CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

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CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

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Lookout Corporate Center 1717 Dixie Highway, Suite 600 Ft. Wright, Kentucky 41011

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council City of Ft. 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 Ft. Thomas, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Ft. Thomas, Kentucky's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 opinions, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ft. Thomas, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, 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 26, 2010 on our consideration of the City of Ft. Thomas, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

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The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted of principally inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the City's financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Ft. Thomas, Kentucky. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

RANKIN, RANKIN, & COMPANY

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"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, 2009.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$19,186,575 (net assets).

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$11,022,306. This total represents an increase of \$492,128 in comparison to the prior fiscal year. The increase was primarily attributable to greater than expected revenue increases and the under spending of line-item appropriations by a number of city departments.

At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$8,725,101 or 94% of total general fund expenditures.

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 \$19,186,575 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, 2009 and 2008, net assets changed as follows:

	Governme	enta	l Activities
	2009		2008
Current and other assets	\$ 11,690,672	\$	11,452,603
Capital assets, net	10,782,754		9,554,770
Total assets	22,473,426		21,007,373
Other liabilities	485,948		799,852
Long-term liabilities	2,800,903		2,430,701
Total liabilities	3,286,851	•	3,230,553
Net assets:		•	
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	8,260,306		7,396,963
Restricted	726,404		35,469
Unrestricted	10,199,865		10,344,388
Total net assets	\$ 19,186,575	\$	17,776,820

Net assets of the City increased 7.93% or \$1,409,755 during the current fiscal year. The increase was mainly attributable the growth in the revenue line items outpacing the growth in operating and contractual expenses.

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 \$11,022,306 an increase of \$492,128 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 \$8,725,101.

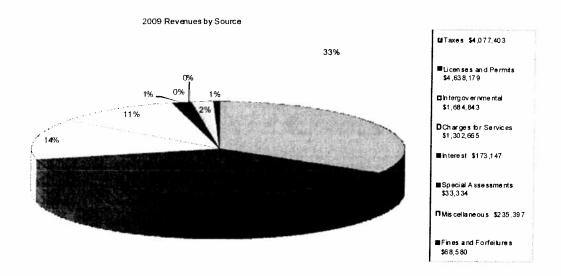
The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$802,013 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this growth are as follows:

- Increase in taxes and license and permits
- Increase in lease proceeds

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 \$1,015,454, 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 2009 this fund incurred total expenditures of \$41,378, 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 \$420,000. 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.

Activity within the Debt Service Fund included total expenditures of \$404,071, 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.

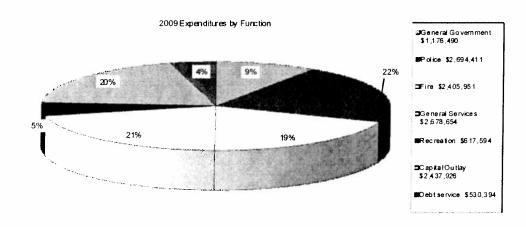
The following schedules present a summary of general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.



			Percent	increase
		FYE 2009	of	(Decrease)
Revenues		Amount	Total	From FYE 2008
Taxes	\$	4,077,403	33.38%	\$ 155,594
Licenses and permits		4,638,179	37.98%	306,561
Intergovernmental		1,684,843	13.79%	880,168
Charges for services		1,302,665	10.67%	(2,335)
Fines and forfeitures		68,580	0.56%	(20,848)
Interest		173,147	1.42%	(189,563)
Special assessments		33,334	0.27%	(38,310)
Miscellaneous	_	235,397	1.93%	126,304
Total revenues	\$ _	12,213,548	100.00%	\$ 1,217,571

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

The increase in licenses and permits is the result of a increase in revenue from insurance premium license fees. Revenue from this source is difficult to predict, and as such, can fluctuate widely from year to year. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to a one time participation in a federally supported construction project – The St. Luke Foundation Project.



