CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY

LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Mayor</u>

Jim Hamberg

Council Members

Joe Anderson

Pat Hayley

Chris Robisch

Gene Blanchet

Leanna Homandberg

Dan Speier



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council City of Southgate, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Southgate, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 an opinion 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 opinion.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Southgate, Kentucky as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 5–9, the budgetary comparison schedule on page 39, and the pension and OPEB disclosure information on pages 40-43 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 an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major governmental funds schedules and the budgetary comparison schedules of the non-major governmental funds on pages 44-47 are supplementary information and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2020 on our consideration of City of Southgate, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Southgate, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

an Horder, Walker + Co., che.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky January 10, 2020

CITY OF SOUTHGATE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of City of Southgate, Kentucky's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's financially significant funds.

Financial Highlights

Funds	FYE 2018 Amount	FYE 2019 Amount	Percentage Increase/ (Decrease)	Increase Incr/(Decr) From FYE 18
General Municipal Road Aid Community Center	\$ 893,019 (228,164) 682	\$ 1,048,397 73,815 2,484	17.40% 132.35% 264.22%	\$ 155,378 301,979 1,802
Total fund balance	\$ 665,537	\$ 1,124,696	68.99%	\$ 459,159

As of the close of the current and prior fiscal years, the City's governmental funds reported fund balances as follows:

The General Fund balance increased primarily due to expenditures being \$222,233 under budget and revenues being \$17,860 under budget. Actual General Fund expenditures were \$155,378 less than revenues received (including transfers from other funds). The Municipal Road Aid fund increased by \$301,979 due to a major street program that began in fiscal year 2018. It was partially funded by the issuance of \$575,000 in municipal bonds in August 2018. The Community Center fund increased slightly because of the \$44,500 transfer made to the General Fund was less than budgeted.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole in a better or worse financial position as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position as the difference between assets, what the citizens own, and liabilities, what the citizens owe. This is one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other factors also, such as changes in the City's property tax, gross receipts, payroll and insurance premium tax base, and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, equipment and sidewalks) to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we have listed the governmental activities. Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, police, fire & EMS, streets, community center, garage, parks, etc. Gross receipts and payroll license fees, insurance premium taxes, charges for services (waste collection, community center usage, etc.) and property taxes, as well as government grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's funds. Some funds are required to be established by State Statute or Municipal Ordinance (Ex. Community Center Fund). However, the City Council establishes a few other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (Ex. Sewer Maintenance) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for grant funds (Ex. Municipal Aid Fund).

Governmental funds: Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the differences between the government wide net position financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements in the reconciliations within the audited financial statements.

Government-Wide Change in Net Position

	Go	overnmental Activities
Beginning net position Change in net position	\$	2,225,230 (89,102)
Ending net position	\$	2,136,128

For the year ended June 30, 2019, net position for all of the changed as follows:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Summary

	Governmental Activities					
		2018		2019		
Current assets Capital assets, net Deferred outflows of resources		939,558 3,775,000 369,894	\$	1,271,118 3,791,555 367,154		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		5,084,452		5,429,827		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows of resources		375,365 2,329,680 154,177		273,855 2,832,236 187,608		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		2,859,222		3,293,699		
Net position	\$	2,225,230	\$	2,136,128		

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different from a typical Statement of Revenues, Expense, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular

program reported to the right. The result is a net (expense)/revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The following schedule presents a summary of general and special revenues and expenditures for all of the funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

					ncrease
	FYE 2018	FYE 2019	Percentage	(D	ecrease)
Revenues	Amount	Amount	Incr(Decr)	Fro	m FYE 18
Property tax	\$ 1,150,352	\$ 1,154,958	0.4%	\$	4,606
Franchise fees	27,558	31,486	14.3%		3,928
Telecommunication tax	45,157	56,510	25.1%		11,353
Payroll tax	453,682	545,205	20.2%		91,523
Insurance premium tax	416,758	419,662	0.7%		2,904
Licenses and permits	31,830	32,155	1.0%		325
Intergovernmental	117,816	129,301	9.7%		11,485
Fines, forfeitures, penalties	44,299	12,040	-72.8%		(32,259)
Charges for services	252,590	251,527	-0.4%		(1,063)
Investment income	11,538	25,198	118.4%		13,660
Loan proceeds	228,821	617,780	170.0%		388,959
Miscellaneous	20,124	10,198	-49.3%		(9,926)
Total Revenues	\$ 2,800,525	\$ 3,286,020	17.3%	\$	485,495

Payroll and Occupational taxes increased 20.2% due to fluctuations in payroll expense and revenues of taxpaying entities. Intergovernmental revenues increased 9.7%. Fines and forfeitures decreased 72.8%. Loan proceeds increased 170.0% due to the City's issuance of \$575,000 in municipal bonds in August 2018 to fund various road projects. Miscellaneous revenues decreased 49.3%.

				Increase
	FYE 2018	FYE 2019	Percentage	(Decrease)
Expenditures	Amount	Amount	Incr(Decr)	From FYE 18
General Government	\$ 282,298	\$ 338,764	20.0%	\$ 56,466
Police	755,830	865,733	14.5%	109,903
Fire/EMS	355,951	368,514	3.5%	12,563
Waste Collection	175,450	175,514	0.0%	64
Streets	173,839	213,987	23.1%	40,148
Garage	137,048	153,664	12.1%	16,616
Community Center	108,772	94,563	-13.1%	(14,209)
Parks	68,532	104,276	52.2%	35,744
Sewers	1,809	-	-100.0%	(1,809)
Capital Outlay	471,805	287,532	-39.1%	(184,273)
Debt Service	268,530	224,314	-16.5%	(44,216)
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,799,864	\$ 2,826,861	1.0%	\$ 26,997

Streets expense increased 23.1% primarily due to purchase of public works truck. Capital Outlay decreased due to completion of a street project begun in fiscal year 2018. The Community Center expenses decreased due to major maintenance completed in fiscal year 2018. Parks expenses increased primarily due to community events and park maintenance, and an increased allocation of payroll and related expenses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets were reported for the fiscal years ended as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
		2018			2019	
Construction in progress	\$	349,793		\$	-	
Land		378,323			378,323	
Buildings		3,208,709			3,208,709	
Land improvements		39,867			39,867	
Infrastructure		1,596,864			2,172,286	
Equipment		666,125			666,125	
Vehicles		638,929			700,832	
Totals	\$	6,878,610		\$	7,166,142	

