FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

With

Independent Auditors' Report

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

With

Independent Auditors' Report

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LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Mayor</u>

Jim Hamberg

Council Members

Joe Anderson Pat Hayley Paul Melville Mark Messmer Tyler Owen Chris Robisch This page is intentionally blank.



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 Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Southgate, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and 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, 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 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 or provide any assurance.

Other 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 54-57 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 31, 2022, 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 31, 2022

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of City of Southgate, Kentucky's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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:

					Percentage	Ι	ncrease /		
	I	FYE 2020	F	YE 2021	Increase/	(]	Decrease)		
Funds	Amount		Funds Amo		Amount Amount		(Decrease)	Fre	om FYE 20
General	\$	1,158,754	\$	928,256	-19.89%	\$	(230,498)		
Municipal Road Aid		873		5,914	577.43%		5,041		
Community Center		90		9,405	10350.00%		9,315		
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,159,717	\$	943,575	-18.64%	\$	(216,142)		

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, 2021

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, 2021

Government-Wide Change in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2021, net position for all of the governmental activities changed as follows:

		Governmental Activities
Beginning Net Position	\$	2,461,144
(Decrease) in Net Position		(409,462)
Ending Net Position	<u>\$</u>	2,051,682

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Summary

	Governmental Activities				
	2020	2021			
Current Assets	\$1,574,126	\$1,082,282			
Capital Assets, Net	3,942,884	3,834,457			
Total Assets	5,517,010	\$4,916,739			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	453,685	373,193			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	5,970,695	\$5,289,932			
Current Liabilities	434,881	276,690			
Long Term Liabilities	2,762,717	2,757,863			
Total Liabilities	3,197,598	3,034,553			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	311,953	203,697			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	3,509,551	3,238,250			
Net Assets	\$2,461,144	\$2,051,682			

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, 2021

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, 2021, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Revenues	FYE 2020 Amount	FYE 2021 Amount	Percentage Incr(Decr)	(Deci	ncrease rease) From FYE 20
Property Taxes	\$ 1,197,389	\$ 1,227,285	2.50%	\$	29,896
Franchise fees	66,987	89,586	33.74%		22,599
Telecommunication tax	47,789	48,378	1.23%		589
Payroll tax	571,094	555,272	-2.77%		(15,822)
Insurance premium tax	422,348	424,070	0.41%		1,722
Licenses and permits	32,280	35,393	9.64%		3,113
Intergovernmental	515,190	482,664	-6.31%		(32,526)
Fines, forefeitures, penalties	26,324	30,918	17.45%		4,594
Charges for Services	228,579	229,094	0.23%		515
Investment Income	16,218	1,714	-89.43%		(14,504)
Loan Proceeds	30,106	-	-100.00%		(30,106)
Miscellaneous	51,506	10,472	-79.67%		(41,034)
Total Revenue and Other			······		
Financing Sources	\$ 3,205,810	\$ 3,134,846	-2.21%	\$	(70,964)

Property Taxes increased by 2.5% due to the rise in the tax rate assessed and increase in the assessed value of the property. Intergovernmental revenues decreased slightly due to the City receiving less Cares Funding and FEMA grants in the current fiscal year. Loan proceeds decreased since no new loans were acquired by the City during the year. Miscellaneous revenues decreased due to the City receiving an insurance refund for flood damage in the prior year.

The following schedule presents a summary of general expenditures for all of the funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

FYE 2020 FYE 2021 Percentage (I	Decrease)
Expenditures Amount Amount Incr(Decr) Fr	om FYE 20
General Government \$ 341,619 \$ 404,648 18.45% \$	63,029
Police 865,505 1,017,679 17.58%	152,174
Fire/EMS 408,962 452,391 10.62%	43,429
Waste Collection 175,514 175,514 0.00%	-
Streets 176,467 205,568 16.49%	29,101
Garage 223,210 197,598 -11.47%	(25,612)
Community Center 129,818 87,237 -32.80%	(42,581)
Parks 185,343 516,744 178.80%	331,401
Capital Outlay 455,560 92,422 -79.71%	(363,138)
Debt Service 208,791 201,186 -3.64%	(7,605)
Total Expenditures \$3,170,789 \$3,350,987 5.68% \$	6 180,198

