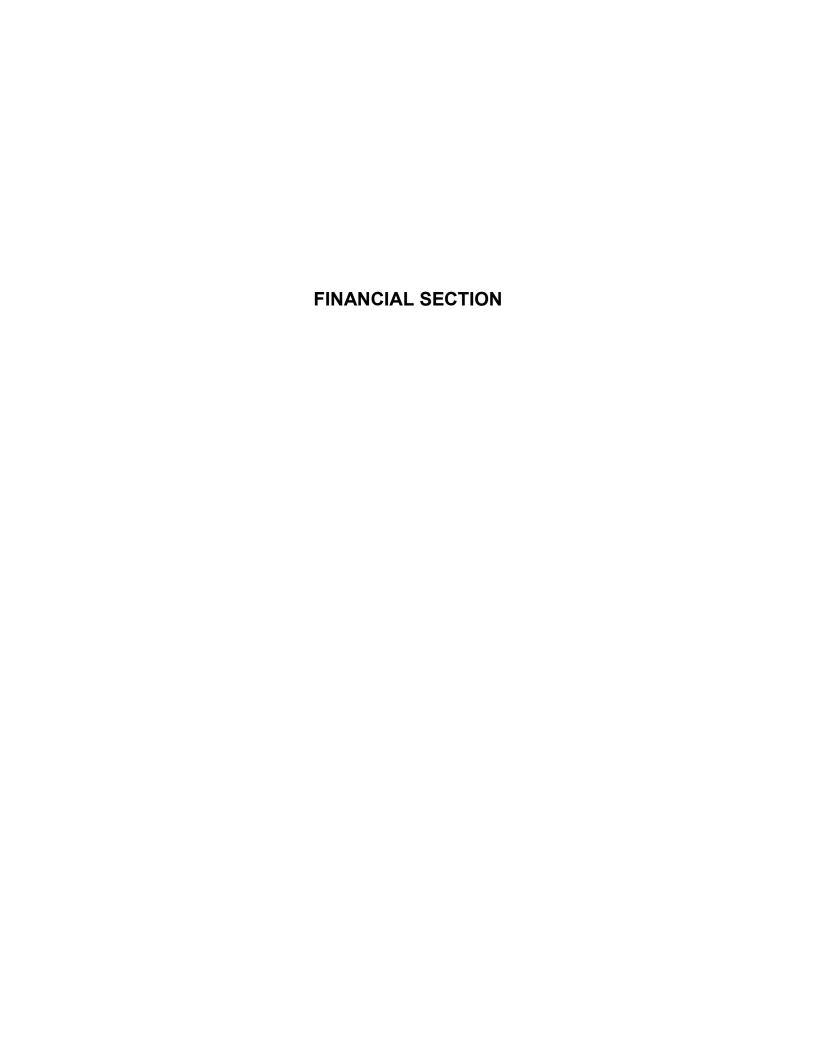
CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Fulton, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fulton, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fulton, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2021 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fulton's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements and Schedules, Schedule of State Assistance, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity by Individual Issue are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

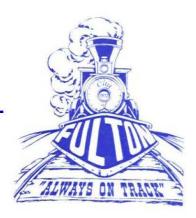
The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements and Schedules, Schedule of State Assistance, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity by Individual Issue are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements and Schedules, Schedule of State Assistance, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity by Individual Issue are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Fulton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Fulton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC

Martin, Tennessee December 29, 2021 City Hall 270-472-1320 Fax 270-472-0686



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Fulton, Kentucky, we offer readers of the City of Fulton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of this year by \$5.2 million (net position). This represents an increase of \$201 thousand from the prior year. This increase was due to a \$161 thousand net increase from current year operations and a \$40 thousand adjustment added directly to net position, mainly attributable to a restatement of beginning net position to correctly report the City's prior year fiduciary funds as governmental funds in accordance with new governmental accounting standards for fiduciary funds effective as of July 1, 2020. Of the total net position, \$6.4 million represents the City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$1 million is restricted, resulting in negative unrestricted net position of \$2.2 million as of June 30, 2021.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's general fund reported an ending fund balance
 of \$1.8 million, which includes an increase of \$430 thousand from current year operations in
 comparison with the prior year and an increase of \$7 thousand from the restatement of prior
 fiduciary funds, as described above. Of the total fund balance, \$1.3 million is available for
 spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City's governmental activities had a net increase of \$147 thousand from operations, and business-type activities had a net increase of \$14 thousand, for a total increase of \$161 thousand from operations for the current fiscal year.

Through the work of department heads and their staff, the City had a very productive FYE 2021 despite the COVID-19 pandemic. Below is an update of the projects started or completed this last year were:

- 1. Continue to cross training program to accommodate, the skill knowledge loss secondary to retirements that are coming in the next five years in key positions throughout the City.
- 2. Develop a plan to incentivize residential property development.
- 3. Develop a plan and collaborate with Fulton Industrial Development Board, Fulton Hickman County Economic Development Board, Twin Cities Chamber Board to recruit and retain commercial business.

- 4. Develop a tourism strategy for the City through collaboration with Tourism Commission & community input. Utilize the Tourism Commission to fund and promote new entryways into the City, making them more inviting.
- 5. Develop a plan to cut energy cost throughout the City. A major focus will be at the wastewater lagoon.
- 6. Take an active role on the State and Federal level to complete the I-69 project.
- 7. Continue to enhance Code Enforcement, while encouraging properties to become more compliant, sustainable, and safe. Continue working to decrease the mowing of vacant properties that are not owned by the City.
- 8. Update the City's Comprehensive Plan and have it passed by the Commission.
- 9. Develop a Master Plan for the City by using the comprehensive plan, input from the public and business leaders.
- 10. Begin to explore funding options to start implementing the Parks master Plan by focusing on safety and making our Parks more of a place for all citizens to enjoy and a draw to pull visitors to the city.
- 11. Implement and review practices, policies, and procedures to become more fair, consistent, and efficient in our spending.
- 12. Complete updating the City's Personnel Policy and have it adopted by the Commission.
- 13. Continually analyze the budget to ensure that we are operating fiscally responsible and redirecting spending to be more efficient.
- 14. Develop a capital project list, rank priorities and be able to plan for needed future revenue to cover expenditures. Utilizing fleet, equipment, rotational/replacement policies to meet the need so that spending on infrastructure is manageable and not an emergency.
- 15. Begin search for funding for the Farmer's Market Project. Follow up and continue the vision of the Artisan Village in connection with this project.
- 16. Begin the work to achieve the status of an "Ethics Certified" City by Kentucky League of Cities.
- 17. Continue planning/implementing the improvement of streets, sidewalks, and water drainage throughout the City.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Fulton's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of the following components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

 The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, compensated absences, etc.).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Fulton that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental activities, such as police, fire, public works, highways and streets, parks, cemeteries, and general administration. Property taxes, payroll taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those for which the City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system and natural gas system are included here.

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 or objectives. The City of Fulton, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds of the City are categorized as either governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary 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, the focus is on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for 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 City of Fulton's near-term financing decisions. Both the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary funds – The City of Fulton uses one type of proprietary fund, known as an enterprise fund, to account for its utility operations. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions that are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position – As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Fulton, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Fulton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Fulton's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Fulton's net position (20%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position representing unrestricted net position is used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Fulton reported a negative balance in the unrestricted category of net position due to the large increase in capital assets and increases in long-term liabilities related to pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 2,690,615	\$ 2,052,737	\$ 1,049,345	\$ 942,122	\$ 3,739,960	\$ 2,994,859
Capital assets	2,864,518	3,001,139	10,393,392	10,704,384	13,257,910	13,705,523
Total assets	5,555,133	5,053,876	11,442,737	11,646,506	16,997,870	16,700,382
Deferred outflows of						
resources	843,645	490,356	230,783	484,394	1,074,428	974,750
Long-term liabilities	3,526,242	2,787,298	8,191,184	8,592,825	11,717,426	11,380,123
Other liabilities	96,162	58,017	458,943	426,353	555,105	484,370
Total liabilities	3,622,404	2,845,315	8,650,127	9,019,178	12,272,531	11,864,493
Deferred inflows of						
resources	429,067	550,262	166,949	257,299	596,016	807,561
Net investment in						
capital assets	2,264,535	2,385,642	4,110,284	4,172,211	6,374,819	6,557,853
Restricted net position	987,446	414,792	28,000	28,000	1,015,446	442,792
Unrestricted net position	(904,674)	(651,779)	(1,281,839)	(1,345,788)	(2,186,513)	(1,997,567)
Total net position	\$ 2,347,307	\$ 2,148,655	\$ 2,856,445	\$ 2,854,423	\$ 5,203,752	\$ 5,003,078

Statement of Activities – Revenues from governmental activities exceeded expenditures by \$147 thousand during the current year. The main difference in revenue from the prior year was the increase in alcoholic beverage control regulatory fees. The City paid \$338,552 in ABC fee refunds during the 2020 fiscal year. Expenses decreased by \$207 thousand, with the largest decrease in highways and streets due to the prior year's paving project. Public works expenditures increased by \$261 thousand because the City reevaluated the personnel cost reimbursement transfer from the utility fund to the general fund.

This resulted in the general fund being responsible for a larger portion of the public works personnel costs.

In business-type activities, revenues exceeded expenses by \$14 thousand, which was once again an improvement from the prior year. Service revenues increased by \$76 thousand because the City had increased gas and water sales to residential customers. Almost all of the rental properties in Fulton are full and more people were home due to COVID. Expenditures decreased by \$229 thousand from the prior year due to the shifting of public works personnel costs described in the preceding paragraph.

