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2011

ASSETS		Police and Firemen's ension Plan
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,181
Investments	Ψ	189,868
Accrued interest receivable		163
Prepaid expenses		1,871
Total assets		210,083
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		
Accounts payable		-
Total liabilities		
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for pension benefits		210,083
Total net assets	\$	210,083

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

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FIDUCIARY FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Tot the real Ended Julie 35, 2011		
	_	Police and Firemen's Pension Plan
ADDITIONS		
Investment earnings: Interest and dividends Net increase(decrease) in the fair value	\$	4,132
of investments	_	30,732
Total investment earnings Miscellaneous	_	34,864
Total additions (reductions)	_	34,864
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid		33,377
Administrative expense	_	1,774
Total deductions		35,151
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(287)
NET ASSETS-BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	210,370
NET ASSETS END OF YEAR	\$	210,083
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

June 30, 2011

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Ft. Thomas is a municipality governed by a mayor and six-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component unit entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Blended Component Units

Blended components units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of 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 because of the significance of their operational and/or financial relationship with the City.

Included within the reporting entity:

City of Fort Thomas Police and Firemen's Pension Fund

All public safety employees who retired prior to February 1, 1988 participate in the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund. The fund functions for the benefit of the retirees and is governed by a five member board of trustees, the mayor, a member of the legislative body, the finance director and two public safety retirees. The City is obligated to fund all costs based upon actuarial valuations.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment 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.

June 30, 2011

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

The debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on the general long-term debt of the City.

The fiduciary fund is used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds in the City. These funds are not presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Assets, liabilities and net assets or equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents including amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an initial maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

June 30, 2011

The City is authorized by state statute to invest in:

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

Property Tax Receivable

Property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property values assessed on January 1. The taxes are billed on approximately October 1 and are due and payable on October 31. On November 1, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City. A lien may be placed on the property on November 1. Property tax rates for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$.334 per \$100 valuation for real and personal property. The assessed value of property on which 2010 was based was \$1,132,269,430.

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".

Capital Assets

Capital 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. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized (recorded and accounted for) in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for capital assets are historical costs, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Prior to July 1, 2000, governmental funds infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to July 1, 1980) have been valued at estimated historical cost.

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

June 30, 2011

Buildings40 yearsBuilding Improvements10-20 yearsPublic Domain Infrastruture20-30 yearsVehicles5 yearsOffice Equipment3-5 years

Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. There is a liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does have a policy to pay amounts when employees separate from service with the government. There is also a liability for vacation pay that has been approved for carryover by the City's Administrative Officer. The total liability for these types of compensated absences is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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 applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

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.

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

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

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

June 30, 2011

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

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

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

Restricted, committed and assigned amounts can only be used when expenditures for the amounts set aside for that specific purpose are incurred. Otherwise, the unassigned fund balance amount will be used.

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for the proprietary fund are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses net related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

Governmental funds – by character

Current-further classified by function Debt service Capital outlay

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 use of economic resources.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions 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.

June 30, 2011

Restricted Revenues

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

Use of Estimates

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

Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 10, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available for review.

NOTE B-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. Any revisions to the budget that would alter total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Council; however, with proper approval by the Council, budgetary transfers between departments can be made. The Council adopted one supplementary appropriation ordinances. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

NOTE C-DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law, the depository bank should pledge securities along with FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on de-

June 30, 2011

posit at all times. As of June 30, 2011, the City's deposits are entirely insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the District's behalf and the FDIC insurance, as required by state legal requirements.

As of June 30, 2011, the City had the following investments:

	Fair
Investment Type	Value
Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 34,849
Equity mutual funds	137,373
Alternative assets	17,646
	\$ 189,868

Custodial credit risk – investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City had custodial credit risk at June 30, 2011 of \$189,868 The related securities totaling this amount are uninsured, unregistered and held by a bank trust department.

The City has an investment policy for public funds. The above funds are funds the City holds in trust, which are subject to policy mandated by Kentucky statute which allows trust funds to be invested in securities which would be regarded by a prudent businessman as a safe investment.