Police expense increased due to the increase in salaries and consequently the retirement payments. There was also a purchase of radios for the police department. The Community Center expenses decreased due to some major maintenance performed on the Community Center building completed in the prior fiscal year. Parks increased due to the higher expenses related to the trail project. Capital Outlay decreased due to the completion of the street and alley project in the prior fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

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

	Governme	ntal Activities
	2020	2021
Land	\$ 378,323	\$ 378,323
Buildings	3,208,709	3,215,477
Land Improvements	39,867	39,867
Infrastructure	2,585,725	2,640,388
Equipment	673,720	774,725
Vehicles	735,358	426,303
Construction in progress	-	34,333
Totals	\$ 7,621,702	\$ 7,509,416

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Debt

The City has \$1,605,652 in outstanding debt at June 30, 2021, a 7.49% decrease from 2020 as detailed below:

	Governmental Activities					
	2020 2021					
Firehouse note payable	\$	879,415		\$	834,470	
Storm sewer note payable		204,146			178,753	
Wesbanco Bank - 2018 vehicle loan		13,024			7,113	
Wesbanco Bank - 2018 vehicle loan		43,061			27,923	
Wesbanco Bank - 2019 vehicle loan		27,606			16,898	
Wesbanco Bank - 2020 vehicle loan		26,786			20,912	
Series 2018B revenue bond		541,667			519,583	
Totals	\$	1,735,705		\$	1,605,652	

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 \$34,093. Actual expenditures and transfers came in under the amended budget by \$5,487 due to Streets and Capital Outlay being under budget. The City's General Fund ended the year with expenditures and transfers exceeding revenues by \$230,498. \$72,100 was transferred to the Municipal Road Aid Fund from the General Fund and \$8,000 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 Retirement System's County Employee Retirement System (CERS), a cost sharing multiple employer plan, in which the City is a participant. The net pension liability \$983,118 and OPEB liability \$307,076, the deferred outflow related to pension plans \$216,363, the deferred outflow related to OPEB \$156,830, and the deferred inflow related to pension plans \$99,848 and deferred inflow related to OPEB \$103,849, on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2021 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.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant monies and anticipated tax revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (CONTINUED)

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 0.594 per hundred for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, at 0.596 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and 0.596 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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 2021.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

- ASSETS -	Governmental A	Activities
- ASSETS -		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	806,762
Receivable:		0.014
Property taxes		9,814
Intergovernmental Other		12,895
Prepaid		237,535 15,276
Total current assets		1,082,282
		.,,
Land	378,323	
Capital assets being depreciated	7,131,093	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,674,959)	
Net capital assets		3,834,457
Total assets		4,916,739
- DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES -		
Deferred outflows related to pension plans		216,363
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		156,830
Total deferred outflows of resources		373,193
- LIABILITIES -		
Accounts payable		30,220
Accrued liabilities		94,856
Deferred revenue		13,631
Notes payable		112,983
Bond payable		25,000
Total current liabilities		276,690
Long-term liabilities:		
Notes payable		973,086
Bond payable		494,583
Net pension liability		983,118
Net OPEB liability		307,076
Total liabilities		3,034,553
- DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES -		
Deferred inflows related to pension plans		99,848
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		103,849
Total deferred inflows of resources		203,697
- NET POSITION -		
Net investment in capital assets		2,228,805
Restricted		78,873
Unrestricted		(255,996)
Total net position	\$	2,051,682
accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.		,,

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Program Revenues							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
				£	-	perating		Capital	G	
Functions	1	Expenses	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Primary Government								****		•
Governmental Activities										
Aministration	\$	438,686	\$	24,306	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(414,380)
Police		1,039,511		525		40,460		213,397		(785,129)
Fire and EMS		477,382		-		-		-		(477,382)
Waste collection		175,514		182,273		-		-		6,759
Streets		356,445		-		75,082		6,812		(274,551)
Garage		228,156				-		-		(228,156)
Community Center		122,225		21,990		-		-		(100,235)
Parks		525,607		-		-		146,913		(378,694)
Uncollectibe FEMA funds		109,649		-		-		-		(109,649)
Interest on long-term debt		71,133		-		-		-		(71,133)
Total governmental activities		3,544,308		229,094		115,542		367,122		(2,832,550)
		ERAL REVI xes:	ENUES	}:						
		Property taxe	s							1,227,285
		Franchise fee	s							89,586
		Telecommun	ications	s taxes						48,378
		Payroll licens	se							555,272
		Insurance pre	mium t	axes						424,070
	Lie	enses and peri	mits							35,393
	Inv	estment incon	ne							1,714
	Fir	es, forefeiture	s, pena	lties						30,918
	Mi	scellaneous								10,472
		Total gene	ral rev	enues						2,423,088
		Change in	net po	sition						(409,462)
	NET	POSITION,	BEGI	NNING						2,461,144
wing notes are an integral part of this statement	NET	POSITION,	ENDI	NG					\$	2,051,682

