FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

With

Independent Auditors' Report

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

With

Independent Auditors' Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
List of City Officials	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3 - 5
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7 - 13
BASIC FINANCILA STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20 - 44
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	46

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

With

Independent Auditors' Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Pages
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED):	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	47
Schedule of City Pension Contributions	48
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	49
Schedule of City OPEB Fund Contributions	50
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	51 - 54
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	57
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Municipal Road Aid Fund	58
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Community Center Fund	59
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	61 - 62

LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Mayor</u>

Jim Hamberg

Council Members

Joe Anderson Thomas Wegener Paul Melville Mark Messmer Aileen Okura Mike Lycans This page is intentionally blank.

BRAMEL&ACKLEY, PSC

Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Council City of Southgate, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Southgate, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Southgate, Kentucky as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Southgate, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note N to the financial statements, the City of Southgate, Kentucky recognized a prior period adjustment related to the recognition of ARPA funding revenues and deferred revenues as of June 30, 2022. Prior period net position and fund balance were restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Southgate, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Southgate, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Southgate, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the schedules for pension and other postemployment benefits plans, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 that collectively comprise the City of Southgate, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining non-major governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the budgetary comparison schedules of the non-major governmental funds on pages 55-59 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2024, on our consideration of the 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Southgate, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Southgate, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bramel & Ackley, P.S.C.

January 15, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of City of Southgate, Kentucky's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 longerterm 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 operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's funds.

Financial Highlights

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

Funds	F	Restated FYE 2022 Amount		022 FYE 2023		(Dec	ncrease / rease) From YE 2022
General	\$	860,415	\$	1,484,995	72.59%	\$	624,580
Municipal Road Aid		65,210		(3,242)	-104.97%		(68,452)
Community Center		4,952		6,290	27.02%		1,338
Special Projects		472,020		506,380	7.28%		34,360
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,402,597	\$	1,994,423	1.92%	\$	591,826

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and Activities (Continued)

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 or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for grant funds (Ex. Municipal Road 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Government-Wide Change in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2023, net position for all of the governmental activities changed as follows:

	vernmental Activities
Beginning Net Position, Restated - see Note N	\$ 2,394,450
Increase in Net Position	813,841
Ending Net Position	\$ 3,208,291

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Summary

	Governmental Activities			
	Restated			
	2022	2023		
Current Assets	\$2,348,919	\$2,288,643		
Capital Assets, Net	4,059,691	4,230,090		
Total Assets	\$6,408,610	\$6,518,733		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	392,759	617,526		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$6,801,369	\$7,136,259		
Current Liabilities	\$1,103,894	\$464,181		
Long Term Liabilities	2,989,954	3,231,922		
Total Liabilities	\$4,093,848	\$3,696,103		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	313,071	231,865		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$4,406,919	\$3,927,968		
Net Position	\$2,394,450	\$3,208,291		

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The following schedule presents a summary of general and special revenues for all of the funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

	Restated FYE 2022	FYE 2023	Percentage Increase	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	From FYE 2022
Property Taxes	\$ 1,231,685	\$ 1,304,141	5.88%	\$ 72,456
Franchise fees	107,954	114,658	6.21%	6,704
Telecommunications tax	49,151	49,285	0.27%	134
Payroll tax	627,686	910,263	45.02%	282,577
Insurance premium tax	475,471	567,424	19.34%	91,953
Licenses and permits	33,480	32,678	-2.40%	(802)
Intergovernmental	621,654	828,878	33.33%	207,224
Fines, forfeitures, penalties	44,856	20,682	-53.89%	(24,174)
Charges for Services	254,521	258,102	1.41%	3,581
Investment Income	10,053	58,246	479.39%	48,193
Loan Proceeds	483,616	124,485	-74.26%	(359,131)
Miscellaneous	14,642	16,280	11.19%	1,638
Gain on investments	-	24,064	100.00%	24,064
Total Revenue and Other		······································		
Financing Sources	\$3,954,769	\$ 4,309,186	8.96%	\$ 354,417

Payroll tax increased due to higher payroll earned within the city during the current fiscal year. Insurance premium tax increased due to an increase in inflation in premiums and property values. Intergovernmental increased as a result of additional CARES/ARPA funding. Investment income increased due to interest earned on a new general fund interest bearing bank account. Gain on investments increased due to the change in market values on the special projects fund investment account.

The following schedule presents a summary of general expenditures for all of the funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

			Percentage	Increase
	FYE 2022	FYE 2023	Increase	(Decrease)
Expenditures	Amount	Amount	(Decrease)	From FYE 2022
General Government	\$ 370,539	\$ 527,966	42.49%	\$ 157,427
Police	1,011,589	1,193,893	18.02%	182,304
Fire/EMS	537,902	588,198	9.35%	50,296
Waste Collection	184,518	184,698	0.10%	180
Streets	170,176	156,368	-8.11%	(13,808)
Garage	188,800	222,086	17.63%	33,286
Community Center	121,428	120,708	-0.59%	(720)
Parks	80,745	105,450	30.60%	24,705
Capital Outlay	539,932	376,087	-30.35%	(163,845)
Debt Service	235,117	241,906	2.89%	6,789
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,440,746	\$ 3,717,360	8.04%	\$ 276,614

General government increased primarily due to increased incentive pay and building maintenance costs due to additional CARES/ARPA funding received. Police and Garage both increased primarily due to increased salaries, benefits and retirement costs. Parks increased primarily due to increased park maintenance costs. Capital outlay decreased primarily due to street projects completed in prior fiscal year, combined with an increase due to current year street vehicle purchases.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2022		2023		
				-		
Land	\$	378,323	\$	453,323		
Buildings		3,245,726		3,252,575		
Land Improvements		39,867		58,651		
Infrastructure		2,640,388		3,288,956		
Equipment		792,082		866,326		
Vehicles		445,517		469,168		
Construction in progress		447,121		74,228		
Totals	\$	7,989,024	\$	8,463,227		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Debt

The City has \$1,890,323 in outstanding debt at June 30, 2023, a 2.14% decrease from 2022 as detailed below:

