COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

ELECTRONIC TARIFF FILING OF THE CITY OF) SOMERSET WATER SERVICE TO INCREASE) THE WHOLESALE RATE CHARGED TO) SOUTHEASTERN WATER ASSOCIATION AND) WESTERN PULASKI COUNTY WATER DISTRICT)

CASE NO. 2024-00007

On December 21, 2023, the city of Somerset Water Service (Somerset Water) filed a tariff to increase its wholesale water rates to Southeastern Water Association (Southeastern Water) and Western Pulaski County Water District (Western Pulaski District). Somerset Water's proposed tariff had an effective date of January 25, 2024, but contained three rate increases to be phased in over a two-year period with the first phase becoming effective January 25, 2024, the second phase becoming effective January 25, 2025, and the third phase becoming effective January 25, 2026.

The proposed rates for Phase 1 reflect an increase of \$0.30 per 1,000 gallons, or 12 percent, from \$2.50 per 1,000 gallons to \$2.80 per 1,000 gallons. The proposed rates for Phase 2 reflect an increase of \$0.31 per 1,000 gallons, or 11 percent, from \$2.80 per 1,000 gallons to \$3.11 per 1,000 gallons. Finally, the proposed rates for Phase 3 reflect an increase of \$0.31 per 1,000 gallons, or 9.99 percent from \$3.11 per 1,000 gallons to \$3.42 per 1,000 gallons. Somerset Water responded to two requests for information from Commission Staff. Those responses are attached as Appendix B to this Order and are made a part of the evidentiary record of this case.

As part of its responses to Commission Staff, Somerset Water provided its audit reports for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023. Commission Staff's review of the audit reports shows that the proposed Phase 1 rate is reasonable. However, no information has been provided to date that would allow the Commission to determine the reasonableness of the proposed Phase 2 and Phase 3 rates. Somerset Water only indicated that the proposed rates were developed during conversations between the city of Somerset's Mayor and Southeastern Water and Western Pulaski District.

LEGAL STANDARD

The Commission has exclusive jurisdiction over the rates and service of utilities and is charged with enforcing the provisions of KRS Chapter 278.¹ A city-owned utility is generally exempt from the Commission's exclusive jurisdiction over utility rates and services.² However, pursuant to KRS 278.200, the Commission may, under the provisions of KRS Chapter 278:

[O]riginate, establish, change, promulgate and enforce any rate or service standard of any utility that has been or may be fixed by any contract, franchise or agreement between the utility and any city, and all rights, privileges and obligations arising out of any such contract, franchise or agreement, regulating any such rate or service standard, shall be subject to the jurisdiction and supervision of the commission.³

In Simpson County Water District v. City of Franklin, the Kentucky Supreme Court held that a city providing utility service loses its exemption and "is rendered subject to the PSC

¹ KRS 278.040.

² See KRS 278.010(3) (excluding city utilities from the definition of utilities subject to Commission jurisdiction).

³ KRS 278.200.

rates and service regulation" pursuant to KRS 278.200 when it enters into a contract to provide wholesale utility service to a public utility subject to the Commission's jurisdiction.⁴

KRS 278.030 provides that a utility may collect fair, just and reasonable rates and that the service it provides must be adequate, efficient and reasonable. "Whenever any utility files with the commission any schedule stating new rates, the commission may, upon its own motion . . . , and upon reasonable notice, hold a hearing concerning the reasonableness of the new rates."⁵ Pending the final decision on a proposed schedule or rate, "the commission may, at any time before the schedule becomes effective, suspend the operation of the schedule and defer the use of the rate, charge, classification, or service" for a period up to five months beyond the time when it would otherwise go into effect if a historical test period is used, and up to six months if a forward-looking test period is used.⁶

DISCUSSION

Having reviewed the proposed tariff and being otherwise sufficiently advised, the Commission finds that the proposed Phase 1 rates are reasonable and should be approved. The Commission also finds that an investigation is necessary to determine the reasonableness of the proposed Phase 2 and Phase 3 rates, mainly to obtain evidence supporting the proposed rates, and that such investigation cannot be completed by

⁴ Simpson County Water District v. City of Franklin, 872 S.W.2d 460, 463 (Ky. 1994); see also City of Russellville v. Public Service Com'n of Kentucky, No. 2003-CA-002132-MR, 2005 WL 385077 (Ky. App. Feb. 18, 2005) (unpublished) (in which the court found that a city's failure to provide water districts notice and file a proposed wholesale rate increase for water districts pursuant to the provisions of KRS Chapter 278 and 807 KAR 5:011 prevented the city from charging the rate).

⁵ KRS 278.190(1).

⁶ KRS 278.190(2).

January 25, 2024, when Somerset Water proposed that the tariff containing all rates would become effective. Pursuant to KRS 278.190(2), the Commission will therefore suspend the effective date of the proposed Phase 2 and Phase 3 rates for five months, up to and including June 24, 2024.⁷

The Commission directs Somerset Water to the Commission's July 22, 2021 Order in Case No. 2020-00085⁸ in which the Commission mandated the use of electronic filing procedures listed in 807 KAR 5:001, Section 8. The Commission finds that electronic filing procedures is used, consistent with the filing procedures set forth in Case No. 2020-00085.

The Commission further finds that a procedural schedule should be established to review the reasonableness of the proposed tariff. The procedural schedule is attached as Appendix A to this Order.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

1. This proceeding is established to investigate the reasonableness of Somerset Water's proposed Phase 2 and Phase 3 wholesale rates to Southeastern Water and Western Pulaski District.

⁷ The Commission notes that even if Somerset Water's tariff were accepted as filed, that the Phase 2 and Phase 3 rates would not actually be charged until 2025 and 2026, respectively. For that reason, if the portions of the schedule containing those rates are placed into effect subject to refund on June 25, 2024 after the suspension period, the Phase 2 and Phase 3 rates could still not be charged, because they would be subject to the conditions in the tariff regarding when they may be charged. However, it is necessary to suspend the tariff with respect to the Phase 2 and Phase 3 rates while evidence is collected to determine their reasonableness to ensure that the Phase 2 and Phase 3 rates, subject to the conditions included in the tariff, are not deemed to be the filed rates given the January 25, 2024 effective date included in the tariff as a whole.

⁸ Case No. 2020-00085, *Electronic Emergency Docket Related to the Novel Coronavirus COVID-19* (Ky. PSC July 22, 2021), Order (in which the Commission ordered that for case filings made on and after March 16, 2020, filers are NOT required to file the original physical copies of the filings required by 807 KAR 5:001, Section 8).

2. Somerset Water's proposed Phase 1 wholesale rate of \$2.80 per 1,000 gallons is approved for service rendered on and after January 25, 2024.

3. Within 20 days of the date of service of this Order, Somerset Water shall file with the Commission, using the Commission's electronic Tariff Filing System, its revised tariff sheet setting forth the rates approved herein and reflecting their effective date and that they were authorized by this Order.

4. Somerset Water's proposed Phase 2 and Phase 3 wholesale rates are suspended for five months from January 25, 2024, up to and including June 24, 2024.

5. Somerset Water shall, by counsel, enter an appearance in this proceeding within seven days of the date of service of this Order. The entry of appearance shall include the name, address, telephone number, fax number, and electronic mail address of counsel.

6. Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, the procedures set forth in 807 KAR 5:001, Section 8, related to service and electronic filing of papers shall be followed in this proceeding.

7. Pursuant to 807 KAR 5:001, Section 8(9), within seven days of the date of service of this Order, Somerset Water shall file by electronic means a written statement that it waives any right to service of Commission Orders by United States mail and that it or its authorized agent possess the facilities to receive electronic submissions.

8. Unless a party granted leave to intervene states its objection to the use of electronic filing procedures in a motion for intervention, the party shall:

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a. Be deemed to have consented to the use of electronic filing procedures and the service of all papers, including Orders of the Commission, by electronic means; and

b. Within seven days of the date of service of an order of the Commission granting intervention, file with the Commission a written statement that:

(1) It or its authorized agent possesses the facilities to receive electronic transmissions; and

(2) Sets forth the electronic mail address to which all electronic notices and messages related to this proceeding shall be served.

9. If a party objects to the use of electronic filing procedures and the Commission determines that good cause exists to excuse that party from the use of electronic filing procedures, service of documents on that party and by that party shall be made in accordance with 807 KAR 5:001, Section 4(8).

10. The procedural schedule set forth in Appendix A to this Order shall be followed.

11. Any party shall respond to all requests for information propounded by Commission Staff, whether identified on the procedural schedule or otherwise, as provided in those requests.

12. As set forth in 807 KAR 5:001, Section 4(11)(a), a person requesting permissive intervention in a Commission proceeding is required to demonstrate either (1) a special interest in the proceeding, which is not adequately represented in the case, or (2) that the person requesting permissive intervention is likely to present issues or develop facts that will assist the Commission in fully considering the matter without unduly

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complicating or disrupting the proceedings. Therefore, any person requesting to intervene in a Commission proceeding must state with specificity the person's special interest that is not otherwise adequately represented, or the issues and facts the person will present that will assist the Commission in fully considering the matter. A mere recitation of the quantity of utility service consumed by the movant or a general statement regarding the potential impact of possible modification of rates will not be deemed sufficient to establish a special interest.

13. Any motion to intervene after the date established in the procedural schedule shall also show good cause for being untimely. If the untimely motion is granted, the movant shall accept and abide by the existing procedural schedule.

14. Somerset Water shall give notice of the hearing in accordance with the provisions set forth in 807 KAR 5:001, Section 9(2). In addition, the notice of the hearing shall include the following statements: "This hearing will be streamed live and may be viewed on the PSC website, psc.ky.gov" and "Public comments may be made at the beginning of the hearing. Those wishing to make oral public comments may do so by following the instructions listed on the PSC website, psc.ky.gov." At the time publication is requested, Somerset Water shall forward a duplicate of the notice and request to the Commission.

15. At any public hearing in this matter, neither opening statements nor summarization of direct testimonies shall be permitted.

16. Any hearing scheduled in this matter shall be held on the designated day or days and continued until called from the bench by the presiding officer. Pursuant to 807 KAR 5:001, Section 2, if the hearing is not concluded on the designated day, the

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hearing shall be continued upon verbal announcement by the presiding officer. A verbal announcement made by the presiding officer shall be proper notice of the continued hearing.

17. Witnesses who sponsor schedules, testimony, or responses to requests for information shall participate in person at any hearing scheduled in this matter.

18. Pursuant to KRS 278.360 and 807 KAR 5:001, Section 9(9), a digital video recording shall be made of the hearing.

19. The Commission does not look favorably upon motions for continuance. Accordingly, motions for extensions of times with respect to the schedule herein shall be made in writing and will be granted only upon a showing of good cause.

20. The Commission does not look favorably upon motions to excuse witnesses from testifying at Commission hearings. Accordingly, motions to excuse a witness from testifying at a Commission hearing or from testifying in person at a Commission hearing shall be made in writing and will be granted only upon a showing of good cause.

21. The Executive Director shall serve a copy of this Order upon Southeastern Water and Western Pulaski District.

Case No. 2024-00007

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PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Chairman Vice Chairman

Ke n Commissione



ATTEST:

Bridwell

Executive Director

Case No. 2024-00007

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IN CASE NO. 2024-00007 DATED JAN 24 2024

Requests for intervention shall be filed no later than
Initial requests for information to Somerset Water shall be filed no later than02/08/2024
Somerset Water shall file responses to initial requests for information no later than02/22/2024
All supplemental requests for information to Somerset Water shall be filed no later than03/07/2024
Somerset Water shall file responses to supplemental requests for information no later than
Intervenor testimony, if any, in verified prepared form shall be filed no later than03/28/2024
All requests for information to Intervenors shall be filed no later than04/11/2024
Intervenors shall file responses to requests for information no later than04/25/2024
Somerset Water shall file, in verified form, its rebuttal testimony no later than05/02/2024
Somerset Water or any Intervenor shall request either a hearing or that the case be submitted for decision based on the record no later than05/09/2024

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX TO AN ORDER OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IN CASE NO. 2024-00007 DATED JAN 24 2024

TWO HUNDRED TWELVE PAGES TO FOLLOW

Hinton, Daniel E (PSC)

From:	Jeffrey Edwards <jedwards@cityofsomerset.com></jedwards@cityofsomerset.com>
Sent:	Tuesday, January 9, 2024 3:25 PM
To:	Hinton, Daniel E (PSC)
Cc:	Rogness, Benjamin (PSC)
Subject:	RE: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE:
	KY-PSC Electronic Filing Center NotificationTFS2023-00575
Attachments:	City of Somerset - Ordinance-20-29 Annual Rate Adjustment - CPI.pdf; Budget Ord. 17-11.pdf;
	budget ord 15-11.pdf; Budget Ordinance-23-06.pdf; Budget Ordinance-21-18.pdf; Budget Ord. 10-05.pdf

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This Message Is From an External Sender.

Report Suspicious

Daniel,

Please find attached 6 different ordinances dating back to 2010. That is the same year the last wholesale agreements were signed. You will see increases on the City's retail rates in 2015, 2017, 2021, 2022 (however they were left out of budget ordinance but you will also find attached Ordinance 20-29 automatically putting on a rate adjustment each year based on the CPI, and an increase in 2023. All of the City's retail rates will continue to be adjusted according to the CPI in the future.

Thanks, Jeffrey

From: Hinton, Daniel E (PSC) <dehinton@ky.gov> Sent: Tuesday, January 9, 2024 12:16 PM To: Jeffrey Edwards <jedwards@cityofsomerset.com> Cc: Rogness, Benjamin (PSC) <benjamin.rogness@ky.gov> Subject: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE: KY-PSC Electronic Filing Center NotificationTFS2023-00575

You don't often get email from dehinton@ky.gov. Learn why this is important

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Mr. Edwards,

Staff has requested the following information:

• Are Somerset's retail rates also being revised? If so, please provide the ordinance approving the change to the retail rates and indicate when the retail rates were last revised.