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	General Fund																		Total Governmental Funds	
- ASSETS -					·															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	644,647	\$	162,115	\$	806,762														
Receivables:																				
Property taxes		9,814		-		9,814														
Intergovernmental		3,899		8,996		12,895														
Other		237,535		-		237,535														
Prepaid		15,276		-		15,276														
Due from other funds		143,803		-		143,803														
Total assets	\$	1,054,974	\$	171,111	\$	1,226,085														
- LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES -																				
LIABILITIES:																				
Accounts payable	\$	30,149	\$	71	\$	30,220														
Accrued liabilities		84,826		10,030		94,856														
Deferred revenue		11,743		1,888		13,631														
Due to other funds		-		143,803		143,803														
Total liabilities		126,718		155,792	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	282,510														
FUND BALANCES:																				
Nonspendable		15,276		-		15,276														
Restricted		72,959		5,914		78,873														
Committed		500		-		500														
Assigned		-		9,405		9,405														
Unassigned		839,521		-		839,521														
Total fund balances		928,256		15,319		943,575														
Total liabilities and fund balances		1,054,974		171,111	\$	1,226,085														

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

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 943,575
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	7,509,416	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,674,959)	3,834,457
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability	(983,118)	
Net OPEB liability	(307,076)	
Notes payable	(1,086,069)	
Bond payable	(519,583)	
		(2,895,846)
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	216,363	
Deferred inflows of resources	(99,848)	
		116,515
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	156,830	
Deferred inflows of resources	(103,849)	
		 52,981
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 2,051,682

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,227,285	\$-	\$ 1,227,285	
Franchise fees	89,586	-	89,586	
Telecommunication tax	48,378	-	48,378	
Payroll license	555,272	-	555,272	
Insurance premium tax	424,070	-	424,070	
Licenses and permits	35,393	-	35,393	
Intergovernmental	153,859	81,894	235,753	
Fines, forfeitures, penalties	30,918	-	30,918	
KLEFPF income	33,513	-	33,513	
Charges for services	207,104	21,990	229,094	
Investment income	1,525	189	1,714	
Miscellaneous	10,472	-	10,472	
Total revenues	2,817,375	104,073	2,921,448	
EXPENDITURES:				
Administration	404,648	-	404,648	
Police	1,017,679	-	1,017,679	
Fire and EMS	452,391	-	452,391	
Waste collection	175,514	-	175,514	
Streets	152,774	52,794	205,568	
Garage	197,598	· -	197,598	
Community Center	82,562	4,675	87,237	
Parks	516,744	-	516,744	
Capital outlay	37,759	54,663	92,422	
Debt service	,	,	·	
Principal	107,970	22,083	130,053	
Interest	51,531	19,602	71,133	
Total expenditures	3,197,170	153,817	3,350,987	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
CARES funding	213,397	-	213,397	
Transfers in	8,000	72,100	80,100	
Transfers out	(72,100)	(8,000)	(80,100)	
Total other financing sources and uses	149,297	64,100	213,397	
0				
Net change in fund balances	(230,498)	14,356	(216,142)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,158,754	963	1,159,717	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 928,256	\$ 15,319	\$ 943,575	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the period:		
Capital outlays	202,137	
Depreciation expense	(310,564)	
		(108,4
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.		130,0
Funds that were included in revenue on the Statement of Activities in prior year that have become uncollectible are recognized in expense on the Statement of Activities in the current year.		(109,6
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	69,808	
Cost of benefits earned	(154,605)	
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.		(84,7
City OPEB contributions	24,441	
Cost of benefits earned	(44,941)	
	_	 (20,5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE A – OVERVIEW OF ENTITY

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The 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, 2021

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 selffinancing 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 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, 2021

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, 2021 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, 2021

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 County Employee Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' 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 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 County Employee Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021 the liability for compensated absences is \$43,716.