		Percent	Increase
	FYE 2009	of	(Decrease)
Expenditures	Amount	Total	From FYE 2008
General government	\$ 1,176,490	9.38%	\$ 106,702
Police	2,694,411	21.48%	41,495
Fire	2,405,951	19.18%	151,929
General services	2,678,654	21.36%	158,493
Recreation	617,594	4.92%	11,200
Capital outlay	2,437,926	19.44%	1,582,777
Debt service	530,394	4.23%	(43,473)
Total expenditures	\$ 12,541,420	100.00%	\$ 2,009,123

Police and Fire had noticeable increases, exceeding the consumer price index, in the categories of workers compensation insurance, required state pension contributions, fuel expense and vehicle/general liability insurance expense. Lower increases were realized in health insurance and consumable supplies due to aggressive bidding and purchasing efforts.

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 2008-2009 budget relied on the anticipation of moderate increases in property and payroll taxes and licenses and fees. Actual revenue categories exceeded budgeted amounts by \$709,717. In addition, actual expenditures were below budgeted appropriations, by

\$1,057,370, adding to the increased year end surplus and reflecting favorably on efforts by the management staff to control expenditures.

DEBT AND CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$2,522,448 in outstanding notes and capital leases compared to \$2,157,807 last year. The increase is the result of a new lease payable for renovations to the Police Department. That is an increase of 16.9 percent as shown in the following table.

	_		 nental ties
	_	2009	2008
General Obligation Bonds Notes (backed by fee revenues)	\$	500,000	\$ 685,000 111,657
Capital lease and general obligations			111,007
(backed by city)		2,022,448	 1,361,150
Totals	\$ =	2,522,448	\$ 2,157,807

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2009, the City had \$21,320,965 invested in capital assets including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and sidewalks. This represents a net increase of \$1,901,121. The increase is attributable to 2009 capital additions, including construction in process.

	Governme	enta	l Activities
	2009		2008
Land	\$ 913,535	\$	913,535
Construction Progress	1,609,646		441,012
Buildings	1,727,340		1,727,340
Improvements/Infrastructure	12,844,540		12,193,646
Equipment	1,965,108		1,909,421
Vehicles	2,260,796		2,234,890
TOTALS	\$ 21,320,965	\$]	19,419,844

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In summary, the fiscal year 2009 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 unanticipated growth in major revenue sources and aggressive control and management of operating expenditures. The current fiscal year 2010 operating budget is tight in terms 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

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 **Primary** Government Governmental Activities **ASSETS** Cash and cash equivalents 9,556,415 Receivables: Taxes 114,066 Governmental units 36,221 Assessments 21,664 Accounts 993,533 Accrued interest 10,325 Prepaids 153,044 Restricted assets - cash 805,404 Capital assets not being depreciated 2,523,181 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 8,259,573 Total assets 22,473,426 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 184,868 Accrued liabilities 153,063 Accrued interest payable 4,700 14,449 Deferred revenue Accounts payable due from restricted assets 128,868 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences 278,455 Due within one year 359,802 Due in more than one year 2,162,646 Total liabilities 3,286,851 **NET ASSETS** Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 8,260,306 Restricted for: Debt service 49,868 Capital projects 676,536 Unrestricted 10,199,865 Total net assets 19,186,575

ment	Expenses 1,221,807 2,753,122 2,505,031 3,665,118 650,945 59,789	, , , &	Charges for Services 248,845 279,961 869,432 98,482	Pord S	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions 92,010 97,629	Capital Grants and Contributions \$	Net (Expo	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities \$ (972,962) (2,661,112) (2,127,441) (1,302,482) (550,463)
Total governmental activities Total primary government General revenues: Taxes: Taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes, levied for bank deposits Motor vehicle taxes Licenses and permits Interest Miscellaneous Total general revenues and special items Change in net assets Net assets-beginning Net assets-ending	ities \$\frac{10,855,812}{10,855,812}\$ \$\frac{1,496,}{1,496,}\$ If revenues: es: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Taxes, levied for bank deposits Motor vehicle taxes Motor vehicle taxes anses and permits Cellaneous Total general revenues and special items Change in net assets Sets-beginning sets-ending	neral purposits special iter	,496,720 ,496,720 ooses		191,639	\$ 1,493,204 \$ 1,493,204		(7,674,249) (7,674,249) (7,674,249) (7,674,249) 4,634,004 359,816 4,638,179 173,147 143,256 9,084,004 1,409,755 17,776,820