Debt

The City has \$1,836,238 in outstanding debt at June 30, 2019, a 37.2% increase from 2018 as detailed below:

	Governmental Activities					
		2018		2019		
Firehouse note payable	\$	963,013	\$	922,223		
Storm sewer note payable		251,642		228,426		
Wesbanco Bank - 2016 vehicle loan		12,972		3,874		
Wesbanco Bank - 2017 vehicle loan		14,539		5,895		
Wesbanco Bank - 2018 vehicle loan		24,296		18,741		
Wesbanco Bank - 2018 vehicle loan		71,634		57,611		
Wesbanco Bank - 2019 vehicle loan		-		37,801		
Wesbanco - 2014 TAN Line of credit		-		-		
Series 2018B revenue bond		-		561,667		
Totals	\$	1,338,096	\$	1,836,238		

GENERAL BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the city council revised the budget once. The budget amendment was made to increase the beginning fund balance to actual and to decrease revenues and decrease expenditures to more closely reflect the anticipated revenues and expenditures for the year.

Actual revenues were less than budgeted amounts by \$13,484 across all funds, mainly due to decreases in miscellaneous revenues and fines, forfeitures and penalties revenues. Actual General Fund expenditures came in under budget by \$222,233 due primarily to police, streets, community center, and fire expenses that were less than budgeted. As a result, the City ended the year with an increase of \$459,159 in the combined fund balance of the General Fund, Municipal Road Aid Fund, and Community Center Fund.

GASB 68 PENSION AND GASB 75 OPEB LIABILITY RECOGNITION

As of June 30, 2018, the City is required, by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 68 and 75, to display its proportionate share of the unfunded liability of the Kentucky Retirement System's County Employee Retirement System (CERS), a cost sharing multiple employer plan, in which the City is a participant. The net pension and OPEB liability, \$1,123,431, the deferred outflow of resources, \$367,154, and the deferred inflow of resources, \$187,608, on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2019 are a function of this required reporting. Detailed information on this pension recognition can be found in Note J in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant monies and anticipated tax revenues.

The City is allowed by law to set an ad valorem rate that will generate 4% more revenue than last year. This year the Council voted not to take the allowable 2.0% increase over the compensating rate. The rate was set at 0.562 per hundred for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and remained the same for fiscal years 2018 and 2019. The rate for the firehouse loan was set at 0.5387 per hundred for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and remained the same for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Director, Teresa Hudson, CPA at (859) 441-0075 or at the city building at 122 Electric Avenue, Southgate, KY 41017.

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities				
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	953,170			
Bond escrow account		70,946			
Receivables					
Property taxes		9,029			
Intergovernmental		19,186			
Other		218,787			
Total current assets		1,271,118			
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets					
Land and construction in progress		378,323			
Capital assets being depreciated		6,787,819			
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,374,587)			
Net capital assets		3,791,555			
Total assets		5,062,673			
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB - CERS		367,154			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		5,429,827			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		102,285			
Accrued liabilities		37,658			
Deferred revenue		6,479			
Current portion of notes payable		107,433			
Current portion of bond payable		20,000			
Total current liabilities		273,855			
Noncurrent liabilities					
Notes payable		1,167,138			
Bond payable		541,667			
Net pension and OPEB liability - CERS		1,123,431			
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,832,236			
Total liabilities		3,106,091			
Deferred inflows of resouces		407 000			
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB - CERS		187,608			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		3,293,699			
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		1,955,317			
Restricted		146,221			
Unrestricted		34,590			
Total net position	\$	2,136,128			

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Prog	ram Revenu	es		Ne	t (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		•		perating ants and tributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			Governmental Activities
Governmental activities											
Administration	\$ 372,955	\$	22,486	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(350,469)		
Police	928,695		1,675		51,672		-		(875,348)		
Fire and EMS	388,627		-		-		-		(388,627)		
Waste collection	175,514		181,064		-		-		5,550		
Streets	368,005		-		77,629		-		(290,376)		
Garage	177,306		-		-		-		(177,306)		
Community Center	130,028		46,302		-		-		(83,726)		
Parks	111,536		-		-		-		(111,536)		
Sewers	-		-		-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt	79,676		-		-		-		(79,676)		
Bond issuance costs	25,000		-		-		-		(25,000)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,757,342	\$	251,527	\$	129,301	\$	-		(2,376,514)		

General revenues

Taxes	
Property taxes	1,154,958
Franchise fees	31,486
Telecommunications taxes	56,510
Payroll license	545,205
Insurance premium taxes	419,662
Licenses and permits	32,155
Investment income	25,198
Fines, forfeitures, penalties	12,040
Miscellaneous	10,198
Total general revenues	 2,287,412
Change in net position	(89,102)
Net position, beginning of year	 2,225,230
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,136,128

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	2019							
				Other		Total	(Memo Only	
		General		ernmental	Go	vernmental		2018
		Fund		Funds		Funds		Totals
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	872,669	\$	80,501	\$	953,170	\$	709,500
Bond escrow account		-		70,946		70,946		-
Receivables		0.000						4 0 0 7
Taxes		9,029		-		9,029		4,907
Intergovernmental		11,984		7,202		19,186		10,001
Other Other assets		218,787		-		218,787		215,150
Other assets Due from other funds		- 71,799		-		- 71,799		- 321,467
Total assets	\$	1,184,268	\$	158,649	\$	1,342,917	\$	1,261,025
	Ψ	1,104,200	Ψ	100,040	Ψ	1,042,017	Ψ	1,201,020
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	101,414	\$	871	\$	102,285	\$	236,613
Accrued liabilities		27,978		9,680		37,658		32,819
Deferred revenue		6,479		-		6,479		4,589
Due to other funds		-		71,799		71,799		321,467
Total liabilities		135,871		82,350		218,221		595,488
Fund balances								
Unspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		72,406		73,815		146,221		(161,646)
Committed		500		-		500		500
Assigned		-		2,484		2,484		682
		975,491		-		975,491		826,001
Total fund balances		1,048,397		76,299		1,124,696		665,537
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	1,184,268	\$	158,649	\$	1,342,917	\$	1,261,025