	Governmental Activities				
		2022		2023	
Firehouse note payable	\$	787,289	\$	737,756	
Storm sewer note payable		152,197		124,423	
Wesbanco Bank - 2018 vehicle loan		1,022		-	
Wesbanco Bank - 2018 vehicle loan		12,198		-	
Wesbanco Bank - 2019 vehicle loan		5,741		-	
Wesbanco Bank - 2020 vehicle loan		14,774		8,356	
Wesbanco Bank - 2021 vehicle loan		61,363		47,386	
Heritage Bank - 2022 vehicle loan		-		41,924	
Heritage Bank - 2023 vehicle loan		-		74,228	
Series 2018B revenue bond		494,583		469,583	
Series 2021E revenue bond		402,500		386,667	
Totals	\$	1,931,667	\$	1,890,323	

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

Actual revenue came in higher than budgeted amounts by \$298,851. Actual expenditures came in under the amended budget by \$89,888. The City's General Fund ended the year with revenues exceeding expenditures and transfers by \$624,580. \$100,000 was transferred to the Municipal Road Aid Fund from the General Fund and \$40,000 was transferred from the Community Center Fund to the General 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 Public Pensions Authority's County Employee Retirement System (CERS), a cost sharing multiple employer plan, in which the City is a participant. The net pension liability \$1,184,491 and OPEB liability \$327,069, the deferred outflow related to pension plans \$424,244, the deferred outflow related to OPEB \$193,282, the deferred inflow related to pension plans \$80,618 and the deferred inflow related to OPEB \$151,247, on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2023 are a function of this required reporting. Detailed information on this pension and OPEB recognition can be found in Note G and H in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024 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 0.596 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 0.596 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 0.520 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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 2017 through 2023.

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, Patty Edgley at (859) 441-0075 or at the city building at 122 Electric Avenue, Southgate, KY 41017.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities				
- ASSETS -					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,354,676			
Investments		506,380			
Receivable:					
Property taxes		11,011			
Intergovernmental		45,838			
Other		311,731			
Prepaid		59,007			
Total current assets		2,288,643			
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 527,551				
Capital assets being depreciated	7,935,676				
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,233,137)				
Net capital assets	anne Channaithean an C	4,230,090			
Total assets		6,518,733			
		······			
- DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES -		40.4.0.4.4			
Deferred outflows related to pension plans		424,244			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		193,282			
Total deferred outflows of resources		617,526			
- LIABILITIES -					
Accounts payable		119,499			
Accrued liabilities		112,346			
Deferred revenue		62,375			
Notes payable		124,961			
Bond payable		45,000			
Total current liabilities		464,181			
Long-term liabilities:					
Notes payable		909,112			
Bond payable		811,250			
Net pension liability		1,184,491			
Net OPEB liability		327,069			
Total liabilities		3,696,103			
- DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES -					
Deferred inflows related to pension plans		80,618			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		151,247			
Total deferred inflows of resources		231,865			
- NET POSITION -					
		2,339,767			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted					
		65,476			
Unrestricted		803,048			
Total net position		3,208,291			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Year Endo	ea june	30, 2023	Progran	n Revenues	l		Re C	(Expense) venue and hanges in A Position
					Ope	erating	(Capital		
			Ch	arges for	Gra	nts and	Gr	ants and	Gov	ernmental
Functions	E	cpenses	S	ervices	Contr	ributions	Con	tributions	A	ctivities
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities										
Administration	\$	475,721	\$	25,058	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(450,663)
Police		1,276,115		925		52,546		661,888		(560,756)
Fire and EMS		588,680		-		-		-		(588,680)
Waste collection		184,698		191,309		-		-		6,611
Streets		350,687		-		112,519		1,925		(236,243)
Garage		245,425		-		-		-		(245,425)
Community Center		138,580		40,810		-		-		(97,770)
Parks		109,877		-		-		-		(109,877)
Interest on long-term debt		76,077		-		-		-		(76,077
Total governmental activities		3,445,860		258,102		165,065		663,813		(2,358,880)
	Taxe			:						
	Property taxes									1,304,141
	Franchise fees									114,658
		Felecommun		taxes						49,285
		Payroll licens								910,263
]	insurance pre	emium t	axes						567,424
		nses and peri								32,678
		stment incon								58,246
		s, forefeiture		ties						20,682
		on investme	ents							24,064
	Don	ations								75,000
	Mise	cellaneous								16,280
		Total gene	ral reve	enues						3,172,721
		Change in	net pos	ition						813,841
	NET I	POSITION,	BEGIN	INING - RES	STATED					2,394,450
	NET I	POSITION,	ENDIN	G						3,208,291

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Projects Funds		Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
- ASSETS -							***************************************
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,235,057	\$	-	\$	119,619	\$	1,354,676
Investments	-		506,380		-		506,380
Receivables:							
Property taxes	11,011		-		-		11,011
Intergovernmental	3,899		-		41,939		45,838
Other	311,575		-		156		311,731
Prepaid	59,007		-		-		59,007
Due from other funds	144,523		-		-		144,523
Total assets	\$ 1,765,072	\$	506,380	\$	161,714	\$	2,433,166
- LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA LIABILITIES:	ANCES -						
Accounts payable	\$ 118,978	\$	_	\$	521	\$	119,499
Accrued liabilities	100,612	Ψ	_	Ψ	11,734	Ψ	112,346
Deferred revenue	60,487		-		1,888		62,375
Due to other funds	-		-		144,523		144,523
Total liabilities	280,077				158,666	-haitere himsen	438,743
FUND BALANCES:							
Nonspendable	59,007		-		-		59,007
Restricted	65,476		-		-		65,476
Committed	175		-		-		175
Assigned	-		-		6,290		6,290
Unassigned	1,360,337		506,380		(3,242)		1,863,475
Total fund balances	1,484,995		506,380		3,048		1,994,423
Total liabilities and fund bal	ances <u>\$ 1,765,072</u>	\$	506,380	\$	161,714	\$	2,433,166