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) contributions made to the City's pension plan and OPEB plan between the measurement date of the net pension liability and the end of the City's fiscal year, (2) differences between the expected and actual experience, (3) changes in assumptions, (4) difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments and (5) 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 expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions in the pension fund and OPEB fund 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 difference 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) changes in the proportionate share of the City's contributions to the pension fund and OPEB fund, (2) differences between expected and actual experience and (3) changes in assumptions for the OPEB fund. The deferred amount related to the changes in the proportionate share of the City's contributions to the pension fund and OPEB fund, the amount related to the differences between expected and actual experience in the OPEB fund and OPEB fund, the amount related to the differences between expected and actual experiences between

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

recognized over a closed period equal to the 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. Assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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:

- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

- 4) The Mayor is required by Kentucky Revised Statutes to present a quarterly report to the City Council explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- 5) Appropriations continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.
- 6) The City Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

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

NOTE D - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the City's cash equivalents at June 30, 2021 (bank deposits, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with less than 90 days maturity) with financial institutions was \$806,097and the bank balance was \$853,609.

All of the City's cash equivalents are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or are collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department in the City's name or owned directly by the City. As of June 30, 2021, the City did not have any deposits in excess of insured and/or collateralized amounts.

Custodial Credit Risk and Investment Policy

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS AND LEASES

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	
Capital Assets Not Depreciated			······	<u></u>	
Land	\$ 378,323	\$ -	\$-	\$ 378,323	
Construction in Progress	-	34,333	-	34,333	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	378,323	34,333	~	412,656	
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Infrastructure	2,585,725	54,663	-	2,640,388	
Buildings	3,208,709	6,768	-	3,215,477	
Land Improvements	39,867	-	-	39,867	
Equipment	673,720	106,373	(5,368)	774,725	
Vehicles	735,358	-	(309,055)	426,303	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	7,243,379	167,804	(314,423)	7,096,760	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets at	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	·		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Historical Cost	7,621,702	202,137	(314,423)	7,509,416	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Infrastructure	968,573	176,026	-	1,144,599	
Buildings	1,499,112	64,625	-	1,563,737	
Land Improvements	15,635	1,595	-	17,230	
Equipment	636,555	21,092	(5,368)	652,279	
Vehicles	558,943	47,226	(309,055)	297,114	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,678,818	310,564	(314,423)	3,674,959	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	3,564,561	(142,760)		3,421,801	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,942,884	\$ (108,427)	<u> </u>	\$ 3,834,457	

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows.

ınt
,814
,991
,618
,026
,931
992
,192
,564

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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>		
2022	\$ 2,23	32
2023	2,2	32
2024	2,22	32
2025	2,23	32
2026	1	<u>86</u>
	<u>\$ 9,11</u>	4

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT

The City entered a \$400,000 Tax Anticipation Note with WesBanco Bank, Inc. on August 7, 2020 to finance current operations of the City. The Note will be repaid from future tax receipts and matures in August 26, 2021. The City drew \$100,000 on the Note and paid back the entire amount during the fiscal year.

On June 21, 2021, the City entered a \$400,000 Tax Anticipation Note with WesBanco Bank, Inc. to finance current operations of the City. As of January 31, 2022, the City has not drawn on the Note.

Storm Sewer Lease

On April 2, 2007, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky League of Cities for replacement of a collapsed storm sewer. The debt proceeds are held in an acquisition trust account at U.S. Bank in Louisville, Kentucky. The City began making monthly payments in May 2007. The debt has a variable interest rate and matures in May of 2027. City assets act as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$178,753. The remaining maturities on the Storm Sewer lease are as follows: Fiscal Year

r Bear rear						
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	26,656	\$	5,454	\$	32,110
2023		27,879		4,604		32,483
2024		29,193		3,689		32,882
2025		30,492		2,795		33,287
2026		31,890		1,830		33,720
Thereafter		32,643		790		33,433_
Total	\$	178,753	\$	19,162	\$	197,915