A condensed statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, is presented below.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021 2020		2021 2020		2021	2020		
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 142,170	\$ 181,365	\$2,399,046	\$2,323,448	\$ 2,541,216	\$ 2,504,813		
Operating grants/contributions	315,362	205,224	-	-	315,362	205,224		
Capital grants/contributions								
	457,532	386,589	2,399,046	2,323,448	2,856,578	2,710,037		
Expenses								
General government	247,287	238,353	-	-	247,287	238,353		
Public safety	1,488,465	1,576,523	-	-	1,488,465	1,576,523		
Public works - general	315,440	54,503	-	-	315,440	54,503		
Highways and streets	77,534	368,677	-	-	77,534	368,677		
Parks and cemeteries	115,401	119,233	-	-	115,401	119,233		
Tourism	59,055	125,180	-	-	59,055	125,180		
Utilities	-	-	2,215,633	2,445,131	2,215,633	2,445,131		
Non-departmental	97,333	124,715			97,333	124,715		
Total expenses	2,400,515	2,607,184	2,215,633	2,445,131	4,616,148	5,052,315		
Net program revenue (expense)	(1,942,983)	(2,220,595)	183,413	(121,683)	(1,759,570)	(2,342,278)		
General revenues								
Taxes and licenses	1,830,157	1,332,489	-	-	1,830,157	1,332,489		
Other	70,141	69,565	19,645	20,104	89,786	89,669		
Transfers	189,412	197,920	(189,412)	(197,920)				
Change in net assets	146,727	(620,621)	13,646	(299,499)	160,373	(920,120)		
Beginning net assets	2,148,655	2,471,903	2,854,423	3,156,647	5,003,078	5,628,550		
Prior period adjustments	51,925	297,373	(11,624)	(2,725)	40,301	294,648		
Beginning net assets as restated	2,200,580	2,769,276	2,842,799	3,153,922	5,043,379	5,923,198		
Ending net assets	\$2,347,307	\$2,148,655	\$2,856,445	\$2,854,423	\$ 5,203,752	\$ 5,003,078		

COMMENTS ON FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The General Fund accounts for 92% of governmental fund revenues. Accordingly, this discussion will focus on the General Fund. General fund balance was \$1.8 million at the end of the current fiscal year. Of that balance, \$1.3 million is available to meet the day-to-day needs of the City.

Revenues in the General Fund were \$674 thousand more than last year due mainly to increases in Alcoholic Beverage Control fees and federal funds received for COVID-19 expenditures. Property taxes and payroll tax revenues also increased from the prior year.

Proprietary funds – Unrestricted net position in the proprietary fund at the end of the year was a deficit of \$1.3 million, approximately the same as last year due to the \$14 thousand net income from utility operations during the current year. Utility sales increased \$93 thousand due to increased gas and water sales, and operating expenses decreased by \$239 thousand, mainly in personnel/administrative costs due to the shifting of public works personnel costs (see business-type activities discussion at the top of the preceding page).

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Final Budgeted and Actual Amounts

Actual revenues were \$120 thousand more than budgeted amounts. This was mainly attributable to property tax collections and payroll tax revenue received. Total expenditures were \$80 thousand less than budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – As of June 30, 2021, the City had invested approximately \$13.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a variety of capital assets, which decreased from the prior year due to depreciation. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Fulton had bonds payable of \$6 million and a loan with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority with a balance of \$898 thousand. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The budget for fiscal year end 2022 is balanced and supports the policies and priorities of the City. This year's budget process began with input from individual department heads. They each submitted a five-year capital outlay and next fiscal year budget needs. We were on track from last year to accomplish what we had been working towards in correcting the short fall in the utility budget. Once these requests were completed and submitted, the City Financial Officer and City Manager were able to formulate a plan to balance the budget, by identifying pitfalls in the budget, past trending, and line by line examination of expenditures.

This budget is not a proactive budget, but is designed to be a survival budget, and will need to be monitored and possibly amended. The Budget also contains cost savings measures designed to keep the City whole during this period of economic recovery.

- The General Fund Budget for FYE 2022 is balanced with a projected surplus of \$775.
- Reviews of all expenditure line items have been completed by staff to ensure efficiency in contracts and fixed cost.
- Reviews of equipment rotation and maintenance schedules have been reviewed and the budget more accurately reflects those costs.

- Costs have been refined to reflect departmental expenses while maintaining current service levels more accurately.
- The General Fund cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for FYE 2022 is included in the budget and staff recommends budgeting a 2.0 percent COLA for FYE 2022.
- Health care cost increased for FY 2022 \$19,574 and staff recommends no cost increase for employees which is reflected in the proposed budget.
- Vacation buyout policy freeze was completed for FYE 2021. Staff recommends lifting the freeze for FY 2022 and it has been calculated into the salaries budget.
- Retirement contributions have increased for FYE 2022 a total of \$41,485. Staff expects to see approximately the same amount for FYE 2023 with contribution rates projected to flatten after that.
- We are changing life insurance carriers after quotes came in for service. This equates to a budgetary savings of \$2500 at no loss of coverage for the employees.
- The General Fund reflects a \$10,000 dollar increase in expenditures to funds paid to the County for 911 dispatch services bringing that total to \$70,000.
- American Rescue Plan funds are estimated to be \$549,126 and be paid in two payments (tranches) of \$274,563. There are extremely specific things it can be spent on. If it is not spent in three years, it will have to be returned.
- The Utility Fund Budget for FYE 2022 is balanced with a projected surplus of \$13,550.
- Water Department with the projected revenue from the rate increase remains in a deficit state of \$101,178, including its share of the loan/bond expenses and depreciation.
- Sewer Department with the projected revenue from the rate increase remains in a deficit state of \$58,325, including its share of the loan/bond principal expenses & depreciation.
- Gas Department with projected revenue remains funded with a \$113,343 surplus, including its share of the loan/bond principal expenses.
- Capital expenditures have been removed from the budget. City Manager recommends using unappropriated reserves to make capital purchases during the next fiscal year, ranked as follows:
 - 1) \$45,000 Work truck with bed split between GF & UTF.
 - 2) \$45,000 for 2 used patrol vehicles for the PD.
 - 3) \$12,000 Rescue Air Bag Replacement Set for FD
 - 4) \$50,000 Pump drive B lift station UTF.
 - 5) \$30,000 replacement of the FD Radio repeater and locating it back to the FD tower antennae.
 - 6) \$30,986 Ford F250 4x4 to replace 1181 at the FD and use the Chevrolet 1500 for Code Enforcement.
 - 7) \$50,000 50 HP Tractor for Streets & Parks GF

Some of the FYE 2022 goals and priorities include, in no particular order:

- Continue to cross training program to accommodate, the retirements that are coming in the next five years in key positions throughout the City.
- Develop a plan to recruit and retain adequate housing for the community.
- Develop a plan through collaborate with Fulton Industrial Development Board, Fulton Hickman County Economic Development Board, Twin Cities Chamber Board, Fulton Tourism Commission and Alchemy recruit, retain and market business/tourism in Fulton.

- Develop a plan to cut energy cost throughout the City. A major focus will be at the wastewater lagoon.
- Take an active role on the State and Federal level to complete the I-69 project. Pursue a
 partnership with the City of Henderson on Gateway Project Push
- Be more aggressive with Code Enforcement, while encouraging properties to become more compliant, sustainable, and safe. Continue working to decrease the mowing of vacant properties that are not owned by the City.
- Update the City's Comprehensive Plan through collaboration with Citizens and Alchemy.
- Continue to seek funding options to start implementing the Parks master Plan by focusing
 on safety and making our Parks more of a place for all citizens to enjoy and a draw to pull
 visitors to the city. Possibly look at funding mechanisms available to the City on a local
 level.
- Implement and review practices, policies, and procedures to become more fair, consistent, and efficient in our spending.
- Complete the City's Personnel Policy update and have it adopted by the Commission with all employees being trained on the policy.
- Continually analyze the budget to ensure that we are operating fiscally responsible and redirecting spending to be more efficient.
- Complete the Famer's Market Project. Follow up and continue the vision of the Artisan Village in connection with this project.
- Achieve the status of an "Ethics Certified City" by Kentucky League of Cities.
- Inventory all sidewalks and develop a master sidewalk plan for the City.
- Inventory all streets and develop a master street plan for the City.
- Explore the option of setting an Entertainment Destination Center Zone (EDC) in downtown Fulton.
- Foster necessary steps to develop an essential workforce through collaboration with education, financial and other partners.

The City General Fund continues to be financially sound from an operations perspective only. We will need to look at some increases for the next fiscal year. The City Utility Fund with the adoption of this budget and the 2% rate increase per year is projected to be on a more stable financial status again from an operational perspective only. This budget contains \$50,000 in depreciation for the General Fund and \$311,980 depreciation for the Utility fund.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Fulton's finances for citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, creditors, and all others with an interest in the City of Fulton's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Clerk, City of Fulton, P.O. Box 1350, Fulton, TN 42041.