NOTE D-CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

		Balance June 30,				Retirements/		Balance June 30,
		2010		Additions		Deletions		2011
Governmental activities:	_		•		•			
Not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	913,535	\$	-	\$	•	\$	913,535
Construction in progress	_	2,090,938		2,763,737		(1,814,225)		3,040,450
Subtotal		3,004,473		2,763,737		(1,814,225)		3,953,985
Other capital assets:	_							
Buildings		2,945,534		-		-		2,945,534
Improvements/infrastructure		13,535,524		2,383,423		-		15,918,947
Equipment		2,048,999		18,102		-		2,067,101
Vehicles	_	2,270,437		375,989		(247,922)	_	2,398,504
Subtotal		20,800,494		2,777,514		(247,922)	-	23,330,086
Accumulated depreciation:	_						•	····
Buildings		1,215,494		88,119		-		1,303,613
Improvements/infrastructure		6,628,113		465,052		-		7,093,165
Equipment		1,557,047		120,216		-		1,677,263
Vehicles		1,816,961		118,690		(214,787)		1,720,864
Subtotal		11,217,615	•	792,077		(214,787)	-	11,794,905
Net other assets	_	9 <u>,5</u> 82,879		1,985,437		(33,135)	-	11,535,181
Net capital assets	\$_	12,587,352	\$	4,749,174	\$	(1,847,360)	\$_	15,489,166

June 30, 2011

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	83,291
Police		54,818
Fire		87,800
General services		531,740
Recreation		34,428
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$_	792,077

NOTE E-LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds Payable

The City issued general obligation public project bonds in June 2003 in the amount of \$1,810,000. The interest rate is 2.15%. The bonds mature over the period May 2004 through May 2013. These Bonds are payable from general revenue of the City.

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2011:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
2012 2013	\$ 125,000 125,000	\$ 5,375 2,688
Total debt service payments	\$ 250,000	\$ 8,063

Capital Leases Payable

The capital leases payable, long-term debt are payable from general revenues of the City.

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2011 for the capital leases, consisted of the following:

Capital Lease - Soccer Field

The City purchased a soccer field in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 and recorded it as a capital asset in the amount of \$103,125. In the year ended June 30, 2003, the City financed the approximate cost of the soccer field through a capital lease with a bank for \$104,000 at an initial interest rate of 3.32%, to be adjusted each August 1 based on 70% of the bank's prime rate. The rate the bank was charging at June 30, 2011 was 3.325%. The lease was scheduled to mature in May 2012, but the City made additional principal payments in fiscal year 2003 and the debt has matured in fiscal year 2011.

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

Capital Lease Payable-Real Estate

The City entered into a capital lease agreement on June 29, 2001 with Bank of Kentucky to finance the purchase of certain real estate. The lease payable is for a period of twenty years at a rate of 4.80%. Annual debt service payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Amount
2012	\$	15,820
2013		15,820
2014		15,820
2015		15,820
2016		15,820
Thereafter		76,958
Subtotal		156,058
Less: interest	_	(31,950)
TOTAL	\$	124,108

Capital Lease Payable-Acquisition and Installation of Street Improvements

The City entered into a \$765,000 capital lease agreement on August 5, 2004 with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust to finance portions of the central business district redevelopment. The lease payable is for a period of ten years and was refinanced March, 2006 to a fixed interest rate of 3.97%. Annual debt service payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,		Amount
2012	- \$ -	8 5,708
2013		82,140
2014		78,573
2015		64,596
Subto tal		311,017
Less: interest		(21,693)
TOTAL	\$_	289,324

Capital Lease Payable - Towne Center

The City entered into a \$750,000 capital lease agreement on January 8, 2007 with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust to finance the capital construction of the Towne Center development. The lease payable is for a period of ten years with a total interest and fee cost of from 2.40% to 3.31% during fiscal year 2011.

Annual debt service payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2012	\$ 93,762
2013	93,763
2014	93,762
2015	93,763
2016	93,763
Thereafter	62,508
Subtotal	531,321
Less: interest	(69,055)
Total	\$ 462,266

Capital Lease Payable - City Building Renovations

The City entered into a \$820,000 capital lease agreement on June 8, 2009 with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust to finance the capital construction of renovations to the City's government building. The lease payable is for a period of ten years with a total interest and fee cost of 2.40% to 3.31% during fiscal year 2011.

Annual debt service payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2012	\$ 96,680
2013	96,680
2014	96,680
2015	96,680
2016	96,680
Thereafter	281,985
Subtotal	765,385
Less: interest	(91,387)
Total	\$ 673,998

Capital Lease Payable - Midway Streetscape

The City entered into a \$2,290,000 capital lease agreement on August 25, 2010 with the Kentucky Bond Corporation to finance the Midway Streetscape project. The lease payable is for a period of twenty years with interest rates from 1.00% to 4.00%.

