CITY OF WELLINGTON
STATE OF KENTUCKY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### CITY OF WELLINGTON

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	. 4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds and	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance	
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	J
Balances-Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	O .
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8-16
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	17-18
DEDODT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY.	
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	40.00
COVERNIENT AUDITING STANDARDS	19-20

# McIntyre & Wooldridge, PSC Certified Public Accountants

3103 Breckenridge Lane, Suite 3 Louisville, Kentucky 40220 502/493-9373 or 493-9374 (fax)

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Mayor and Commissioners of the City of Wellington, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Wellington, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Wellington, Kentucky at June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's budgetary comparison information on page 17 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Wellington, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our test 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 result 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.

Mc Intyre - Worlding, PSC
McIntyre & Wooldridge, PSC

Louisville, Kentucky November 18, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF WELLINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

ASSETS	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
Current Assets	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 254,904
Insurance premium taxes receivable	12,360
Short term investments	274,529
Total Current Assets	
Total Culterit Assets	541,793
Other Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	47,833
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation of \$269,738	152,220
Total Other Assets	200,053
TOTAL ASSETS	741,846
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,600
NET POSITION	
The second secon	
Net investment in capital assets	152,220
Restricted for roads	47,833
Unrestricted	538,193
	1
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 738,246

#### CITY OF WELLINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND		
	E	XPENSES		RGES FOR ERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS		N NET POSITION NTAL ACTIVITIES
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General and administrative  Public safety:	\$	27,229	\$	2,000	\$ -	\$	(25,229)
Fire protection		38,621					(38,621)
Police protection		16,305			2,765		(30,621)
Public service:		,			2,100		(13,540)
Sanitation		39,936					
Roads/Public works		57,442			40.000		(39,936)
		37,442			12,038	*******	(45,404)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	179,533	\$	2,000	\$ 14,803		(162,730)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes							
Insurance premium taxes							89,317
Franchise fees							51,073
Investment income							3,455
							2,785
Total General Revenues							146,630
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(16,100)
NET BOOM							(10,100)
NET POSITION, Beginning of year	ır.						754,346
NET POSITION, End of year						<u>\$</u>	738,246

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# CITY OF WELLINGTON, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND		IUNICIPAL AID ROAD FUND	GO\	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS			10110	-	TONDS
Cash and cash equivalents Insurance premium taxes receivable Short-term investments	\$ 254,904 12,360 274,529	)	47,833	\$	302,737 12,360 274,529
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 541,793	\$	47,833	\$	589,626
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,600	\$	_	\$	3,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,600		-		3,600
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted			47,833		47.000
Unassigned	538,193		41,033 		47,833 538,193
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	538,193		47,833	***************************************	586,026
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 541,793	\$	47,833	\$	589,626
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES		ŧ		\$	586,026
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial retherefore are not reported in the funds. This is the amount by whoutlays exceeded depreciation.	esources and nich capital			and the second	152,220
NET POSITION				\$	738,246

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### CITY OF WELLINGTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND		MUNICIPAL AID ROAD FUND		GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	89,317	\$	_	\$	89,317
Insurance premium taxes		51,073	,		*	51,073
Franchise fees		3,455				3,455
Police protection grant		2,765				2,765
Municipal road aid				12,038		12,038
Rental permit fees		2,000				2,000
Investment income	-	2,781	-	4		2,785
Total Revenues		454.004		10.010		
Total Nevertues		151,391		12,042		163,433
EXPENDITURES						
General and administrative		27,229				27,229
Public safety:						
Fire protection		38,621				38,621
Police protection		16,305				16,305
Public service:						
Sanitation		39,936				39,936
Roads/Public works		27,551	***************************************	12,782		40,333
Total Expenditures	****	149,642		12,782		162,424
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,749		(740)		1,009
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		536,444		48,573	***************************************	585,017
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	538,193	\$	47,833	\$	586,026

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# CITY OF WELLINGTON, 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 30,2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 1,009

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 are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:

This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period

(17,109)

Change in net position as reflected on the Statement of Activities

\$(16,100)

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Wellington, Kentucky (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Government 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 operates under a Commission-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, public service, public safety and sanitation.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

These financial statements follow the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 (as amended) - Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. However, the City has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of the basic financial 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. Currently the city does not engage in any business-type activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure.

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent proceeds at year-end, the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. That portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – This component of net position consists of net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

The City's policy is to use restricted assets first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities reflect financial information of the City as a whole. These statements include the primary government and its component units if applicable. Government-wide statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Currently, the City does not engage in any business-type, inter-governmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues type activities.

The statement of activities presents direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) grants from the State of Kentucky for public safety/police protection 2) Kentucky Municipal Aid grants for public safety/road improvements, repairs and maintenance. Taxes and other revenue items are reported as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, receipts and expenditures for expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the City are all governmental fund types described as follows:

- General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Municipal Aid Road Fund The Municipal Aid Road Fund is restricted to road construction, repairs and maintenance.