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash	\$	1,558,928	\$	770,877	\$	2,329,805
Taxes receivable, net of allowance		300,589		<u>-</u>		300,589
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		-		219,511		219,511
Other taxes receivable		202,091		-		202,091
Due from other governments		101,958				101,958
Prepaid expense		27,808		4,705		32,513
Inventory		-		26,252		26,252
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		499,241		28,000		527,241
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land and improvements		269,920		-		269,920
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation						
Buildings		1,515,124		-		1,515,124
Improvements		29,674		_		29,674
Vehicles and equipment		1,049,800		_		1,049,800
Utility plant in service		-		10,393,392		10,393,392
Total assets		5,555,133	_	11,442,737	_	16,997,870
Total assets		3,333,133	_	11,442,737		10,997,070
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows related to pensions		515,680		48,324		564,004
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits		327,965		182,459		510,424
Total deferred outflows of resources		843,645		230,783		1,074,428
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		49,874		213,661		263,535
Other accrued liabilities		40,014		9,566		9,566
Customer deposits		13,148		235,714		248,862
Unearned revenue - grants		33,140		200,714		33,140
Noncurrent liabilities:		33,140				33,140
Net pension liability		2,140,632		1,444,747		3,585,379
Net other postemployment benefits liability		673,741		454,719		1,128,460
Long-term liabilities due within one year		17,656		265,512		283,168
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		694,213		6,026,207		
-	_		_		_	6,720,420
Total liabilities		3,622,404	_	8,650,126		12,272,530
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred revenue - property taxes		267,079		-		267,079
Deferred inflows related to pensions		48,612		32,809		81,421
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits		113,376		134,140		247,516
Total deferred inflows		429,067		166,949		596,016
Net Desition						
Net Position		0.004.505		4.440.001		0.074.046
Net investment in capital assets		2,264,535		4,110,284		6,374,819
Restricted		987,446		28,000		1,015,446
Unrestricted		(904,674)	_	(1,281,839)		(2,186,513)
Total net position	\$	2,347,307	\$	2,856,445	\$	5,203,752

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues						ses)/Revenue in Net Positi		nd	
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gı	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	(Sovernmental Activities	Вι	isiness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works - general Highways and streets Parks and cemeteries Tourism Non-departmental Debt service expenses Total governmental activities	\$	247,287 1,488,465 315,440 77,534 115,401 59,055 78,181 19,152 2,400,515	\$ - 61,178 1,006 39,605 21,350 19,031 - 142,170	\$	270,307 - 45,055 - - - - 315,362	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	(247,287) (1,156,980) (314,434) 7,126 (94,051) (40,024) (78,181) (19,152) (1,942,983)		- - - - - - - -	\$	(247,287) (1,156,980) (314,434) 7,126 (94,051) (40,024) (78,181) (19,152) (1,942,983)
Business-type activities: Public utilities		2,215,633	2,399,046		<u> </u>	-	_	<u>-</u>	-	183,413		183,413
Total	\$	4,616,148	\$ 2,541,216	\$	315,362	<u> </u>	_	(1,942,983)		183,413	_	(1,759,570)
			General revenues: Property taxes Franchise taxes Alcoholic beverage control regulatory fees Payroll taxes Insurance premium tax Hotel and restaurant taxes Business and other licenses Interest Gain on disposition of assets Miscellaneous Transfers Total general revenues and transfers			_	466,681 18,732 405,587 738,713 70,492 99,777 30,175 44,969 13,960 11,212 189,412 2,089,710		- - - 19,645 - (189,412) (169,767)	_	466,681 18,732 405,587 738,713 70,492 99,777 30,175 64,614 13,960 11,212	
			Change i	n net	t position			146,727		13,646		160,373
			Net position - Restatements,	/Prior	period adju		_	2,148,655 51,925 2,200,580	_	2,854,423 (11,624) 2,842,799		5,003,078 40,301 5,043,379
			Net position -	endin	ıg		\$	2,347,307	\$	2,856,445	\$	5,203,752

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds		
Assets						
Cash	\$ 1,026,770	\$	532,158	\$	1,558,928	
Property taxes receivable, net	300,589		-		300,589	
Other taxes receivable	202,091		-		202,091	
Due from other governments	101,958		-		101,958	
Prepaid expense	27,808		-		27,808	
Restricted cash	499,241				499,241	
Total assets	\$2,158,457	\$	532,158	\$	2,690,615	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 39,061	\$	10,813	\$	49,874	
Payroll-related liabilities	-		-		-	
Unearned revenue	-		33,140		33,140	
Customer deposits	13,148		<u>-</u>		13,148	
Total liabilities	52,209		43,953		96,162	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	299,010				299,010	
Fund Balances						
Restricted	499,241		488,205		987,446	
Unassigned	1,307,997		-		1,307,997	
Total fund balances	1,807,238		488,205		2,295,443	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,158,457</u>	<u>\$</u>	532,158	<u>\$</u>	2,690,615	

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds

\$2,295,443

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

2,864,518

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

31,931

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to long-term pension and OPEB liabilities are not recognized as inflows or outflows of resources until a future period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Bonds payable	599,983
Compensated absences	111,886
Net pension liability	2,140,632
Net other postemployment benefit liability	673,741
Deferred inflows	161,988
Deferred outflows	(843,645)

Total (2,844,585)

Net position of governmental activities

\$2,347,307

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

	_	General Fund			Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Local taxes	\$	1,668,542	\$	99,777	\$	1,768,319	
Intergovernmental revenue		87,349		45,055		132,404	
Charges for services		115,779		19,031		134,810	
Grant revenue		216,457		-		216,457	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		4,036		-		4,036	
Interest		32,713		12,256		44,969	
Other revenues		37,961		1,275		39,236	
Total revenues		2,162,837		177,394		2,340,231	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		164,403		-		164,403	
Public safety		1,189,712		-		1,189,712	
Public works - general		239,770		-		239,770	
Highways and streets		58,346		11,396		69,742	
Parks and cemeteries		89,858		-		89,858	
Tourism		-		59,055		59,055	
Non-departmental		78,181		-		78,181	
Debt service:							
Principal		15,624		-		15,624	
Interest		16,949		-		16,949	
Bond fees		2,093		-		2,093	
Capital outlay:							
Public safety		49,369		-		49,369	
Parks and cemeteries		16,558				16,558	
Total expenditures		1,920,863		70,451		1,991,314	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		241,974		106,943		348,917	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		193,412		950		194,362	
Transfers out		(4,950)				(4,950)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		188,462		950		189,412	
Net change in fund balances	_	430,436		107,893		538,329	
Fund balances - July 1, 2020		1,369,435		335,754		1,705,189	
Restatements - new accounting standard		7,367		44,558		51,925	
Fund balances - July 1, 2020, as restated	_	1,376,802		380,312		1,757,114	
Fund balances - June 30, 2021	\$	1,807,238	\$	488,205	\$	2,295,443	

CITY OF FULTON, 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

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

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds \$ 538,329 Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures 65,927 Depreciation expense (188, 215)Net effect (122,288)In the statement of activities, only the gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold. (14,333)Pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities is primarily the result of changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities over the current and future periods. Contributions made 182,260 Pension and OPEB expense (467,792)Net effect (285,532)The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Payments on bond principal 15,624 Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts on debt when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the bond discount amortization for this year. (110)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources (delinquent property taxes, etc.) are not reported as revenue in governmental funds. 31,931 Expenses reported in the statement of activities for accrued compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (16,894)

\$ 146,727

Change in net position of governmental activities

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues				
Local taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 331,223	\$ 324,997	\$ 390,874	\$ 65,877
Interest and penalties	4,000	6,624	6,624	-
Payments in lieu of tax	24,100	25,351	37,252	11,901
Delinquent tax lawsuit fees	-	268	268	-
Franchise taxes	18,500	18,500	18,732	232
Alcoholic beverage control regulatory fee	355,000	406,000	405,587	(413)
Insurance premium tax	135,000	70,500	70,492	(8)
Payroll taxes	650,000	710,000	738,713	28,713
Total local taxes	1,517,823	1,562,240	1,668,542	106,302
Intergovernmental revenues				
Business licenses	28,800	23,500	23,850	350
Alcoholic beverage control licenses	6,500	6,325	6,325	-
County court fees	5,400	2,882	2,882	-
Fire department revenue	500	357	357	-
Federal grant funds	-	204,199	204,199	-
State grant funds	11,000	12,258	12,258	
State incentive revenue	48,000	48,000	48,559	559
Law enforcement fees	6,500	4,934	4,934	-
Code enforcement revenue	2,000	442	442	
Total intergovernmental revenues	108,700	302,897	303,806	909
Charges for services				
Rent	12,100	3,100	3,950	850
Building permits	1,500	1,005	1,006	1
City stickers	50,000	39,255	39,605	350
School resource officer	52,800	52,818	52,818	-
Ambulance service revenue	-	1,000	1,000	-
Cemetery lots	5,000	4,500	5,950	1,450
Cemetery openings and upkeep	9,500	11,450	11,450	
Total charges for services	130,900	113,128	115,779	2,651
Fines, forfeitures and penalties				
Parking violations	-	10	10	-
Drug fund revenue	7,000	-	-	-
Base court revenue	4,200	4,026	4,026	
Total fines, forfeitures and penalties	11,200	4,036	4,036	
Other revenues				
Sale of property	20,000	3,500	3,500	-
Interest income	27,000	28,000	32,713	4,713
Damage awards	-	28,293	28,293	-
Miscellaneous income	1,500	681	6,168	5,487
Total other revenues	48,500	60,474	70,674	10,200
Total revenues	1,817,123	2,042,775	2,162,837	120,062