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

***************************************	-	General		Public Works/ KDOT		Central Business District		Tower Park		Other Sovernment Funds	al 	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,464,964	\$	400,260	\$	374,892	\$	951,891	\$	364,408	\$	9,556,415
Receivables:	Ψ	7,404,904	Ψ	400,200	Ψ	314,032	Ψ	331,031	Ψ	307,700	Ψ	3,550,415
Taxes		105,803		8,263		_		_		-		114,066
Governmental units		7,695		28,526		-		-		-		36,221
Assessments				12,821		8,843		_		_		21,664
Accounts		974,634		-		-		-		18,899		993,533
Accrued interest		10,325		-		-		-		-		10,325
Prepaids		100,341		-		3,131				-		103,472
Due from other funds		-		154,558		86,640		-		-		241,198
Restricted assets-cash	_	805,404	_	-	_	-		-	, ,	_	_	805,404
Total assets	\$ _	9,469,166	\$ _	604,428	\$_	473,506	\$_	951,891	\$	383,307	\$_	11,882,298
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	•	400.055	•	4.669	•	62.705	•	6.050	•	800	•	404.000
Accounts payable	\$	109,655 150,919	\$	4,668	\$	62,795 2,144	\$	6,950	\$	800	\$	184,868
Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		117,983		12,821		2, 1 44 8,843		-		12,348		153,063 151,995
Due to other funds		236,640		12,021		4,558		-		12,340		241,198
Accounts payable from		250,040				7,556						241,190
restricted assets	_	128,868				<u>-</u>		-		-		128,868
Total liabilities	_	744,065		17,489		78,340		6,950		13,148	_	859,992
Fund balances:												
Reserved for prepaids Unreserved, reported in:		100,341		-		-		-		=		100,341
General fund		8,624,760		-		-		-		_		8,624,760
Special revenue funds		-		586,939		395,166		-		320,291		1,302,396
Debt service		-		-		-		-		49,868		49,868
Capital projects funds				-		-		944,941	_	-		944,941
Total fund balances		8,725,101	_	586,939		395,166		944,941	_	370,159	_	11,022,306
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ _	9,469,166	\$ _	604,428	\$_	473,506	\$_	951,891	\$ _	383,307	\$_	11,882,298
Total governmental fund balances Amounts reported for governmenta assets are different because: Capital assets used in gove resources and, therefor	ernme	ntal activities	are i	not financial							\$	11,022,306
net of accumulated dep	reciat	ion of \$10,53	3,21	1								10,782,754
Other long-term assets are					d							
expenditures and theref												137,546
Costs of issuance of debt, i		•		•		•		•				
for government funds a			eferr	ed revenue i	n the	e statement	of ne	et assets				49,572
Accrual interest payable on						. 1 .						(4,700)
Long-term liabilities, including	_				ayal	ole.						
in current period and the		are not repor	tea i	n the lunas.								(070 AEE)
Accrued absonces pays	IDIE											(278,455) (2,522,448)
Accrued absences paya Bonds and leases paya	ble											(2,022,440)
		ities									- \$	19,186,575
Bonds and leases paya	activ										\$ =	

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	-	General	_	Public Works KDOT			Central Business District	_	Tower Park		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						_							
Taxes	\$	4,002,230	\$	75,1	73 \$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,077,403
Licenses and permits		4,614,205					-		-		23,974		4,638,179
Intergovernmental		192,689		1,094,5	54		-		•		397,600		1,684,843
Charges for services		567,851		-			-				734,814		1,302,665
Fines and forfeitures		68,580		-			-		-				68,580
Interest		130,633		8,5			9,269		14,727		9,980		173,147
Special assessments Miscellaneous		203,332		30,6	10		2,724		- 000		-		33,334
Miscellaneous		203,332	-				25,245	•	6,820				235,397
Total revenues		9,779,520	-	1,208,8	<u>′5</u>	_	37,238		21,547		1,166,368		12,213,548
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General government		1,164,964		-			-		-		11,526		1,176,490
Police		2,694,411		-			-		-		-		2,694,411
Fire		2,405,951		-			-		-		-		2,405,951
General services		1,752,952		25,46	4		122,038		9,173		769,027		2,678,654
Recreation and property mgt.		617,594		-			-		-		-		617,59 4
Capital outlay		653,839		989,99	0		341,890		32,2 05		420,002		2,437,926
Debt service:													
Principal		-		-			-		-		455,478		455,478
Interest		14,666				_	-	-	-	-	60,250	-	74,916
Total expenditures		9,304,377		1,015,45	4_		463,928		41,378	_	1,716,283	_	12,541,420
Excess(deficiency) of revenues													
over(under) expenditures		475,143		193,42	1_		(426,690)	_	(19,831)	_	(549,915)	-	(327,872)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)													
Lease proceeds		820,000		-			-		-		-		820,000
Transfers in		-		57,46	0		420,000		-		418,470		895,930
Transfers out		(493,130)					(389,810)	_	(12,990)	_	<u>-</u>		(895,930)
Total other financing													
sources and uses		326,870		57,46	0_	_	30,190	_	(12,990)	_	418,470	_	820,000
Net change in fund balances		802,013		250,88	1		(396,500)		(32,821)		(131,445)		492,128
Fund balances - beginning		7,923,088		336,05	<u> </u>		791,666	_	977,762	_	501,604	_	10,530,178
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,725,101	\$	586,93	3 \$		395,166	\$ _	944,941	\$ ==	370,159	\$ _	11,022,306