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	1,994,423
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds:			
Cost of capital assets	8,463,227		
Accumulated depreciation	(4,233,137)		4,230,090
			4,230,090
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Net pension liability	(1,184,491)		
Net OPEB liability	(327,069)		
Notes payable	(1,034,073)		
Bond payable	(856,250)		
			(3,401,883)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are			
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reportable in the funds			
Deferred outflows of resources	424,244		
Deferred inflows of resources	(80,618)		
			343,626
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are			
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reportable in the funds			
Deferred outflows of resources	193,282		
Deferred inflows of resources	(151,247)		
			42,035
Total net position - governmental activities		<u> </u>	3,208,291

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES:	General Fund	Special Projects Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	¢ 1 204 141	¢	<u>ሱ</u>	¢ 1204 141
Property taxes Franchise fees	\$ 1,304,141	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,304,141
Telecommunication tax	114,658	-	-	114,658 49,285
Payroll license	49,285	-	-	49,283 910,263
Insurance premium tax	910,263 567,424	-	-	567,424
Licenses and permits	387,424 32,678	-	-	32,678
Intergovernmental	52,078 15,389	-	- 114,444	129,833
Fines, forfeitures, penalties	20,682	-	114,444	20,682
KLEFPF income	-	-	-	37,157
Charges for services	37,157	-	40,810	258,102
Investment income	217,292 42,956	- 11,979	3,311	58,246
Miscellaneous	•	11,979	5,511	16,280
Total revenues	16,280 3,328,205	11,979	158,565	3,498,749
1 otal revenues		11,979		
EXPENDITURES:				
Administration	526,283	1,683	-	527,966
Police	1,193,893	-	-	1,193,893
Fire and EMS	588,198	-	-	588,198
Waste collection	184,698	-	-	184,698
Streets	156,368	-	-	156,368
Garage	222,086	-	-	222,086
Community Center	120,678	-	30	120,708
Parks	105,450	-	-	105,450
Capital outlay	159,166	-	216,921	376,087
Debt service				
Principal	124,996	-	40,833	165,829
Interest	48,182	-	27,895	76,077
Total expenditures	3,429,998	1,683	285,679	3,717,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from loan	124,485		-	124,485
CARES/ARPA funding	661,888	-	-	661,888
Gain on investments	-	24,064	-	24,064
Transfers in	40,000	-	100,000	140,000
Transfers out	(100,000)	-	(40,000)	(140,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	726,373	24,064	60,000	810,437
Net change in fund balances	624,580	34,360	(67,114)	591,826
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING - RESTATED	860,415	472,020	70,162	1,402,597
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 1,484,995	\$ 506,380	\$ 3,048	\$ 1,994,423
			<u>.</u>	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

\$

591,826

813,841

\$

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

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

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful remaining lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the period:

Capital outlays Depreciation expense	506,432 (336,034)	
		170,398
Proceeds from loan payable are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but as a long-term liability in the Statetment of Net Position. Repayment of loan payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of principal payments exceed proceeds in the period.		41,344
City pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the City's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
City pension contributions	162,069	
Cost of benefits earned	(126,780)	
		35,289
City OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net OPEB liability is measured a year before the City's report date. OPEB expense, which is the change in the net OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
City OPEB contributions	24,754	
Cost of benefits earned	(49,770)	
		(25,016)

Change in net position - governmental activities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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.

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 generally payroll license fees, insurance premium taxes 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 Special Projects Fund is a major special revenue fund of the City.
- C. The Municipal Road Aid Fund and the Community Center Fund are nonmajor special revenue funds of the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 GASB, investments held at year end are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Property Taxes and Tax Calendar

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, 2023 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 in the governmental activities. Infrastructure, such as streets, sidewalks and storm sewers, including infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB 34 are capitalized. 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 five thousand dollars.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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:

Buildings	50 years
Building 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 a liability 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 Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's (KPPA) County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority Insurance Fund and additions to/deductions from KPPA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KPPA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. At June 30, 2023 the liability for compensated absences is \$32,485.

Unearned/Deferred Revenue

In the government-wide financial statements, unearned/deferred revenue represents the amount for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. In subsequent periods, when the incurrence of qualifying expenditures has been made, the liability for the unearned revenues is removed and the revenue is recognized. In the governmental fund financial statements, revenues are deferred for amounts that are unearned or unavailable with 60 days of the fiscal year end.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City reports decreases in net position that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements relate to the City's pension plan and OPEB plan and include (1) differences between the expected and actual experience to the pension fund and OPEB fund, (2) changes in assumptions to the OPEB fund, (3) differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments to the pension fund and OPEB fund, (4) changes in the proportionate share of the City's contributions to the pension fund and OPEB fund (5) contributions made to the City's pension plan and OPEB plan between the measurement date of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and the end of the City's fiscal year. The deferred amount related to the differences between the expected actual experience, changes of assumptions, and changes in the proportionate share of the City's contributions will be recognized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees participating in the plan. The deferred amount related to the differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments will be recognized over a closed five-year period beginning in the current reporting period. Deferred outflows for pension and OPEB contributions will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year. No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City's statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position that applies to a future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements relate to the City's pension plan and OPEB plan and include (1) differences between the expected and actual experience to the pension fund and OPEB fund, (2) changes in assumptions to the OPEB fund and (3) changes in the proportionate share of the City's contributions to the pension fund and OPEB fund. The deferred amount related to the differences between the expected actual experience, changes of assumptions and changes in the proportionate share of the City's contributions will be recognized over a closed period equal to the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees participating in the plan. No deferred inflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of the governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

In the fund financial statements, government funds report components of fund balance as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances arise when resources cannot be spent because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances arise when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by sources; such as federal or 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.

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 balances of postage stamps held for sale to the public.

Assigned fund balances consist 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 nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Operating Revenues and Expenditures

Operating revenues and expenditures are reported by fund. It also includes all revenue and expenditures 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 by function/department.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided/used are accounted for as revenue, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Use of Estimates

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

- 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 year end.