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Over (Under)
Expenditures				
Administrative				
Salaries	96,272	97,000	96,232	(768)
Retirement/pension	16,522	17,000	16,501	(499)
Unemployment	148	150	148	(2)
Hospitalization	16,404	19,600	18,278	(1,322)
Life/dental	215	215	193	(22)
Social security	6,263	5,800	5,788	(12)
Other benefits	125	250	197	(53)
Office supplies	650	1,200	737	(463)
Technical supplies	500	2,000	1,001	(999)
Dues and subscriptions	820	543	406	(137)
Motor fuel/oil	2,000	900	1,024	124
Telephone	1,100	1,600	1,350	(250)
Advertising/printing	3,206	4,500	5,044	544
Travel	2,000	1,500	365	(1,135)
Insurance	5,378	5,378	5,378	-
Professional/technical services	500	4,200	4,392	192
Training	1,500	1,807	1,605	(202)
Miscellaneous	200	200	109	(91)
Duplicate charges	(67,975)	(70,008)	(69,571)	437
Total administrative	85,828	93,835	89,177	(4,658)
Finance Department				
Salaries	173,160	172,000	170,575	(1,425)
Overtime/help	2,000	750	604	(146)
Retirement/pension	42,143	41,500	41,185	(315)
Unemployment	378	400	370	(30)
Hospitalization	51,667	55,181	49,678	(5,503)
Life/dental insurance	860	856	771	(85)
Social security	13,400	12,000	11,558	(442)
Other benefits	1,400	1,400	1,116	(284)
Maintenance - fixtures	1,500	1,500	898	(602)
Utilities	9,000	8,000	7,139	(861)
Technical supplies	1,000	2,000	2,180	180
Office supplies	1,200	500	386	(114)
Cleaning supplies	600	1,900	1,804	(96)
Dues/subscriptions	200	173	130	(43)
Postage	1,100	1,350	936	(414)
Telephone	1,100	1,250	1,214	(36)
Travel	1,500	200	-	(200)
Insurance	3,168	3,168	3,168	-
Professional/technical services	-	350	279	(71)
Training/registration	1,000	600	469	(131)
Miscellaneous	200	200	109	(91)
Duplicate charges	(228,007)	(227,270)	(219,343)	7,927
Total finance department	78,569	78,008	75,226	(2,782)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Over (Under)
Code Compliance				
Salaries	40,444	38,000	37,336	(664)
Retirement/pension	9,269	9,100	8,983	(117)
Unemployment	85	85	81	(4)
Health/vision	10,653	11,936	12,417	481
Life/dental	215	215	193	(22)
Social security	3,094	2,800	2,669	(131)
Other benefits	105	_,	2	2
Clothing	350	350	283	(67)
Maintenance - vehicles/equipment	250	300	194	(106)
Office supplies	500	250	219	(31)
Technical supplies	1,250	500	65	(435)
Dues and subscriptions	700	872	654	(218)
Motor fuel/oil	200	400	351	(49)
Postage	500	530	428	(102)
Telephone	300	-	720	(102)
Advertising/printing	250	150	69	(81)
Travel	3,000	500	998	498
Insurance	3,168	3,168	3,168	490
Professional/technical services	5,000	5,000	4,824	(176)
Training	1,000	300	725	425
Code enforcement	25,000	25,000	12,674	(12,326)
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000		
	-			(250)
Total code compliance	105,583	99,706	86,333	(13,373)
Police Department				
Salaries	383,923	381,301	378,015	(3,286)
Overtime/help	50,000	33,202	29,646	(3,556)
Retirement/pension	114,988	108,323	106,612	(1,711)
Unemployment	1,025	1,025	957	(68)
Hospitalization	102,306	109,145	96,888	(12,257)
Life/dental insurance	2,365	2,395	2,131	(264)
Social security	36,561	34,748	34,169	(579)
Workers' compensation	41,875	41,875	41,185	(690)
Clothing	5,000	2,736	2,508	(228)
Incentive	44,000	44,000	32,830	(11,170)
Other benefits	700	700	423	(277)
Maintenance - fixtures	1,500	1,650	2,177	527
Maintenance - vehicles/equipment	12,300	13,260	11,769	(1,491)
Utilities	7,000	6,200	6,009	(1,101)
Alcoholic beverage control expenses	15,000	4,000	3,669	(331)
School resource officer expense	2,000	2,000	1,012	(988)
Technical supplies	6,500	3,976	4,924	948
Office supplies	3,500	6,000	5,860	
Cleaning supplies	3,500	800	727	(140)
=		600	507	(73)
Dues and subscriptions	600 25.000			(93)
Motor fuel/oil	25,000	21,000	21,809	809
Postage	600	600	535	(65)
Telephone	10,000	11,000	10,958	(42)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Over (Under)
	400	700	5.40	(400)
Advertising/printing	100	732	549	(183)
Travel	4,500	3,817	3,907	90
Insurance	40,681	41,468	41,468	- (45)
Professional/technical services	750	16,000	15,955	(45)
Training	750	-	-	- (0.1)
Program implements	600	300	216	(84)
Animal control	-	3,319	3,956	637
Dispatch expense	30,000	30,000	27,700	(2,300)
Drug fund expenditures	7,000	6,044	8,247	2,203
Miscellaneous	750	300	1,007	707
Capital expenditures		22,100	22,100	
Total Police Department	952,249	954,616	920,425	(34,191)
Fire Department				
Salaries	53,913	54,000	53,708	(292)
Retirement/pension	13,934	14,000	13,884	(116)
Unemployment	125	125	125	` _
Hospitalization	10,653	11,217	10,173	(1,044)
Life/dental insurance	215	215	193	(22)
Social security	4,430	4,200	4,144	(56)
Workers' compensation, net of refund	2,464	2,464	(2,327)	(4,791)
Clothing	1,200	1,600	1,453	(147)
Incentive	4,000	4,000	4,000	
Other benefits	130	250	240	(10)
Maintenance - fixtures	3,000	600	542	(58)
Maintenance - vehicles/equipment	13,000	6,000	4,724	(1,276)
Utilities	6,000	6,463	6,009	(454)
State Aid expense	11,000	12,400	12,375	(25)
Volunteer fire expenditures	50,000	50,000	50,000	(, -
Fire prevention	2,200	1,012	684	(328)
Technical supplies	12,000	7,000	6,943	(57)
Office supplies	500	1,425	1,139	(286)
Cleaning supplies	500	400	301	(99)
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	500	445	(55)
Motor fuel/oil	3,000	3,200	3,213	13
Grant expense	1,000	-	-	-
Postage	300	300	257	(43)
Telephone	2,500	2,100	2,134	34
Advertising/printing	350	2,100	2,101	-
Travel	2,500	550	67	(483)
Insurance	15,789	15,789	15,789	(400)
Professional/technical services	8,000	6,653	5,429	(1,224)
Training	3,000	0,000	(127)	(1,224)
Dispatch expense	10,000	10,000	9,167	(833)
Miscellaneous	200	200	3,107	(200)
Capital expenditures	200	22,000	27,639	5,639
	226 002			
Total Fire Department	236,903	238,663	232,323	(6,340)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Over (Under)
Public Works Department				
Salaries	466,231	465,000	463,179	(1,821)
Overtime/help	18,000	24,359	23,438	(921)
Retirement/pension	116,506	117,192	116,871	(321)
Unemployment	1,085	1,085	1,088	3
Hospitalization	89,890	99,000	89,613	(9,387)
Life/dental insurance	2,795	2,795	2,332	(463)
Social security	37,044	36,000	35,650	(350)
Workers' compensation	54,191	54,189	54,189	-
Clothing	7,000	7,047	6,049	(998)
Other benefits	1,050	1,050	987	(63)
Duplicate charges	(555,654)	(565,402)	(553,626)	11,776
Total Public Works	238,138	242,315	239,770	(2,545)
Street Department				
Maintenance - buildings/grounds	1,000	2,100	1,960	(140)
Maintenance - fixtures	1,200	4,200	3,921	(279)
Maintenance - vehicles/equipment	10,000	13,757	13,403	(354)
Utilities	20,000	20,216	19,918	(298)
Technical supplies	4,000	7,200	6,877	(323)
Office supplies	250	550	599	49
Cleaning supplies	-	150	245	95
Motor fuel/oil	3,000	3,000	2,686	(314)
Insurance	5,274	5,275	5,275	-
Professional/technical services	1,000	150	52	(98)
Street markers	1,000	2,100	3,348	1,248
Miscellaneous	200	200	62	(138)
Capital expenditures		5,000		(5,000)
Total Street Department	46,924	63,898	58,346	(5,552)
Parks and Cemeteries Department				
Salaries	15,840	15,000	12,838	(2,162)
Overtime	7,000	4,691	4,195	(496)
Retirement	1,684	1,423	1,230	(193)
Social security	1,747	1,400	1,303	(97)
Maintenance - buildings/grounds	5,000	10,000	13,963	3,963
Maintenance - fixtures	1,500	1,500	1,326	(174)
Maintenance - vehicles/equipment	7,500	9,000	9,076	76
Utilities	15,000	11,000	9,910	(1,090)
Technical supplies	2,500	1,700	1,432	(268)
Office supplies	250	1,045	1,354	309
Women's club expenditures	500	336	1,338	1,002
Community center expenditures	13,500	12,000	13,432	1,432
Motor fuel/oil	3,200	5,000	5,450	450
Equipment rental	500	40.000	40.000	-
Insurance	12,633	12,633	12,633	- 440
Professional/technical services	1,500	250	368	118
Miscellaneous Capital expenditures	200	200 16,558	10 16,558	(190) -
Total Parks and Cemeteries	90,054	103,736	106,416	2,680
Total Fund and Comotonics	50,004	100,700	100,710	2,000