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 Net change in fund balances-totalgovernmental funds \$ 492,128 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds resport 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 1,953,230 Depreciation experise (722, 392)The effect of dispositiom of capital assets is a decrease to net assets (2.854)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 52,019 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. 7.176 Accrued interest on long-term debt is reported in the government wide financial statements an idnot in governmental funds. 650 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 paymeints. 455,359 Lease proceeds are a revenue in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabillities in the statement of net assets. (820,000)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. (5,561)Change in net assets of governm ental activities 1,409,755

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2009

	_	Police and Firemen's Pension Plan
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,688
Investments		136,190
Accrued interest receivable		117
Prepaid expenses		4,778
Total assets	_	230,773
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	_	1,112
Total liabilities	_	1,112
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for pension benefits		229,661
Total net assets	\$ =	229,661

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009	20 C 310	· 医克里克斯氏管 医皮肤
ADDITIONS		Police and Firemen's Pension Plan
ADDITIONS Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividends	\$	5,762
Net increase(decrease) in the fair value of investments		(34,530)
Total investment earnings	-	(28,768)
Miscellaneous	-	835
Total additions (reductions)	-	(27,933)
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits		59,501
Administrative expense		1,175
Total deductions	-	60,676
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(88,609)
NET ASSETS-BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	318,270
NET ASSETS END OF YEAR	\$ _	229,661
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

June 30, 2009

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, 2009

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, 2009

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.

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, 2009

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 reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

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.

June 30, 2009

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.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE B-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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

June 30, 2009

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 deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2009, 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, 2009, the City had the following investments:

		⊦aır
Investment Type		Value
Fixed income mutual funds	\$	51,613
Equity mutual funds		84,577
, ,	\$	136,190
	:	

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, 2009 of \$136,190. 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, 2009 was as follows:

		Balance June 30, 2008		_Additions		Retirements/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Governmental activities:							
Not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	913,535	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 913,535
Construction in progress	_	441,012		1,399,820	_	(231, 186)	1,609,646
Subtotal		1,354,547		1,399,820	•	(231,186)	2,523,181
Other capital assets:					,		
Buildings		1,727,340		-			1,727,340
Improvements/infrastructure		12,193,646		650,894		-	12,844,540
Equipment		1,909,421		68,692		(13,005)	1,965,108
Vehicles		2,234,890		65,010		(39,104)	2,260,796
Subtotal		18,065,297		784,596		(52,109)	18,797,784
Accumulated depreciation:				**************************************			
Buildings		1,140,901		27,015		_	1,167,916
Improvements/infrastructure		5,762,535		425,345		-	6,187,880
Equipment		1,307,140		132,375		(10,316)	1,429,199
Vehicles		1,654,498		137,657		(38,939)	1,753,216
Subtotal		9,865,074		722,392		(49,255)	10,538,211
Net other assets		8,200,223		62,204		(2,854)	8,259,573
			•			(-, , ,	3,200,070
Net capital assets	\$	9,554,770	\$	1,462,024	\$	(234,040)	\$ 10,782,754

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 32,336
Police	58,711
Fire	99,080
General services	498,914
Recreation	33,351
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 722,392

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 revenues of the City.