Calculation of costs that support the proposed 2024, 2025, and 2026 wholesale rates. This should include any
assumptions used to calculate the proposed rates, water volume produced and sold, and any other information
that supports the proposed rates.

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Thanks.

Daniel

From: Jeffrey Edwards <<u>jedwards@cityofsomerset.com</u>> Sent: Thursday, January 4, 2024 3:48 PM To: Hinton, Daniel E (PSC) <<u>dehinton@ky.gov</u>> Cc: Rogness, Benjamin (PSC) <<u>benjamin.rogness@ky.gov</u>> Subject: RE: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE: KY-PSC Electronic Filing Center NotificationTFS2023-00575

CAUTION PDF attachments may contain links to malicious sites. Please contact the COT Service Desk <u>ServiceCorrespondence@ky.gov</u> for any assistance.

Daniel,

Please find attached our last 2 audits. We have not had a rate study done. The rates were determined through conversations between the Mayor and the District/Association after discussing rising cost, improvements that has been done and those currently in progress as well as some that is needed going forward to better serve our customers as well as those of the district/associations. The rates and the phasing were mutually agreed upon terms.

Thanks, Jeffrey

From: Hinton, Daniel E (PSC) <<u>dehinton@ky.gov</u>> Sent: Thursday, January 4, 2024 7:11 AM To: Jeffrey Edwards <<u>iedwards@cityofsomerset.com</u>>; Dana Whitis <<u>dwhitis@cityofsomerset.com</u>> Cc: Rogness, Benjamin (PSC) <<u>benjamin.rogness@ky.gov</u>> Subject: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE: EXTERNAL SENDER: RE: KY-PSC Electronic Filing Center NotificationTFS2023-00575

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Mr. Edwards,

I was checking to see if you have been able to gather the following information:

- Support for the rates (how they were calculated, copy of rate study if one was done, etc.)
- Last 2 audits of the City of Somerset Water Service

Staff will need that information in order to review the reasonableness of the proposed rates.

The information can be emailed to us at the addresses above.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thanks.

Daniel

ORDINANCE NUMBER 10-05

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2010 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2011 ESTIMATING REVENUES AND RESOURCES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS OF THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY; AND AMENDING THE WATER AND WASTEWATER RATE STRUCTURE ADOPTED WITH THE 2009-2010 ANNUAL BUDGET, ALL WHICH SHALL BE IN EFFECT JULY 1, 2010;

WHEREAS, AN ANNUAL BUDGET PROPOSAL AND MESSAGE HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND DELIVERED TO THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY; AND WHEREAS AN AMENDMENT TO THE WATER AND WASTEWATER RATE STRUCTURE HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY THE CITY TO BE NECCESSARY; AND

WHEREAS, THE COMMON COUNCIL HAS RECEIVED THE PROPOSED BUDGET AND MADE NECESSARY MODIFICATIONS; AND FURTHER HAS RECEIVED THE PROPOSED WATER AND WASTEWATER RATE STRUCTURE AS SET FORTH IN THE EXHIBIT ATTACHED HERETO;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY:

SECTION 1. THAT THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2010 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2011 IS HEREBY ADOPTED AS FOLLOWS:

	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND	\$12,979,241.00	\$12,979,241.00
SANITATION SERVICE	\$2,366,000.00	\$2,366,000.00
GAS SERVICE	\$19,246,100.00	\$19,246,100.00
WATER SERVICE	\$30,551,000.00	\$30,551,000.00
WASTEWATER	\$13,685,300.00	\$13,685,300.00
WATER PARK	\$1,780,550.00	\$1,780,550.00
PARKS AND REC	\$946,350.00	\$946,350.00
EMS	\$4,365,510.00	\$4,365,510.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$85,920,051.00	\$85,920,051.00

SECTION 2. THE CITY OF SOMERSET HEREBY AMENDS THE WATER AND WASTEWATER RATE STRUCTURE AS SET FORTH IN EXHIBIT "A", ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED IN FULL HEREING BY REFERENCE, FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING JULY 1, 2010, WHICH SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS IT IS AMENDED OR REPEALED BY PROPER ACTION OF THE COUNCIL.

SECTION 3.

THIS ORDINANCE SHALL TAKE EFFECT AFTER ITS PASSAGE AND UPON PUBLICATION.

<u>2010</u> FIRST READING SECOND READING APPROVED EDWARD R. GIRDLER, MAYOR CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY

ATTEST: **Ø**AVID GODSE

CITY OF SOMERSET WATER RATES EFFECTIVE AS OF JULY 1, 2010

EXHIBIT "A"

(THESE RATES DO NOT REFLECT DISTRICT OR OTHER WATER CONTRACTS)

CITY-ALL CUSTOMERS AND INDUSTRIAL

First 1000 Gallons Used Per Month	\$7.94
Next 9000	0.296508
Next 15000	0.257833
Next 25000	0.244942
Next 50000	0.225604
Next 100000	0.179196

FERGUSON

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First 1000 Gallons Used Per Month	\$9.90
Next 9000	0.37
Next 15000	0.321312
Next 25000	0.305247
Next 50000	0.281148
Next 100000	0.223314

ALL OTHER CUSTOMERS OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS

First 1000 Gallons Used Per Month	\$12.17
Next 9000	0.45686
Next 15000	0.3 9726
Next 25000	0.37741
Next 50000	0.34761
Next 100000	0.2761
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EXHIBIT "A"

(THESE RATES DO NOT REFLECT WHOLESALE CONTRACTS)

CITY RESIDENTIAL

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MINIMUM	\$7.74
11 AND OVER	0.257834
CITY COMMERCIAL AND ALL IN CITY OTHER	
MINIMUM	7.74
11 AND OVER	0.355814
OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS RESIDENTIAL	
MINIMUM	11.93
11 AND OVER	0.397271
OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS COMMERCIAL AND OTHER	
MINIMUM	11.93
11 AND OVER	0.548238
INDUSTRIAL	
MINIMUM	7.74
11 AND OVER	0.3159 3 7

ORDINANCE NUMBER 15 - 11

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2015 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2016 ESTIMATING REVENUES AND RESOURCES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS OF THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY; AND ADOPTING THE 2015-2016 FISCAL YEAR WATER AND WASTEWATER RATE STRUCTURE; AND REVIEWING AND APPROVING THE CITY'S CURRENT PAY AND CLASSIFICATION PLAN; AND REVIEWING AND APPROVING THE CITY'S ALCHOHOL BEVERAGE CONTROL REGULATORY LICENSE FEE RATE STRUCTURE; ALL WHICH SHALL BE IN EFFECT UPON ADOPTION OF THIS ORDINANCE AND THEREAFTER THE DATE OF PUBLICATION BY LAW, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED HEREIN; AND

WHEREAS, AN ANNUAL BUDGET PROPOSAL AND MESSAGE HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND DELIVERED TO THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY; AND

WHEREAS, ANY NECESSARY AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY'S ANNUAL BUDGET, AND WATER, GAS AND WASTEWATER RATE STRUCTURE, HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY THE COUNCIL AND IS ADOPTED AS SET FORTH HEREIN; AND

WHEREAS, THE CITY'S PAY AND CLASSIFICATION PLAN HAS BEEN REVIEWED AS REQUIRED BY LAW AND ANY NECESSARY AMENDMENTS TO SAID PAY AND CLASSIFICATION PLAN HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY THE COUNCIL AND IS ADOPTED AS SET FORTH HEREIN; AND

WHEREAS THE CITY'S CURRENT ALCOHOL REGULATORY LICENSE FEE RATE STRUCTURE HAS BEEN REVIEWED AS PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED AND AMENDED, AND IS CONFIRMED AS SET FORTH HEREIN;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY:

SECTION 1. THAT THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2015 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2016 IS HEREBY ADOPTED AS FOLLOWS:

	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND	\$18,957,595.00	\$18,957,595.00
CEMETERY FUND	\$95,350.00	\$95,350.00

SANITATION SERVICE	\$2,612,500.00	\$2,612,500.00
GAS SERVICE	\$17,131,500.00	\$17,131,500.00
WATER SERVICE	\$7,650,700.00	\$7,650,700.00
WASTEWATER	\$3,182,000.00	\$3,182,000.00
WATER PARK	\$1,399,800.00	\$1,399,800.00
FUEL CENTER	\$217,100.00	\$217,100.00
TRAVEL AND TOURISM	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
PARKS AND REC	\$1,230,750.00	\$1,230,750.00
EMS	\$4,477,336.00	\$4,477,336.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$57,154,631.00	\$57,154,631.00

SECTION 2. THE CITY OF SOMERSET HEREBY AMENDS THE WATER AND WASTEWATER RATE STRUCTURE AS SET FORTH IN EXHIBIT "A", ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED IN FULL HEREIN BY REFERENCE, BEGINNING JULY 1, 2015, WHICH SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS IT IS AMENDED OR REPEALED BY PROPER ACTION OF THE COUNCIL.

- SECTION 3. THE CITY OF SOMERSET HEREBY REVIEWS AS REQURIED BY LAW, AND AMENDS THE CITY'S PAY AND CLASSIFICIATION PLAN AS SET FORTH IN EXHIBIT "B", ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED IN FULL HEREIN BY REFERENCE, BEGINNING ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE, WHICH SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS IT IS AMENDED OR REPEALED BY PROPER ACTION OF THE COUNCIL.
- SECTION 4. THE CITY OF SOMERSET HEREBY REVIEWS, AND APPROVES, THE CITY'S CURRENT ALCOHOL REGULATORY LICENSE FEE RATE STRUCTURE AS SET FORTH IN EXHIBIT "C", ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED IN FULL HEREIN BY REFERENCE, BEGINNING THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE, WHICH SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS

IT IS AMENDED OR REPEALED BY PROPER ACTION OF THE COUNCIL. SECTION 5. IF ANY PART OF THIS ORDINANCE, INCLUDING BUT LIMITED TO REVIEWS, AMENDMENTS, AND APPROVALS, IS DEEMED BY A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION TO BE UNENFORCEABLE OR UNCONSTITUTIONAL, THE REMAINING PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE AMENDMENT, AND ANY UN-AMENDED PORTIONS OF THE

CONTINUE IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

ORIGINAL ORDINANCES REFERRED TO HEREIN SHALL

SECTION 6. ANY ORDINANCE IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ORDINANCE, OR ANY POLICIES IN CONFLICT WITH THE ONES ENACTED HEREIN ARE REPEALED IN SO FAR AS THE SAME ARE IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

SECTION 7. THIS ORDINANCE SHALL TAKE EFFECT AFTER ITS APPROVAL AND UPON THE DATE OF PUBLICATION UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE IN THE BODY OF THIS ORDINANCE.

FIRST READING JUNE 8, 2015

SECOND RE	ADING JUNE 22	2015
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APPROVED	CALI	Jonto
	EDWARD R. GI	ULER, MAYOR
	CITY OF SOMER	RSET, KENTUCKY

ATTEST: **CITY CLERK** NICK BRADLE

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY

WATER RATES

EXHIBIT "A"

EFFECTIVE Jul-15

July, 2015

(THESE RATES DO NOT REFLECT WHOLESALE DISTRICT OR OTHER CONTRACTS)

CITY-ALL CUSTOMERS INCLUDING INDUSTRIAL IN CITY LIMITS

First 1000 gallons Used Per Month	\$7. 9 4
Next 9000	0.296
Next 15000	0.258
Next 25000	0.245
Next 50000	0.226
Next 100000	0.181

FERGUSON

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First 1000 gallons Used Per Month	\$10.85
Next 9000	0.43
Next 15000	0.36
Next 25000	0.34
Next 50000	0.32
Next 100000	0.29

ALL OTHER CUSTOMERS INCLUDING INDUSTRIAL OUTSIDE CITY

First 1000 Gallons Used Per Month	\$13.80
Next 9000	0.52
Next 15000	0.48
Next 25000	0.42
Next 50000	0.39
Next 100000	0.35

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY

WASTEWATER UTILITY RATES

EFFECTIVE Jul-15 EXHIBIT "/	Α"
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(THESE RATES DO NOT INCLUDE WHOLESALE CONTRACTS)

CITY RESIDENTIAL

MINIMUM	\$7.74
11 UNITS AND OVER	0.26

CITY COMMERCIAL AND ALL IN CITY OTHER

MINIMUM	\$10.00
11 UNITS AND OVER	0.36

OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS RESIDENTIAL

MINIMUM	\$13.75
11 UNITS AND OVER	0.55

OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS COMMERCIAL AND OTHER

MINIMUM	\$20.00
11 UNITS AND OVER	0.62
INDUSTRIAL IN CITY LIMITS	
MINIMUM	\$20.00
11 UNITS AND OVER	0.37
INDUSTRIAL OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS	
MINIMUM	\$25.00
11 UNITS AND OVER	0.62
FERGUSON	
MINIMUM	12.48
1000 AND ABOVE	0.44

<u>CITY OF SOMERSET</u> <u>NATURAL GAS RATES</u> <u>JULY 2015</u>

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Exhibit A-Utility Rates

These rates do not reflect contractual or special rates as may be determined by City for economic development related activities.