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Over (Under)
Non-Departmental				<u> </u>
Maintenance - buildings/grounds	2,000	2,000	1,278	(722)
Shop expense	14,000	11,751	11,191	(560)
Grant expenditures	-	400	184	(216)
Postage	300	300	240	(60)
PVA - tax roll	5,000	4,844	4,844	-
Service contracts	16,000	15,000	10,859	(4,141)
Audit	9,000	9,000	9,000	-
General liability insurance	12,840	16,000	15,680	(320)
Chamber of Commerce	1,200	1,200	1,200	-
Airport	4,700	4,617	4,617	_
Library	5,000	5,000	5,000	_
Detention Center meals	20,000	-	-	_
Kentucky Municipal League	850	850	850	_
Purchase area development	500	500	500	_
Contingency	35,000	5,000	3,194	(1,806)
Economic development	15,000	15,000	15,000	(1,000)
Payroll fund	-	-	(5,456)	(5,456)
Total Non-Departmental	141,390	91,462	78,181	(13,281)
rotal Non-Bepartmental	141,000	51,402	70,101	(10,201)
Debt Service				
Debt payment			15,624	
Interest on debt			16,949	
Bond fees			2,093	
Total Debt Service	34,666	34,666	34,666	
Total expenditures	2,010,304	2,000,905	1,920,863	(80,042)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(193,181)	41,870	241,974	200,104
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in - payments in lieu of tax	193,412	193,412	193,412	-
Transfers out			(4,950)	(4,950)
Total other financing sources (uses)	193,412	193,412	188,462	(4,950)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 231	\$ 235,282	430,436	\$ 195,154
Fund balance - July 1, 2020			1,369,435	
Restatement - new accounting standard			7,367	
Fund balance - July 1, 2020, as restated			1,376,802	
Fund balance - June 30, 2021			\$1,807,238	

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2021

	Utility Fund
ASSETS	- T dild
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 770,877
Accounts receivable (net)	219,511
Prepaid expenses	4,705
Inventory	26,252
Total current assets	1,021,345
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted assets:	
Cash in bond-related accounts	28,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Utility plant in service	10,393,392
Total assets	11,442,737
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	48,324
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	182,459
Total deferred outflows of resources	230,783
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	213,661
Accrued expenses	9,566
Customer deposits	235,714
Noncurrent liablities due within one year	265,512
Total current liabilities	724,453
Noncurrent liabilities	
Accrued vacation and sick leave	8,611
Net pension liability	1,444,747
Net other postemployment benefit liability	454,719
Bonds and notes payable, net of current portion	6,017,596
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,925,673
Total liabilities	8,650,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	32,809
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	134,140
Total deferred inflows of resources	166,949
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,110,284
Restricted for debt service	28,000
Unrestricted	(1,281,839)
Total net position	\$ 2,856,445

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

	 Utility Fund
Operating revenues	
Utility sales	\$ 2,342,214
Miscellaneous	 56,832
Total operating revenues	2,399,046
Operating expenses	
Personnel/administrative costs	848,139
Maintenance	21,974
Utilities	188,218
Maintenance to system	86,480
Gas purchases	318,919
Technical supplies	21,884
Office and cleaning supplies	7,516
Dues and subscriptions	2,496
Motor fuel and oil	19,321
Postage	8,407
Equipment rental	44
Telephone	3,482
Advertising and printing	268
Travel and registrations	425
Insurance	46,819
Professional services	92,748
Training	920
Audit expense	6,950
Depreciation	310,992
Dispatch expense	18,333
Miscellaneous	 37,637
Total operating expenses	 2,041,972
Operating income	357,074
Non-operating revenue (expense)	
Interest earnings	19,645
Interest expense	 (173,661)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	 (154,016)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	203,058
Transfers in	4,000
Transfer out - payment in lieu of taxes	 (193,412)
Change in net position	13,646
Not position, July 1, 2020	0.054.400
Net position - July 1, 2020	2,854,423
Prior period adjustments	 (11,624)
Net position - July 1, 2020, as restated	 2,842,799
Net position - June 30, 2021	\$ 2,856,445

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

			Utility Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers		\$	2,423,550
Cash payments for employees services and benefits			(837,453)
Cash payments to suppliers			(812,336)
Net cash provided by operating activities			773,761
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities Interfund transfers			(189,412)
Decrease in due to/from other funds			13,175
Net cash used by non-capital financing activities			(176,237)
, ,			(170,237)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			(2.1.222)
Payments on principal of long-term debt			(244,636)
Interest payments on long-term debt			(178,090)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities			(422,726)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received			19,645
interest received			19,045
Net increase in cash			194,443
Cash - July 1, 2020			604,434
Cash - June 30, 2021		\$	798,877
Cash is reported in the statement of net position as follows:	Cash	\$	770,877
·	Restricted cash	•	28,000
		\$	798,877
Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Operating income		\$	357,074
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
net cash provided by operating activities			240.002
Depreciation Deferred outflows			310,992 253,611
Deferred inflows			(90,350)
Decrease in accounts receivable			14,079
Decrease in prepaid expenses			48,342
Increase in accounts payable			21,637
Increase in accrued expenses			526
Increase in customer deposits			10,425
Decrease in net pension liability			(211,481)
Increase in net other postemployment benefit liability			58,906
Total adjustments			416,687
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$	773,761

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Fulton, Kentucky, operates under a mayor–city commission form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control by or dependence on the City has been determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, guarantee of debt, general obligations of the City, ownership of assets, or the City's obligation to fund any deficits that may occur. Based on these criteria, there were no component units applicable for inclusion in the basic financial statements.

B. Government-wide and Fund 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. Governmental activities, which normally are 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 the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's utility functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

June 30, 2021

C. 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 cash flow. 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.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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.

In general, taxes, licenses, federal and state 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 government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Utility Fund accounts for the activities associated with the water distribution system, the activities associated with the City's collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of wastewater, and the activities associated with the gas distribution system.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of all of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Utility fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the systems. The utility funds recognize income based on cycle billings. This results in recognizing as income the water usage through each respective cycle each month, which may not coincide with the last day of the fiscal year. Non-recognition of income from water sales as a result of cycle billing is a common industry practice. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The cost of purchased water is accrued based on the final meter reading of the fiscal year. This may result in unrecognized expenses for the period between the final billing and the end

June 30, 2021

of the fiscal year. This practice is consistent with industry guidelines and does not differ significantly from generally accepted accounting principles.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, (as delayed by GASB Technical Bulletin 2020-1 due to COVID-19). The objective of Statement 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. Management determined that the three funds previously reported as fiduciary funds by the City of Fulton did not meet these new criteria. The Cemetery Fund was determined to be a special revenue fund and the Expenditure Revolving and Payroll Funds' activities were incorporated into the General Fund. As of July 1, 2020, this resulted in a restatement of beginning fund balance in the General Fund of \$7,367 and an additional restatement in beginning net position of governmental funds of \$44,558 to include the Cemetery Fund.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Fund Balance/Net Position

Cash

The City's cash includes all deposits with financial institutions, including restricted deposits. The City has no investments or cash equivalents as defined by GASB that require disclosure.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

The City reports an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the General Fund for property taxes and in the Utility Fund for accounts receivable. Property taxes receivable include taxes which attach as an enforceable lien in the current fiscal year but are not billed until the following October.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including property, plant, vehicles, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and for infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings 40 - 70 years Vehicles and equipment 5 - 30 years Furniture and fixtures 5 - 10 years Infrastructure 20 - 50 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net

June 30, 2021

position that applied to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has items related to pensions and other postemployment benefits that qualified for reporting in this category. See Note 4 for details related to these items.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has various items that qualify for reporting in this category. Property taxes reported as receivables before the period for which they were levied are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, past due property taxes are also deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet. There are also deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits included in this category.

Compensated Absences

The City provides paid vacation annually for employees with at least one year of service. Vacation time may be paid in cash to employees upon approval of the City Manager. Only one half of any accrued leave may be converted to cash and may be done only once in a twelve month period. The City's sick leave policy states that employees may be paid for their accumulated sick leave upon their termination due to retirement or medical disability. In these circumstances, the payment shall be for unused sick days at one half the employee's hourly rate or \$5.00 per hour, whichever is less.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KRS. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (KRS Insurance Fund) and additions to/deductions from KRS Insurance Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KRS Insurance Fund. For this purpose, KRS Insurance Fund recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for short-term investments that are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Long-Term Obligations

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 position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

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Fund Balance/Net Position

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

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Commission by ordinance, with the same process required to rescind.
- Assigned amounts that are designated by the City Commission for a particular purpose but are not spendable until there is a majority vote approval by the City Commission.
- Unassigned all amounts in the General Fund not included in other spendable classifications.

As of June 30, 2021, the City had restricted fund balance of \$48,131 for Drug and Police Evidence Funds, \$429,935 for alcoholic beverage funds, \$21,175 for unexpended grant funds, \$363,866 for Tourism, \$77,043 for municipal aid funds, and \$47,296 for cemetery maintenance.

In the Utility Fund, restricted net position of \$28,000 is reported for the replacement reserve fund required by the 2016 Kentucky Infrastructure loan agreement.

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general and special revenue funds. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Commission.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Invested Funds

Custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Interest-bearing and non-interest bearing deposits are each covered by federal depository insurance up to \$250,000. Deposits over the insured amounts are covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. At June 30, 2021, all bank deposits were fully insured or collateralized. All funds are classified as public funds.

B. Receivables

Receivables are presented in the financial statements net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. The Utility Fund has an allowance of \$8,000 as of June 30, 2021. The allowance for uncollectible property taxes was \$31,932 at June 30, 2021.

June 30, 2021

C. Capital Assets

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is shown below.