NOTE D - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2023, consist of cash and cash equivalents. The City's deposits were partially secured by Federal Depository Insurance. Deposits in excess of the Federal Depository Insurance limit are to be collateralized with securities held by the bank, its trust department or by its agent, but not in the City's name. The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions at June 30, 2023 was \$1,354,166 and the bank balance was \$1,495,112. Federal Depository Insurance Corporation covered \$250,000 of bank balances at each financial institution with the remainder having specific pledged collateral. At June 30, 2023, the District's cash balance was fully insured.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS AND LEASES

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2022		Additions		Deductions		Balance at June 30, 2023	
Capital Assets Not Depreciated								
Land	\$	378,323	\$	75,000	\$	-	\$	453,323
Construction in Progress		447,121		275,675		(648,568)		74,228
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		825,444		350,675		(648,568)		527,551
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Infrastructure		2,640,388		648,568		-		3,288,956
Buildings		3,245,726		6,849		-		3,252,575
Land Improvements		39,867		18,784		-		58,651
Equipment		792,082		79,514		(5,270)		866,326
Vehicles		445,517		50,611		(26,960)		469,168
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		7,163,580		804,326		(32,230)		7,935,676
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost		7,989,024		1,155,001		(680,798)		8,463,227
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Infrastructure		1,320,627		178,264		-		1,498,891
Buildings		1,630,379		66,717		-		1,697,096
Land Improvements		18,825		1,592		-		20,417
Equipment		676,842		28,139		(5,270)		699,711
Vehicles		282,660		61,322		(26,960)		317,022
Total Accumulated Depreciation		3,929,333		336,034		(32,230)		4,233,137
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		3,234,247		468,292		-		3,702,539
Total Capital Assets, Net		4,059,691	\$	818,967	\$	(648,568)	\$	4,230,090

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows.

Governmental					
Activities	 Amount				
Administration	\$ 13,292				
Fire and EMS	25,479				
Police	59,988				
Streets	178,263				
Garage	21,718				
Park	3,802				
Community Center	 33,492				
Total Depreciation	\$ 336,034				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS AND LEASES (CONTINUED)

In August 2020, the City entered into an operating lease agreement for two copiers for sixty months at \$186 per month. The lease expires July 2025. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	
<u>June 30</u>	
2024	\$ 2,232
2025	2,232
2026	 186
	\$ 4,650

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT

Storm Sewer Loan

On April 2, 2007, the City entered into a loan 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, 2023 is \$124,423. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	Iı	nterest	Total
2024	\$	29,195	\$	3,689	\$ 32,884
2025		30,492		2,795	33,287
2026		31,890		1,830	33,720
2027		32,846		790	33,636
Total	\$	124,423	\$	9,104	\$ 133,527

Firehouse Loan

On June 11, 2009, the City entered into a loan 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, 2023 is \$737,756.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Principal		Interest		Total	
\$	51,990	\$	35,283	\$	87,273
	54,582		32,735		87,317
	57,298		31,805		89,103
	60,152		27,135		87,287
	63,140		24,157		87,297
_	450,594		73,327		523,921
\$	737,756	\$	224,442	\$	962,198
		\$ 51,990 54,582 57,298 60,152 63,140 450,594	\$ 51,990 \$ 54,582 57,298 60,152 63,140 450,594	\$ 51,990 \$ 35,283 54,582 32,735 57,298 31,805 60,152 27,135 63,140 24,157 450,594 73,327	\$ 51,990 \$ 35,283 \$ 54,582 32,735 \$ 57,298 31,805 60,152 27,135 63,140 24,157 450,594 73,327

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. During 2023, the remaining balance of the loan agreement was paid off.

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. During 2023, the remaining balance of the loan agreement was paid off.

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 a police cruiser. 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. During 2023, the remaining balance of the loan agreement was paid off.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE F -- LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

2020 WesBanco Bank Loan

On December 6, 2019, the City entered into a loan agreement with WesBanco Bank in the amount of \$30,105 to purchase a police cruiser. The term of the loan is 60 months with monthly payments of \$579. The debt has an interest rate of 4.390% and matures in December of 2024. The vehicle acts as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$8,356. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Pı	incipal	In	terest	,	Total
2024	\$	6,712	\$	236	\$	6,948
2025		1,644		118		1,762
Total	\$	8,356	\$	354	\$	8,710

2021 WesBanco Bank Loan

On July 28, 2021, the City entered into a loan agreement with WesBanco Bank in the amount of \$73,616 to purchase two police cruisers. The term of the loan is 60 months with monthly payments of \$1,377. The debt has an interest rate of 4.580% and matures in July of 2026. The vehicles act as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$47,386. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total
2024	\$	14,634	\$	1,895	\$ 16,529
2025		15,330		1,199	16,529
2026		16,052		471	16,523
2027		1,370		5	1,375
Total	\$	47,386	\$	3,570	\$ 50,956

2022 Heritage Bank Loan

On July 11, 2022, the City entered into a loan agreement with Heritage Bank in the amount of \$50,257 to purchase a public works truck. The term of the loan is 60 months with monthly payments of \$944. The debt has an interest rate of 4.750% and matures in July of 2027. The vehicle acts as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$41,924. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	9,548	\$	1,784	\$	11,332
2025		10,012		1,320		11,332
2026		10,529		854		11,383
2027		11,008		325		11,333
2028		827		3		830
Total	\$	41,924	\$	4,286	\$	46,210

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

2023 Heritage Bank Loan

On June 21, 2023, the City entered into a loan agreement with Heritage Bank in the amount of \$74,228 to purchase a public works truck. The term of the loan is 60 months with monthly payments of \$1,475. The debt has an interest rate of 7.050% and matures in June of 2028. The vehicle acts as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2023 is \$74,228. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	Total			
2024	\$	12,882	\$	4,822	\$	17,704		
2025		13,920		3,784		17,704		
2026		14,826		2,878		17,704		
2027		15,906		1,798		17,704		
2028		16,694		740		17,434		
Total	\$	74,228	\$	14,022	\$	88,250		

2018 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:

Fiscal Year							
Ending	Interest					To	otal Debt
June 30,	Rate	Principal		Interest		Service	
2024	4.400%	\$	25,000	\$	17,079	\$	42,079
2025	4.400%		25,000		16,204		41,204
2026	4.400%		25,000		15,329		40,329
2027	4.400%		27,083		14,454		41,537
2028	4.400%		30,000		14,706		44,706
2029-2033	4.400%		162,083		51,539		213,622
2034-2038	4.400%		175,417		20,373		195,790
Total		\$	469,583	\$	149,684	\$	619,267