CITY RESIDENTIAL

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Minimum Charge	\$6.43 (*) Less than 1 unit						
All Volumes	7.08						
CITY COMMERCIAL							
Minimum Charge	7.08 (Any usage less than 1)						
All Volumes	7.98						
Minimum Charge	7.50 (Any usage less than 1)						
All Volumes	8.93						
NON-CITY RESIDENTIAL							
Minimum Charge	7.08 (Any usage less than 1)						
All Volumes	12.36/DTH						
NON-CITY COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL							
Minimum Charge	12.15 (Any usage less than 1)						
All Volumes	12.36						
EDUCATIONAL/SERVICE							
Minimum Charge	7.08 (Any usage less than 1)						
All Volumes	7.08						
HEAVY INDUSTRIAL OR LARGE USERS-NEGOTIATED RATES AND CONTRACT AUTHORIZED							

CLASSIFICATION AND PAY SCHEDULE CITY OF SOMERSET EFFECTIVE Jul-15

TITLE/CLASSIFICATION	NO.	М	IINIMUM	A	VG	N	IAXIMUM	SUBJECT TO OVERTIME
CITY CLERK		1	40000	19.23	50000	24.03	68500	32.93 x
ASST CITY CLERKS		2	18200	8.75	24000	11.53	38500	16.83 X
BUDGET DIRECTOR		1	35000	16.83	45000	21.63	57500	27.64 X
ACCOUNTANT		2	25000	12.02	30000	14.42	65000	31.25 X
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER		1	65000	31.25	70000	33.65	79500	38.22 x
ACCOUNTING/CLERKS		4	18200	8.75	24000	11.53	40500	19.47 X
PURCHASING AGENT		1	30000	14.42	38000	18.26	49000	23.56 X
OFFICE MANAGER/SECRETARY		1	22880	11	28000	13.46	35360	17 X
HR DIRECTOR		1	28000	13.46	37000	16.82	49500	23.8 X
SAFETY /PROPERTY INS COORDINATOR		1	35000	16.82	40000	19.23	46000	22.11 X
CITY ATTORNEY		1	65000	31.25	75000	36.06	90000	43.27
HOUSING SPECIALIST		1	28500	13.7	32500	15.63	38000	18.27 X
CITY ENGINEER		1	55000	26.44	65000	31.25	82750	39.78 X
CITY PLANNER		1	35000	16.83	42500	20.43	48500	23.31 X
BUILDING INSPECTOR		1	35000	16.83	40000	19.23	47500	22.11 X
CODE ENFORCEMENT		1	35000	16.83	40000	19.23	58000	27.88 X(LONGEVITY)
PLANNING ASSISTANTS		3	18720	9	24000	11.53	35360	17 X
CLERKS		2	18720	9	24000	11.53	38000	18.27 X
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		2	40000	19.23	50000	24.03	65000	31.25 X
DOW NTOWN DIRECTOR		1	40000	19.23	50000	24.03	56000	26.92 X(TRANSFER)
DOWNTOWN ASSISTANT		1	25000	12.02	30000	14.42	36000	17.31 X(TRANSFER)
ABC ADMINISTRATOR		1	35000	16.82	45000	21.63	50000	24.03 x
ABC LICENSING AND REVENUE COORD		1	28000	13.46	35000	16.83	38000	18.27 X

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NATURAL GAS DEPARTMENT

DIRECTOR	1	55000	26.44	65000	31.25	75000	36.06 x
OPERATONS MANAGER	1	35000	16.83	40000	19.23	54000	25.96 X
NG ENGINEER	1	55000	26.44	65000	31.25	73000	35.1 x
ECONOMIC/BUSINESS/MARKETING	4	40000	19.23	45000	21.63	50000	24.04 X
FOREMEN	4	30000	14.42	35000	16.83	55000	25 XLONGEVITY
OPERATORS/SPECIALIST	6	25000	12.02	30000	14.42	49500	23.8 X
SERVICE TECHNICIANS	4	18200	8,75	30000	14.42	48500	23.31 X
CORROSION TECHNICIANS	2	30000	14.42	35000	16.83	42000	20.19 X
METER READERS/GENERAL	3	18200	8.75	24000	11.53	32990	15.86 X
CLERK/ACCOUNTING	2	18200	8.75	24000	11.53	32990	15.86 X

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WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT

WATER/SEWER DIRECTOR	1	45000	21.63	55000	26.44	71500	34.37 X
TECHNICIANS	22	22500	10.81	35000	16.82	50500	24.28 X
FOREMEN	4	24000	11.53	36000	17.3	50500	24.28 X
PLANT SUPERVISOR/WATER	1	30000	14.42	38000	18.27	55600	26.73 x
COORDINATOR/W-S PROGRAMS	1	28000	13.46	35000	16.82	41000	19.23 X
CROSS CONNNECTION SPECIALIST	1	25000	12.01	35000	16.82	41500	18.51 X
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	3	25000	12.01	35000	16.82	38500	18.51 X
METER READERS/GENERAL	4	18200	8.75	24000	11.53	32990	15.86 X
PLANT SUPERVISOR/SEWER	2	30000	14.42	36000	17.3	60500	26.44 X(LONGEVITY)
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS	1	35000	16.83	42000	20.19	58000	27.88 XLONGEVITY
OPERATIONS CLERKS	2	18200	8.75	30000	14.42	44930	21.6 X
LIFT STATION TECHNICIANS	2	25000	12.01	35000	16.82	46000	22.11 X
GENERAL	4	18200	8.75	24000	11.53	33000	15.86 X
PRETREATMENT CLERK	1	18200	8.75	24000	11.53	33000	15.86 X

UTILITY BILLING

BILLING SUPERVISOR BILLING CLERKS	1 6	25000 18200	12.02 8.75	28500 26000	13.7 12.5	38500 41000	18.51 x 19.71 XLONGEVITY
PARKS AND RECREATION							
DIRECTOR	1	40000	19.23	47500	22.84	56000	26.92 X
SUPERVISORS/PROGRAM	2	25000	12.01	30000	14.42	40500	19.47 X
PROGRAM SPECIALIST	5	25000	12.01	30000	14.42	40500	19.47 X
ACTIVITIES/MAINTENANCE	5	18200	8.75	25000	12.02	36000	17.31 XLONGEVITY
GENERAL LABORER	2	18200	8.75	22000	10.58	27500	13.22 X
CEMETARY MANAGER	1	28500	13.7	30000	14.42	35000	16.83 X
WATER PARK							
MANAGER	1	38000	18.27	44000	21.15	50000	24.04 X
OPERATIONS/SUPERVISOR	1	26000	12.5	34000	16.34	40000	19.23 X
MAINTENANCE	1	18200	8.75	25000	12.01	30000	14.42 X
STREETS AND SANITATION							
MANAGER/STREETS	1	36000	17.31	42000	20.19	56000	26.92 X
FOREMAN	2	26000	12.5	32000	15.38	43500	20.91 X
SOLID WASTE HANDLERS	11	18200	8.75	32000	15.38	48000	23.08 X
TRUCK DRIVERS	4	24000	11.54	32000	15.38	48500	23.31 X
SERVICE WORKERS	9	18200	8.75	25000	12.01	45000	21.63 XLONGEVITY
MECHANICS	2	22800	10.96	30000	14.42	46000	22.11 XLONGEVITY
CLERK	2	18200	8.75	25000	12.01	30000	14.42 X
MANAGER/SANITATION	1	36000	17.31	42000	20.19	56000	26.92 X

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FUEL CENTER

MANAGER	1	26000	12.5	32000	15.38	36500	17.54 X
CLERK	1	18200	8.75	24000	11.54	28000	13.46 X
FIRE DEPARTMENT							
FIRE CHIEF	1	42000	20.19	48000	23.08	58000	27.89 X
TRAINING OFFICER /CAPTAIN	1	37000	17.79	43000	20.67	55000	26.44 X
MAJOR	3	34000	16.34	38500	18.51	59000	28.37 X
CAPTAIN	3	32000	15.38	37500	18.03	52000	23.55 X
LIEUTENANT	7	30500	14.66	33500	16.1	49000	23.56 X
FIREFIGHTERS	12	23000	11.06	26500	12.74	44000	21.15 X

POLICE DEPARTMENT

POLICE CHIEF	1	45000	21.63	55000	26.44	62000	29.81 X
CAPTAIN	4	37500	18.01	45000	21.63	56000	26.92 X(LONGEVITY)
LIEUTENANTS	3	35000	16.82	42500	20.43	50000	24.01 X
SARGENTS	3	32500	15.62	40000	19.23	47500	22.84 X
DETECTIVES	3	35000	16.82	42500	20.43	50000	24.01 X
POLICE OFFICERS	25	23000	11.05	35000	16.82	42000	20.19 X
PROPERTY OFFICER	1	18200	8.75	25000	12.02	34000	16.35 X
SPAN ISH LIASON	1	18200	8.75	25000	12.01	30000	14.42 X
CLERK/DATA ENTRY	2	18200	8.75	25000	12.01	38000	18.27 LONGEVITY
SAFETY OFFICER	1	18200	8.75	25000	12.02	30000	14.42 X

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EMS DEPARTMENT

EMS CHIEF	1	48000	23.08	54000	25.96	60000	28.85 X
MAJOR	3	44000	21.15	50000	24.04	55000	26.44 X
CAPTAIN	4	42000	20.19	48000	23.01	53000	25.48 X
LIEUTENANT	4	35000	18.27	40000	19.23	51000	24.52 X
PARAMEDICS(*)	29	30000	14.42	35000	16.83	45000	21.63 X
EMT (*)	6	23000	11.06	28000	13.46	36000	17.31 X
TRAINING DIRECTOR	1	26000	12.5	35000	16.83	45000	21.63 X
OFFICE/CLERICAL	3	18200	8.75	28500	13.7	41500	19.95 LONGEVITY
EMS QUALITY ASSURANCE	1	26000	12.5	285 0 0	13.7	38000	18.27 X

(*) PARAMEDICS AND EMT INTERCHANGEABLE WITH POSITIONS

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City of Somerset

Alcoholic Beverage Regulatory License Fee Schedule

 All alcoholic beverages sold by the drink 	6% of gross sales
 Retail sales of package distilled spirits and wine 	5% of gross sales
 Retail sales of package malt beverages 	4% of gross sales

CITY OF SOMERSET FINDING IN SUPPORT OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE REGULATORY LICENSE FEE SCHEDULE

At the regularly scheduled meeting of the Common Council of the City of Somerset, Kentucky, held on Monday, June 22, 2015, the Council met and upon motion and sufficient vote as reflected in the minutes, hereby, approved and made the following findings in support of the City of Somerset's Alcoholic Beverage Regulatory License Fee Schedule, which was adopted by Alcohol Beverage Control Ordinance 13-19 and which is attached as Exhibit C to the 2015-2016 Budget of the City of Somerset. The City Clerk is hereby directed to make and include these findings as an addition to this Exhibit C of the 2015-2016 Budget.

- 1. Pursuant to KRS 243.075(1), the City of Somerset "is authorized to impose a regulatory license fee upon the gross receipts of the sale of alcoholic beverages," which "may be levied at the beginning of each budget period."
- 2. City of Somerset Ordinance 12-09 first imposed and levied the regulatory license fee authorized by KRS 243.075(1) and the fee has continued to be levied by the City's budget ordinance for each budget period thereafter, including the City's 2015-2016 budget herein.
- 3. The fee authorized by KRS 243.075(1) is subject to KRS 243.075(4) "[a]fter July 15, 2014," which becomes applicable to the City beginning with its 2015-2016 budget period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016.
- 4. In relevant part, KRS 243.075(4) requires:

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[The fee] shall be established at a rate that will generate revenue that does not exceed the total of the reasonable expenses actually incurred by the city or county in the immediately previous fiscal year for the additional cost, as demonstrated by reasonable evidence, of:

- (a) Policing;
- (b) Regulation; and
- (c) Administration;

as a result of the sale of alcoholic beverages within the city or county.

5. For the City's 2015-2016 budget period, the alcohol regulatory license fee rates levied above are estimated to generate revenues in the amount of \$600,000.00.

- 6. Pursuant to and in accordance with KRS 243.075(4), it is the finding of the City Council of the City of Somerset that revenues in the amount of \$600,000.00 do not exceed the total reasonable expenses for the additional costs of policing, regulation, and administration incurred by the City from the immediately previous fiscal year as a result of the sale of alcoholic beverages based on the following reasonable evidence:
 - a. Personnel costs for the City's Alcoholic Beverage Control office have been \$172,896.07 (including compensation and benefits) for July 2014 through May 2015, with data for June 2015 incomplete at the time of preparation of these findings. Final personnel costs to include June 2015 are reasonably estimated to be \$189,000.00.¹ It is the finding of the City Council that these personnel costs to staff the City's Alcoholic Beverage Control office were actually incurred and reasonable for the regulation and administration of the sale of alcoholic beverages within the City.
 - b. Rent for the City's Alcoholic Beverage Control office is \$1,000.00 per month, or \$12,000.00 annually.² It is the finding of the City Council that this rent for the City's Alcoholic Beverage Control office was actually incurred and reasonable for the regulation and administration of the sale of alcoholic beverages within the City.
 - c. Other operating costs (excluding personnel and rent) reported by the City's Alcoholic Beverage Control office have been \$69,513.80 for July 2014 through May 2015, with data for June 2015 incomplete at the time of preparation of these findings. Final operating costs to include June 2015 are reasonably estimated to be \$76,000.00.³ It is the finding of the City Council that these operating costs for the City's Alcoholic Beverage Control office were actually incurred and reasonable for the regulation and administration of the sale of alcoholic beverages within the City.
 - d. In addition to operating costs reported by the City's Alcoholic Beverage Control Office, the City's departments, including its Alcoholic Beverage Control office, receive general and administrative support from the City for certain operations, such as accounting, payroll, human resources, etc. The City's total allocable general and administrative expenses have been \$2,368,584.51 for July 2014 through May 2015, with data for June 2015 incomplete at the time of preparation of these findings. Final total allocable general and administrative expenses to include June 2015 are reasonably estimated to be \$2,583,910.37. Using total department costs less out of ordinary expenses to allocate general and administrative expenses, the Alcoholic

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¹ Source: Expense reports maintained by Somerset Chief Finance Officer Michelle King. For convenience, final projected costs have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Since data for 2014-2015 is incomplete, the figures are unaudited at this time. However, the findings are believed to be conservative and reasonable because final figures will likely increase.