June 30, 2009

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2009:

Year Ended		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 125,000 \$	10,750
2011	125,000	8,063
2012	125,000	5,375
2013	 125,000	2,688
Total debt service payments	\$ 500,000 \$	26,876

Note Payable-Sanitation District

The City entered into a loan agreement on June 26, 1995 with the Sanitation District No. 1 as a result of a municipal merger agreement agreeing to relinquish ownership of the City of Ft. Thomas sanitary sewer lines. The City is responsible for paying 50% of the estimated costs that the Sanitation District will incur for improvements to the sanitary sewer system. The original loan agreement was for \$1,116,568. Repayment began on December 31, 2000 and is payable over 10 years in equal annual installments. This note is payable from proprietary fund revenues. The note was paid in full in the June 30, 2009 fiscal year.

Capital Leases Payable

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

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2009 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, 2009 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 is now expected to mature in approximately fiscal year 2011, depending on future interest rate changes.

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements to maturity at June 30, 2009:

Year Ended June 30,		Lease Payable Bank
2010 2011	\$	12,300 9,225
Total debt service payments		21,525
Less amount representing interest	******	(74)
Principal balance	\$ _	21,451

Capital Lease Payable-Real Estate

The City entered into a capital lease agreement on June 29, 2001 with Banc One Leasing Corporation 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
2010	\$	15,820
2011		15,820
2012		15,820
2013		15,820
2014		15,820
Thereafter		108,598
Subtotal		187,698
Less: interest	_	(45,320)
TOTAL	\$	142,378

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
2010	\$ 92,841
2011	89,272
2012	85,708
2013	82,140
2014	78,573
Thereafter	64,596
Subtotal	 493,130
Less: interest	(53,806)
TOTAL	\$ 439,324

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 rate of 5.14%

Annual debt service payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30		Amount
2010	\$	93,762
2011		93,763
2012		93,762
2013		93,763
2014		93,762
Thereafter		250,034
Subtotal	-	718,846
Less: interest		(119,551)
⊤otal	\$]	599,295
	_	

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 3.61%.

Annual debt service payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30		Amount
2010	\$	96,671
2011		96,680
2012		96,680
2013		96,680
2014		96,680
Thereafter		475,345
Subtotal		958,736
Less: interest	_	(138,736)
Total	\$	820,000
	-	

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General obligation bonds \$ 685,000 \$ - \$ 185,000 \$ 500,000	3	125,000
Note payable 111,657 - 111,657 -	·	-
Lease payable-real estate 150,664 - 8,286 142,378	3	8,876
Lease payable-soccer field 32,790 - 11,339 21,45°		11,843
Lease payable-CBD improvements 514,324 - 75,000 439,324		75,000
Lease payable - Towne Center 663,372 - 64,077 599,295		66.975
Lease payable - renovations - 820,000 - 820,000)	72,108
Compensated absences272,894		-
Totals \$ 2,430,701 \$ 825,561 \$ 455,359 \$ 2,800,903	\$	359,802

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, 2009, 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 necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2009, participating employers contributed 13.50% of

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rate set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2009 was 13.50% of creditable compensation. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. New employees pay an additional 1% contribution.

Hazardous Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2009, 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, 2009, participating employers contributed 29.50% of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rate set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2009 was 29.50% of creditable compensation. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. New employees pay and additional 1% contribution.

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

Year	_	Contribution	Contributed
2009	- \$ -	1,117,840	100%
2008	\$	1,193,676	100%
2007	\$	964,620	100%

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 2% of gross wages, which was \$18,800 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The deferred compensation plan is administered by the Kentucky Deferred Compensation Authority.

NOTE H-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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.

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

No 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.

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 plans, the measurement is independent of the actuarial computation made to determine contributions to the Plans. The actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the Plans is explained below.

The pension information summarized below is from the latest available Actuarial Valuation Reports. The pension benefit obligation is calculated assuming a 6% 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.

	06/30/2007	06/30/2004
PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATION:		
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$ 591,711 \$	655,051
TOTAL PENSION BENEFIT OBLIGATION	591,711	655,051
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS, AT CURRENT VALUE	394,139	570,290
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF ASSETS OVER PENSION		
BENEFIT OBLIGATION	\$ (197,572) \$	(84, 761)

No changes in actuarial assumptions or benefit provisions that would significantly affect the valuation of the pension benefit obligation occurred during 2009. There were no past service contributions made for the past three years. Three 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.