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

2021 Kentucky Bond Corporation - Lease Agreement

On October 20, 2021, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation (KBC) in the amount of \$410,000 to finance the acquisition of improvements to the City's municipal streetscapes. 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:

Fiscal Year	Interest							
Ending June 30,	Rate	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2024	2.000%	\$	20,000	\$	9,556	\$	29,556	
2025	2.000%		20,000		9,106		29,106	
2026	2.000%		20,000		8,656		28,656	
2027	2.000%		20,000		8,206		28,206	
2028	2.000%		20,000		7,756		27,756	
2029-2033	2.000%		100,000		32,030		132,030	
2034-2038	2.075%		122,083		19,731		141,814	
2039-2041	2.313%		64,584		4,261		68,845	
Total		\$	386,667	\$	99,302	\$	485,969	

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, 2023:

	Balance June 30, 2022		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2023		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Firehouse	\$	787,289	\$	-	\$	(49,533)	\$	737,756	\$	51,990
Storm Sewer		152,197		-		(27,774)		124,423		29,195
WesBanco Bank loan - 2018		1,021		-		(1,021)		-		-
WesBanco Bank loan - 2018		12,198		-		(12,198)		-		-
WesBanco Bank loan - 2019		5,741		-		(5,741)		-		-
WesBanco Bank Ioan - 2020		14,774		-		(6,418)		8,356		6,712
WesBanco Bank loan - 2021		61,364		-		(13,978)		47,386		14,634
Heritage Bank loan - 2022		-		50,257		(8,333)		41,924		9,548
Heritage Bank loan - 2023		-		74,228		-		74,228		12,882
Series 2018B Revenue bond		494,583		-		(25,000)		469,583		25,000
Series 2021E Revenue bond		402,500		-		(15,833)		386,667		20,000
Total Debt	\$	1,931,667	\$	124,485	\$	(165,829)	\$	1,890,323	\$	169,961
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE G - EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the County Employees Retirement System (CERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.782 and 61.645, the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) oversees the administration and operation of the personnel and accounting systems for the CERS. KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided. CERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are calculated based on a formula (final compensation times a benefit factor times years of service) and may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Disability benefits are determined in a similar manner as retirement benefits, but vary based upon hire date, age and years of service. Death benefits vary based upon whether the employee was retired or working at the date of death and whether or not it was a duty-related death.

For retirement purposes, non-hazardous duty employees are grouped into three tiers, based on their 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, or At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date 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	On or after January 1, 2014
	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

For retirement purposes, hazardous duty employees are grouped into three tiers, based on their hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced Retirement Reduced Retirement	Before September 1, 2008 A least one month service and 55 years old, or At least 20 years service and any age At least 15 years service and 50 years old
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced Retirement Reduced Retirement	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 60 years old, or At least 25 years service and any age At least 15 years service and 50 years old

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE G – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Tier 3	Participation date	On or after January 1, 2014
	Unreduced Retirement	At least 5 years service and 60 years old, or
		At least 25 years service and any age
	Reduced Retirement	Not available

Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service. Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the Kentucky General Assembly. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

Contributions. Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33) grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the CERS Board of Trustees (the Board). Tier 1 non-hazardous employees are required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation and Tier 1 hazardous employees are required to contribute 8% of their annual creditable compensation. Tier 2 and 3 non-hazardous employees are required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation plus an additional 1% of creditable compensation which is credited to the Insurance Fund. Tier 2 and 3 hazardous employees are required to contribute 8% of their annual creditable compensation plus an additional 1% of creditable compensation which is credited to the Insurance Fund. Employers contribute at the rate determined by the Board. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2023 for non-hazardous employees was 26.79%, of which 23.40% was for the pension fund and 3.39% was for the insurance fund. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2023 for hazardous employees was 49.59 %, of which 42.81 % was for the pension fund and 6.78 % was for the insurance fund. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$186,823 for the year ended June 30, 2023, of which \$162,069 was for the pension fund and \$24,754 was for the insurance fund. The non-hazardous contribution was \$77,309 (\$67,527 for pension and \$9,782 for insurance). The hazardous contribution was \$109,514 (\$94,542 for pension and \$14,972 for insurance).

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$1,184,491 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The non-hazardous portion of the net pension liability was \$613,960 and the hazardous portion was \$570,531. The net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation performed on June 30, 2021 The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2021. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was determined using the City's actual contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This method was expected to be reflective of the City's long-term contribution effort. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.008493% for non-hazardous and .018697% for hazardous, a decrease of .001545% and an increase of .007641% from its proportion measured, respectively, as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$126,780. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE G – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,014	\$	5,468
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		28,917		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		216,244		75,150
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		162,069		-
		424,244		80,618

The \$162,069 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 50,605
2025	36,037
2026	50,173
2027	 44,742
	\$ 181,557

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for Non-Hazardous 3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service for Hazardous
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE G – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous System, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for non-disabled retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled retired members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending June 30, 2021.

Changes of assumptions. Since the prior measurement date, there were no changes in assumptions.

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 the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018). The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.45%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100%	

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%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE G – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	_	Decrease Disco		Current count Rate (6.25%)]	1% Increase (7.25%)	
Non-hazardous	\$	766,837	\$	613,960	\$	487,074	
Hazardous	\$	710,690	\$	570,531	\$	456,380	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPPA financial report.

Payables to the pension plan

The City makes legally required contributions to the pension plan on a monthly basis. The monthly payment is due by the 10th of the following month. As of June 30, 2023, \$20,262 was payable to the pension plan, of which \$17,492 was for the pension fund and \$2,770 was for the insurance fund.