² Source: Expense reports maintained by Somerset Chief Finance Officer Michelle King.

³ Source: Expense reports maintained by Somerset Chief Finance Officer Michelle King. For convenience, final projected costs have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Since data for 2014-2015 is incomplete, the figures are unaudited at this time. However, the findings are believed to be conservative and reasonable because final figures will likely increase.

Beverage Control office's allocation is 1.10%, which equals \$28,000.⁴ It is the finding of the City Council that these allocated general and administrative expenses for the City's Alcoholic Beverage Control office were actually incurred and reasonable for the regulation and administration of the sale of alcoholic beverages within the City.

- e. Total operating expenses for the City's Police Department have been \$3,086,047.73 for July 2014 through May 2015, with data for June 2015 incomplete at the time of preparation of these findings. Final operating costs to include June 2015 are reasonably estimated to be \$3,367,000.00.⁵ It is the finding of the City Council that the sale of alcoholic beverages within the City has consumed at least 10% or more of the Police Department's resources through additional policing costs, which equals at least \$337,000.00 of the Police Department's operating budget. The reasonable evidence in support of this finding includes:
 - i. Since the City discontinued prohibition in mid-2012, the increase in arrests for all crimes as well as for alcohol-specific offenses has been significant and well above average. Table 1.1 compares arrests for all crimes as well as for alcohol-specific offenses from 2011 (the City's last full year of prohibition) with 2013 and 2014 (the City's first two full years of alcohol sales). Table 1.2 reflects the average number of arrests for all crimes as well as for alcohol-specific offenses for the three-year period from 2009 to 2011 with the two-year period from 2013 to 2014. The City's 2013 and 2014 arrests ranged from 19% to 29% higher from 2011. Although DUI arrests did not increase as dramatically, AI arrests spiked by 57% during those time periods. Based on multi-year average comparisons, total arrests increased by 20% and AI arrests increased by 37%.⁶

	2011	2013	2014	% Change
Total arrests	1,572	1,871	2,025	19% increase between 2011 and 2013
all crimes		<u> </u>		29% increase between 2011 and 2014
DUI arrests	237	259	235	9% increase between 2011 and 2013
				No increase between 2011 and 2014
AI arrests	125	196	196	57% increase from 2011 compared to
		<u> </u>		2013 and 2014

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Тя	ble	1	1	

⁴ Source: Department General and Administrative Expense allocation based on total department cost prepared by Somerset Chief Finance Officer Michelle King. For convenience, final projected allocation has been rounded to the nearest thousand. Since data for 2014-2015 is incomplete, the figures are unaudited at this time. However, the findings are believed to be conservative and reasonable because final figures will likely increase.

⁵ Source: Expense reports maintained by Somerset Chief Finance Officer Michelle King. For convenience, final projected costs have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Since data for 2014-2015 is incomplete, the figures are unaudited at this time. However, the findings are believed to be conservative and reasonable because final figures will likely increase.

⁶ Source: Crime data maintained by the Somerset Police Captain Shannon Smith.

	2009 to 2011 avg.	2013 to 2014 avg.	% Change
Total arrests all crimes	1,628	1,948	20% more arrests for all crimes
DUI arrests	300	247	21% less DUI arrests
AI arrests	143	196	37% more AI arrests

ii. The increase in arrests after prohibition was discontinued as reflected by Somerset's internal police crime data is corroborated by county-wide arrest data. In addition to Somerset's Police Department, several other law enforcement agencies operate within Somerset and/or Pulaski County. Published county-wide arrest data, which includes all of these agencies, establishes similar increases in arrest data. Table 2 compares 2011 to 2013 arrest data. Total arrests in Pulaski County increased by 48% from 2011 to 2013 and drunkenness offenses increased by 25%, which corroborates the City's arrest data. While DUI arrests by Somerset's Police Department only increased by 9% from 2011 to 2013, DUI arrests in Pulaski County by all law enforcement agencies increased by 27%.⁷

Та	ıble	2
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	2011	2013	Increase
Total arrests all crimes	3,416	5,046	48%
DUI arrests	377	478	27%
Drunkenness arrests	266	333	25%

iii. The correlation between discontinuing prohibition and increased police activity is not isolated to the City of Somerset or Pulaski County. The most recent state-wide published arrest data also reflects higher arrest rates for jurisdictions having discontinued prohibition (wet counties) compared to jurisdictions that have not (dry counties). Table 3.1 compares 2013 arrest data for all crimes between dry counties (all of which have populations below 30,000) and similarly sized wet counties with populations below 30,000 as well as wet counties with populations between 30,000 and 90,000. Tables 3.2 and 3.3 reflect the same comparison for 2013 DUI and drunkenness arrest data. To adjust for population differences, total arrests were divided by total population and then multiplied by 1000 to compute arrest rates per 1000

⁷ Source: Kentucky State Police, Crime in Kentucky (2011) and (2013) (available at <u>www.kentuckystatepolice.org</u>). County-wide arrest data published by Kentucky State Police is not yet available for 2014.

persons. The arrest rates for jurisdictions having discontinued prohibition are 30% to 60% higher, which further corroborates the City's arrest data.⁸

Table 3.1

	Arrest rate all crimes	Increase
Dry Counties (below 30K pop.)	77.6	
Wet Counties (below 30K pop.)	100.5	30% higher arrest rate than dry counties
Wet Counties (30K to 90K pop.)	115.6	49% higher arrest rate than dry counties

Table 3.2

	DUI arrest rate	Increase
Dry Counties (below 30K pop.)	5.1	-
Wet Counties (below 30K pop.)	8.2	61% higher DUI arrest rate than dry counties
Wet Counties (30K to 90K pop.)	7.6	49% higher DUI arrest arrest than dry counties

Table 3.3

	Drunkenness arrest rate	Increase
Dry Counties (below 30K pop.)	3.9	-
Wet Counties (below 30K pop.)	5.8	49% higher drunkenness arrest rate than dry counties
Wet Counties (30K to 90K pop.)	5.7	46% higher drunkenness arrest rate than dry counties

⁸ Source: Kentucky State Police, Crime in Kentucky (2013) (available at <u>www.kentuckystatepolice.org</u>); Kentucky Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Wet-Dry-Moist Territories (January 2015) (available at <u>www.abc.ky.gov</u>); U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of Resident Population (July 2014) (available at <u>www.factfinder.census.gov</u>). The 2013 crime report is the most recent state-wide published crime data; the 2014 crime report has not yet been released by Kentucky State Police. Since 2013 crime data was used, 2013 population estimates were also used, which were released as recently as July 2014. To compare dry and wet jurisdictions, dry counties include those for which prohibition had not been discontinued by the county or any cities or precincts within the county while wet counties included those for which prohibition had been discontinued by the county or all of its cities. Counties which were moist or wet in some but not all cities or precincts were not compared because of the difficulty in evaluating and controlling for the effect of partial or limited introduction of alcohol sales.

- iv. The 2013 and 2014 increase in the City's arrests has been demonstrably above average and coincides with prohibition having been discontinued, which has been further correlated with increased arrest rates throughout Pulaski Count as well as in other jurisdictions that have also discontinued prohibition. While many variables may influence arrest data, it is the opinion of Somerset Police Chief Doug Nelson that the sale of alcoholic beverages has been an appreciable factor in the City's above-average 2013 and 2014 increases in arrests. The City Council credits the opinion of Chief Nelson as reasonable evidence based on: (a) his experience and expertise from managing the police department for _____ years; (b) his first-hand knowledge of the police department's operations both before and after prohibition was discontinued within the City in mid-2012; and (c) the corroborating local and state statistical data.
- v. It is also the finding of the City Council that an estimated 10% increase in police activity and corresponding consumption of police department resources is supported by reasonable evidence. State arrest data indicates increased police activity in the range of 30% to 60% for jurisdictions having discontinued prohibition, with most increases measuring between 40% and 50%. Somerset's 2013 and 2014 arrest data indicates increased police activity in the range of 20% to 30% after prohibition was discontinued, which Chief Nelson has attributed, in part, to the sale of alcoholic beverages within the City based on his experience and observation. The estimated 10% increase in police activity and corresponding consumption of resources is conservatively below the statistical ranges above and is accordingly reasonable.
- f. Some of the City's policing requires and is performed in conjunction with assistance from the City's Fire Department and EMS services. Total operating expenses for the City's Fire Department have been \$1,861,020.02 for July 2014 through May 2015, with data for June 2015 incomplete at the time of preparation of these findings. Final operating costs to include June 2015 are reasonably estimated to be \$2,030,000.00.⁹ Total operating expenses for the City's EMS have been \$3,485,416.65 for July 2014 through May 2015, with data for June 2015 incomplete at the time of preparation of these findings. Final operating costs to include June 2015 incomplete at the time of preparation of these findings. Final operating costs to include June 2015 are reasonably estimated to be \$3,802,000.00.¹⁰ It is the finding of the City Council that the sale of alcoholic beverages within the City has consumed approximately 5% of the Fire Department and EMS resources through additional policing assistance, which equals \$292,000.00

⁹ Source: Expense reports maintained by Somerset Chief Finance Officer Michelle King. For convenience, final projected costs have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Since data for 2014-2015 is incomplete, the figures are unaudited at this time. However, the findings are believed to be conservative and reasonable because final figures will likely increase.

¹⁰ Source: Expense reports maintained by Somerset Chief Finance Officer Michelle King. For convenience, final projected costs have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Since data for 2014-2015 is incomplete, the figures are unaudited at this time. However, the findings are believed to be conservative and reasonable because final figures will likely increase.

of the combined operating budgets of those two departments. The reasonable evidence in support of this finding includes:

i. When police respond to fatal or non-fatal injury vehicular accidents, both fire and EMS generally respond to assist. Since the City discontinued prohibition in mid-2012, the increase in alcohol-related fatal and non-fatal injury vehicle accidents has been above average. Table 4.1 compares total alcohol-related fatal and non-fatal injury accidents from 2011 (the City's last full year of prohibition) with 2013 (the City's first full year of alcohol sales) in proportion to total fatal and non-fatal injury accidents during both of those years. Table 4.2 reflects the same data compared to a three-year average from 2009 to 2011 before prohibition was discontinued. Although the number of fatal and nonfatal accidents declined in 2013 by 19% to 28% compared to 2011 and the three-year 2009 to 2011 average, the number of alcohol-related accidents nearly doubled by comparison. Due to the declining total accidents and increasing alcohol-related accidents, the proportion of alcohol-related accidents more than doubled from 3.9% to 8.8%.¹¹ For reported collisions, Somerset Police Department records also indicate whether drinking is suspected. Somerset Police Department records also reflect a near doubling of suspected alcohol-related vehicular collisions in 2013 compared to 2009 to 2011, which is reflected by Table 4.3.¹²

Table 4.1

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	2011	2013	% Change
Alcohol-related fatal and non-fatal vehicle accidents	12	23	92% increase
Total fatal and non-fatal vehicle accidents	311	262	19% decrease
Proportion	3.9%	8.8%	-

¹¹ Source: Kentucky State Police, Traffic Collision Facts (2009), (2010), (2011), and (2013). The traffic collision facts published by Kentucky State Police do not reflect city-by-city statistics but are aggregated based on state and county jurisdictions only; however, the City's EMS responds county-wide. Tables 4.1 and 4.2 reflect traffic collision facts published for Pulaski County for 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2013. Since prohibition was discontinued in mid-2012, the data from that year has not been included. Traffic collision data for 2014 has not yet been published by the Kentucky State Police. Neither the City's fire nor EMS services maintain internal statistics distinguishing alcohol from non-alcohol incidents. The City's Fire Department does not respond county-wide but collisions within the City account for most of Pulaski County's collision data.

¹² Source: Crime data maintained by the Somerset Captain Shannon Smith.

Table 4.2

	2009-2011 Average	2013	% Change
Alcohol-related fatal and non-fatal vehicle accidents	13	23	77% increase
Total fatal and non-fatal vehicle accidents	335	262	28% decrease
Proportion	3.9%	8.8%	-

Table 4.3

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	2009	2010	2011	2013
Collisions for which police reported that alcohol was	15	10	17	28
suspected				

- ii. It is the opinion of Somerset Fire Chief Stephen Jasper that the sale of alcoholic beverages is an appreciable factor in the above-average 2013 increases in alcohol-related fatal and non-fatal vehicle accidents. The City Council credits the opinion of Chief Jasper as reasonable evidence based on:
 (a) his experience and expertise from working within emergency services for five years;
 (b) his first-hand knowledge of the fire department's operations both before and after prohibition was discontinued within the City in mid-2012; and (c) the corroborating statistical data.
- iii. It is the opinion of Somerset/Pulaski EMS Chief Duncan that the sale of alcoholic beverages is an appreciable factor in the above-average 2013 increases in alcohol-related fatal and non-fatal vehicle accidents. The City Council credits the opinion of Chief Duncan as reasonable evidence based on:
 (a) his experience and expertise from managing the EMS department for ______ years;
 (b) his first-hand knowledge of EMS department operations both before and after prohibition was discontinued within the City in mid-2012; and (c) the corroborating statistical data
- iv. In addition to assisting with police with fatal and non-fatal vehicle accidents, fire and EMS also assist police on other non-vehicular calls. Although data is unavailable regarding whether these calls involved alcohol, it is the opinion of Chief Jasper and Chief Duncan, based on their experience and observation, that alcohol-related non-vehicular calls have increased in similar proportion, with the sale of alcoholic beverages being a factor for that increase. The City Council credits the opinions of Chief Jasper and Chief Duncan for the same reasons stated above.