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

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, 2009, 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, 2009.

Police Dept. Renovation	\$ 675,000
Midway District project	950,000
	\$ 1,625,000

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, 2009

	_	Budget	ed Amo	ounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget
		Original		Final	 Amounts		Positive/(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	2,307,136	\$	2,307,136	\$ 7,923,088	\$	5,259,710
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes		3,886,690		3,886,690	4,002,230		115,540
Licenses and permits		4,171,530		4,171,530	4,614,205		442,675
Intergovernmental		176,660		176,660	192,68 9		16,029
Fines and forfeitures		55,750		55,750	68,580		12,830
Charges for services		562,215		562,215	567,851		5,636
Interest		309,355		309,355	130,633		(178,722)
Lease proceeds		-		800,000	820,000		20,000
Miscellaneous		56,580		183,845	203,332		19,487
Transfer in		100,000		100,000	-		(100,000)
Amounts available for appropriation		11,625,916		12,553,181	 18,522,608		5,969,427
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					 		
General government		1,159,685		1,223,582	1,164,964		58,618
Police		2,926,530		2,926,530	2,694,411		232,119
Fire		2,425,560		2,758,585	2,405,951		352,634
General services		2,094,195		2,195,275	1,933,461		261,814
Recreation		515,235		515,235	437,085		78,150
Capital outlay		-		800,000	653,839		146,161
Debt services		-		-	14,666		(14,666)
Transfers out		435,670		435,670	 493,130	_	(57,460)
Total charges to appropriations		9,556,875		10,854,877	 9,797,507		1,057,370
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	2,069,041	\$	1,698,304	\$ 8,725,101	\$	7,026,797

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, 2009

		Budgeted	Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	- -	Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	321,133 \$	321,133	\$	336,058	\$	14,925
Resources (inflows):							,
Taxes		75,200	75,200		75,173		(27)
Intergovernmental		1,070,008	1,070,008		1,094,554		24,546
Interest		4,000	4,000		8,538		4,538
Special assessments		27,000	27,000		30,610		3,610
Miscellaneous		7,500	7,500		-		(7,500)
Transfers		-	-		57,460		57,460
Amounts available for appropriation	-	1,504,841	1,504,841	•	1,602,393		97,552
Charges to appropriations (outflows):	_			•			
Current:							
General services		-	87,500		25,464		62,036
Capital outlay:							
Street and sidewalk projects		1,387,110	1,299,610		989,990		309,620
Transfers to other funds		-	-		-		
Total	_	1,387,110	1,387,110		1,015,454	_	371,656
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	117,731 \$	117,731	\$	586,939	\$	469,208

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL-CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted /	Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	865,714 \$	865,714	\$	791,666	\$	(74,048)
Resources (inflows):							,
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		-
Special assessments		-	-		2,724		2,724
Interest		18,000	18,000		9,269		(8,731)
Miscellaneous		12,500	14,000		25,245		11,245
Lease Proceeds		1,500,000	1,500,000		-		(1,500,000)
Transfers from other funds		420,000	420,000		420,000		
Amounts available for appropriation		2,816,214	2,817,714		1,248,904	•	(1,568,810)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						-	
Current:							
General government		-	-		-		-
General services		102,125	102,125		122,038		(19,913)
Capital outlay		1,500,000	1,500,000		341,890		1,158,110
Transfers to other funds		389,810	389,810		389,810		·
Total		1,991,935	1,991,935		853,738	-	1,138,197
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ _	824,279 \$	825,779	\$_	395,166	\$ -	(430,613)

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, 2009

		Budgete	ed A	Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	· · -	Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	975,510	\$	975,510	\$	977,762	\$	2,252
Resources (inflows):								
Interest		25,000		25,000		14,727		(10,273)
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		6,820		1,820
Transfers in from other funds		_		***		-		-
Amounts available for appropriation		1,005,510		1,005,510	_	999,309		(6,201)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				***************************************	_			
General services		6,500		6,500		9,173		(2,673)
Capital outlay		71,000		71,000		32,205		38,795
Transfers to other funds		12,990		12,990		12,990		-
Total		90,490		90,490	_	54,368	•	36,122
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ _	915,020	\$	915,020	\$_	944,941	\$	29,921