NOTE H – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan description. Employees of the City are provided with health care benefits through the Kentucky Public Pension Authority Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer health insurance plan. The Insurance Fund is part of CERS. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.701, the Board of Trustees (the Board) of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) administers the health insurance benefit. KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided. The Insurance Fund provides hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. The eligible Medicare retirees receive benefits through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The amount of plan premium (contribution) paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service and participation date. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, members completing 20 or more years of service received 100% contribution. Members completing 15-19 years, 10-14 years, and 4-9 years received 75%, 50%, and 25% respectively. Members completing less than 4 years of service receive no insurance benefit. As a result of House Bill 290, medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service. Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003 earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon death of a hazardous employee, the employee's spouse receives \$10 per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's earned hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is currently 1.5%, based upon Kentucky Revised Statutes. The monthly dollar contribution for 2022 is \$13.99 for CERS Non-hazardous employees and \$20.99 for CERS Hazardous employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE H – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth of Kentucky so demands.

Contributions. Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33) grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Board of KRS. Tier 1 employees are not required to contribute to the insurance fund. Tier 2 and 3 employees are required to contribute 1% of their creditable compensation to the insurance fund. Employers contribute at the rate determined by the Board. As stated in Note G Employee's Pension Plan, the actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2023 for non-hazardous employees was 26.79%, of which 23.40 % was for the pension fund and 3.39% was for the insurance fund. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2023 for hazardous employees was 49.59%, of which 42.81% was for the pension fund and 6.78% was for the insurance fund. See Note G for contributions to the plan from the City during the current fiscal year.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$327,069 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The non-hazardous portion of the net pension liability was \$167,887 and the hazardous portion was \$159,182. The net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation performed on June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles. There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2021. The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was determined using the City's actual contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This method is expected to be reflective of the City's long-term contribution effort. At June 30, 2022 the City's proportion was .008507% for non-hazardous and .018688% for hazardous, a decrease of .001529% and an increase of .007632% from its proportion measured, respectively, as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$49,770. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 20,416	\$	47,928
Changes of assumptions	53,124		49,268
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	12,624		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	74,574		54,051
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 32,544 193,282	\$	- 151,247

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE H – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The \$32,544 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 1,559
2025	(2,097)
2026	(6,109)
2027	12,264
2028	 3,873
	\$ 9,490

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for Non-Hazardous 3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service for Hazardous
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Healthcare trend rates	Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 9.00% in 2024, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

The mortality table used for active members is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For non-disabled retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled retired members, the mortality table used is the PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE H – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending June 30, 2021.

Discount rate. The single discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70% for nonhazardous and 5.61% for hazardous. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and the future contributions were projected separately and were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to the future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that each participating employer contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is the same as disclosed in Note G Employee's Pension Plan. Additionally, the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are the same as disclosed in Note G.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 5.70% for non-hazardous and 5.61% for hazardous, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.70% for non-hazardous and 4.61% for hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.70% for non-hazardous) than the current rate:

	I	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Non-hazardous	\$	224,438	\$	167,887	\$	121,138
Hazardous	\$	221,178	\$	159,182	\$	108,829

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE H – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

		1%		Current		1%				
	D	ecrease	Health	are Trend Rate	Increase					
Non-hazardous	\$	124,820	\$	167,887	\$	219,602				
Hazardous	\$	111,155	\$	159,182	\$	217,724				

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KPPA financial report.

Payables to the OPEB plan

The City makes legally required contributions to the OPEB plan on a monthly basis. The monthly payment is due by the 10th of the following month. See Note G Employee's Pension Plan for payable as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE I - 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, 2023 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 J - CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from granter agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by granter 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 granter cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$508,800 for fire protection and \$15,000 for life squad service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE L - 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.

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount
General	Municipal Road Aid Fund	\$ 100,000
Community Center Fund	General	40,000
Total		\$ 140,000

NOTE M - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) FUNDING

In response to the COVID-19 Global Pandemic, the City has qualified and been approved for \$1,057,363 in Federal ARPA funding passed through the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Department for Local Government. This funding has been designated to reimburse the City for lost revenues and ongoing public service projects. The City received \$1,057,363 of ARPA funds and recognized these funds as other financial resources in the amount of \$395,475 and \$661,888 in fiscal year 2022 and 2023, respectively. The City has expended all of these funds as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE N – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The prior period adjustment is for the adjustment of revenue recognition of ARPA funding and deferred revenues. The June 30, 2022 ending net position needs to be increased by \$135,675. The restatement is as follows:

· · · ·	overnmental Activities
Net Position June 30, 2022, as previously reported	\$ 2,258,775
Increase in ARPA revenue recognized	 135,675
Net Position June 30, 2022, restated	\$ 2,394,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE N – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

The June 30, 2022 ending fund balance needs to be increased by \$135,675 also. The restatement is as follows:

	(General
	<u></u>	Fund
Fund Balance June 30, 2022, as previously reported	\$	724,740
Increase in ARPA revenue recognized		135,675
Fund Balance June 30, 2022, restated	\$	860,415

NOTE O – MEMORIAL POINTE APARTMENTS PROJECT TAX ABATEMENT

On August 17, 2022, the City adopted City Order No. 2022-05 authorizing the issuance of up to \$34,000,000 in City of Southgate Industrial Building Revenue Bonds, Series 2022, to provide financial assistance to a private-sector developer for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a multi-family residential project within the City. The bonds are secured by the properties financed and are payable solely from the developer. Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof, will be obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds.

As part of the same agreement, the City allows the developer to pay the annual bond payment in lieu of ad valorem taxes to the City. The developer has also agreed to make a payment in lieu of taxes to the City each October 31st beginning the first year after the bonds are issued, for the term of the bond, in accordance with the following schedule:

- Year 1 5 an amount equal to 10% of the amount that the City would have received, but for the issuance of the Bonds.
- Year 6 10 an amount equal to 20% of the amount that the City would have received, but for the issuance of the Bonds.
- Year 11 20 an amount equal to 25% of the amount that the City would have received, but for the issuance of the Bonds.
- Year 21 30 an amount equal to 30% of the amount that the City would have received, but for the issuance of the Bonds.

The developer will also pay all other applicable city taxes. The bonds mature February 1, 2053. No payment in lieu of taxes were required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTE P - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through January 15, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue.

Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Orig	inal Budget	ended and 1al Budget	 Actual	Fin Fi	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2022	\$	854,528	\$ 891,984	\$ 860,415	\$	(31,569)
Resources (inflows)						
Property taxes		1,260,460	1,291,676	1,304,141		12,465
Franchise fees		114,000	114,000	114,658		658
Telecommunications tax		48,000	48,000	49,285		1,285
Payroll license		607,000	730,488	910,263		179,775
Insurance premium taxes		480,000	480,000	567,424		87,424
Licenses and permits		31,500	31,500	32,678		1,178
Intergovernmental		10,150	14,683	15,389		706
Fines, forfeitures, penalties		38,440	8,675	20,682		12,007
KLEFPF income		35,553	36,000	37,157		1,157
Charges for services		213,800	216,331	217,292		961
Investment income		950	55,000	42,956		(12,044)
Miscellaneous		2,200	3,000	16,280		13,280
Total resources	<u> </u>	2,842,053	 3,029,353	 3,328,205		298,851
Appropriations (outflows)						
Administration		598,850	518,681	526,283		(7,602)
Police		1,106,422	1,163,716	1,193,893		(30,177)
Fire and EMS		556,200	560,898	588,198		(27,300)
Waste collection		184,518	185,700	184,698		1,002
Streets		262,816	257,876	156,368		101,508
Garage		192,376	234,774	222,086		12,688
Community center		157,564	121,396	120,678		718
Parks		86,854	121,390	105,450		16,415
Capital outlay		359,320	121,803	159,166		20,424
Debt service		559,520	179,390	159,100		20,424
Principal		139,774	105 560	124.006		566
Interest		50,180	125,562	124,996		566 1,646
Total appropriations	•••••••	3,694,874	 49,828 3,519,886	 48,182 3,429,998		89,888
		3,094,074	 3,319,000	 		09,000
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from loan		214,025	50,257	124,485		74,228
CARES/ARPA funding		529,044	409,775	661,888		252,113
Interfund transfers		46,500	 45,000	 (60,000)		(105,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		789,569	505,032	726,373		221,341
Excess resources over appropriations		(63,252)	 14,499	 624,580		610,080
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$	791,276	\$ 906,483	\$ 1,484,995	\$	578,511

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) - Non-hazardous		0.0085%	0.0100%	0.0092%	0.0093%	0.0128%	0.0138%	0.0142%	0.0139%		0.0134%	
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) - Hazardous		0.0187%	0.0111%	0.0093%	0.0098%	0.0036%	0.0002%	0.0008%	0.0035%		0.0100%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - Non-hazardous	\$	613,960	\$ 640,001	\$ 702,720	\$ 655,831	\$ 781,447	\$ 808,869	\$ 699,711	\$ 596,683	\$	435,622	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - Hazardous	_\$	570,531	 294,330	\$ 280,398	 271,727	 88,177	 4,564	 14,294	 53,057	<u>\$</u>	120,724	
Total City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,184,491	\$ 934,331	 983,118	 927,558	 869,624	\$ 813,433	\$ 714,005	\$ 649,740		556,346	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	353,680	\$ 324,845	\$ 425,110	\$ 419,773	\$ 444,579	\$ 535,199	\$ 443,816	\$ 444,842	\$	425,305	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		334.90%	287.62%	231.26%	220.97%	195.61%	151.99%	160.88%	146.06%		130.81%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Non-hazardous Hazardous		52.42% 47.11%	57.33% 52.26%	47.81% 44.11%	50.45% 46.63%	53.54% 49.26%	53.32% 49.80%	55.50% 53.95%	59.97% 57.52%		66.80% 63.46%	

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of one-year prior to the fiscal year end.

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	<u> </u>	2022		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 162	069	\$ 90,32	25 \$	69,808	\$ 87,893	\$ 72,917	\$ 64,539	\$	61,721	\$ 64,743	\$ 71,445	\$ 67,883
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (162	069)	\$ (90,3)	<u>25) </u> \$	(69,808)	 (87,893)	\$ (72,917)	\$ (64,539)	_\$	(61,721)	\$ (64,743)	 (71,445)	 (67,883)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	\$	_	\$ -	 -	 -		-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 509	415	\$ 353,6	\$0 \$	324,845	\$ 425,110	\$ 419,773	\$ 444,579	\$	535,199	\$ 443,816	\$ 444,842	\$ 425,305
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.	81%	25.54	%	21.49%	20.68%	17.37%	14.52%		11.53%	14.59%	16.06%	15.96%

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2023	 2022		2021	 2020	 2019	2	018	2017	2016	 2015	201	14
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) - Non-hazardous	0.0085%	0.0100%		0.0092%	0.0093%	0.0128%		0.0138%					
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) - Hazardous	0.0187%	0.0111%		0.0093%	0.0098%	0.0036%		0.0002%					
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) - Non-hazardous	\$ 167,887	\$ 192,134	\$	221,162	\$ 156,809	\$ 227,812	\$	277,809					
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) - Hazardous	\$ 159,182	\$ 89,394		85,914	 72,765	\$ 25,994	\$	1,686					
Total City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 327,069	\$ 281,528	<u>\$</u>	307,076	 229,574	\$ 253,806	\$	279,495					
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 353,680	\$ 324,845	\$	425,110	\$ 419,773	\$ 444,579	\$	535,199					
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	92.48%	86.67%		72.23%	54.69%	57.09%		52.22%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Non-hazardous Hazardous	60.95% 64.13%	62.91% 66.81%		51.67% 58.84%	60.44% 64.44%	57.62% 64.24%		52.39% 59.00%					

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of one-year prior to the fiscal year end.