- v. Based on the opinions of Chief Jasper and Chief Duncan as well as the statistical data, the proportion of alcohol-related calls to assist police has increased by approximately 5%. It is the finding of the City Council that an estimated 5% increase in police assistance and corresponding consumption of fire and EMS resources related to the sale of alcoholic beverages within the City is supported by reasonable evidence.
- 7. From the above findings, the total reasonable expenses for the additional costs of policing, regulation, and administration incurred by the City from the immediately previous fiscal year as a result of the sale of alcoholic beverages based on reasonable evidence includes the sums identified by Table 5, which do not exceed the \$600,000.00 revenues estimated to be generated from the City's alcohol regulatory license fee rates for the 2015-2016 budget period.

Expense	Amount	
ABC personnel	\$189,000.00	_
(compensation and benefits)		
ABC office space rental	\$12,000.00	
ABC operating expenses (excluding personnel and rent)	\$76,000.00	
ABC general and administrative expense allocation (1.10% of City's total)	\$28,000	
Increased consumption of police department resources (10% of operating budget)	\$337,000.00	
Increased consumption of fire and EMS resources (5% of combined operating budgets)	\$292,000.00	
Total	\$934,000.00	

Table 5

8. Since it is the finding of the City Council based on reasonable evidence that total reasonable expenses for the additional costs of policing, regulation, and administration incurred by the City from the immediately previous fiscal year as a result of the sale of alcoholic beverages do not exceed the \$600,000.00 revenues estimated to be generated from the City's alcohol regulatory license fee rates, it is the further finding that the alcohol regulatory license fee rates levied by the City comply with KRS 243.075(4).

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ORDINANCE NUMBER 17 - 11

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2017 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2018 ESTIMATING REVENUES AND RESOURCES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS OF THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY; AND ADOPTING THE 2017-2018 FISCAL YEAR WATER AND WASTEWATER RATE STRUCTURE; ALL WHICH SHALL BE IN EFFECT AFTER ADOPTION OF THIS ORDINANCE AND PUBLICATION ACCORDING TO LAW;

WHEREAS, AN ANNUAL BUDGET PROPOSAL AND MESSAGE HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND DELIVERED TO THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY; AND

WHEREAS, ANY NECESSARY AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY'S ANNUAL BUDGET HAVE BEEN MADE, AND NECESSARY AMENDMENTS TO THE WATER/WASTEWATER RATE STRUCTURES HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE COUNCIL AS ATTACHED HERETO, SPECIFICALLY IN EXHIBIT "A", INCORPORATED IN FULL HEREIN BY REFERENCE;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY:

SECTION 1.	THAT THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
	BEGINNING JULY 1, 2017 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2018
	IS HEREBY ADOPTED AS FOLLOWS:

	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND	\$15,493,532.00	\$15,493,532.00
CEMETERY FUND	\$91,890.00	\$91,890.00
SANITATION SERVICE	\$3,708,500.00	\$3,708,500.00
GAS SERVICE	\$16,733,500.00	\$16,733,500.00
WATER SERVICE	\$8,796,000.00	\$8,796,000.00
WASTEWATER	\$7,792,731.00	\$7,792,731.00
WATER PARK	\$1,401,850.00	\$1,401,850.00
FUEL CENTER	\$608,300.00	\$608,300.00
TRAVEL AND TOURISM	\$262,150.00	\$262,150.00

PARKS AND REC	\$1,554,000.00	\$1,554,000.00
EMS	\$5,307,100.00	\$5,307,100.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$61,749,553.00	\$61,749,553.00
SECTION 2.	AND WASTEWATER RAT EXHIBIT "A", ATTACHED IN FULL HEREIN BY REFE 2017, AND SAME SHALL F	HEREBY AMENDS THE WATER E STRUCTURE AS SET FORTH IN HERETO AND INCORPORATED ERENCE, BEGINNING JULY 1, REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL SUCH NDED OR REPEALED BY PROPER L.
SECTION 3.	LIMITED TO REVIEWS, AM DEEMED BY A COURT OF UNENFORCEABLE OR UN	OF THIS ORDINANCE SHALL
SECTION 4.	OR ANY POLICIES IN COM	HEREBY REPEALED IN SO FAR
SECTION 5.	and were then a to represent the restrict sector and the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of th	TAKE EFFECT AFTER ITS UBLICATION ACCORDING TO
	FIRST READING M_{AY} 2;	2, 2017
		GIRDLER, MAYOR MERSET, KENTUCKY
ATTEST:		

NICK BRADLEY, CITY CLERK

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY

WATER RATES

EXHIBIT "A"

EFFECTIVE Jul-17

JULY, 2017

(THESE RATES DO NOT REFLECT WHOLESALE DISTRICT OR OTHER CONTRACTS)

CITY-ALL CUSTOMERS INCLUDING INDUSTRIAL IN CITY LIMITS

First 1000 gallons Used Per Month	(Minimum)	\$8.10
Over 1000 gallons per month		0.302

FERGUSON

First 1000 gallons Used Per Month	(Minimum)	\$11.07
Over 1000 gallons per month		0.44

ALL OTHER CUSTOMERS INCLUDING INDUSTRIAL OUTSIDE CITY

First 1000 Gallons Used Per Month		\$14.07
Over 1000 gallons	per month	0.53

These rates may be adjusted by the City of Somerset for Industrial and manufacturing developments in order to promote the growth of economic development, so long s the rate charged is not less than the actual cost(s) incurred by the City of Somerset.

			();	
	CITY OF SOME	ERSET, KENTUCK	ζY	
	WASTEWATE	R UTILITY RATES		
	EFFECTIVE	Jul-17	E	XHIBIT "A"
These rates may be a developments in order as the rate charged is	er to promote t	he growth of ec	onomic developm	ent, so long
CITY RESIDENTIAL				
MINIMUM 11 UNITS AND OVER				\$7.90 0.28
CITY COMMERCIAL A	ND ALL IN CITY	OTHER		
MINIMUM 11 UNITS AND OVER				\$10.20 0.4
OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS	RESIDENTIAL			×
MINIMUM 11 UNITS AND OVER				\$14.02 0.62
OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS	COMMERCIAL	AND OTHER		
MINIMUM 11 UNITS AND OVER				\$20.40 0.72
INDUSTRIAL IN CITY L	IMITS			
MINIMUM 11 UNITS AND OVER				\$30.60 0.46
INDUSTRIAL OUTSIDE	CITY LIMITS			
MINIMUM 11 UNITS AND OVER		200		\$35.70 0.63
FERGUSON				
MINIMUM 1000 AND ABOVE				12.92 0.47

ORDINANCE NO. 20-29

AN ORDINANCE TO THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY, STATING CURRENT WATER AND WASTEWATER END USER RATES AND ESTABLISING A SYSTEMIC ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT OF WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES FOR INFLATION BASED UPON A CERTAIN CPI STATISTIC PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS;

WHEREAS, the City of Somerset provides Water and Wastewater Services to end users in the City of Somerset, City of Ferguson, and other parts of Pulaski County; and,

WHEREAS, the City has last set principally end user Water and Wastewater rates in Budget Ordinance 17-11 and the current rates as of the date of passage are restated herein by Exhibits A (Water) & B (Wastewater) attached hereto; and,

WHEREAS, the 2019-2020 financial audit of the City of Somerset demonstrated that Wastewater rates had not kept pace with inflation and were becoming so low that the rates did not generate a reasonable return on and of capital; and,

WHEREAS, the City Water rates have no provision for inflation and the erosion of the reasonable return on and of capital is feared; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Somerset has a desire to impose a systemic adjustment of City Water and City Wastewater Rates for inflation on Water and Wastewater End User Rates based upon the United States Bureau of Statistics Consumer Price Index.

THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Somerset:

- (A) The City's End User Water and Wastewaters rates are restated here from Budget Ordinance 17-11.
- (B) Beginning on July 1, 2021 the rates herein shall be adjusted annually on July 1st of each years (the beginning of the fiscal year) from the previous year. The July 1, 2021 adjustment shall be for one single year only. The annual adjustment shall be equal to the average percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (the "CPI-U" statistic) published by the U.S. Department of Labor Statistics. The annual adjustment shall never be less than zero.
- (C) This ordinance does not affect wholesale rates which are regularly negotiated.
- (D) Any Ordinance in conflict with this Ordinance, or any policies in conflict with the ones enacted herein are repealed in so far as the same are in conflict herewith.

(E) This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon approval and publication according to law. The implementation date for this Ordinance shall be July 1, 2021 as described above.

FIRST READING: December 14, 2020 SECOND READING:

January 11, 2021

ATTEST k Bradley

APPROVED Mayor, Alan Keck

ORDINANCE NUMBER 21-18

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2021 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2022 ESTIMATING REVENUES AND RESOURCES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS OF THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY; STATEMENT OF THE CITY'S PAY AND CLASSIFICATION PLAN, STATEMENT OF UTILITY FEE CHARGES, ALL WHICH SHALL BE IN EFFECT AFTER ADOPTION OF THIS ORDINANCE AND PUBLICATION ACCORDING TO LAW;

WHEREAS, AN ANNUAL BUDGET PROPOSAL AND MESSAGE HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND DELIVERED TO THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY; AND

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY:

SECTION 1. THAT THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2021 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2022 IS HEREBY ADOPTED AS FOLLOWS:

	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND	\$25,901,515.00	\$25,901,515.00
SANITATION SERVICE	\$5,108,750.00	\$5,108,750.00
GAS SERVICE	\$11,644,200.00	\$11,644,200.00
WATER SERVICE	\$15,921,038.00	\$15,921,038.00
WASTEWATER	\$14,855,875.00	\$14,855,875.00
WATER PARK	\$1,993,500.00	\$1,993,500.00
FUEL CENTER	\$1,144,100.00	\$1,144,100.00
TRAVEL AND TOURISM	\$460,200.00	\$460,200.00
EMS	\$7,756,100.00	\$7,756,100.00
MUNICIPAL AID (MAP)	\$320,695.00	\$320,695.00
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$85,105,973.00	\$85,105,973.00

SECTION 2.	THE CITY OF SOMERSET HEREBY REVIEWS AS REQUIRED BY LAW AND AMENDS THE CITY'S PAY AND CLASSIFICIATION PLAN AS SET FORTH IN EXHIBIT "A", ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED IN FULL HEREIN BY REFERENCE, BEGINNING ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE, WHICH SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS IT IS AMENDED OR REPEALED BY PROPER ACTION OF THE COUNCIL.
SECTION 3.	THE "BASE" UTILITY RATES CHARGED BY THE CITY FOR ITS WATER, WASTEWATER, AND NATURAL GAS ARE STATED IN EXHIBIT B. THE WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES ARE SUBJECT TO THE INFLATION ADJUSTMENT FOUND IN ORDINANCE NO. 20-29 WHICH IS NOT SUBJECT TO SECTION 5. HEREIN AND IS INCLUDED HEREIN BY REFERENCE. THE WASTEWATER BASE RATE INCLUDES A 4% INCREASE FROM THE PRIOR RATE FOR FY2021-22 AS REQUIRED BY THE KENTUCKY INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY ("KIA") PREFERENTIAL FINANCING FOR A MANDATORY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT. KIA HAS MANDATED A 4% INCREASE FOR FY2022-23 AND A 6% INCREASE FOR FY2023-24.
SECTION 4.	IF ANY PART OF THIS ORDINANCE, INCLUDING BUT LIMITED TO REVIEWS, AMENDMENTS, AND APPROVALS, IS DEEMED BY A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION TO BE UNENFORCEABLE OR UNCONSTITUTIONAL, THE REMAINING PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE SHALL CONTINUE IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.
SECTION 5.	ANY ORDINANCE IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ORDINANCE OR ANY POLICIES IN CONFLICT WITH THE ONES ENACTED HEREIN, ARE HEREBY REPEALED IN SO FAR AS THE SAME ARE IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.
SECTION 6.	THIS ORDINANCE SHALL TAKE EFFECT AFTER ITS APPROVAL AND UPON PUBLICATION ACCORDING TO LAW.