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total fund balance for governmental funds	\$ 1,124,696
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets of \$7,166,142 less accumulated depreciation of (\$3,374,587), used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,791,555
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and post employment health insurance are applicable to future periods and, therefore, not reportable in the funds.	
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions - CERS Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB - CERS	273,345 93,809
Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB - CERS Deferred inflow of resources - pensions - CERS Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB - CERS	93,809 (124,086) (63,522)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability - CERS	(869,624)
Net OPEB liability - CERS Bond payable	(253,807) (561,667)
Notes payable	 (1,274,571)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,136,128

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2019
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	2019							
				Other		Total	(M	lemo Only)
		General	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental		2018
Revenues		Fund		Funds		Funds		Totals
Property taxes	\$	1,154,958	\$	-	\$	1,154,958	\$	1,150,352
Franchise fees		31,486		-		31,486		27,558
Telecommunications taxes		56,510		-		56,510		45,157
Payroll license Insurance premium taxes		545,205 419,662		-		545,205 419,662		453,682 416,758
Licenses and permits		32,155				32,155		31,830
Intergovernmental		18,262		77,629		95,891		88,171
Fines, forfeitures, penalties		12,040		-		12,040		44,299
KLEFPF Income		33,410		-		33,410		29,645
Charges for services		205,225		46,302		251,527		252,590
Investment income		22,003		3,195		25,198		11,538
Miscellaneous		10,198		-		10,198		20,124
Total revenues		2,541,114		127,126		2,668,240		2,571,704
Expenditures								
Current Expenditures								
Administration		338,764		-		338,764		282,298
Police		865,733		-		865,733		755,830
Fire and EMS		368,514		-		368,514		355,951
Waste collection		175,514		-		175,514		175,450
Streets		143,238		70,749		213,987		173,839
Garage		153,664		-		153,664		137,048
Community Center		94,563		-		94,563		108,772
Parks		104,276		-		104,276		68,532
Sewers		-		-		-		1,809
Capital outlay		61,903		225,629		287,532		471,805
Debt service								
Principal		106,305		13,333		119,638		209,263
Interest		60,542		19,134		79,676		59,267
Bond issuance costs		-		25,000		25,000		-
Total expenditures		2,473,016		353,845		2,826,861		2,799,864
Excess (deficit) of revenues								
over expenditures		68,098		(226,719)		(158,621)		(228,160)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Loan/lease proceeds		42,780		575,000		617,780		228,821
Operating transfers in		44,500		-		44,500		47,000
Operating transfers out		-		(44,500)		(44,500)		(47,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		87,280		530,500		617,780		228,821
Net change in fund balances		155,378		303,781		459,159		661
Fund balances, beginning of year		893,019		(227,482)		665,537		664,876
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,048,397	\$	76,299	\$	1,124,696	\$	665,537
			_					

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 459,159
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because they use current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Capital asset purchases capitalized \$ 287,532 Depreciation expense (270,977)	
Depreciation expense (270,977)	16,555
Governmental funds report City pension and post employment health insurance contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension and post employment health insurance benefits earned, net of employer contributions, is reported as an expense.	
Cost of benefits earned - pensions - CERS Cost of benefits earned - OPEB - CERS	(55,239) (11,435)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to the governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Loan proceeds Bond proceeds	(42,780) (575,000)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	 119,638
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (89,102)

NOTE A – OVERVIEW OF ENTITY

The City of Southgate, Kentucky, was incorporated in 1907. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government as a fourth-class city under the Kentucky Revised Statutes. The City provides the following services: police, streets, and general administrative services. Fire protection, building permits/inspections, and waste collection are services contracted to other agencies.

Kentucky Revised Statutes and Ordinances of the City Council of the City of Southgate, Kentucky (City) designate the purpose, function and restrictions of the various funds. The financial statements included herein consist of the General, Municipal Road Aid, and Community Center Funds.

Reporting Entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operations of the City of Southgate, Kentucky.

The financial statements of the City include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of the respective governing board. The City has no component units. The Southgate Public Property and Projects Corporation is included in the accompanying financial statements in the general fund.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

Basis of Presentation Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Activities) report information on all activities of the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The City has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Governmental Fund Types

The City reports the following governmental funds:

- (A) The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. It accounts for financial resources used for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any unrestricted fund balances are considered as resources available for use. This is a major fund of the City.
- (B) The Municipal Road Aid Fund and the Community Center Fund are nonmajor special revenue funds of the City.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City is authorized by state statute to invest in:

- Obligations of the United States and of its Agencies and Instrumentalities
- Certificates of Deposit
- Banker's Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Bonds of Other State or Local Governments
- Mutual Funds

Investments

In accordance with the *Government Accounting Standards Board*, investments held at June 30, 2019 are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Property Tax Receivable

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are assets that generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. Infrastructure, such as streets, sidewalks and storm sewers are capitalized, including infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical costs, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at their acquisition value rather than fair value. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars with the exception of infrastructure for which the threshold is five thousand dollars.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective balance sheet.

The range of useful lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class is as follows:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 Years
Buildings improvements	Remaining life of building
Public domain infrastructure	15 Years
Light vehicles	5 Years
Heavy vehicles	10 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 years

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as revenue and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

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 County Employee Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis of as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Health Insurance

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 County Employee Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis of as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Equity

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Total invested in capital assets, net of related debt are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

The City uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the result of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities.

Non-spendable fund balances consist of amounts that are not in spendable form; the City considers prepaid expenses to be non-spendable.

Restricted fund balances are amounts that can only be used pursuant to constraints imposed by external sources; such as state government restrictions or the funds restricted by the will of the City's voters. These include residual balances from the Kentucky Municipal Road Aid Fund and the balance of cash and receivables from the Special Fire Tax.