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The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2	2023 ·		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	 2	2014	2014	2014	20142	2014201	2014 2013	2014 2013	2014 2013	2014 2013	2014 2013	2014 2013	2014 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	24,754	\$	26,154	\$	18,609	\$	22,822	\$	24,989	\$	20,994	\$	20,950															
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(24,754)	_\$	(26,154)	_\$	(18,609)	\$	(22,822)	_\$	(24,989)	_\$	(20,994)	<u> </u>	(20,950)															
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-			<u>\$</u>			-	\$		\$	<u>.</u>															
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	509,415	\$	353,680	\$	324,845	\$	425,110	\$	419,773	\$	444,579	\$	535,199															
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.86%		7.39%		5.73%		5.37%		5.95%		4.72%		3.91%															

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES

Changes of benefit terms: The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2009: A new benefit tier for members who first participate on or after September 1, 2008 was introduced which included the following changes:

- 1. Tiered structure for benefit accrual rates
- 2. New retirement eligibility requirements
- 3. Difference rules for the computation of final average compensation

2014: A cash balance plan was introduced for members whose participation date is on or after January 1, 2014.

2018: House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty.

Changes of assumptions. The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2015

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- 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).
- 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.

2017

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- The assumed payroll growth was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- The assumed salary increase was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

2019

- The assumed salary increase for CERS Non-hazardous was adjusted from 3.05% to between 3.30% and 10.30%, depending on service.
- The assumed salary increase for CERS Hazardous was adjusted from 3.05% to between 3.55% and 19.05%, depending on service.
- For active members, the mortality table used is a Pub-2010 General Mortality, for the Nonhazardous Plans, and the PUB-2010 Safety Mortality table for Hazardous Plans, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For nondisabled retired members, the mortality table used is a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled retired members, the mortality table used is a PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

NOTE 2 – NOTES TO OPEB SCHEDULES

Changes of benefit terms: The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2003: Medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003.

Changes of assumptions. The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2017

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- The assumed payroll growth was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- The assumed salary increase was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.
- The assumed healthcare trend rates for pre 65 members reduced from an initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years to an initial trend starting at 7.25% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
- The assumed healthcare trend rates for post 65 members reduced from an initial trend starting at 5.5% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years to an initial trend starting at 5.10% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – NOTES TO OPEB SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

2018

- The assumed healthcare trend rates for pre 65 members reduced from an initial trend starting at 7.25% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years to an initial trend starting at 7.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.
- The assumed healthcare trend rates for post 65 members reduced from an initial trend starting at 5.10% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years to an initial trend starting at 5.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.

2019

- The assumed salary increase for CERS Nonhazardous was adjusted from 3.05% to between 3.30% and 10.30%, depending on service.
- The assumed salary increase for CERS Hazardous was adjusted from between 3.05% to 18.55%, depending on service to between 3.55% and 19.05%, depending on service.
- For active members, the mortality table used is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Nonhazardous Plans, and PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Plans, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For non-disabled retired members, the mortality table used is the system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. For disabled retired members, the mortality table used is a PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
- The assumed healthcare trend rates for pre-65 members reduced from an initial trend starting at 7.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years to an initial trend starting at 6.25% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
- The assumed healthcare trend rates for post-65 members increased from an initial trend starting at 5.00% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years to an initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

2020

- The assumed healthcare trend rates for pre 65 members increased from an initial trend starting at 6.25% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years to an initial trend starting at 6.40% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.
- The assumed healthcare trend rates for post 65 members increased from an initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years to an initial trend starting at 6.30% then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - BUDGETS

The City did not adopt a budget for the Special Projects Fund.

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Other Supplementary Information

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	lunicipal load Aid Fund	4	mmunity Center Fund	Total on-Major Funds
- ASSETS -				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 101,218	\$	18,401	\$ 119,619
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	41,939		-	41,939
Other	-		156	156
Total assets	\$ 143,157	\$	18,557	\$ 161,714
- LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES -				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	521	\$ 521
Accrued liabilities	-		11,734	11,734
Deferred revenue	1,888		-	1,888
Due to other funds	144,511		12	144,523
Total liabilities	 146,399		12,267	 158,666
FUND BALANCES:				
Assigned	-		6,290	6,290
Unassigned	(3,242)		-	(3,242)
Total fund balances	(3,242)		6,290	 3,048
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 143,157	\$	18,557	 161,714

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	unicipal oad Aid Fund	mmunity Center Fund	Total on-Major Funds
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 114,444	\$ -	\$ 114,444
Charges for services	-	40,810	40,810
Investment income	2,753	558	3,311
Total revenues	 117,197	 41,368	 158,565
EXPENDITURES:			
Community Center		30	30
Capital outlay	216,921		216,921
Principal	40,833	-	40,833
Interest	27,895	-	27,895
Total expenditures	 285,649	 30	 285,679
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	100,000	-	100,000
Transfers out	-	(40,000)	(40,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	 100,000	 (40,000)	60,000
Net change in fund balances	(68,452)	1,338	(67,114)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 65,210	 4,952	 70,162
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ (3,242)	\$ 6,290	\$ 3,048

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Origi	nal Budget	ended and nal Budget	****	Actual	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget ivorable favorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2022	\$	878	\$ 1,677	\$	65,210	\$	63,533
Resources (inflows)							
Intergovernmental		75,000	75,000		114,444		39,444
Investment income		180	2,500		2,753		253
SD1 grant		-	1,925		-		(1,925)
Total resources		75,180	 79,425		117,197		37,772
Appropriations (outflows)							
Capital outlay		105,012	168,000		216,921		(48,921)
Debt service		68,729	68,729		68,728		1
Total appropriations		173,741	 236,729		285,649		(48,920)
Transfer to (from) fund		100,000	 100,000	<u></u>	100,000	w	
Excess resources over appropriations		1,439	 (57,304)		(68,452)		(11,148)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$	2,317	\$ (55,627)	\$	(3,242)	\$	52,385

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COMMUNITY CENTER FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Amended and Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2022	\$	3,558	\$	1,255	\$	4,952	\$	3,697
Resources (inflows)								
Charges for services		46,900		40,003		40,810		807
Investment income		-		-		558		558
		46,900		40,003		41,368		1,365
Appropriations (outflows)								
Community Center		50		50		30		20
Total appropriations		50		50	·····	30		20
Transfer to (from) fund		(46,500)		(40,000)		(40,000)		
Excess resources over appropriations		350		(47)		1,338		1,385
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2023	\$	3,908	\$	1,208	\$	6,290	\$	5,082

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

To the Mayor & 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Southgate, Kentucky (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bramel & Ackley, P.S.C.

January 15, 2024