June 30, 2011

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,		Amount		
2012	\$	228,563		
2013		229,850		
2014		226,025		
2015		227,200		
2016		158,263		
2017-2021	•	793,400		
2022-2026		657,550		
2027-2030		140,400		
Subtotal		2,661,251		
Less: interest		(576,251)		
Total	\$	2,085,000		

Capital Lease Payable - Parks

The City entered into a \$4,260,000 capital lease agreement on April 14, 2011 with the Kentucky Bond Corporation to finance the Parks rehabilitation project. The lease payable is for a period of twenty-five years with interest rates from 3.00% to 5.75%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2012	\$ 186,502
2013	233,825
2014	233,825
2015	233,825
2016	298,825
2017-2021	1,493,987
2022-2026	1,632,675
2027-2031	2,143,750
2031-2035	2,281,350
Subtotal	8,738,564
Less: interest	(4,478,564)
Total	\$ 4,260,000

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

		June 30, 2010		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2011		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:			_						_	
General obligation bonds	\$	375,000	\$	-	\$	125,000	\$	250,000	\$	125,000
Lease payable-real estate		133,441		-		9,333		124,108		9,796
Lease payable-soccer field		9,721		-		9,721		-		-
Lease payable-CBD improvements		364,324		-		75,000		289,324		75,000
Lease payable - Towne Center		532,320		-		70,054		462,266		73,239
Lease payable - renovations		747,892		-		73,894		673,998		76,205
Lease payable - Midway		-		2,290,000		205,000		2,085,000		167,083
Lease payable - Parks		-		4,260,000		-		4,260,000		-
Compensated absences	_	306,998	_		_	13,964		293,034	_	-
Totals	\$ _	2,469,696	\$	6,550,000	\$	581,966	\$_	8,437,730	\$_	526,323

NOTE F-CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

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

NOTE G-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

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

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

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

Non-hazardous Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2011, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.565(3), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

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 each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rate set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2011 was 16.93% of creditable compensation. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. New employees, after August 31, 2008 pay an additional 1% contribution.

Hazardous Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2011, plan members were required to contribute 8% of their annual creditable compensation. The state was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.565(3), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2011, participating employers contributed 33.25% of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rate set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2011 was 33.25% of creditable compensation. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. New employees after August 31, 2008 pay an additional 1% contribution.

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

		Required	Percentage
Year_	_	Contribution	Contributed
2011	_ \$ _	1,336,556	100%
2010	\$	1,268,057	100%
2009	\$	1, 117,840	100%
	2011 2010	2011 \$ 2010 \$	Year Contribution 2011 \$ 1,336,556 2010 \$ 1,268,057

Medical Insurance Plan

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

Deferred Compensation Plans

There is a deferred compensation plan available to full-time, non-hazardous, non-union 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, retirement, death, or unforeseeable financial emergency. The City matches the employee contribution up to a maximum of 3% of gross wages, which was \$32,035 for the year ended June 30, 2011. The deferred compensation plan is administered by the Kentucky Deferred Compensation Authority.

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

NOTE H-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Police and Firemen's Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City maintains one single employer defined benefit pension plan, the Police and Firemen's Pension Plan.

The plan is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the City's combined financial statements. The Police and Firemen's Pension Plan covers all retired police and firemen who were receiving benefits prior to February 1, 1988.

No current or future employees are eligible to participate in the plan. Members were vested upon completion of 20 years of service. An employee was eligible for retirement at age 50 with 20 or more years of service subject to approval by the pension board. The Plan provides retirement and death benefits.

Funding Status and Progress

Presented below are the total pension benefit obligations of the plan. The standardized measurement is the actuarial present value of credit projected benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date.

Because the standardized measure is used only for disclosure purposes by the plan, the measurement is independent of the actuarial computation made to determine contributions to the Plan. The actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the Plan is explained below.

The pension information summarized below is from the latest available Actuarial Valuation Reports. The pension benefit obligation is calculated assuming a 5% investment rate of return, normal assumed retirement age. The Entry Age Normal cost method was used. The balance of the present value of future benefits is then funded as a level percentage of future normal cost. The asset valuation method is fair market value.