		Balance	Increases	Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$	269,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	269,920	
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Buildings		3,844,415		-		-		3,844,415	
Improvements		32,409		-		-		32,409	
Vehicles and equipment		5,421,898	65,9	27		20,000		5,467,825	
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,298,722	65,9	27		20,000		9,344,649	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		2,270,481	58,8	10		-		2,329,291	
Improvements		574	2,1	61		-		2,735	
Vehicles and equipment		4,296,448	127,2	44		5,667		4,418,025	
Total accumulated depreciation		6,567,503	188,2	<u>15</u>		5,667	_	6,750,051	
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	2,731,219	(122,2	<u>88</u>)		14,333		2,594,598	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,001,139	\$ (122,2	88)	\$	14,333	\$	2,864,518	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General	\$ 51,328
Public safety	90,916
Public works	16,084
Highways and streets	7,792
Parks and cemeteries	 22,095
Total - governmental activities	\$ 188,215

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Utility plant in operation	\$ 16,657,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,657,649
Less accumulated depreciation	5,953,265	310,992	-	6,264,257
Utility plant in operation, net	10,704,384	(310,992)		10,393,392
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 10,704,384	\$ (310,992)	\$ -	\$ 10,393,392

June 30, 2021

D. Long-Term Debt

The City issued Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation (KRWFC) Public Projects Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2013C, as of March 27, 2013, for \$840,000. The refunding bonds have interest rates that vary from 2.3% to 4.8% and the maturity date is February 1, 2027. Monthly payments of principal and interest vary in accordance with the payment schedule included in the bond document. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2021, was \$403,000.

The premium associated with the bonds was \$79,966. This amount is being amortized over the life of the new debt and is included with bonds payable in the statements of net position. Amortization for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$5,331.

On January 1, 2016, the City entered into an assistance agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for a loan in the amount of \$1,139,000 for wastewater treatment plant improvements. The interest rate is .75% and the term is 20 years. Annual debt service is \$61,467 plus an administrative fee of \$2,278. Semi-annual payments of principal and interest are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2021, was \$897,851. In conjunction with this loan, a replacement reserve account was required to be established for \$28,000. This reserve shall be maintained for the life of the loan.

On October 20, 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation in conjunction with the Series 2016C bond issue in the amount of \$6,090,000 for acquisition and installation of the energy savings project more particularly described in the PACT Agreement dated August 22, 2016, between City of Fulton and Trane U.S. Inc. The term of the lease is 20 years. Monthly payments of principal and interest are due, plus an administrative fee. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2021, was \$5,565,417. The lease payments are being paid 89.19% from the Water Fund and 10.81% from the General Fund.

The following is a summary of estimated future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending	(Governmer	nt A	ctivities	Business-type Activities					
June 30,	F	Principal	al Interest Pr			Principal		Interest		
2022	\$	17,656	\$	16,639	\$	\$ 265,512		159,391		
2023		19,818		16,286		283,762		153,136		
2024		21,980		15,889		304,097		146,330		
2025		24,368		15,450		329,211		139,210		
2026		26,845		14,949		350,906		131,947		
2027-2031		178,095	63,311			1,819,270		542,095		
2032-2036		274,078		31,827 2,561		2,561,301		2,561,301		269,967
2037		38,782		1,163		350,587		9,714		
Totals	\$	601,622	\$	175,514	\$	6,264,646	\$	1,551,790		

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

June 30, 2021

		eginning Balance	Ac	lditions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance		ıe within ne vear
Governmental activities:		<u>Jaian 100</u>		<u>iaitiono</u>		<u>Jagotiono</u>	_	Balario		no you.
KY Bond Corporation, 2016C series	\$	617,246	\$	-	\$	15,624	\$	601,622	\$	17,656
Bond discount, net of amortization		(1,749)		-		(110)		(1,639)		n/a
Compensated absences		94,992		16,894				111,886		n/a
Total for governmental activities	\$	710,489	\$	16,894	\$	15,514	\$	711,869	\$	17,656
Business-type activities:										
KRWFC bonds, 2013B series	\$	465,500	\$	-	\$	62,500	\$	403,000	\$	65,000
Bond premium being amortized		37,318		-		5,331		31,987		n/a
KIA Infrastructure Ioan		952,278		-		54,427		897,851		54,835
KY Bond Corporation, 2016C series	į	5,091,504		-		127,709		4,963,795		145,677
Bond discount being amortized		(14,427)		-		(902)		(13,525)		n/a
Compensated absences		8,611					_	8,611		n/a
Total for business-type activities	\$ 6	5,540,784	\$		\$	249,065	\$	6,291,719	\$ 2	265,512

The liability for compensated absences in governmental activities is fully liquidated by the General Fund.

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

There was a transfer of \$4,000 made from the General Fund to the Utility Fund to clear small, accumulated reimbursement balances from prior years. The transfer of \$193,412 from the Utility Fund to the General Fund is the annual in-lieu-of-tax payment. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$950 to the Cemetery Fund for the portion of burial plot sales committed by the City Commission for cemetery maintenance.

F. Prior Period Adjustment

During the current year, it was determined that \$11,624 in prepaid expense in the Utility Fund had been reported in error. A prior period adjustment was made to reduce prepaid expenses and beginning net position by this amount.

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Pensions

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) County Employees Retirement System (CERS), hereafter referred to as the "Plan," which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan was established in 1958 by the Kentucky General Assembly in order to supplement the benefits provided by Social Security. Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645 grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the CERS Board of Trustees. All regular full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate in the Plan.

The CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement System, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or it may be found at the KRS website at www.kyret.ky.gov.

June 30, 2021

Benefits provided. The Plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances.

Under the City's plan, members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 65 or after 27 years of service credit. Employees who began participation on or after September 1, 2008, must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service must equal 87 and be a minimum of 57 years of age) or be age 65 with a minimum of 60 months service credit. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested or 25 years of service credit for employees who began before September 1, 2008, and at age 60 with 10 years of service for those who began on or after September 1, 2008 but before January 1, 2014. There is no reduced benefit available for those whose participation began on or after January 1, 2014. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided after five years of service.

Cost of living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Effective July 1, 2009, COLA was limited to 1.5%. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the City are established by state statute. Employee contributions for nonhazardous employees who began participating with KRS prior to September 1, 2008, contribute 5% of their creditable compensation to KRS. Those who began on or after September 1, 2008, contribute a total of 6% of all their creditable compensation to KRS. One percent of each employee's contribution is deposited to the KRS Pension Fund 401(h) account for the payment of health insurance benefits. If a member terminates his/her employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest in his/her account; however, the 1% contributed to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited. Plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

Employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2021 were adopted by the Board of KRS based on actuarially recommended rates. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's covered payroll was \$1,268,775. Covered payroll refers to the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The required pension contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 19.30%. The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$244,874.

Pension Liabilities. At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$3,585,379 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, based on an expected total pension liability calculated as of that date using standard roll forward techniques applied to the total pension liability determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.046746 percent. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.047370 percent.

Pension Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$497,616.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

June 30, 2021

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	\$	89,719	\$	_
Changes in assumptions		140,003		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		89,408		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		81,421
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2020		244,874	(not applicable)
Total	\$	564,004	\$	81,421

The deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement period ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense in the following measurement periods:

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$89,288
2022	70,336
2023	42,053
2024	36,032

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, rolled-forward from the valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There were no assumption changes since June 30, 2019. Key actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Inflation	2.30 percent
Payroll growth rate	2.00 percent
Salary increases	3.30 to 10.30 percent
Investment rate of return	6.25 percent

In the June 30, 2020, valuation, the mortality table used for active members was a PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2020. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disable Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study entitled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". Regular experience studies are prepared every five years.

June 30, 2021

The long-term expected rate of return on investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long- term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
U.S. equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-U.S. equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty credit/High yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core bonds	13.50%	(0.25)%
Cash	1.00%	(0.75)%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real return	<u> 15.00%</u>	3.95%
Total	100.00%	3.96%

Discount Rate. The single discount rate of 6.25% was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments. The projection of cash flows assumes that the plan will receive the required employer contributions each future year as determined by the current funding policy established in the Statute as last amended by Senate Bill 249, passed in 2020. Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
Net pension liability	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
As of June 30, 2021	\$ 4,421,553	\$ 3,585,379	\$ 2,892,996

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems comprehensive annual financial report.

June 30, 2021

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

The County Employees Retirement System also contains an OPEB plan. Employees covered under this plan are provided with other postemployment benefits through the CERS Non-hazardous Insurance Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of any state department, county, city, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate. Participation in the insurance program is optional and requires the completion of the proper forms at the time of retirement and each year during open enrollment in order to obtain insurance coverage. KRS provides access to group health insurance coverage through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan for recipients until they reach age 65 and/or become Medicare eligible. After a retired or disabled retired member becomes eligible for Medicare, coverage is available through a Medicare eligible plan offered by KRS. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. The Insurance Fund is administered by the County Employees Retirement System. Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645 grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the CERS Board of Trustees. Section 61.701 provides for the administration of the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Fund.

KRS issues a publicly available financial report that may be viewed electronically at www.kyret.ky.gov/publications. Alternate formats are available upon request.

Benefits provided. The Insurance Fund provides healthcare benefits through payment of insurance premiums for retirees. The percentage of premiums paid is determined by a retiree's date of participation in the plan.

Tier 1	Participation date Benefit eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 Recipient of a retirement allowance Percentage of premium paid by KRS Years of Service Less than 4 years
Tier 2	Participation date Benefit eligibility	After 7/1/2003 but before September 1, 2008 Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement
	Benefit	Monthly contribution of \$10 for each year of earned service increased by 1.5% each July 1.
Tier 3	Participation date Benefit eligibility	After September 1, 2008 Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180 months of service at retirement
	Benefit	Monthly contribution of \$10 for each year of earned service increased by 1.5% each July 1.