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as stipulated internally by the City Council. These items can only be changed or lifted by the Council taking the same formal action that imposed the restraint. These include residual balances from the balance of postage stamps held for sale to the public.

Assigned fund balances consists of funds that are set aside with the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the City's highest level of decision-making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. These include balances from the Community Center Fund.

Unassigned fund balances consist of all residual funds not included in non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are reported by fund. It also includes all revenue and expenses related to capital and related financing or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE C – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

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

6) The City Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. Any revisions to the budget that would alter total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Council. The Council adopted one supplementary appropriation ordinance during the year. All appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

NOTE D – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the City's cash equivalents (bank deposits, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with less than 90 days maturity) with financial institutions was \$953,170 at June 30, 2019.

All of the City's cash equivalents are insured by the FDIC or are collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department in the City's name or owned directly by the City. As of June 30, 2019, the City did not have any deposits in excess of insured and/or collateralized amounts.

Custodial Credit Risk and Investment Policy

It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security of principal while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state statutes and City regulations governing the investments of public funds.

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will be able to recover the value of its cash, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All deposits and investments are made in accordance with state statutes.

NOTE E – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Management estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the City as of June 30, 2019 will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims. No claim has exceeded insurance coverage amounts in the past three fiscal years.

NOTE F – CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

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

NOTE G - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers are typically used to move unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in another fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations and to fund debt service payments when they become due.

Tranfer From	Transfer To	A	mount
Community Center	General	\$	44,500
		\$	44,500

NOTE H – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	 Balance at June 30, 2018	A	dditions	[Deletions	E	Balance at June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities Capital Assets not Depreciated							
Land	\$ 378,323	\$	-	\$	-	\$	378,323
Construction in progress	349,793		-		(349,793)		-
Total Capital Assets Not					<u>/</u>		
Being Depreciated	728,116		-		(349,793)		378,323
Depreciable Capital Assets							
Infrastructure	1,596,864		575,422		-		2,172,286
Buildings	3,208,709		-		-		3,208,709
Land improvements	39,867		-		-		39,867
Equipment	666,125		-		-		666,125
Vehicles	638,929		61,903		-		700,832
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	6,150,494		637,325		-		6,787,819
Total Capital Assets at							
Historical Cost	 6,878,610		637,325		(349,793)		7,166,142
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Infrastructure	(651,373)		(144,819)		-		(796,192)
Buildings	(1,370,764)		(64,174)		-		(1,434,938)
Land improvements	(12,445)		(1,595)		-		(14,040)
Equipment	(624,295)		(5,750)		-		(630,045)
Vehicles	(444,733)		(54,639)		-		(499,372)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (3,103,610)		(270,977)		-		(3,374,587)
Depreciable Captial Assets, Net	 3,046,884		366,348		-		3,413,232
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,775,000	\$	366,348	\$	(349,793)	\$	3,791,555

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities	Amount		
Administration	\$	11,814	
Fire and EMS		20,113	
Police	49,267		
Streets		144,819	
Garage		10,780	
Park		992	
Community Center		33,192	
Total Depreciation	\$	270,977	

Current year depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

NOTE I – LONG-TERM DEBT

Storm Sewer Lease

On April 2, 2007, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky League of Cities for replacement of a collapsed storm sewer. The debt proceeds are held in an acquisition trust account at U.S. Bank in Louisville, Kentucky. The City began making monthly payments in May 2007. The debt has a variable interest rate and matures in May of 2027. City assets act as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$228,425. The remaining maturities on the Storm Sewer lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	F	Principal	Interest		Total	
2020	\$	24,369	\$	7,044	\$	31,413
2021		25,489		6,252		31,741
2022		26,656		5,454		32,110
2023		27,879		4,604		32,483
2024		29,193		3,689		32,882
Thereafter		94,839		3,474		98,313
Total	\$	228,425	\$	30,517	\$	258,942

Firehouse Lease

On June 11, 2009, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky League of Cities to construct, equip, and maintain a firehouse and related facilities in the City of Southgate. All rights, title, and interest of the City has been assigned to U.S. Bank in Louisville, Kentucky, as trustee under a Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2008. The City began making monthly payments in July, 2009. The debt has an interest rate of 3.98% and matures on June 1, 2034. The building acts as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$922,224.

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	Interest		Total
2020	\$	42,809	\$	44,446	\$	87,255
2021		44,944		42,315		87,259
2022		47,181		40,083		87,264
2023		49,533		37,735		87,268
2024		51,990		35,283		87,273
Thereafter		685,767		187,308		873,075
Total	\$	922,224	\$	387,170	\$	1,309,394

The remaining maturities on the Firehouse are as follows:

2016 WesBanco Bank

On November 16, 2016, the City entered into a loan agreement with WesBanco Bank in the amount of \$26,739 to purchase a police cruiser. The term of the loan is 36 months with monthly payments of \$783. The debt has an interest rate of 3.45% and matures in November of 2019. The vehicle acts as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$3.874. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

	Fiscal Year						
	Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
-	2020	\$	3,874	\$	23	\$	3,897
	Total	\$	3,874	\$	23	\$	3,897

2017 WesBanco Bank Loan

On March 1, 2017, the City entered into a loan agreement with WesBanco Bank in the amount of \$25,629 to purchase a police cruiser. The term of the loan is 36 months with monthly payments of \$750. The debt has an interest rate of 3.45% and matures in March of 2020. The vehicle acts as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$5,895. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year							
Ending June 30,	Principal		Int	erest	Total		
2020	\$	5,895	\$	109	\$	6,004	
Total	\$	5,895	\$	109	\$	6,004	

2018 WesBanco Bank Loan

On August 24, 2017, the City entered into a loan agreement with WesBanco Bank in the amount of \$28,787 to purchase a public works truck. The term of the loan is 60 months with monthly payments of \$519. The debt has an interest rate of 3.14% and matures in August of 2022. The vehicle acts as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$18,741.