	Pol	ice and Firemen	's
	6/30/2010	06/30/2007	06/30/2004
PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATION:			
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$ <u>318,421</u> \$	<u>591,711</u> \$	655,051
TOTAL PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATION	318,421	591,711	655,051
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS, AT CURRENT VALUE	209,259	394,139	570,290
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF ASSETS OVER PENSION			
BENEFIT OBLIGATION	\$ (109,162) \$	(197,572) \$	(84,761)
FUNDED RATIO	65.5%	66.6%	87.1%

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

No changes in actuarial assumptions or benefit provisions that would significantly affect the valuation of the pension benefit obligation occurred during 2011. There were no past service contributions made for the past three years. Four pensioners have passed away recently which will significantly reduce the benefit obligations in future years.

Trend Information

Three year historical trend information is disclosed in separately issued reports of the pension plans.

NOTE I-CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is 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 government.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals upheld a lower court ruling that affects overtime calculations for firefighters who receive incentive pay from the state. It is deemed likely that the City will owe back pay for the five year statute of limitations period. It is estimated that the City's obligation is \$133,000. Due to the more than likely event of \$133,000 back pay, the City has accrued a \$133,000 liability at June 30, 2011.

NOTE J-RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City Attorney estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the City as of June 30, 2011, will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims. No claim has exceeded insurance coverage amounts in the past three fiscal years.

NOTE K-COMMITMENTS

The following projects were in process and had remaining project balance commitments at June 30, 2011.

Tower Park Project \$ 234,035

Rossford Park Project \$ 969,073
\$ 1,203,108

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

NOTE L - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The General Fund records a \$900,000 receivable from the Central Business District Fund for funds advanced for construction projects and records \$241,198 due to the Public Works/KDOT and Central Business District funds for past costs incurred by those funds for the General Fund.

The General Fund (\$181,725), Central Business Distrct Fund (\$620,891) and Tower Park Fund (\$12,301) transferred \$514,535 to the Debt Service Fund for payment of the City's debt. The General Fund transferred \$450,956 to the Central Busienss District Fund representing a .25 percent tax collected by the General Fund on behalf of the CBD.

The Cable TV Fund transferred \$258,852 to the General Fund, which closed the Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	_	Budget	ed A	Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget
	-	Original	•	Final		Amounts	<u> Po</u>	sitive/(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	3,011,718	\$	3,011,718	\$	8,369,227	\$	5,357,509
Resources (inflows):								
Taxes		4,312,909		4,312,909		4,358,859		45,950
Licenses and permits		4,317,392		4,317,392		4,583,863		266,471
Intergovernmental		176,660		186,465		235,991		49,526
Uses of property		-		-		121,717		121,717
Fines and forfeitures		63,900		63,900		68,113		4,213
Charges for services		582,584		582,584		552,330		(30,254)
Interest		200,355		200,355		48,298		(152,057)
Lease proceeds		-		325,000		325,000		-
Miscellaneous		56,580		56,580		217,263		160,683
Transfer in		345,000		345,000		258,852		(86,148)
Amounts available for appropriation	_	13,067,098		13,401,903		19,139,513		5,737,610
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					•		_	
General government		1,180,613		1,240,613		1,343,053		(102,440)
Police		3,046,135		3,055,940		2,890,454		165,486
Fire		2,596,455		2,826,455		2,567,450		259,005
General services		2,118,571		2,263,571		1,816,245		447,326
Recreation and property management		456,842		456,842		632,166		(175,324)
Capital outlay		-		-		394,091		(394,091)
Debt services		-		-		143		(143)
Transfers out	_	562,681		632,681	-	632,681	_	<u> </u>
Total charges to appropriations	_	9,961,297		10,476,102	_	10,276,283	_	199,819
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$_	3,105,801	\$	2,925,801	\$_	8,863,230	\$_	5,937,429

NOTE: The City budgets its beginning fund balance at July 1, 2010 at its undesignated funds level; whereas the actual fund balance at July 1, 2010 represents all General Fund amounts.

Capital outlay expenditures are budgeted in the respective departments.