	FIRST READING: May 24, 2021
	SECOND READING: June 14, 2021
	APPROVED ALAN KEEK, MAYOR CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY
ATTEST:	, CITY CLERK

EHHIBIT "B" CITY OF SOMERSET GAS RATES AS OF JULY 2021

CITY-RESIDENTIAL

FACILITIES CHARGE ALL VOLUMES

6.43* (*LESS THAN ONE UNIT) 7.08/DTH

CITY-COMMERCIAL

FACILITIES CHARGE ALL VOLUMES

7.98 7.98/DTH

CITY INDUSTRIAL

FACILITIES CHARGE ALL VOLUMES

8.93 8.93/DTH

COUNTY-RESIDENTIAL including FERGUSON

FACILITIES CHARGE	
ALL VOLUMES	

12.54 12.54/DTH

COUNTY-COMMERCIAL/LIGHT INDUSTRIAL including FERGUSON

FACILITIES CHARGE ALL VOLUMES 12.54 12.54/DTH

EDUCATION/SERVICE

FACILITIES CHARGE ALL VOLUMES

7.08 7.08/DTH

HEAVY INDUSTRIAL - NEGOTIATED RATES AND CONTRACTS

EXHIBIT "B" CITY OF SOMERSET WATER UTILITY RATES AS OF JULY 2021

CITY-ALL CUSTOMERS AND INDUSTRIAL

FIRST 1000	GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$8.10
NEXT 9000	GALLONS USED PER MONTH	0.302
COUNTY-RESI	DENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL	
FIRST 1000	GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$14.07
NEXT 9000	GALLONS USED PER MONTH	0.53
FERGUSON		
FIRST 1000	GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$11.07
NEXT 9000	GALLONS USED PER MONTH	0.44

EXHIBIT "B" CITY OF SOMERSET KENTUCKY WASTEWATER UTILITY RATES AS OF JULY 2021

CITY RESIDENTIAL

VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$8.22	0.29
CITY COMMERCIAL		
VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$10.66	0.42
CITY INDUSTRIAL		
VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$32.24	0.49
COUNTY RESIDENTIAL		
VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$14.60	0.65
COUNTY COMMERCIAL	<u>.</u>	
VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$21.84	0.75
COUNTY INDUSTRIAL		
VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$37.44	0.66
GOVERNMENT/NON-PR	OFIT/EDUCATON	
VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$10.66	0.42
FERGUSON		
VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$13.52	0.52

<u>EXHIBIT A</u>

PAY AND CLASSIFCIATION PLAN 2021-2022 CITY OF SOMERSET EFFECTIVE JULY 2021

TITLE/CLASSIFICATION	NO	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
EXECUTIVE			
CITY CLERK	1	50000	80000
ASST CITY CLERK	2	28000	45000
EXEC ASSISTANT/CHIEF OF STAFF	1	40000	70000
MAYORS OFFICE SECRETARY	1	25000	50000
CLERK/LEGAL/FLEET	1	20800	45000
CLERK/COMMUNICATIONS	1	20800	45000
CLERK/FRONT DESK	1	20800	45000
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	1	65000	90000
ACCOUNTANT	1	35000	65000
ACCOUNTING CLERKS	3	25000	55000
PURCHASING AGENT	1	37500	60000
PAYROLL CLERKS	2	25000	50000
BILLING SUPERVISOR	1	30000	55000
CLERKS/COLLECTIONS	4	20800	45000
CLERKS/CUSTOMER SERVICE	2	20800	45000
CITY ATTORNEY	1	65000	98000
CITY ENGINEER	1	60000	90000
HR DIRECTOR	1	43000	65000
HR/HOUSING/CD	1	43000	65000
CITY PLANNER	1	38000	60000
PLANNING ASSISTANT	1	25000	45000
BUILDING INSPECTOR	1	40000	65000
CODE ENFORCEMENT/SAFETY	1	38000	60000
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	2	45000	77000
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1	30000	58500
TOURISM	1	30000	58500
ABC ADMINISTRATOR	1	40000	65000
ABC ASSISTANT	1	30000	48500

STREET DEPARTMENT

STREET DEPARTIVIENT			
STREET DEPT. MANAGER	1	40000	65000
STREET DEPT. CLERK	1	20000	40000
STREET DEPT. FOREMAN	1	28000	50000
TRUCK/EQUIPMENT DRIVER	3	24000	52000
MECHANICS	2	31800	55000
SERVICE WORKERS	7	22500	48000
<u>SANITATION</u>			
SANITATION MANGER	1	40000	65000
SANITATION FOREMAN	1	30000	50000
SANITATION CLERK	2	22500	47000
TRUCK/EQUIPMENT DRIVER	10	24000	52000
SERVICE WORKERS	9	22500	48000
WATER/SEWER DEPARTMENT			
WATER/SEWER MANAGER	1	45000	70000
PLANT SUPERVISOR – WATER	1	40000	65000
PLANT SUPERVISOR – SEWER	2	40000	65000
DISTRIBUTION SUPERVISOR	1	40000	65000
FOREMEN	4	30000	57000
CROSS CONNECTION SPECIALIST	1	25000	47000
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	3	27000	52000
METER READERS/GENERAL	3	20000	42000
PRETREATMENT CLERK	1	22500	50000
OPERATIONS CLERK	2	22500	50000
LIFT STATION TECHNICIANS	2	25000	52000
FACILITY OPERTIONS	1	27500	50000
TECHNICIANS	21	22500	52000
GENERAL LABOR	3	20000	42000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS	1	20000	45000
NATURAL GAS DEPARTMENT			
DIRECTOR	1	55000	85000
NG ENGINEER	1	55000	80000
SYSTEMS MANGER	1	45000	62000
FOREMEN	4	35000	65000
OPERATORS/SPECIALIST	6	28000	55000
SERVICE TECHNICIANS	4	22500	50000
CORROSION TECHNICIANS	2	30000	50000
METER READES/GENERAL	3	20000	40000
CLERK/ACCOUNTING	1	22500	45000

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PARKS AND RECREATION

PARKS AND RECREATION			
DIRECTOR	1	42000	64000
ASST DIRECTOR	1	40000	50000
MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR	1	30000	47500
PROGRAM SPECIALIST	4	25000	40000
PROGRAMS/HEALTY SOMERSET	1	27000	42000
MAINTENANCE	3	20000	45000
GENERAL	3	20000	30000
CEMETERY MANAGER	1	28500	45000
WATER PARK			
MANAGER	1	40000	64000
OPERATIONS SPECIALIST	1	22500	40000
MAINTENANCE	2	22000	45000
FUEL CENTER			
MANAGER	1	22600	37000
CLERK	1	18200	28000
	_		
FIRE DEPARTMENT			
FIRE CHIEF	1	45000	67000
BATTALION CHIEF/MAJOR	4	39000	60000
CAPTAIN (TRAINING OFFICER)	1	40000	60000
CAPTAIN	3	40000	57000
LIEUTENANT	7	33500	52000
FIREFIGHTERS	18	26000	48000
POLICE DEPARTMENT			
POLICE CHIEF	1	50000	85000
CAPTAINS	5	42000	75000
LIEUTENANTS	4	39500	65000
SERGEANTS	4	36000	60000
DETECTIVES	4	35000	65000
POLICE OFFICERS/SRO'S/NARCOTICS	32	34000	62500
RECRUITS	3	34000	37000
PROPERTY OFFICER	1	28000	50000
CLERK/DATA ENTRY	3	20800	50000
SAFETY OFFICER	1	19500	37500

EMS DEPARTMENT

EMS CHIEF	1	45000	67000
MAJOR	3	44000	60000
CAPTAIN	4	42000	57000
LIEUTENANT	4	35000	52500
PARAMEDICS**	26	30000	58000
EMT**	13	26000	50000
TRAINING DIRECTOR	1	26000	55000
OFFICE/CLERICAL	2	20800	50000

**PARAMEDICS AND EMT POSITION INTERCHANGABLE BY MGT

ORDINANCE NUMBER 23-06

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2023 AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2024 ESTIMATING REVENUES AND RESOURCES AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS OF THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY; ALL WHICH SHALL BE IN EFFECT AFTER ADOPTION OF THIS ORDINANCE AND PUBLICATION ACCORDING TO LAW;

WHEREAS, AN ANNUAL BUDGET PROPOSAL AND MESSAGE HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND DELIVERED TO THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY; AND

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY:

SECTION 1. THAT THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2023, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2024 IS HEREBY ADOPTED AS FOLLOWS:

EXPENDITURES

REVENUE

GENERAL FUND \$28,560,030.00 \$28,560,030.00 SANITATION SERVICE \$6,893,350.00 \$6,893,350.00 GAS SERVICE \$13,033,950.00 \$13,033,950.00 WATER SERVICE \$25,112,425.00 \$25,112,425.00 \$12,813,800.00 \$12,813,800.00 WASTEWATER WATER PARK \$2,562,000.00 \$2,562,000.00 \$1,339,700.00 \$1,339,700.00 FUEL CENTER TRAVEL AND TOURISM \$483,900.00 \$483,900.00 EMS \$9,481,500.00 \$9,481,500.00 THE VIRGINIA \$1,208,100.00 \$1,208,100.00 MUNICIPAL AID (MAP) \$251,150.00 \$251,150.00 TOTAL ALL FUNDS \$101,739,905.00 \$101,739,905.00

SECTION 2.	THE CITY OF SOMERSET HEREBY REVIEWS AS REQUIRED BY LAW AND AMENDS THE CITY'S PAY AND CLASSIFICATION PLAN AS SET FORTH IN EXHIBIT "A", ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED IN FULL HEREIN BY REFERENCE, BEGINNING ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE, WHICH SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS IT IS AMENDED OR REPEALED BY PROPER ACTION OF THE COUNCIL.
SECTION 3.	EXHIBIT "B" SET FORTH RATES AND SERVICE FEES FOR UTILITY AND SERVICES SOLD BY THE CITY. THE RATES AND SERVICE FEES SET FORTH IN THE EXHIBIT INCLUDE THE REQUIRED KIA ESCALATIONS FOUND IN ORDINANCE 21-18.
SECTION 4.	IF ANY PART OF THIS ORDINANCE, INCLUDING BUT LIMITED TO REVIEWS, AMENDMENTS, AND APPROVALS, IS DEEMED BY A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION TO BE UNENFORCEABLE OR UNCONSTITUTIONAL, THE REMAINING PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE SHALL CONTINUE IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.
SECTION 5.	ANY ORDINANCE IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ORDINANCE OR ANY POLICIES IN CONFLICT WITH THE ONES ENACTED HEREIN, ARE HEREBY REPEALED IN SO FAR AS THE SAME ARE IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.
SECTION6.	THIS ORDINANCE SHALL TAKE EFFECT AFTER ITS APPROVAL AND UPON PUBLICATION ACCORDING TO LAW.
	FIRST READING:JUNE 12, 2023
	SECOND READING: JUNE 26, 2023
	APPROVED
	CALAN KECK, MAYOR CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY
	CITI OF SOMERSET, RENTOCKI

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ATTEST: ______ NICK BRADLEY, CITY CLERK

<u>EXHIBIT A</u>

PAY AND CLASSIFCIATION PLAN 2023-2024 CITY OF SOMERSET EFFECTIVE JULY 2023]

TITLE/CLASSIFICATION	NO	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
EXECUTIVE			
CITY CLERK	1	50000	84500
ASST CITY CLERK	2	28000	47000
EXEC ASSISTANT/CHIEF OF STAFF	1	45000	79500
MAYORS OFFICE SECRETARY	1	27500	50000
CLERK/LEGAL/FLEET	1	25000	45000
CLERK/COMMUNICATIONS	1	30000	60000
CLERK/FRONT DESK	1	25000	45000
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	1	65000	99500
ACCOUNTING SUPERVISOR	1	37500	70000
ACCOUNTING CLERKS	3	27000	55000
PURCHASING AGENT	1	37500	75000
PAYROLL CLERKS	2	27000	52000
BILLING SUPERVISOR	1	30000	59000
CLERKS/COLLECTIONS	4	25000	45000
CLERKS/CUSTOMER SERVICE	2	25000	45000
CITY ATTORNEY	1	65000	98500
CITY ENGINEER	1	60000	90000
HR DIRECTOR	1	45000	70000
HR/HOUSING/CD	1	43000	67000
CITY PLANNER	1	38000	60000
ASSISTANT	1	25000	45000
BUILDING INSPECTOR	1	40000	70000
CODE ENFORCEMENT/SAFETY	1	40000	64500
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	2	45000	77000
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1	30000	58500
TOURISM	1	35000	65000
ABC ADMINISTRATOR	1	40000	65000
ABC ASSISTANT	1	30000	48500

THE VIRGINIA			
EVENT/VENUE DIRECTOR	1	35000	55000
TECH DIRECTOR	1	35000	55000
FACILITY OPERATIONS	1	27500	50000
ASSISTANT	1	27500	50000
STREET DEPARTMENT			
STREET DEPT. MANAGER	1	40000	67500
STREET DEPT. CLERK	1	20000	40000
STREET DEPT. FOREMAN	1	28000	50000
TRUCK/EQUIPMENT DRIVER	3	24000	52000
MECHANICS	2	31800	55000
SERVICE WORKERS	7	25000	55000
SANITATION			
SANITATION MANGER	1	40000	67500
SANITATION FOREMAN	1	35000	55500
SANITATION CLERK	2	25000	47000
TRUCK/EQUIPMENT DRIVER	9	27000	52000
TRUCK DRIVER/MECHANIC	1	32000	55000
SERVICE WORKERS	9	24000	48000
WATER/SEWER DEPARTMENT			
WATER/SEWER MANAGER	1	45000	72000
PLANT SUPERVISOR – WATER	1	40000	70000
PLANT SUPERVISOR – SEWER	2	40000	70000
DISTRIBUTION SUPERVISOR	1	40000	70000
FOREMEN	4	30000	62500
CROSS CONNECTION SPECIALIST	1	29000	52500
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	3	27000	57500
METER READERS/GENERAL	3	25000	42000
PRETREATMENT CLERK	1	22500	50000
OPERATIONS CLERK	2	22500	50000
LIFT STATION TECHNICIANS	2	25000	54000
FACILITY OPERTIONS	1	27500	50000
TECHNICIANS	21	23000	52000
GENERAL LABOR	3	23000	42000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS	2	27500	50000
NATURAL GAS DEPARTMENT			
			07500
DIRECTOR	1	55000	87500

SYSTEMS MANGER	1	45000	70000	
FOREMEN	4	45000	70000	
OPERATORS/SPECIALIST	6	28000	60000	
SERVICE TECHNICIANS	4	22500	50000	
CORROSION TECHNICIANS	2	30000	50000	
METER READES/GENERAL	3	25000	40000	
CLERK/ACCOUNTING	1	25000	49500	
PARKS AND RECREATION				
DIRECTOR	1	45000	64000	
ASST DIRECTOR	1	40000	52500	
MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR	1	30000	52500	
PROGRAM SPECIALIST	4	27000	47500	
PROGRAMS/HEALTY SOMERSET	1	27000	47500	
MAINTENANCE	3	22500	45000	
GENERAL	3	22500	40000	
CEMETERY MANAGER	1	28500	47000	