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	Principal		incipal Interest		Total	
2020	\$	5,722	\$	507	\$	6,229
2021		5,904		325		6,229
2022		6,092		137		6,229
2023		1,023		15		1,038
Total	\$	18,741	\$	984	\$	19,725

The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

2018 WesBanco Bank Loan

On March 21, 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with WesBanco Bank in the amount of \$75,034 to purchase police cruisers. The term of the loan is 60 months with monthly payments of \$1,383. The debt has an interest rate of 4.013% and matures in March of 2023. The vehicles act as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$57,611. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	Р	Principal		nterest	Total	
2020	\$	14,541	\$	2,050	\$	16,591
2021		15,136		1,455		16,591
2022		15,754		837		16,591
2023		12,180		263		12,443
Total	\$	57,611	\$	4,605	\$	62,216
			_		_	

2019 WesBanco Bank Loan

On January 3, 2019, the City entered into a loan agreement with WesBanco Bank in the amount of \$42,780 to purchase police cruisers. The term of the loan is 60 months with monthly payments of \$975. The debt has an interest rate of 4.400% and matures in January of 2023. The vehicles act as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$37,801. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2020	\$	10,223	\$	1,477	\$	11,700
2021		10,682		1,018		11,700
2022		11,162		538		11,700
2023		5,734		116		5,850
Total	\$	37,801	\$	3,149	\$	40,950

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Kentucky Bond Corporation - Lease Agreement

On August 2, 2018, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation (KBC) in the amount of \$575,000 to finance various road improvement projects. The lease agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation specifies monthly principal, interest and expense requirement payments in the amount in effect on the first day of each fiscal year as stated in the agreement.

The debt service is as follows:

Ending	Interest				T	otal Debt
June 30,	Rate	F	Principal	Interest		Service
2020	4.400%	\$	20,000	\$ 20,302	\$	40,302
2021	4.400%		22,083	19,602		41,685
2022	4.400%		25,000	18,829		43,829
2023	4.400%		25,000	17,954		42,954
2024	4.400%		25,000	17,079		42,079
2025-2029	4.400%		137,083	68,350		205,433
2030-2034	4.400%		167,083	45,787		212,870
2035-2038	4.400%		140,418	13,589		154,007
Total		\$	561,667	\$ 221,492	\$	783,159

Summary of General Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018		June 30,		Re	Retirements		Balance June 30, 2019		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Firehouse	\$	963,013	\$	-	\$	(40,790)	\$	922,223	\$	42,809	
Storm Sewer		251,642		-		(23,216)		228,426		24,369	
WesBanco Bank Ioan - 2016		12,972		-		(9,098)		3,874		3,874	
WesBanco Bank Ioan - 2017		14,539		-		(8,644)		5,895		5,895	
WesBanco Bank Ioan - 2018		24,296		-		(5,555)		18,741		5,722	
WesBanco Bank Ioan - 2018		71,634		-		(14,023)		57,611		14,541	
WesBanco Bank Ioan - 2019		-		42,780		(4,979)		37,801		10,223	
WesBanco Bank TAN		-		-		-		-		-	
Series 2018B Revenue bond		-		575,000		(13,333)		561,667		20,000	
Total Debt	\$	1,338,096	\$	617,780	\$	(119,638)	\$	1,836,238	\$	127,433	

NOTE J – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan description - Employees are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension and health insurance (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

The Plan is divided into both a **Pension Plan** and **Health Insurance Fund Plan** (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) and each plan is further sub-divided based on *Non-Hazardous* duty and *Hazardous* duty covered-employee classifications.

PENSION PLAN

Non-Hazardous Pension Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Non-Hazardous duty Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation rate Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31,2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months or service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate or pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits. Contributions – Required pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5%
Tier 3	5%

Hazardous Pension Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Hazardous duty Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 At least one month of hazardous duty service credit or 55 years old
	Reduced retirement	15 years service and 50 years old or any age with 20 years service
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31,2013 At least 5 years of hazardous duty service credit and 60 years old
	Reduced retirement	15 years service and 50 years old or any age with 25 years service
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	On or after January 1, 2014 At least 5 years of hazardous duty service credit and 60 years old or 25 or more years of service, with no age requirement
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months or service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate or pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Contributions – Required pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution	
Tier 1	8%	
Tier 2	8%	
Tier 3	8%	

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Contributions

For non-hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 21.8%, of which 16.22% was for the pension fund and 5.26% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 35.34%, of which 24.86% was for the pension fund and 10.47% was for the health insurance fund, of the hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$78,166, of which \$59,025 was for the pension fund and \$19,141 was for the health insurance fund. The City also made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$19,740, of which \$13,890 was for the pension fund and \$5,850 was for the health insurance fund.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$869,624 (\$781,447 – non-hazardous and \$88,177 – hazardous) as its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2018, the City's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.01283% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and 0.003646% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$55,239 in addition to its \$72,915 pension contribution. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		azardous	Hazar	dous	Total			
	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 25,489	\$ (11,439)	\$ 7,017	\$-	\$ 32,506	\$ (11,439)		
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments	36,338	(45,708)	3,268	(4,263)	39,606	(49,971)		
Changes of assumptions	76,370	-	9,386	-	85,756	-		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,520	(40,597)	41,042	(22,079)	42,562	(62,676)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	59,025		13,890		72,915			
	\$ 198,742	\$ (97,744)	\$ 74,603	\$ (26,342)	\$ 273,345	\$ (124,086)		

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$72,915 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Net
June 30,	[Deferral
2019	\$	53,324
2020		36,273
2021		(8,660)
2022		(4,593)
	\$	76,344

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Experience study	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	27 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Payroll growth	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increase	3.05%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (1 year set-back for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for CERS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log- normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were 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 and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption

is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Changes of Assumptions

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 2017. In June 2017, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability were updated as follows:

- The assumed investment rate was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

0	CERS Hazardous					
	& Non-Hazardous	Long Term				
	Target	Expected				
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return				
Combined equity	35%	5.79%				
Combined fixed income	24%	6.71%				
Real return (diversified						
inflation strategies)	10%	7.00%				
Absolute return (diversified						
hedge funds)	10%	5.00%				
Private equity	10%	6.50%				
Real estate	5%	9.00%				
Global bonds	4%	3.00%				
Cash	2%	1.50%				

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability						
	1% Decrease		Cu	Irrent Rate	1% Increase		
	5.25%			6.25%	7.25%		
Non-hazardous	\$	983,761	\$	781,447	\$	611,943	
Hazardous		110,480		88,177		69,739	
Total	\$	1,094,241	\$	869,624	\$	681,682	

HEALTH INSURANCE - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to non-hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Tier 1	Participation date	Before July 1, 2003					
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance					
	Percentage of member premium paid by the plan	< 4 years service - 0% 4-9 years service - 25% 10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75% 20 or more years service - 100%					
Tier 2	Participation date	July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008					
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement					
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$12.99 per month.					
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after September 1, 2008					
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180 months of service at retirement					
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$12.99 per month.					