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-PUBLIC WORKS/KDOT FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted A	mounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	•	Amounts	 (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	465,974 \$	465,974	\$	696,728	\$ 230,754
Resources (inflows):						
Taxes		75,200	75,200		75,176	(24)
Intergovernmental		280,000	280,000		377,833	97,833
Interest		500	500		1,887	1,387
Special assessments		51,000	51,000		89,323	38,323
Miscellaneous		5,000	5,000		-	(5,000)
Transfers	_	<u> </u>	-		-	-
Amounts available for appropriation		877,674	877,674		1,240,947	363,273
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Current:						
General services		-	-		2,543	(2,543)
Capital outlay:						
Street and sidewalk projects		403,000	403,000		311,448	91,552
Transfers to other funds	_				-	-
Total	_	403,000	403,000	_	313,991	89,009
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	474,674 \$	474,674	\$	926,956	\$ 452,282

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted	Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	_	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1 Resources (inflows):	\$	690,296 \$	(1,448,031)	\$	(1,448,031) \$	-
Intergovernmental		-	-		1,600	1,600
Special assessments		-	-		27,412	27,412
Interest		500	500		686	186
Miscellaneous		12,500	12,500		45,785	33,285
Lease Proceeds		-	4,400,000		5,961,860	1,561,860
Transfers from other funds		450,956	450,956		450,956	_
Amounts available for appropriation		1,154,252	3,415,925		5,040,268	1,624,343
Charges to appropriations (outflows); Current:	_					
General government		-	-		-	-
General services		142,600	142,600		164,211	(21,611)
Capital outlay		159,204	3,159,204		2,891,207	267,997
Transfers to other funds	_	495,891	620,891		620,891	=
Total		797,695	3,922,695		3,676,309	246,386
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	s ⁻	356,557 \$	(506,770)	s [—]	1,363,959 \$	1,870,729

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-TOWER PARK FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgete	ed A	Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	_	Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	783,651	\$	783,651	\$	762,153	\$	(21,498)
Resources (inflows):								
Intergovernmental		-		-		15,000		15,000
Interest		5,000		5,000		344		(4,656)
Miscellaneous		75,000		75,000		53,346		(21,654)
Transfers in from other funds	_			-		-		-
Amounts available for appropriation		863,651	_	863,651		830,843		(32,808)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			_					
General services		15,800		15,800		31,382		(15,582)
Capital outlay		216,500		216,500		130,263		86,237
Transfers to other funds		12,301		12,301		12,301		-
Total		244,601	-	244,601		173,946	•	70,655
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ =	619,050	\$ _	619,050	\$_	656,897	\$	37,847

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011							
		Special Revenue	evenue				Total
	i	Waste Fee	Cable TV		Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	₩	75,361 \$	1	₩	308,371	l છ	383,732
Accounts receivable Prepaids Total assets		10,675		 ↔ 	308,371	 ∳	10,675 - 394,407
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable Due to other funds	€	\$ 689.89	1 1	↔	2,234	€	67,923
Deferred revenues Total liabilities	11	9,013			2,234	1 1	9,013
Fund balances: Assigned to: Debt service Waste Total fund balances	 	11,334 11,334 86,036	1 7 1 1	 # 	306,137 - 306,137 308,371	l 69	306,137 11,334 317,471 394,407

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CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	ENDITURES			
For the rear Ended June 30, 2011	Special Revenue	venue		
	Waste Fee	Cable TV	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
nits	\$ \$ \$	। ।	· •	,
Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest	780,005		5	780,005
Total revenues	780,005		5	780,010
EXPENDITURES Current: General government General services	785,917	5,801	1 1	5,801
Capital outlay Debt service:		ı	- 0	, , o
Findpal			200'98c 86,380	568,002 86,380
Total expenditures	785,917	5,801	654,382	1,446,100
over(under) or revenues over(under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)	(5,912)	(5,801)	(654,377)	(999)
Transfers in Transfers out	1 1	. (258,852)	814,917	814,917 (258,852)
Total other financing sources and uses	- (5,912)	(258,852)	814,917	556,065
Fund balances - beginning	17,246	264,653	145,597	427,496
Fund balances - ending	\$ 11,334 \$	\$" 	306,137	\$ 317,471



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

To the Mayor and Council City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregrate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Fort Thomas, 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 Fort Thomas, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fort Thomas, 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 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.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Fort Thomas, 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 one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. In the governmental funds, several line item expenditure amounts exceed the budget.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the finance committee, management, others within the organization, Mayor and Council 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.

RANKIN, RANKIN & COMPANY

Rankin, Rankin + Company

Ft. Wright, Kentucky

January 10, 2012

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