Upon retiree's death, the surviving spouse of Tier 2 and Tier 3 members may continue coverage but will be responsible for 100% of premiums. Tier 1 surviving spouses will continue to receive retiree's benefits. There are also benefits for disability and death while in service.

June 30, 2021

Contributions. OPEB contributions are actuarially determined and set by the KRS Board. The City's actuarially determined contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 4.76 percent of covered payroll and contributions paid were \$60,394. However, the fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to all participants, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. KRS has determined that employer contributions need to be adjusted to reflect the cost of the implicit subsidy. For the year ended June 30, 2021, KRS reported an implicit subsidy of \$27,695.

OPEB liability. At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$1,128,460 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on employers' actual contributions for FY 2020. This method is expected to be reflective of the employers' long-term contribution effort. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.046733 percent. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.047403 percent.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.30% Payroll growth rate 2.00%

Salary increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Investment rate of return 6.25%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-65 6.4% at January 1, 2022, decreasing gradually to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years

Post-65 2.9% at January 1, 2022, increasing to 6.3% in 2023, then

decreasing gradually to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a

period of 14 years

In the June 30, 2020, valuation, the mortality table used for active members was a PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2020. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disable Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2019, valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in medical costs. The anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee," which occurred in December 2019, are reflected in the June 30, 2020, GASB 75 actuarial information. The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to

June 30, 2021

reflect the cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee. There were no other material assumption changes.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study entitled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018". Regular experience studies are prepared every five years.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments used to determine the discount rate is the same rate used by the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) County Employees Retirement System (CERS) pension plan, which was 6.25% for 2020.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, was 5.34%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of current plan members. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 2.45% as reported in Fidelity's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of June 30, 2020. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of KRS' actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the KRS trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.34 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.34 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$1,449,740	\$1,128,460	\$ 864,582

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1% Lower		Current Healthcare Trend Rate	e 1% Higher
Net OPEB liability	\$ 873,710	\$1,128,460	\$1,437,605

OPEB expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized CERS OPEB expense of \$138,009.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS OPEB from the following sources:

June 30, 2021

	Deferred Outflows		 Deferred Inflows
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	37,508	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		196,285	1,194
Differences between expected and actual experience		188,542	188,689
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	57,633
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date ¹		88,089	 -
Total	\$	510,424	\$ 247,516

¹ must include implicit subsidy of \$27,695 per KRS

The amount reported above as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in the following measurement periods:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$47,035
2022	58,135
2023	36,901
2024	37,472
2025	(4,724)
Thereafter	_

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Kentucky Retirement Systems comprehensive annual financial report.

C. Risk Management

The City purchases commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed through the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services. These risks include general liability, property and casualty, worker's compensation, and public officials and employee liability. There were no losses that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

June 30, 2021

Schedule of City of Fulton's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems

Plan Years Ending June 30,

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
City of Fulton's proportion of the collective net pension liability	.045510%	.049792%	.049242%	.051082%	.049861%
City of Fulton's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,477,000	\$2,140,836	\$2,424,473	\$2,989,987	\$3,036,687
City of Fulton's covered payroll	\$1,043,418	\$1,162,279	\$1,177,546	\$1,243,734	\$1,242,844
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	141.55%	184.19%	205.89%	240.40%	244.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.30%	53.54%
	2019	2020			
City of Fulton's proportion of the collective net pension liability	.047370%	.046746%			
City of Fulton's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,331,553	\$3,585,379			
City of Fulton's covered payroll	\$1,190,906	\$1,197,401			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	279.75%	299.43%			
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage					

This schedule is required to present ten years of data. However, information measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 is not available for years prior to those presented above. During the transition period, this information will be presented for as many years as are available.

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms. During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If there is no surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% for two children, or 75% for three children. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Changes of assumptions. Subsequent to the actuarial valuation date, but prior to the measurement date, the KRS Board of Trustees adopted the following updated actuarial assumptions reflected in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017:

June 30, 2021

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of salary increases was reduced from 4.0% to 2.0%
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.

In the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following changes in actuarial assumptions were made: payroll growth increased from zero to 2.00%; salary increases changed from an average of 3.05% to 3.30% to 10.30% based on service type; and mortality tables changed from RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table to PUB-2010 General Mortality table.

June 30, 2021

Schedule of City of Fulton's Contributions County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Statutorily determined contributions	\$ 143,366	\$ 148,663	\$ 146,734	\$ 173,501	\$ 179,964		
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	143,366	148,663	146,734	173,501	179,964		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
City of Fulton's covered payroll	\$1,043,418	\$1,162,279	\$1,177,546	\$1,243,734	\$1,242,844		
City of Fulton's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.74%	12.75%	12.42%	13.95%	14.48%		
	2019	2020	2021				
Statutorily determined contributions	\$ 193,165	\$ 231,098	\$ 244,874				
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	193,165	231,098	244,874				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
City of Fulton's covered payroll	\$1,190,906	\$1,197,401	\$1,268,775				
City of Fulton's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.22%	19.30%	19.30%				

This schedule is required to present ten years of data. However, information measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 is not available for years prior to those presented above. During the transition period, this information will be presented for as many years as are available.

Notes to Schedule

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 Legislative Session changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability from 24 years to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. This change does not impact the calculation of Total Pension Liability but did impact the calculation of the contribution rates starting July 1, 2020. This bill also froze the CERS contribution rate for one year.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 25 years, closed

Asset valuation method 20% of the difference between market value of assets

and the expected actuarial value of assets recognized

Inflation 2.30 percent

Payroll growth rate 2.0 percent, average

June 30, 2021

Investment rate of return 6.25 percent

Salary increases

3.30 percent to 11.55 percent, varies by service RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, Scale BB projected Mortality

to 2013

June 30, 2021

Schedule of City of Fulton's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability – County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems

Plan Years Ending June 30,

	2017	2018	2019	2020
City's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	.051082%	.049859%	.047403%	.046733%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,026,923	\$ 885,237	\$ 797,297	\$1,128,460
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,243,734	\$1,242,844	\$1,190,906	\$1,197,401
City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percent of its covered-employee payroll	82.57%	74.33%	74.33%	94.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of total OPEB liability	52.40%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%

This schedule is required to present ten years of data. However, information measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 is not available for years prior to those presented above. During the transition period, this information will be presented for as many years as are available.

Notes to Schedule

In the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following changes in actuarial assumptions were made: payroll growth increased from zero to 2.00%; salary increases changed from an average of 3.05% to 3.30% to 10.30% based on service type; and mortality tables changed from RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table to PUB-2010 General Mortality table.

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in actuarial assumptions for June 30, 2018. However, during the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. KRS will not pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Changes of assumptions. Subsequent to the actuarial valuation date, but prior to the measurement date, the KRS Board of Trustees adopted the following updated actuarial assumptions reflected in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- The salary increase assumption was changed from 4.0% to zero.

June 30, 2021

Schedule of City of Fulton's OPEB Contributions County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky Retirement Systems

Fiscal Years Ending June 30,

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Statutorily determined contributions	\$ 58,829	\$ 58,414	\$ 62,565	\$ 56,997	\$ 60,394
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	58,829 \$ -	\$ -	62,565 \$ -	\$ -	60,394 \$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,243,734	\$1,242,844	\$1,190,906	\$1,197,401	\$1,268,775
City's contributions as percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.73%	4.70%	5.26%	4.76%	4.76%

This schedule is required to present ten years of data. However, information measured in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 is not available for years prior to those presented above. During the transition period, this information will be presented for as many years as are available.

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used in calculation of statutorily determined contributions.

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 Legislative Session changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability from 24 years to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. This change does not impact the calculation of Total Pension Liability but did impact the calculation of the contribution rates starting July 1, 2020. This bill also froze the CERS contribution rate for one year.

The statutorily determined contribution rates effective for fiscal year ending 2020 were calculated as of June 30, 2018. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
/ totalial oost motifod	Entry ago normal
Amortization method	Level percent of pay
Remaining amortization period	25 years, closed
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Payroll growth rate	2.00 percent
Inflation	2.30 percent
Salary increase	3.30 percent to 11.55 percent, varies by service
Investment rate of return	6.25 percent
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013, with Scale BB

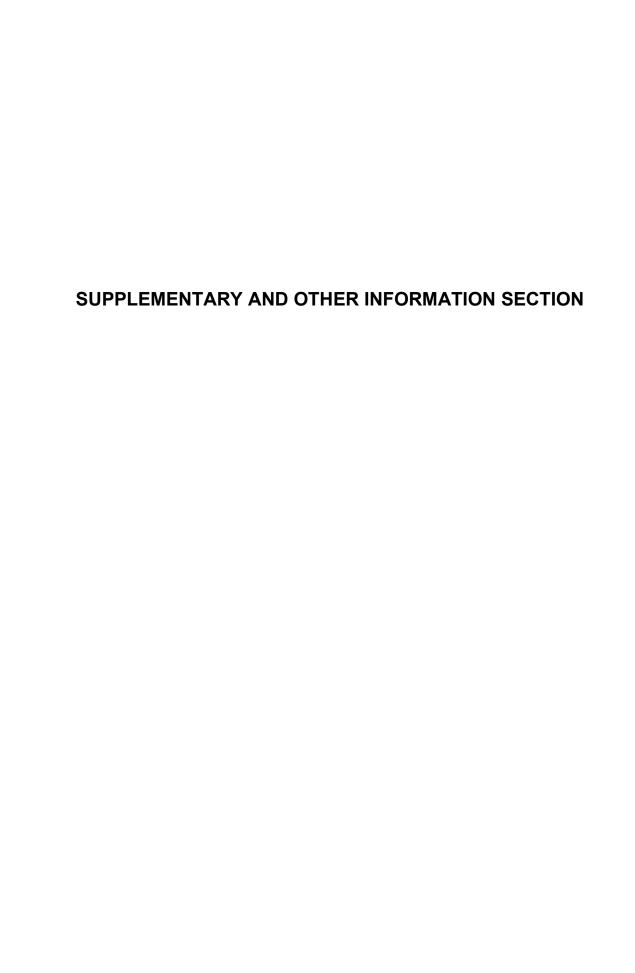
June 30, 2021

Healthcare cost trend rates

7.0 percent, decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 4.05 percent over a period of 12 years Pre-65