Firehouse Lease

On June 11, 2009, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky League of Cities to construct, equip, and maintain a firehouse and related facilities in the City of Southgate. All rights, title, and interest of the City has been assigned to U.S. Bank in Louisville, Kentucky, as trustee under a Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 2008. The City began making monthly payments in July, 2009. The debt has an interest rate of 3.98% and matures on June 1, 2034. The building acts as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$834,470.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The remaining maturities on the Firehouse are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	J	Interest	Total
2022	\$	47,181	\$	40,083	\$ 87,264
2023		49,533		37,735	87,268
2024		51,990		35,283	87,273
2025		54,582		32,735	87,317
2026		57,298		31,805	89,103
Thereafter		573,886		124,619	 698,505
Total	\$	834,470	\$	302,260	\$ 1,136,730

2018 WesBanco Bank Loan

T1 1 1 7

On August 24, 2017, the City entered into a loan agreement with WesBanco Bank in the amount of \$28,787 to purchase a public works truck. The term of the loan is 60 months with monthly payments of \$519. The debt has an interest rate of 3.14% and matures in August of 2022. The vehicle acts as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$7,113. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	P1	rincipal	In	terest	,	Total
2022	\$	6,083	\$	137	\$	6,220
2023		1,030		10		1,040
Total	\$	7,113	\$	147	· \$	7,260

2018 WesBanco Bank Loan

On March 21, 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with WesBanco Bank in the amount of \$75,034 to purchase police cruisers. The term of the loan is 60 months with monthly payments of \$1,383. The debt has an interest rate of 4.013% and matures in March of 2023. The vehicles act as collateral for the loan. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$27,923. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	 Total
2022	\$	15,752	\$	837	\$ 16,589
2023		12,171		272	 12,443
Total	\$	27,923	\$	1,109	\$ 29,032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$16,898. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2022	\$	11,162	\$	538	\$ 11,700
2023		5,736		88	 5,824
Total	\$	16,898	\$	626	\$ 17,524

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, 2021 is \$20,912. The remaining maturities on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year _Ending June 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Total
2022	\$	6,149	\$	799	\$	6,948
2023		6,424		524		6,948
2024		6,712		236		6,948
2025		1,627		118	_	1,745
Total	\$	20,912	\$	1,677	\$	22,589

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The debt service is as follows:

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Fiscal Year							
Ending	Interest					Тс	otal Debt
June 30,	Rate	F	Principal	I	nterest	S	Service
2022	4.400%	\$	25,000	\$	18,829	\$	43,829
2023	4.400%		25,000		17,954		42,954
2024	4.400%		25,000		17,079		42,079
2025	4.400%		25,000		16,204		41,204
2026	4.400%		25,000		15,329		40,329
2027-3031	4.400%		149,166		62,188		211,354
2032-2036	4.400%		182,083		33,654		215,737
2037-2038	4.400%		63,334		3,854		67,188
Total		\$	519,583	\$	185,091	\$	704,674

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, 2021:

	Balance June 30, 2020		Additions Retirements		Balance June 30, 2021		Amounts Due Within One Year		
Firehouse	\$	879,415	\$	~	\$ (44,945)	\$	834,470	\$	47,181
Storm Sewer		204,146		-	(25,393)		178,753		26,656
WesBanco Bank loan - 2018		13,024		-	(5,911)		7,113		6,083
WesBanco Bank loan - 2018		43,061		-	(15,138)		27,923		15,752
WesBanco Bank loan - 2019		27,606		-	(10,708)		16,898		11,162
WesBanco Bank Ioan - 2020		26,786		-	(5,874)		20,912		6,149
WesBanco Bank TAN		-		100,000	(100,000)		-		-
Series 2018B Revenue bond		541,667		-	(22,084)		519,583		25,000
Total Debt	\$	1,735,705	\$	100,000	\$ (230,053)	\$	1,605,652	\$	137,983

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 61.645, the Board of Trustees (the Board) of Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) administers the CERS. KRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at https://kyret.ky.gov.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE G – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 60 years old, or At least 25 years service and any age
	Reduced Retirement	At least 15 years service and 50 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced Retirement	On or after January 1, 2014 At least 5 years service and 60 years old, or At least 25 years service and any age
	Reduced Retirement	Not available

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE G – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 Board of KRS. 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. 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, 2021 for non-hazardous employees was 24.06%, of which 19.30% was for the pension fund and 4.76% was for the insurance fund. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2021 for hazardous employees was 39.58%, of which 30.06% was for the pension fund and 9.52% was for the insurance fund. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$88,417 for the year ended June 30, 2021, of which \$69,808 was for the pension fund and \$18,609 was for the insurance fund. The non-hazardous contribution was \$62,252 (\$49,936 for pension and \$12,316 for insurance). The hazardous contribution was \$26,165 (\$19,872 for pension and \$6,293 for insurance).