Contributions – Required health insurance plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	None
Tier 2	1%
Tier 3	1%

Hazardous OPEB Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Tier 1	r 1 Participation date Before July 1, 2003					
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance				
	Percentage of member premium paid by the plan	< 4 years service - 0% 4-9 years service - 25% 10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75% 20 or more years service - 100%				
Tier 2	Participation date	July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008				
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement				
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$15/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$19.48 per month.				
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after September 1, 2008				
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180 months of service at retirement				
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$19.48 per month.				

Contributions – Required health insurance plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	None
Tier 2	1%
Tier 3	1%

Contributions

Contribution requirements for covered employees and participating governmental entities are established and may be amended by the KRS Trustees. The contractually required contribution rate for governmental entities for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 5.26% of covered-employee payroll for non-hazardous

duty employees and 10.47% of covered-employee payroll for hazardous duty employees, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the City were \$19,141 for non-hazardous duty employees and \$5,850 for hazardous duty employees for the year ended June 30, 2019.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$ 253,806 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all governmental entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion of the non-hazardous plan was .001283% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and .0003646% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$11,435 in addition to its \$24,991 OPEB contribution.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

 Non-Hazardous
 Hazardous
 Total

 Deferred
 Deferred
 Deferred
 Deferred
 Deferred

 Outflow
 Inflow
 Outflow
 Inflow
 Outflow
 Inflow

	eferred	Deferred		Deferred	eferred	 Deferred	Deferred
	 Dutflow	Inflow	(Dutflow	Inflow	 Outflow	Inflow
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (26,548)	\$	-	\$ (2,905)	\$ -	\$ (29,453)
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments	-	(15,692)		-	(2,471)	-	(18,163)
Changes of assumptions	45,497	(526)		7,977	(71)	53,474	(597)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	(15,309)		15,345	-	15,345	(15,309)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 19,141	-		5,850	-	 24,991	-
	\$ 64,638	\$ (58,075)	\$	29,172	\$ (5,447)	\$ 93,810	\$ (63,522)

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$19,141 for non-hazardous duty employees and \$5,850 for hazardous duty employees will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Net
June 30,	0	Deferral
2019	\$	3,782
2020		3,782
2021		2,346
2022		2,606
2023		(4,884)
Thereafter		(2,337)
	\$	5,295

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method: Asset valuation method:	Entry Age Normal 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method:	Level, percent of pay
Amortization period:	25 years, closed
Payroll growth rate:	2.00%
Investment return:	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases:	3.05%, average
Mortality:	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)
Healthcare trend rates	
(Pre-65):	Initial trend starting at 7.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.
Healthcare trend rates	
(Post-65):	Initial trend starting at 5.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study calculated as of June 30, 2015. The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 and by adding expected inflation.

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

CERS Health Insurance	Long Term
Target	Expected
Allocation	Nominal Return
35%	5.79%
24%	6.71%
10%	7.00%
10%	5.00%
10%	6.50%
5%	9.00%
4%	3.00%
2%	1.50%
	Target Allocation 35% 24% 10% 10% 10% 5% 4%

Changes of Assumptions

In 2017, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total OPEB liability were updated as follows:

- The assumed investment return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- The assumed rate of salary increase was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

In 2018, the following changes were made to the discount rates:

- For the non-hazardous plan, the single discount rate changed from 5.84% to 5.85%
- For the hazardous plan, the single discount rate changed from 5.96% to 5.97%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85% for the non-hazardous plan and 5.97% for the hazardous plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from governmental entities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates of 5.85% for the non-hazardous plan and 5.97% for the hazardous plan, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Proportiona	EB Li	B Liability			
	1.00	% Decrease	Cu	urrent Rate	1.0	0% Increase	
Discount rate, non-hazardous		4.85%		5.85%	6.85%		
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	295,891	\$	227,812	\$	169,821	
Discount rate, hazardous	4.97%			5.97%	6.97%		
Net OPEB liability, hazardous		36,134		25,995		17,878	
Total	\$	332,025	\$	253,807	\$	187,699	

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the 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:

		ability					
Healthcare cost trend rate	1.00%	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1.00% Increase		
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	169,608	\$	227,812	\$	296,417	
Net OPEB liability, hazardous		17,704		25,995		36,263	
Total	\$	187,312	\$	253,807	\$	332,680	

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Both the Pension Plan and the Health Insurance Plan issue publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about each Plan's fiduciary net position. These reports may be obtained, in writing, from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

NOTE K – FIRE AND LIFE SQUAD PROTECTION

The City contracts with the Southgate Volunteer Fire Department for fire protection and with the Southgate Wilder EMS for life squad service. These annual contracts totaled \$333,000 for fire protection and \$15,000 for life squad service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE L – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

Statement No. 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt

NOTE M – FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities - Implementation in FY 2020

Statement No. 87 - Leases - Implementation in FY 2021

Statement No. 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost - Implementation in FY 2021

Statement No. 90 – Majority Equity Interests – Implementation in FY 2020

Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations - Implementation in FY 2022

NOTE N – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has considered subsequent events through January 10, 2020 which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. The City has no events subsequent to June 30, 2019 through January 10, 2020 to disclose.