5.0 percent, decreasing gradually to an ultimate Post-65

rate of 4.05 percent over a period of 10 years



CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

		ourism Fund		unicipal id Fund	C	emetery Fund		Total
Assets								
Cash in banks	<u>\$</u>	370,410	\$	90,726	\$	71,022	\$	532,158
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	370,410	<u>\$</u>	90,726	\$	71,022	<u>\$</u>	532,158
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	6,544	\$	4,269	\$	-	\$	10,813
Unearned revenue		_		9,414		23,726		33,140
Total liabilities		6,544		13,683		23,726		43,953
Fund balances								
Restricted		363,866		77,043		47,296	_	488,205
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	370,410	\$	90,726	\$	71,022	\$	532,158

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds										
		ourism Fund		unicipal id Fund		emetery Fund		Total			
Revenues											
Local taxes	\$	99,777	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,777			
Charges for services		19,031				-		19,031			
Intergovernmental revenue				45,055		-		45,055			
Interest income		8,387		2,081		1,788		12,256			
Miscellaneous		1,275		_				1,275			
Total revenues		128,470		47,136		1,788		177,394			
Expenditures											
Clerical services		17,500		-		-		17,500			
Special projects		2,178		-		-		2,178			
Office supplies		76		-		-		76			
Fourth of July/Christmas		13,718		-		-		13,718			
Utilities and telephone		2,020		-		-		2,020			
Repair and maintenance		-		10,851		-		10,851			
Travel		300		· -		-		300			
Festival expenses		6,572		_		_		6,572			
Sidewalk repair		,		545		_		545			
Advertising		86		_		_		86			
Capital outlay		6,799		_		_		6,799			
Park expenditures		9,806		_		_		9,806			
Total expenditures		59,055		11,396				70,451			
Revenues over expenditures		69,415		35,740		1,788		106,943			
Other financing sources (uses)											
Operating transfers in						950		950			
Net change in fund balances		69,415		35,740		2,738		107,893			
Fund balances - July 1, 2020		294,451		41,303		-		335,754			
Restatement - new accounting standard		<u>-</u>				44,558		44,558			
Fund balances - July 1, 2020, as restated		294,451	_	41,303		44,558	_	380,312			
Fund balances - June 30, 2021	\$	363,866	\$	77,043	\$	47,296	\$	488,205			

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOURISM FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues				
Hotel tax - City of Fulton	\$ 10,100	\$ 9,144	\$ 10,297	\$ 1,153
Restaurant tax	76,000	81,854	89,480	7,626
Interest	7,000	8,243	8,387	144
Festival income	38,200	14,506	19,031	4,525
Miscellaneous	500	1,225	1,275	50
Total revenues	131,800	114,972	128,470	13,498
Expenditures				
Clerical services	17,500	17,500	17,500	-
Special projects	5,000	5,000	2,178	(2,822)
Lohaus Field	5,500	10,000	9,806	(194)
Office supplies	200	100	-	(100)
Fourth of July/Christmas	17,000	13,500	13,718	218
Telephone	1,800	1,852	2,020	168
Advertising/printing	1,000	1,000	86	(914)
Travel	2,000	400	300	(100)
Festival expenses	78,000	40,000	6,572	(33,428)
Capital outlay	2,700	25,000	6,799	(18,201)
Postage	200	150	76	(74)
Total expenditures	130,900	114,502	59,055	(55,447)
Net change in fund balance	900	470	69,415	68,945
Fund balance - July 1, 2020	294,451	294,451	294,451	
Fund balance - June 30, 2021	\$295,351	\$294,921	\$363,866	\$ 68,945

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL AID FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues				
State municipal aid	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,055	\$ 45,055	\$ -
Interest	2,800	2,000	2,081	81
Total revenues	47,800	47,055	47,136	81
Expenditures				
Maintenance - streets	70,000	10,000	10,851	851
Sidewalk repair	10,000	1,500	545	(955)
Total expenditures	80,000	11,500	11,396	(104)
Net change in fund balance	(32,200)	35,555	35,740	185
Fund balance - July 1, 2020	41,303	41,303	41,303	
Fund balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 9,103	\$ 76,858	\$ 77,043	<u>\$ 185</u>

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF STATE ASSISTANCE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Grantor Agency/ Pass-through Entity/

Pass-through Entity/ Program Name	Grant Number	Disbursements		
Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection Litter Abatement Program	n/a	\$	1,248	
Kentucky State Fire Commission Fire Rescue Training	n/a		11,000	
Total state assistance		\$	12,248	

NOTE: This schedule is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Grantor Agency/ Pass-through Entity Program Name	CFDA#	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Disk	Disbursements		
U.S. Treasury/ Commonwealth of Kentucky Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	21.019	C143/C2-286	<u>\$</u>	204,199		
Total federal awards			\$	204,199		

NOTE: This schedule is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY BY INDIVIDUAL ISSUE - ALL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Year	Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Year Bonds - Series 2016C									
Ended	P	rincipal		Interest						
2022	\$	17,656	\$	16,639	\$	34,295				
2023		19,818		16,286		36,104				
2024		21,980		15,889		37,869				
2025		24,368		15,450		39,818				
2026		26,845		14,949		41,794				
2027		29,457		14,364		43,821				
2028		32,475		13,668		46,143				
2029		35,403		12,821		48,224				
2030		38,646		11,809		50,455				
2031		42,114		10,649		52,763				
2032		46,123		9,386		55,509				
2033		50,221		8,002		58,223				
2034		54,455		6,495		60,950				
2035		59,320		4,862		64,182				
2036		63,959		3,082		67,041				
2037		38,782		1,163		39,945				
Totals	\$	601,622	\$	175,514	\$	777,136				

WATER AND SEWER FUND

Year		Bonds Kentucky F Finance C	Rura	al Water	Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Kent Bonds - Series 2016C				Note Payable Kentucky Infrastructure Authority				Total Debt Service	
Ended	F	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest	_ <u>P</u>	rincipal	lı	nterest			
2022	\$	65,000	\$	15,478	\$ 145,677	\$	137,282	\$	54,835	\$	6,631	\$	424,903	
2023		65,000		12,548	163,515		134,369		55,247		6,219		436,898	
2024		67,082		9,428	181,353		131,098		55,662		5,804		450,427	
2025		72,081		6,353	201,049		127,471		56,081		5,386		468,421	
2026		72,915		3,644	221,489		123,339		56,502		4,964		482,853	
2027		60,922		1,347	243,043		118,511		56,927		4,540		485,290	
2028					267,942		112,773		57,354		4,112		442,181	
2029					292,097		105,782		57,785		3,681		459,345	
2030					318,854		97,429		58,220		3,247		477,750	
2031					347,469		87,863		58,657		2,810		496,799	
2032					380,544		77,439		59,098		2,369		519,450	
2033					414,362		66,023		59,542		1,925		541,852	
2034					449,295		53,592		59,989		1,477		564,353	
2035					489,430		40,113		60,440		1,027		591,010	
2036					527,707		25,430		60,894		572		614,603	
2037					 319,969		9,599		30,618		115		360,301	
Totals	\$	403,000	\$	48,798	\$ 4,963,795	\$	1,448,113	\$	897,851	\$	54,879	\$ 7	7,816,436	

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC



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Independent Auditor's 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 Members of the City Commission City of Fulton, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Fulton, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Fulton's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Fulton's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

City of Fulton's Response to Findings

City of Fulton's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Alexander Thompson Arnold PLLC

Martin, Tennessee December 29, 2021

CITY OF FULTON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

2021-001 Failure to Close Books and Reconcile Accounts

<u>Condition:</u> During our testing of cash, we noted that the City's books for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were not closed in a timely manner. Fiscal year activity for the Drug Fund checking and savings accounts, Pistol Shoot account, and Police Evidence checking account had not been recorded.

<u>Cause:</u> Management failed to ensure that all the City's transactions were recorded in the City's books of accounts and that all bank accounts were reconciled to the general ledger accounts at least monthly.

<u>Criteria:</u> The Kentucky Cities Financial Manual states that monthly bank reconciliations are a minimum requirement for managing public funds. The Kentucky Cities Financial Manual also states that "accounting records must be maintained in a timely fashion. Transactions occur daily and entries to record those transactions should be completed promptly to provide accurate and timely financial reporting." It further states that "The government can only demonstrate compliance with laws and regulations and accountability for public funds if the books of original entry are properly organized and maintained."

<u>Effect:</u> The risk of errors and irregularities occurring and not being detected in a timely manner increase when reconciliations and accounting records are not prepared in a timely manner.

<u>Recommendation:</u> The City's management should ensure that all accounts are recorded and all bank accounts reconciled to the general ledger account at least monthly and retain these reconciliations for audit purposes. Any reconciling items should be investigated and appropriate adjustments made to keep all the City's financial records up to date.

<u>Response:</u> The Police Department will reconcile their bank accounts monthly and will scan copies of all to the CFO to be recorded in the City's books.