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$983,118 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The non-hazardous portion of the net pension liability was \$702,720 and the hazardous portion was \$280,398. The net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation performed on June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles. During the 2020 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 249 and House Bill 271 passed impacting changes in the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability was determined using the City's actual contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. This method was expected to be reflective of the City's long-term contribution effort. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.009162% for non-hazardous and 0.009300% for hazardous, a decrease of .000163% and .000537% from its proportion measured, respectively, as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$154,605. At June 30, 2021, 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, 2021

NOTE G – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,220	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	38,074		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	23,900		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	58,361		99,848	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ <u>69,808</u> 216,363	\$	- 99,848	

The \$69,808 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, 2022. 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:	-
2022	\$ 15,706
2023	12,343
2024	9,599
2025	9,059
2026	 -
	\$ 46,707

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 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, 2021

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 healthy 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 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

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
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.90%
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE G – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED

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:

		1%		Current	1%		
	Decrease (5.25%)			count Rate 6.25%)	Increase (7.25%)		
Non-hazardous	\$	866,604	\$	702,720	\$	567,014	
Hazardous	\$	346,532	\$	280,398	\$	226,415	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS 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, 2021, \$12,451 was payable to the pension plan, of which \$9,988 was for the pension fund and \$2,463 was for the insurance fund.

NOTE H – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan description. Employees of the City are provided with health care benefits through the Kentucky Retirement System 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 Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) administers the health insurance benefit. KRS 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE H – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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 without regard to a maximum dollar amount and hazardous employees earn \$15 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount and hazardous employees 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 2020 is \$13.58 for CERS Non-hazardous employees and \$20.37 for CERS Hazardous employees. 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, 2021 for non-hazardous employees was 24.06%, of which 19.30 % was for the pension fund and 4.76% was for the insurance fund. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the year ended June 30, 2021 for hazardous employees was 39.58%, of which 30.06% was for the pension fund and 9.52% 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, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$307,076 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The non-hazardous portion of the net pension liability was \$221,162 and the hazardous portion was \$85,914. The net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation performed on June 30, 2019.

The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year end, June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles. During the 2020 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 249 passed impacting changes in the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2020. This method is expected to be reflective of the City's long-term contribution effort. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was .009159% for non-hazardous and .009297% for hazardous, a decrease of .000164% and .000538% from its proportion measured, respectively, as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$44,941. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE H – EMPLOYEE'S PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 39,900	\$	45,559	
Changes of assumptions	52,485		313	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	11,165		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	28,839		57,977	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 24,441 156,830	\$	103,849	

The \$24,441 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, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ 14,489
2023	12,570
2024	3,751
2025	330
2026	(2,600)
2027	
	\$ 28,540

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 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%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE H – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Healthcare trend ratesPre - 65: Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1,
2022, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate
of 4.05% over a period of 14 years
Post - 65: Initial trend starting at 2.90% at January 1,
2022, and increasing to 6.30% in 2023, then gradually
decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period
of 14 years

The mortality table used for active members is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For healthy 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 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 2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34% for non-hazardous and 5.30% for hazardous. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25% and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2020. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to the future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

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 5.34% for non-hazardous and 5.30% 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 (4.34% for non-hazardous and 4.30% for hazardous) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.34% for non-hazardous) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE H – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

	I	1% Decrease	Current count Rate	1% Increase		
Non-hazardous	\$	284,128	\$ 221,162	\$	169,446	
Hazardous	\$	116,626	\$ 85,914	\$	61,166	

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:

	1% Decrease		Health	Current care Trend Rate	1% Increase		
Non-hazardous	\$	171,235	\$	221,162	\$	281,750	
Hazardous	\$	61,397	\$	85,914	\$	116,056	

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS 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, 2021.