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KEN- COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL I June 30, 2009	TUCKY						
		S	Special Revenue				Total
ASSETS		Waste Fee	Sewer Fee	Cable TV	Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Total assets	ll σσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσσ	59,259 \$ 14,903 74,162 \$	5,354 \$ - 5,354 \$	249,927 3,996 253,923	\$ 49,868	မာ 'မာ" ။	364,408 18,899 383,307
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenues Total liabilities	I I Ω	- - 12,348 - 12,348	σ	908	· · · ·	ν ' '	800 - 12,348 13,148
Fund balances: Unreserved, reported in: Debt service funds Special revenue funds Total fund balances	 #>	61,814 61,814 74,162 \$	5,354 5,354 5,354 8	253,123 253,123 253,923	49,868 - 49,868 \$ 49,868	' မှာ" 	49,868 320,291 370,159 383,307

CITY OF FT. THOMAS, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009	XPENDI	TURES					
		,	Special Revenue	venue			
	_	Capital Projects Fund	Waste Fee	Sewer Fee	Cable TV	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES LIGENSES AND DETMITS Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest	€	397,600	734,814 4,540	- - 1,565	23,974 \$ -3,875	1	\$ 23,600 734,814 9,980
Total revenues		397,600	739,354	1,565	27,849	•	1,166,368
EXPENDITURES Current: General government General services Capital outlay Debt service:			769,027	1 1 1	11,526 - 22,402	1 1 1	11,526 769,027 420,002
Principal Interest			, 1	111,657	, ,	343,821 60,250	455,478 60,250
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues		397,600	769,027	111,657	33,928	404,071	1,716,283
over(under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)		•	(29,673)	(110,092)	(6,079)	(404,071)	(549,915)
Transfers in Transfers out				1 1	1 1	418,470	418,470
Total other financing sources and uses		1		1	1	418,470	418,470
Net change in fund balances		ı	(29,673)	(110,092)	(6,079)	14,399	(131,445)
י מות משומים - ספקווווווק		1	91,487	115,446	259,202	35,469	501,604
Fund balances - ending	€ S	چ ا	61,814 \$	5,354 \$	253,123 \$	49,868	\$ 370,159



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, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2010. 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 control deficiency 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 significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky's internal control.

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Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control 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.

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 no instances of noncompliance 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, 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

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Ft. Wright, Kentucky

January 26, 2010

CITY OF FORT THOMAS, KENTUCKY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Pass		***
	Federal	Through		
Federal Grantor	CFDA	Grantors		Federal [
Program Title	Number	Number		Expenditures
				ē
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				ē.
Office of Community Planning				E CONTRACTOR DE
CDBG	14.228	06-059	\$ _	397,665
			_	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			\$ =	397,665
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOME LAND SECURITY				•
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program	97.044	EMW-2008-FO-10359	\$	19,000
Hazardous Mitigation	97.039	DR-1802-KY		53,536
Hazardous Mitigation	97.039	DR-1818-KY	_	25,659
The second secon			•	00.405
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			» =	98,195
THE STATE OF THE S				Š
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION	00.005	Pag 200 000000070	•	470 707
ISTEA/T-21 (Transportation Enhancement Program)	20.205	P02-628-0600003270	\$ _	179,787
			\$ =	179,787
				and the second
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$_	675,647

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the 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, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Mayor and Council City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City of Fort Thomas, 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 Fort Thomas, Kentucky's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Fort Thomas, 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 Fort Thomas, 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 Fort Thomas, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Fort Thomas, Kentucky's internal control over compliance with the 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, 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 Fort Thomas, Kentucky's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, 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.

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Ft. Wright, Kentucky

January 26, 2010

CITY OF FORT THOMAS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2009

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the City.
- 2. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements of the City are reported in the Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs are reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City expresses an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510 (a) of OMB Circular A-133 are reported in this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

Program	CFDA No.
Office of Community Development - CDBG	14.228

- 8. The threshold for disting ishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The City was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

CITY OF FORT THOMAS, KENTUCKY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2009

NONE

(Capped land) concepts
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