WATER PARK				
MANAGER	1	45000	67500	
OPERATIONS SPECIALIST	1	25000	43000	
MAINTENANCE	2	22000	45000	
FUEL CENTER				
MANAGER	1	23000	39500	
CLERK	1	18200	28000	
FIRE DEPARTMENT				
FIRE CHIEF	1	45000	70000	
BATTALION CHIEF/MAJOR	4	40000	65000	
TRAINING OFFICER/Fire Marshal	1	40000	60000	
CAPTAIN	3	40000	58500	
LIEUTENANT	7	33500	57000	
FIREFIGHTERS	18	26000	48000	
POLICE DEPARTMENT				
POLICE CHIEF	1	55000	92500	
MAJOR	1	50000	85000	
CAPTAINS	4	45000	80000	
LIEUTENANTS	4	42500	77500	

SERGEANTS	4	39500	72500
DETECTIVES	4	37400	65000
POLICE OFFICERS/SRO'S/NARCOTICS	32	37400	65000
RECRUITS	3	37400	40000
PROPERTY OFFICER	1	28000	50000
CLERK/DATA ENTRY	3	20800	52500
SAFETY OFFICER	1	19500	37500

EMS DEPARTMENT

EMS CHIEF	1	45000	72000
MAJOR	3	44000	68000
CAPTAIN	4	42000	66500
LIEUTENANT	4	35000	64000
PARAMEDICS**	26	33800	62500
EMT**	13	27500	55000
TRAINING DIRECTOR	1	26000	62500
OFFICE/CLERICAL	2	20800	55000

**PARAMEDICS AND EMT POSITION INTERCHANGABLE BY MGT

Natural Gas

CITY RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

FACILITIES CHARGE\$6.43 (*LESS THAN ONE UNIT)ALL VOLUMES\$7.08/DTH

CITY COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS

FACILITIES CHARGE\$7.98ALL VOLUMES\$7.98/DTH

CITY INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS

FACILITIES CHARGE\$8.93ALL VOLUMES\$8.93/DTH

COUNTY RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS including FERGUSON

FACILITIES CHARGE\$12.54ALL VOLUMES\$12.54/DTH

COUNTY COMMERCIAL/LIGHT INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS including FERGUSON FACILITIES CHARGE \$12.54 ALL VOLUMES \$12.54/DTH

EDUCATION/SERVICE

FACILITIES CHARGE\$7.08ALL VOLUMES\$7.08/DTH

HEAVY INDUSTRIAL – NEGOTIATED RATES AND CONTRACTS

Emergency Market Surcharge: Should spot gas purchase or immediate delivery gas prices as measured by the New York Mercantile Exchange's Henry Hub Price Chart or Index go over the trigger price of \$5.00 (Dollars per Million BTU); Somerset Gas may charge to its customers the short-term additional cost of gas incurred in the purchased of immediate delivery or spot gas while that gas is above the trigger price.

SANITATION RATES

Small Business (Non-Dumpster)
1 Can Per Week= 11/3 Yard (\$25)
2 Cans Per Week= 2 2/3 Yards (\$35)
3 Cans Per Week= 4 Yards (\$45) Same as a 4yd Dumpster (Broken Down by Cubic Yard Price Per Square Yd)

4yd, 6yd, and 8yd Dumpsters 4 Yard \$45 Each Dump* 6 Yard \$55 Each Dump 8 Yard \$65 Each dump (min. 1 dump charge per month)

Roll-Off Dumpsters* 10yd \$300 Over 4 Tons Plus 45 Extra Per Ton Over 20yd \$450 Over 8 Tons Plus 45 Extra Per Ton Over 30yd \$600 Over 10 Tons Plus 45 Extra Per Ton Over 40yd \$750 Over 12 Tons Plus 45 Extra Per Ton Over (min. 1 dump charge per month)

Compactors (Non- Contracted Locations) * \$700 Each Dump

Residential Customers \$15.56 Per Month for 2023-24 with the following inflation "catch-up rates" for 2024-2025 -\$18.56 Per Month and 2025-2026 - \$21.56 Per Month

*Large Volume Users may contract for other rates based upon volume or other considerations.

WASTEWATER RATES

<u>CITY RESIDENTIAL</u>

VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$10.48	\$ 0.38

<u>CITY COMMERCIAL</u>

VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$13.60	\$ 0.54

<u>CITY INDUSTRIAL</u>

VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$41.12	\$ 0.62

COUNTY RESIDENTIAL

VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$18.63	\$ 0.82

COUNTY COMMERCIAL

VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$27.86	\$ 0.96

COUNTY INDUSTRIAL

VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$47.75	\$ 0.84

GOVERNMENT/NON-PROFIT/EDUCATON

VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$13.60	\$ 0.54

FERGUSON

VOLUME	MINIMUM	RATE
11 & OVER	\$17.24	\$ 0.66

WATER RATES

CITY RESIDENTIAL & COMMERICAL CUSTOMERS

FIRST 1000 GALLONS USED PER MONTH\$9.381001 AND ABOVE GALLONS USED PER MONTH\$.35

CITY INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS

FIRST 1000 GALLONS USED PER MONTH\$9.381001 AND ABOVE GALLONS USED PER MONTH\$.35

CITY GOVERNMENT/NON-PROFIT/EDUCATION CUSTOMERS

FIRST 1000 GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$9.38
1001 AND ABOVE GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$.35

COUNTY RESIDENTIAL & COMMERICAL CUSTOMERS

FIRST 1000 GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$1	6.28
1001 AND ABOVE GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$.62

COUNTY INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS

FIRST 1000 GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$1	6.28
1001 AND ABOVE GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$.62

COUNTY GOVERNMENT/NON-PROFIT/EDUCATION CUSTOMERS

FIRST 1000 GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$1	6.28
1001 AND ABOVE GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$.62

FERGUSON RESIDENTIAL & COMMERICAL CUSTOMERS

FIRST 1000 GALLONS USED PER MONTH\$12.801001 AND ABOVE GALLONS USED PER MONTH\$.51

FERGUSON INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS

FIRST 1000 GALLONS USED PER MONTH\$12.801001 AND ABOVE GALLONS USED PER MONTH\$.51

FERGUSON GOVERNMENT/NON-PROFIT/EDUCATION CUSTOMERS

FIRST 1000 GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$12.80
1001 AND ABOVE GALLONS USED PER MONTH	\$.5

CITY OF SOMERSET Somerset, Kentucky

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and the City Council City of Somerset, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somerset, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Somerset, Kentucky to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Somerset, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) schedules on pages 4–12 and 48–59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Somerset, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements, proprietary statements of revenues and expenses – budget to actual and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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 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 of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion,

the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, proprietary statements of revenues and expenses – budget to actual and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Somerset, 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 Somerset, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky November 17, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Somerset, Kentucky's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$158.30 million
- Bank balances totaled \$10.92 million
- Total long-term debt increased by \$3.59 million
- General fund reported a fund balance of \$2.03 million
- During the year, the City's business-type activities generated net revenues of \$1.57 million which were primarily transferred to the general governmental activities.
- Due to GASB accounting rules, the City had to state over \$47.94 million in unfunded liability for future pension cost.
- Due to GASB accounting rules, the City had to state over \$13.27 million in unfunded liability for future OPEB cost.
- Of the major business components, natural gas and water continued to generate adequate revenues compared to expenses.

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. Fund financial 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 most significant funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Reporting the City as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All 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-the difference between assets and liabilities-as 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 nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities-Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, emergency medical services, fuel center, water park, cemetery, public works and parks departments, as well as general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities-The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's gas, water, wastewater, sanitation and Virginia theater departments are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City has two types of funds that use different accounting approaches: governmental and proprietary.

- 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 left 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 relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation that follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's Proprietary funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position decreased by \$6.47 million from the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to GASB accounting rules for reporting unfunded liability for future pension and OPEB costs and rising costs related to inflation and employee cost. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Position (in Millions)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			ss-Type <u>vities</u>	Total Primary <u>Activities</u>	
	2023	2022	2023	<u>2022</u>	2023	2022
Current & Other Assets	\$ (1.55)	\$ (.39)	\$ 21.32	\$ 25.19	\$ 19.77	\$ 24.80
Capital and Leased Assets	34.02	35.08	88.48	84.55	122.50	119.63
Deferred Outflows	13.63	11.38	2.39	2.83	16.02	14.21
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	46.10	46.07	112.19	112.57	158.29	158.64
Current Liabilities	3.81	3.78	6.06	4.80	9.87	8.58
Long Term Liabilities	64.47	61.69	44.70	40.32	109.17	102.01
Deferred Inflows	6.73	7.63	1.31	2.74	8.04	10.37
Total Liabilities/Deferred Inflows	75.01	73.10	52.07	47.86	127.08	120.96
Net investment in capital assets	16.87	17.64	53.05	53.20	69.92	70.84
Restricted	1.48	1.18	2.30	2.36	3.78	3.54
Unrestricted	(47.26)	(45.85)	4.77	9.15	(42.49)	(36.70)
Total Net Position	\$ (28.91)	\$ (27.03)	\$ 60.12	\$ 64.71	\$ 31.21	\$ 37.68

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, decreased by \$5.79 million during fiscal year 2023. The major contributing factor for this decrease is due to the increases in GASB Pension and OPEB expenses as well as increase in cost for supplies, insurance, and employee related costs.

Total assets and deferred outflows for Governmental Activities increased from \$46.07 million at June 30, 2022 to \$46.10 million at June 30, 2023. The major contributing factor for this increase is due to deferred outflow.

Table 2 Change in Net Position (in Millions)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u> 2023 <u>2022</u>		Business-Type <u>Activities</u> 2023 <u>2022</u>			Primary <u>vities</u> <u>2022</u>	
Revenues							
Program Revenues	• • • •	• • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	* • • • = =	• • • • • • •	
Charges for Services	\$ 7.94	\$ 7.51	\$ 26.83	\$ 25.13	\$ 34.77	\$ 32.64	
Federal & State Grants	3.62	6.28	-	-	3.62	6.28	
General Revenues	1.06	1.01			1.07	1.01	
Property Taxes	1.96	1.91	-	-	1.96	1.91	
Other Taxes and License Fees	9.43	9.04	-	-	9.43	9.04	
Other General Revenues	$\frac{1.66}{0.24.61}$	$\frac{1.50}{0.2(24)}$	$\frac{.10}{0.2602}$	<u>–</u>	$\frac{1.76}{0.51.54}$	$\frac{1.50}{0.51.27}$	
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 24.61</u>	<u>\$ 26.24</u>	<u>\$ 26.93</u>	<u>\$ 25.13</u>	<u>\$ 51.54</u>	<u>\$ 51.37</u>	
Program Expenses							
General Government	\$ 5.27	\$ 5.15	\$-	\$ -	\$ 5.27	\$ 5.15	
Public Safety	11.87	11.55	-	-	11.87	11.55	
Public Services	.24	.30	-	-	.24	.30	
Streets	1.94	2.08	-	-	1.94	2.08	
Parks and Recreation	1.31	1.36	-	-	1.31	1.36	
Emergency Medical Services	7.10	6.51	-	-	7.10	6.51	
Cemetery	.13	.13	-	-	.13	.13	
Fuel Center	1.16	1.38	-	-	1.16	1.38	
Waterpark	2.75	2.29	-	-	2.75	2.29	
Travel & Tourism	.36	.30	-	-	.36	.30	
Intergovernmental Programs	.12	.12	-	-	.12	.12	
Downtown Revitalization	.01	.01	-	-	.01	.01	
Debt Service – Interest & bond costs	.41	.50	-	-	.41	.50	
Interest on long-term leases	.04	.03	-	-	.04	.03	
Gas	-	-	9.19	8.12	9.19	8.12	
Water	-	-	7.66	6.24	7.66	6.24	
Wastewater	-	-	3.68	4.02	3.68	4.02	
Sanitation	-	-	4.12	4.35	4.12	4.35	
Virginia Theater			.81	.19	.81	.19	
Total Expense	<u>\$ 32.71</u>	<u>\$ 31.71</u>	<u>\$ 25.46</u>	<u>\$ 22.92</u>	<u>\$ 58.17</u>	<u>\$ 54.63</u>	
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	\$.06	\$.16	\$.1	\$.19	\$.16	\$.35	
Excess (Deficiency) before Transfer	(8.04)	(5.31)	1.57	2.40	(6.47)	(2.91)	
Transfer	6.16	5.45	(6.16)	(5.45)			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1.88)	.14	(4.59)	(3.05)	(6.47)	(2.01)	
increase (Decrease) in Net Fosition	(1.00)	.14	(4.37)	(3.03)	(0.47)	(2.91)	
Net Position, beginning	(27.03)	(27.17)	<u> </u>	67.76	37.68	40.59	
Net Position, ending	<u>\$(28.91)</u>	<u>\$ (27.03)</u>	<u>\$ 60.12</u>	<u>\$ 64.71</u>	<u>\$ 31.21</u>	<u>\$ 37.68</u>	

The City's total revenues increased by \$0.17 million. The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$3.54 million. The major change in revenue comes from an increase in charges for services. Expenses are up in all the emergency services as well as additional costs related to current inflation. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$32.71 million compared to \$31.71 million last year. Overall, the City's governmental program fees for services increased from \$7.51 million in 2022 to \$7.94 million in 2023. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$11.39 million in taxes and license fees, \$3.62 million in grants and entitlements, \$1.66 million of other revenues, and \$6.16 million in transfers.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's five largest programs-emergency medical and fire services, police, streets, waterpark, and parks and recreation-as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost increased by \$3.25 million and shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions. The major contributing factors for this increase is due to increases in employee related expenses and less grant money.