The City considers all of its funds to be major funds.

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues are

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

recognized in the year for which they are due. This method differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements of governmental funds. Expenses are classified by function.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each governmental program. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types.

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when they are "measurable and available". Measurable means the amount can be determined. Available means collectable within the 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.

Property taxes, insurance premium taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the city.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

The budget information reflected in the financial statements is the annual budget adopted by the City in accordance with the provisions of Kentucky law. It is presented to the Commission in the form of an ordinance and may be amended by subsequent ordinance or by municipal order. The City's policy is to use restricted assets according to budgeted amounts.

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

As required by generally accepted government accounting principles, the budget comparison schedules have been prepared in the same form as the legally adopted budget; therefore its form and content varies somewhat from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances on page 6. The

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

City prepares its annual budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with the funds financial statements.

#### **Component Units**

There are no governmental component units incorporated in the basic government-wide financial statements. A *component unit* is a legally separate entity that is included in the primary government's financial reporting entity using the criteria of the Government Standards Accounting Board.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents, Short-term and Other Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts deposited in checking and sweep accounts and a money market savings account. For purposes of these financial statements, the City considers as cash equivalents all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months are less when purchased and are readily convertible to cash.

Short term investments consist of certificates of deposit with maturities within one year of June, 30, 2021. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with maturities beyond one year of June 30, 2021.

Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the City Treasurer. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies complying with state statutes and the City Charter. City funds may be invested in: (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, (2) obligations of any corporation of the United States government, (3) certificates of deposits in institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and (4) bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

The City maintains its deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments are further described in Notes 2 and 3.

#### **Insurance Premium Taxes**

An insurance premium tax is imposed on insurance premiums collected by insurance companies on policies within the City limits. Insurance premium taxes are assessed at a tax rate of 5%.

#### **Capital Assets**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements and capitalized (recorded and accounted for) in the government-wide statements of net position at cost.

Effective for the year ended June 30, 2004, the City implemented GASB Statement Number 34. One of the requirements of GASB 34 is to capitalize and depreciate infrastructure expenditures and other capital assets. The City elected to implement this standard prospectively, as it related to the capitalization of infrastructure and land expenditures. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical costs, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost.

Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures; renewals and betterments are capitalized.

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 minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$500.

The estimated useful lives of various classes of capital assets are as follow:

Street lighting	15 years
Road and sidewalk improvements	10-15 years
Equipment	5 years

#### **Impairment of Capital Assets**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 42 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries" the City's management evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. No impairment losses were identified or recognized for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### **Net Position/Fund Equity**

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net positions are restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or contributors or regulations of governments, or imposed by law.

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes for governmental fund financial statements.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

- 1. Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- 2. Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation,
- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for
- 4. the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Commission,
- 5. Assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and classifications.

#### Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are classified by character and function. In the fund financial statements governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

#### Fair Value of Financial Investments

The carrying amount of cash, receivables, investments and payables approximates their fair market values as of June 30, 2021.

#### Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires City's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of receipts and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE-2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

General Fund		
Operating checking/sweep account yielding .01% per	r annum	\$ 59,515
Money market account yielding .20% per annum		195,389
Total		254,904
TATE OF TAXABLE PARTY.		
Municipal Aid Fund		
Checking/sweep account yielding .01% per annum		47,833
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$302,737

#### **NOTE 3-SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS**

Short-term investments consist of the following certificates of deposit (CD) at June 30, 2021:

Eighteen month CD maturing August 31, 2021, yielding .50% per annum	\$ 43,602
Twelve month CD maturing August 31, 2021, yielding .50 per annum	55,309
Twelve month CD maturing October 13, 2021, yielding .75% per annum	125,468
Twelve month CD maturing August 19, 2021, yielding .40% per annum	50,150
Total short-term investments	\$274,529

# NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 consists of the following:

	Balance 6-30-20	Additions	Balance 6-30-21
Street lighting	\$ 48,910	\$ -	\$ 48,910
Sidewalk improvements	191,366	6,240	197,606
Road improvements	144,337	4,590	148,927
Street signs and posts	25,030	1,000	25,030
Equipment	1,485	27 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,485
	411,128	10,830	421,958
Accumulated depreciation	241,799	27,939	269,738
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$169,329</u>	\$ (17,109)	<u>\$152,220</u>

## NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONTINUED)

The cost and related accumulated depreciation for each capital asset category at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

		Accumulated	
	Cost	Depreciation	Net
Street lighting	\$ 48,910	\$ 24,749	\$ 24,161
Sidewalk improvements	197,606	102,451	95,155
Road improvements	148,927	130,586	18,341
Street signs and posts	25,030	10,467	14,563
Equipment	1,485	1,485	_
Totals	<u>\$421,958</u>	\$ 269,738	<u>\$152,220</u>

Depreciation was charged to function on the Statement of Activities as follows:

Roads/Public works

\$27,939

#### NOTE 5-PROPERTY TAXES AND PROPERTY TAX RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied as of September 1, 2020 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020 for all real and personal property located in the City. The tax assessed for the year ended June 30, 2021 to finance general fund operations was based on \$.1751 per \$100 of assessed valuation for real and personal property. The total assessed value of the tax roll on January 1, 2020 upon which the levy for 2021 fiscal year was based, was \$56,543,390, resulting in gross taxes of \$99,007. A discount of 10% is allowed if paid by December 1, 2020. The gross tax (or face value) is due if paid by December 31, 2020 and a 10% penalty is assessed if paid after December 31, 2020. On tax bills paid after January 31, 2021, a 12% penalty is due. If paid after February 28, 2021, a penalty of 12% and interest of 1.50% per month is charged thereafter plus a lien filing fee of \$100.

#### NOTE 6- MANAGEMENT RISK

The City is subject to normal insurance risks as other cities of its size. The City has general liability law enforcement, public official liability and auto liability coverage through Louisville Area Governmental Self Insurance Trust. The coverage is subject to a \$10,000 deductible and has \$1,000,000 limit of liability per occurrence. The City has not had any significant reduction in coverage in the past two years.

#### **NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS**

The City entered into a three year sanitation contract to provide waste removal and recycling services to its residents at a monthly cost of \$13.50 per household, with an average monthly total cost of \$3,341 for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2024.

The City has an annual contract with its lawn care provider from March to December of 2021 for a total contract amount of \$7,855.

The City has an annual agreement with a inter-local police patrol contractor for the period April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022. The agreement stipulates a cost of \$35 per hour for 30 hours per week for 10 months and 40 hours for two months, totaling \$13,300.

#### **NOTE 8- CONTINGENCIES**

Presently, there is no known pending litigation nor any asserted legal claims against the City.

#### **NOTE 9 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINITIES**

On January 30, 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus origination in Wahun, China (the COVID-19 outbreak) and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

To date the City has not experienced a significant unfavorable impact as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. The full impact of COVID-19 continues to evolve as the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic may have on the City's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operation. Although the City cannot estimate the length of gravity of the COVID-19 outbreak at this time, the City continues to actively monitor any impacts that the COVID-19 outbreak may have on its business operation.

#### NOTE 10- MANAGEMENT REVIEW OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

City management has evaluated subsequent events through November 18, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

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	REQUIRED SUPPLE	MENTARY INFORM	MATION	
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#### CITY OF WELLINGTON, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				GEN	ERA	L FUND		
		ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGE				ACTUAL	V	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET AVORABLE IFAVORABLE)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2020	\$	515,000	\$	515,000		536,444	\$	21,444
REVENUE								
Assessments Insurance premium tax Miscellaneous revenue		91,750 52,000 12,300		89,200 53,500		89,317 51,073		117 (2,427)
Total Revenues		156,050		12,250 154,950		11,001 151,391	- Personal Control of	(1,249) (3,559)
EXPENDITURES Sanitation Fire protection Police protection General and administrative Total Expenditures		40,150 38,700 17,000 65,500 161,350		40,250 38,700 17,000 64,000 159,950		39,936 38,621 16,305 54,780 149,642		314 79 695 9,220 10,308
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		(5,300)		(5,000)		1,749		6,749
ENDING FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2021	\$	509,700	\$	510,000	\$	538,193	\$	28,193

			MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		V F	VARIANCE VITH FINAL BUDGET AVORABLE FAVORABLE)
BEGINNING BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2020	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	\$	48,573	\$	2,573
REVENUES  Road fund revenue Investment income  Total Revenues		11,100 100 11,200	•	11,000 4 11,004		12,038 4 12,042		1,038 - 1,038
EXPENDITURES								
General and administrative		10,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10,900		12,782	The state of the s	(1,882)
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		1,200		104	N-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	(740)		(844)
ENDING FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2021	\$	47,200	\$	46,104	\$	47,833	\$	1,729

See accompanying note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

#### CITY OF WELLINGTON, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

GAAP Requires governments to present a reconciliation of Budget Comparison Information (page 6) to GAAP information (page 17) when there are differences in expenditure line items.

	PRE	PRESENTATION					
	<b>GAAP</b> BASIS	BUDGETARY COMPARISON					
Expenditure line items:							
General and administrative Roads/public works	\$ 27,229 <u>27,551</u>	\$ 54,780 					
Total	\$ 54,780	\$ 54,780					

# McIntyre & Wooldridge, PSC Certified Public Accountants

3103 Breckenridge Lane, Suite 3 Louisville, Kentucky 40220 502/493-9373 or 493-9374 (fax)

The Honorable Mayor and Commissioners of the City Of Wellington, Kentucky

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Wellington's (the City) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2021 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 of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

McIntyre & Wooldridge, PSC Louisville, Kentucky November 18, 2021