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, 2021 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

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 \$415,000 for fire protection and \$15,000 for life squad service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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	\$ 72,100
Community Center Fund	General	8,000
Total		\$ 80,100

NOTE M - CARES ACT FUNDING

In response to the COVID-19 Global Pandemic, the City has qualified and been approved for \$403,167 in Federal CARES Act funding passed through the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Department for Local Government. This funding has been designated to reimburse the City for payroll expenses for public safety employees during the pandemic. The City has recognized \$160,408 of these funds in the previous fiscal year and \$213,397 has been recognized as other financial resources in the current fiscal year. The remaining \$29,362 will be recognized in the following fiscal year.

NOTE N - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through January 31, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue.

The City received its first portion of the Federally funded American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) grant in the amount of \$519,601 in July 2021. These funds are designated for specific uses, and any amount unused by December 31, 2024, will need to be returned.

Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

	_Oriį	ginal Budget	ended and al Budget	Actual	Fina Fa	ance with al Budget worable favorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$	900,032	\$ 1,158,754	\$ 1,158,754	\$	-
Resources (inflows)						
Property taxes		1,196,600	1,202,600	1,227,285		24,685
Franchise fees		70,000	90,000	89,586		(414)
Telecommunications tax		45,000	45,000	48,378		3,378
Payroll license		459,300	520,000	555,272		35,272
Insurance premium taxes		425,000	425,000	424,070		(930)
Licenses and permits		32,800	35,200	35,393		193
Intergovernmental		205,171	182,149	153,859		(28,290)
Fines, forfeitures, penalties		18,610	30,455	30,918		463
KLEFPF income		33,500	33,500	33,513		13
Charges for services		206,596	207,896	207,104		(792)
Investment income		3,300	1,600	1,525		(75)
Miscellaneous		2,600	9,882	10,472		590
Total resources		2,698,477	 2,783,282	 2,817,375		34,093
Appropriations (outflows)						
Administration		348,135	411,603	404,648		6,955
Police		964,602	992,275	1,017,679		(25,404)
Fire and EMS		448,700	448,700	452,391		(3,691)
Waste collection		175,514	175,514	175,514		
Streets		162,950	173,450	152,774		20,676
Garage		182,812	196,856	197,598		(742)
Community center		112,415	85,729	82,562		3,167
Parks		370,885	506,938	516,744		(9,806)
Capital outlay		116,889	96,421	37,759		58,662
Debt service		110,007	,	2,,,05		00,002
Principal		88,633	76,337	107,970		(31,633)
Interest		51,855	49,934	51,531		(1,597)
Total appropriations		3,023,390	 3,213,757	 3,197,170		16,587
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from loan		125,158	_	_		-
CARES funding		125,150	212 207	213,397		_
Interfund transfers		-	213,397			-
		31,200	 (53,000)	 (64,100)		(11,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)		156,358	160,397	149,297		(11,100)
Excess resources over appropriations		(168,555)	 (270,078)	 (230,498)		39,580
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	731,477	\$ 888,676	\$ 928,256	\$	39,580

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

County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2021		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	2014	20	013	201	2
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) - Non-hazardous	0.0092%		0.0093%	0.0128%	0.0138%	0.0142%		0.0139%	0.0134%					
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) - Hazardous	0.0093%		0.0098%	0.0036%	0.0002%	0.0008%		0.0035%	0.0100%					
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - Non-hazardous	\$ 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	\$ 280,398	_\$	271,727	\$ 88,177	\$ 4,564	 14,294		53,057	 120,724					
Total City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 983,118		927,558	 869,624	\$ 813,433	\$ 714,005		649,740	\$ 556,346					
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 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	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	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 are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013	3	2012	2
Contractually required contribution	\$ 69,808	\$ 87,893	\$ 72,917	\$ 64,539	\$ 61,721	\$ 64,743	\$ 71,445	\$ 67,883				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (69,808)	 (87,893)	 (72,917)	\$ (64,539)	 (61,721)	 (64,743)	 (71,445)	 (67,883)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 	 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	 -	\$ -				
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 324,845	\$ 425,110	\$ 419,773	\$ 444,579	\$ 535,199	\$ 443,816	\$ 444,842	\$ 425,305				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.49%	20.68%	17.37%	14.52%	11.53%	14.57%	16.06%	15.96%				

The accompanying notes 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*

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) - Non-hazardous	0.0092%	0.0093%	0.0128%	0.0138%						
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) - Non-hazardous	0.0093%	0.0098%	0.0036%	0.0002%						
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) - Non-hazardous	\$ 221,162	\$ 156,809	\$ 227,812	\$ 277,809						
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) - Non-hazardous	 85,914	\$ 72,765	\$ 25,994	 1,686						
Total City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	 307,076	\$ 229,574	\$ 253,806	\$ 279,495	r.					
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 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	72.23%	54.69%	57.09%	52.22%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Non-hazardous Hazardous	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.