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	E	Budge	ted Amount	ts	Actual	-	'ariance avorable
	Original		endments	Final	Amounts	(Un	favorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 579,872	\$	313,147	\$ 893,019	\$ 893,019	· <u></u>	-
Resources (inflows)							
Estimated revenues	2,600,828		-	2,600,828	2,583,894		(16,934)
Transfer of funds	45,426		-	45,426	44,500	·	(926)
Amounts available for appropriation	3,226,126		313,147	3,539,273	3,521,413		(17,860)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)							
Administration	330,440		-	330,440	338,764		(8,324)
Police	1,033,285		-	1,033,285	969,576		63,709
Streets	212,774		-	212,774	149,467		63,307
Sewers	31,074		-	31,074	31,427		(353)
Waste collection	175,325		-	175,325	175,514		(189)
Fire	543,933		-	543,933	455,765		88,168
Community center	114,477		-	114,477	94,563		19,914
Garage	157,190		-	157,190	153,664		3,526
Parks	96,751		-	96,751	104,276		(7,525)
Total charges to appropriations	2,695,249		-	2,695,249	2,473,016	·	222,233
Transfers in (out)	20,000		-	20,000			(20,000)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 550,877	\$	313,147	\$ 864,024	\$ 1,048,397	\$	184,373

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KY MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE-NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)												
Proportion of net pension liability	<u>2018</u> 0.012830%	2017 0.013820%	2016 0.014211%	2015 0.013878%	<u>2014</u> 0.013427%	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009		
Proportion of her pension hability	0.012030%	0.013620%	0.014211%	0.013070%	0.013427%							
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 781,447	\$ 808,869	\$ 699,711	\$ 596,683	\$ 435,622							
Covered payroll in year of measurement	442,451	534,080	224,408	222,875	209,804							
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	176.62%	151.45%	311.80%	267.72%	207.63%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%							
		Sch	edule of the Ci	ty's Pension F	und Contributi	ons						
		Co	ounty Employe	es' Retirement	System (CERS	S)						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 59,025	\$ 64,067	\$ 66,408	\$ 27,871	\$ 28,416	\$ 28,827						
Actual contribution	59,025	64,067	66,408	27,871	28,416	28,827						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Covered payroll	\$ 363,900	\$ 442,451	\$ 534,080	\$ 224,408	\$ 222,875	\$ 209,804						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.22%	14.48%	12.43%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%						
Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Changes of Assumptions												

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE J in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KY MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)											
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Proportion of net pension liability	0.003646%	0.000204%	0.000833%	0.003456%	0.010045%						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 88,177	\$ 4,564	\$ 14,294	\$ 53,057	\$ 120,724						
Covered payroll in year of measurement	2,128	1,119	219,408	221,967	215,501						
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	4143.66%	407.86%	6.51%	23.90%	56.02%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	49.26%	49.80%	53.95%	57.52%	63.46%						
			edule of the Ci ounty Employe	-							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 13,890	\$ 472	\$ 243	\$ 44,452	\$ 50,941	\$ 46,915	2010				
Actual contribution	13,890	472	243	44,452	50,941	46,915					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Covered payroll	\$ 55,873	\$ 2,128	\$ 1,119	\$ 219,408	\$ 221,967	\$ 215,501					
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.86%	22.18%	21.72%	20.26%	22.95%	21.77%					
Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Changes of Assumptions											

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE J in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENFIT OPEB PLAN DISCLOSURE - NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)											
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.01283%	0.01382%									
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 227,812	\$ 277,809									
Covered payroll in year of measurement	442,451	534,080									
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	51.49%	52.02%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	57.62%	52.40%									
			of the City's Po Employees' Re								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 19,141	\$ 20,795	\$ 15,915								
Actual contribution	19,141	20,795	15,915								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-								
Covered payroll	363,900	442,451	534,080								
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%								
		Notos to	Required Su	onlomontari	Information						

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the OPEB expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE J in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENFIT OPEB PLAN DISCLOSURE - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)											
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.003646%	0.000204%									
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 25,995	\$ 1,686									
Covered payroll in year of measurement	2,128	1,119									
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	1221.57%	150.67%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	64.24%	59.00%									
			of the City's P Employees' Re								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,850	\$ 199	\$ 105								
Actual contribution	5,850	199	105								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-								
Covered payroll	55,873	2,128	1,119								
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.47%	9.35%	9.38%								
		Notes to	Required Su	pplementary	Information	1					

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the OPEB expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE J in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Municipal Road Aid Fund			mmunity Center Fund	Total Non-Major Funds		
Assets	•		•		<u>^</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents Bond escrow account	\$	67,466 70,946	\$	13,035	\$	80,501 70,946	
Accounts receivable		70,940		-		70,940	
Intergovernmental		7,202		-		7,202	
Total assets	\$	145,614	\$	13,035	\$	158,649	
Liabilities and fund balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	871	\$	871	
Rental deposits		-		9,680		9,680	
Due to other funds		71,799		-		71,799	
Total liabilities		71,799		10,551		82,350	
Fund balances							
Restricted		73,815		-		73,815	
Assigned		-		2,484		2,484	
Unassigned		-		-		-	
Total fund balances		73,815		2,484		76,299	
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	\$	145,614	\$	13,035	\$	158,649	

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues \$ 77,629 \$ - \$ 77,629 Intergovernmental revenue \$ 77,629 \$ - \$ 77,629 Charges for services - 46,302 46,302 Interest 3,195 - 3,195 - 3,195 Proceeds of long term debt 575,000 - 575,000 Total revenues 296,378 - 296,378 Streets 296,378 - 296,378 Debt service 57,467 - - Community Center - - - Total expenditures 301,979 46,302 348,281 Other financing sources (uses) - - - - Operating transfers out - (44,500) (44,500) (44,500) Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses 301,979 1,802 303,781 Fund balances, beginning of year (228,164) 682 (227,482) (227,482) Fund balances, end of year \$ 73,815 \$ 2,484 \$ 76,299 - - - -		Municipal Road Aid Fund		Community Center Fund		N	Total on-Major Funds	
Charges for services - 46,302 46,302 Interest 3,195 - 3,195 Proceeds of long term debt 575,000 - 575,000 Total revenues 655,824 46,302 702,126 Expenditures 296,378 - 296,378 Streets 296,378 - 296,378 Debt service 57,467 - 57,467 Community Center - - - Total expenditures 353,845 - 353,845 Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures 301,979 46,302 348,281 Other financing sources (uses) - - (44,500) (44,500) Operating transfers out - - (44,500) (44,500) Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses 301,979 1,802 303,781 Fund balances, beginning of year (228,164) 682 (227,482)								
Interest 3,195 - 3,195 Proceeds of long term debt 575,000 - 575,000 Total revenues 655,824 46,302 702,126 Expenditures 296,378 - 296,378 Streets 296,378 - 296,378 Debt service 57,467 - 57,467 Community Center - - - Total expenditures 301,979 46,302 348,281 Other financing sources (uses) - (44,500) (44,500) Operating transfers out - - (44,500) (44,500) Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) 301,979 1,802 303,781 Fund balances, beginning of year (228,164) 682 (227,482)	5	\$	77,629	\$	-	\$,	
Proceeds of long term debt 575,000 - 575,000 Total revenues 655,824 46,302 702,126 Expenditures 296,378 - 296,378 Debt service 57,467 - 57,467 Community Center - - - Total expenditures 353,845 - 353,845 Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures 301,979 46,302 348,281 Other financing sources (uses) - (44,500) (44,500) Operating transfers out - (44,500) (44,500) Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing sources (uses) 301,979 1,802 303,781 Fund balances, beginning of year (228,164) 682 (227,482)	-		-		46,302			
Total revenues655,82446,302702,126Expenditures296,378-296,378Streets296,378-296,378Debt service57,467-57,467Community CenterTotal expenditures353,845-353,845Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures301,97946,302348,281Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out-(44,500)(44,500)Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses301,9791,802303,781Fund balances, beginning of year(228,164)682(227,482)					-			
ExpendituresStreets296,378-296,378Debt service57,467-57,467Community CenterTotal expenditures353,845-353,845Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures301,97946,302348,281Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out-(44,500)(44,500)Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses301,9791,802303,781Fund balances, beginning of year(228,164)682(227,482)	-				-			
Streets296,378-296,378Debt service57,467-57,467Community CenterTotal expenditures353,845-353,845Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures301,97946,302348,281Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out-(44,500)(44,500)Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses301,9791,802303,781Fund balances, beginning of year(228,164)682(227,482)	Total revenues		655,824		46,302	702,126		
Debt service Community Center57,467-57,467Total expenditures353,845-353,845Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures301,97946,302348,281Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out-(44,500)(44,500)Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses301,9791,802303,781Fund balances, beginning of year(228,164)682(227,482)	Expenditures							
Community CenterTotal expenditures353,845-353,845Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures301,97946,302348,281Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out-(44,500)(44,500)Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses-(44,500)(44,500)Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses301,9791,802303,781Fund balances, beginning of year(228,164)682(227,482)	Streets		296,378		-		296,378	
Total expenditures353,845-353,845Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures301,97946,302348,281Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out-(44,500)(44,500)Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses301,9791,802303,781Fund balances, beginning of year(228,164)682(227,482)	Debt service		57,467		-		57,467	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures301,97946,302348,281Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out-(44,500)(44,500)Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses301,9791,802303,781Fund balances, beginning of year(228,164)682(227,482)	Community Center		-		-		-	
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers out-(44,500)(44,500)Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses301,9791,802303,781Fund balances, beginning of year(228,164)682(227,482)	Total expenditures		353,845		-		353,845	
Operating transfers out-(44,500)(44,500)Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses301,9791,802303,781Fund balances, beginning of year(228,164)682(227,482)	Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		301,979		46,302		348,281	
Operating transfers out-(44,500)(44,500)Excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses301,9791,802303,781Fund balances, beginning of year(228,164)682(227,482)	Other financing sources (uses)							
sources over expenditures and other financing uses301,9791,802303,781Fund balances, beginning of year(228,164)682(227,482)	,		-		(44,500)		(44,500)	
financing uses 301,979 1,802 303,781 Fund balances, beginning of year (228,164) 682 (227,482)	· · ·							
			301,979		1,802		303,781	
Fund balances, end of year \$ 73,815 \$ 2,484 \$ 76,299	Fund balances, beginning of year		(228,164)		682		(227,482)	
	Fund balances, end of year	\$	73,815	\$	2,484	\$	76,299	

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variance		
	В	udgeted Amour	Actual	Favorable		
	Original	Amendments	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$-	\$ (228,164)	\$ (228,164)	\$ (228,164)	\$-	
Resources (inflows):						
Estimated revenues	75,000	-	75,000	77,629	2,629	
Interest	3,200	-	3,200	3,195	(5)	
Proceeds of long term debt	575,000	<u> </u>		575,000	-	
Amounts available for appropriation	653,200	(228,164)	425,036	427,660	2,624	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Debt service expenditures	57,467	-	57,467	57,467	-	
Streets	365,000		365,000	296,378	68,622	
Total charges to appropriations	422,467	-	422,467	353,845	68,622	
Transfers to (from) fund	10,000	-	10,000	-	(10,000)	
· · · ·	,				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 240,733	\$ (228,164)	\$ 12,569	\$ 73,815	\$ 61,246	

CITY OF SOUTHGATE, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COMMUNITY CENTER FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance Favorable		
	Original		Amendments		Final		Amounts		(Unfavorable)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	62	\$	620	\$	682	\$	682	\$	-
Resources (inflows):										
Rental and sales income	45,476			-	45,476		46,302		826	
Transfer to (from) fund	(4	5,426)		-	(45,426)		(44,500)		926	
Amounts available for appropriation		112		620		732		2,484		1,752
Charges to appropriations (outflows)										
Community Center		50		-		50		-		50
Total charges to appropriations		50				50		-		50
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	62	\$	620	\$	682	\$	2,484	\$	1,802



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council City of Southgate, 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 and each major fund of the City of Southgate, Kentucky as of June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered City of Southgate, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Southgate, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Southgate, Kentucky'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 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 and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control that we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

an Horder, Walker + To, chuc.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky January 10, 2020