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

County Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution	\$	18,609	\$ 22,822	\$ 24,989	\$ 20,994	\$ 222,642					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_\$	(18,609)	 (22,822)	\$ (24,989)	\$ (20,994)	 (222,642)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	 _	\$ -	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 					
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	324,845	\$ 425,110	\$ 419,773	\$ 444,579	\$ 535,199					
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.73%	5.37%	5.95%	4.72%	41.58%					

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NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

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%.

2019

- The assumed salary increase was adjusted from 3.05% to between 3.30% and 10.30%, depending on service.
- For active members, the mortality table used is a Pub-2010 General Mortality table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For healthy 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 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 2019.

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:

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – NOTES TO OPEB SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 was adjusted from 3.05% to between 3.30% and 10.30%, depending on service.
- For active members, the mortality table used is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For healthy 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 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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – NOTES TO OPEB SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

2020

- 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 6.40% 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 reduced 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 2.90%, and increasing to 6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

Other Supplementary Information

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	lunicipal load Aid Fund	mmunity Center Fund	Total Non-Major Funds		
- ASSETS -					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 142,609	\$ 19,506	\$	162,115	
Receivables:					
Intergovernmental	8,996	-		8,996	
Total assets	\$ 151,605	\$ 19,506	\$	171,111	
- LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES -					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 71	\$	71	
Accrued liabilities	-	10,030		10,030	
Deferred revenue	1,888	-		1,888	
Due to other funds	143,803	-		143,803	
Total liabilities	 145,691	 10,101		155,792	
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted	5,914	-		5,914	
Assigned	-	9,405		9,405	
Total fund balances	 5,914	 9,405		15,319	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 151,605	 19,506		171,111	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	R	unicpal oad Aid Fund	mmunity Center Fund	Total Non-Major Funds		
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	81,894	\$ -	\$	81,894	
Charges for services		-	21,990		21,990	
Investment income		189	-		189	
Total revenues		82,083	 21,990		104,073	
EXPENDITURES:						
Streets		107,457	-		107,457	
Community Center		-	4,675		4,675	
Principal		22,083	~		22,083	
Interest		19,602			19,602	
Total expenditures		149,142	 4,675		153,817	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		72,100	-		72,100	
Transfers out		-	(8,000)		(8,000)	
Total other financing sources and uses		72,100	 (8,000)		64,100	
Net change in fund balances		5,041	9,315		14,356	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		873	 90	-	963	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	5,914	\$ 9,405	\$	15,319	

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	 ended and al Budget	 Actual	Fina Fav	ance with l Budget vorable avorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$	6,878	\$ 873	\$ 873	\$	-
Resources (inflows)						
Intergovernmental		211,649	73,400	81,894		8,494
Investment income		180	180	189		9
Proceeds of long term debt		508,049	-	-		-
Total resources		719,878	 73,580	 82,083		8,503
Appropriations (outflows)						
Debt service		205,097	41,685	41,685		-
Streets		518,597	93,465	107,457		(13,992)
Total appropriations		723,694	 135,150	 149,142		(13,992)
Transfer to (from) fund		4,000	 61,000	 72,100		11,100
Excess resources over appropriations		184	 (570)	 5,041		5,611
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	7,062	\$ 303	\$ 5,914	\$	5,611

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COMMUNITY CENTER FUND

	Original Budget			ended and al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1, 2020	\$	828	\$	90	\$ 90	\$	-	
Resources (inflows)								
Charges for services		36,473		15,693	21,990		6,297	
		36,473		15,693	 21,990		6,297	
Appropriations (outflows)								
Community Center		1,050		5,050	4,675		375	
Total appropriations		1,050		5,050	 4,675		375	
Transfer to (from) fund		(35,200)		(8,000)	 (8,000)			
Excess resources over appropriations		223		2,643	 9,315		6,672	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	1,051	\$	2,733	\$ 9,405	\$	6,672	

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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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2022.

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 may exist that have not been identified.

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bramel & Ackley, P.S.C.

January 31, 2022