			- -					
		Total	Cost			Net (Cost	
		of Ser	vices			of Ser	vices	
	2	2023	2	2022	2023			2022
Emergency Medical Services	\$	7.10	\$	6.51	\$	1.75	\$	1.39
Police and Fire Department		11.87		11.50		11.06		7.53
Streets		1.94		2.08		1.67		1.75
Waterpark		2.75		2.29		1.06		.26
Parks and recreation		1.31		1.36		.12		1.20
All Others		7.74		7.97		5.50		5.78
Totals	\$	32.71	\$	31.71	\$	21.16	\$	17.91

Table 3 Governmental Activities (in Millions)

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by \$1.80 million (\$25.13 million in 2022 compared to \$26.93 million in 2023) and expenses increased by \$2.54 million (\$22.92 million in 2022) compared to \$25.46 million in 2023). The factors driving these results include:

The major increase in revenue for this fiscal year is due to a increase in charges for service. The major contributing factor for the increase in expense is due to the increase in employee related expenses, gas purchases, maintenance, and depreciation.

• The City continues to monitor revenue and expenses in an effort to be as efficient as possible in all activities.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its general fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 15) reported a fund balance of \$2.03 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council amended the City budget due to revenue and expenses that occurred during the year that were unknown at the time of the original budget.

For the General Fund, actual revenues were \$.75 million less than the \$16.01 million budgeted, while actual expenditures were \$4.80 million less than the expected \$26.61 million budgeted. (Required supplementary budgetary comparison General Fund audit draft)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the City had \$122.47 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and water, gas and sewer lines. (See Table 4 below).

Table 4Capital Assets at Year End(Net of Depreciation and Amortization, in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government						
	, -	2023	4	2022		2023 2022		2023		2022		
Land	\$	3.96	\$	3.96	\$	1.08	\$	1.08	\$	5.04	\$	5.04
Right of Way and Easements		.01		.01		.15		.15		.16		.16
Construction in Progress		1.26		.58		7.91		5.37		9.17		5.95
Infrastructure		11.39		12.11		-		-		11.39		12.11
Utility Plant and Distribution System		-		-		40.77		41.89		40.77		41.89
Buildings and Improvements		13.68		14.24		34.63		32.75		48.31		46.99
Vehicles		2.70		2.72		1.63		.86		4.33		3.58
Equipment		.15		.31		.95		.79		1.10		1.10
Office Equipment		.05		.04		.44		.45		0.49		0.49
Land Improvements		.20		.24		.06		.06		0.26		0.30
Leased vehicles		.47		.68		.35		.50		.82		1.18
Leased equipment		.14		.19		.49		.65		.63		.84
Total	\$	34.01	\$	35.08	\$	88.46	\$	84.55	\$	122.47	\$	119.63

This year's major additions were:

Construction project still not finished as of June 30, 2023: Fischer Fun Park #2, Sewer Sludge Dewatering, and Oak Hill Water Booster station.

The City is continuing its goal of improving quality of life in our town. The City has upgraded our fleet across several departments, upgraded our utility plant and distribution systems, upgraded our equipment in several departments and had several other projects all around the City including streets, sidewalks, beautification and more.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the City's Governmental Activities long term debt had decreased by \$.76 million and the Business-Type Activities long term debt increased by \$4.35 million from the prior year. We are now required to include our Net Pension Liability, which increased in the Governmental and Business-Type Activities by \$3.72 million and \$.87 million respectively. We are now required to include our OPEB Liability, which increased in the Governmental Activities by \$.15 million and increased in the Business-Type activities by \$.01 million. We are now required to include our Lease Liability, which decreased in the Governmental Activities by \$.26 million and decreased in the Business-Type activities by \$.30 million Table 5 below contains the details.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End (in Millions)

		nmental <u>vities</u>		ss-Type <u>vities</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	<u>2023</u>	2022	
Long-Term Debt	\$ 16.52	\$ 17.28	\$ 34.56	\$ 30.21	\$ 51.08	\$ 47.49	
Net Pension Liability	38.39	34.67	9.55	8.68	47.94	43.35	
Net OPEB Liability	10.66	10.51	2.61	2.60	13.27	13.11	
Lease Liability	.63	.89	.87	1.17	1.50	2.06	
Totals	\$ 66.20	<u>\$ 63.35</u>	<u>\$ 47.59</u>	<u>\$ 42.66</u>	\$ 113.79	\$ 106.01	

Insurance costs and retirement contribution percentages continue to have a major impact on the current and all future budgets. The City is continuing to pay for the employee's single health coverage and plans are to continue this practice until it becomes unaffordable for the City. The retirement percentages are a major concern for all cities and all cities are lobbying the State for legislation to help in this area.

The City is always looking at changes in bond market interest rates that would make financial sense for the City to refinance when/if rates continue down to a favorable point.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors 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 Chief Financial Officer or Accounting Supervisor at Somerset City Hall, 306 E. Mt. Vernon Street, Somerset, Kentucky 42501.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

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Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Activities Cash and save hypikenes \$ 1.877,197 \$ 1.967,397 \$ 3.564,554 Certificates of deposit \$ 1.877,197 \$ 1.967,397 \$ 3.564,554 Constance save hypikenes \$ 2.357,76 \$ 1.15,408 6.550,224 Newstremes \$ 3.664,524 \$ 4.074 \$ 4.074 Prepatition \$ 8.167,107 \$ 1.16,708 \$ 6.550,224 Prepatition \$ 5.067,105 \$ 1.15,108 \$ 6.550,224 Prepatition \$ 6.66,800 \$ 6.068,800 \$ 6.068,800 Intermut balances, net \$ 0.668,800 \$ 6.068,800 \$ 6.068,800 Rescription candor tassets \$ 2.30,555 \$ 1.41,391 \$ 1.43,71,445 Decreacible capital assets \$ 5.20,455 \$ 1.41,391 \$ 1.43,71,445 Decreacible capital assets \$ 5.20,455 \$ 1.41,391 \$ 1.42,77,445 Decreacible capital assets \$ 5.20,455 \$ 1.41,391 \$ 1.42,079,441 Decreacible capital assets \$ 5.23,522 0.00,725,018 \$ 1.20,994,83 Decreaci utitions or n		Primary Government				
ASSETS Common assols Source assols Canh and cash equivalents \$ 1,877,187 \$ 1,887,387 \$ 3,364,454 Combination of depode \$ 3,404,432 \$ 3,444,432 \$ 3,444,432 Receivables, net \$ 2,285,282 \$ 2,442,296 \$ 1,877,187 \$ 1,887,387 \$ 3,542,422,98 Prepaid openess 168,488 \$ 2,256,282 \$ 2,442,296 \$ 1,877,877 \$ 1,872,877 \$ 3,444,423 Interminational balances, not 10,808,600 \$ 2,256,282 \$ 2,442,296 \$ 1,872,877 \$ 3,427,427 \$ 2,4127 Retricted cash and cash equivalents 1,233,569 2,294,056 \$ 3,527,624 \$ 2,4127 <		Governmental	Business-type			
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Cash and cash opu/valents \$ 1.877.167 \$ 1.867.367 \$ 3.364.554 Cettificates of depoidt - 3.404.323 3.404.432 Investments - 3.404.323 448.810 Receivables, net - 3.203.173 3.116.948 4.2078 Accruad Interest receivable 1.81.468 2.208.800 - - Total current assets (2.780.355 10.019.140 16.238.505 Noncurrent assets 2.28.055 3.527.652 - 2.4.127 Capital assets, net 2.28.053 10.019.140 16.238.505 Noncurrent assets 5.230.454 0.141.301 14.371.845 Deprecible capital assets, net 2.8.13.30 78.460.568 1.28.53.972 Total assets 5.230.454 0.141.301 14.377.1455 Deprecible capital assets, net 2.8.275.262 10.980.908 1.42.277.1445 Defremed withous - OPES 3.861.614 1.072.638 4.934.152 Total assets and defered outflows - OPES 3.861.614 1.072.638 4.934.431.22 Deferend ou						
Investments - - 44.810 44.810 Recariables, not 3.235, 175 4.074 4.074 Inventions 88.468 2.235, 82 4.074 Inventions 88.468 2.235, 82 4.472 Inventions 88.468 2.235, 82 2.442, 20 Inventions 88.468 2.235, 82 2.412, 72 Totil current assets (2.780, 655) 19.019, 40 6.335, 276, 24 Excress cost on mather value of assets acquired, not 2.81, 30 77, 443, 130 173, 71, 45 Depreside capial assets, not 2.81, 30 77, 445, 307 78, 405, 308 1.265, 976 Total noncurrent assets 2.32, 77, 828 1.99, 905, 908 1.42, 277, 443 1.99, 905, 908 1.42, 277, 443 Deferred outflows - OPEB 3.287, 644 1.99, 905, 908 1.42, 277, 444 1.99, 903, 908 1.263, 978 Total assets and defened outflows - OPEB 3.89, 914 1.92, 27, 943 2.32, 23, 262 1.62, 23, 306 Deferred durban - panking 1.363, 783 2.392, 562 1.66, 23, 306 1.26, 24, 1		\$ 1,877,167	\$ 1,687,387	\$ 3,564,554		
Receivables, net 3.255,77 4,074 Accrual interact receivable 9,154 13,050 Prepaid expenses 9,154 13,061 2.3115 International solutiones, net (2,008,000) 1.233,060 2.244,226 Noncurrent associs (2,270,033) 19,0110 10,233,050 2.224,055 3.527,624 Restricted cards and cash oquivalents 1.233,050 2.224,055 3.527,624 Excess cost over market value of assets acquired, net 2.623,620 0.0755,918 1.453,976 Capital assets 3.224,72,855 109,805,058 1.453,976 Leased vehicles and equipment, net 2.623,620 0.0755,918 1.453,976 Deferred outflows - pension 0,769,160 1.320,044 11,089,213 Deferred outflows - pension 0,769,160 1.320,044 11,089,213 Deferred outflows - pension 0,769,160 1.320,044 11,089,213 Deferred outflows - pension 0,769,160 1.320,044 10,082,133 Current labilities 3,281,614 .172,147,440 16,003,365 Total	•	-				
Accuraci interest reactivable - - 4.074 4.074 Inventories 19.64.86 22.25.28 2.44.236 Prepaid expenses 19.164 13.361 23.115 Internal basenes (2.08.000) 0.08.200 - Total current assets (2.780.635) 19.019.140 16.238.505 Noncurrent assets (2.780.635) 19.019.140 16.238.505 Noncurrent assets (2.780.635) 19.019.140 16.238.505 Noncurrent assets (2.2780.635) 19.019.140 16.238.505 Noncurrent assets (2.2780.635) 19.019.140 16.238.505 Noncurrent assets (2.2780.630) 10.83.076 10.85.076 Leased vithous and explainment, net (2.800.776.160) 1.43.274 8.41.277.443 Deferent doutflows - ponsion (2.610.830.68) 1.12.107.640 \$ 158.301.308 Total assets (2.60.97.831 2.22.582 1.60.23.366 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 4.61.03.668 \$ 1.12.107.640 \$ 158.301.308 Current trainal outflows -			,			
Inventories 186.460 2.255.828 2.442.280 Prepaid expenses 0.154 13.301 23.115 Internal balances, net (2.080.800)		3,235,176				
Prepaid expenses 9.164 13.961 23.115 Total current assets (2.088.600 20.88.00 23.115 Total current assets (2.780.830 10.019.140 16.238.505 Noncurrent assets (2.780.830 10.019.140 16.238.505 Noncurrent assets (2.780.830 2.4127 24.127 Capital assets (2.780.830 9.014.311 14.371.845 Depreciable capital assets (2.520.454 9.014.311 14.371.845 Depreciable capital assets (2.520.454 9.014.311 14.371.845 Depreciable capital assets (2.520.454 9.014.311 14.371.845 Destermed outflows and expiriment, net (2.63.972 7.440.336 10.660.788 Defermed outflows - premion (2.60.97.83 1.42.277.941 10.220.044 11.082.213 Defermed outflows of resources (2.46.103.668 1.12.197.640 \$1.58.301.008 LizeITTES (2.00.179.918 (2.418.413 (2.779.418) (2.779.418) Current paylolic 1.42.020.350 500.006 15.92.600 15.92.600		- 186.468				
Internal balances, net (0.088.00) 0.088.000 Total current assets (2.780.639) 9.019,140 16.238.505 Restructed cash and cash capulatents 2.240.655 3.527.624 Captial assets 2.241.025 2.41.727 Nondoproclable captial assets 2.204.055 3.527.624 Depreciable captial assets 2.204.055 1.453.976 Depreciable captial assets 2.204.055 106.061.866 Leased vehicles and equipment, net 2.62.97.285 100.005.058 1.42.277.943 Deferred outflows - pension 2.86.104 1072.239 4.94.102 Deferred outflows - pension 3.680.104 1072.339 4.94.102 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 3.46.103.668 \$ 1.12.197.640 \$ 1.58.301.308 Lineurit labilities Current labilities 3.92.753 3.275 3.275 Accounts payable 1.469.743 2.47.235 4.93.441.102 Deferred outflows of resources 3.46.103.668 \$ 1.927.061 \$ 2.41.612 Current labilities 3.42.97.93 3.275 <						
Noncurrent assets						
Noncurrent assets	Total current assets	(2 780 635)	19 019 140	16 238 505		
Excess cost over market value of assets acquired, net 24,127 24,127 24,127 Capital assets 5,230,454 9,141,391 14,371,445 Depreciable capital assets 5,253,0454 9,141,391 14,371,445 Depreciable capital assets 5,255,250 90,765,918 126,039,438 Total assets 32,272,885 109,805,055 142,277,943 Deferred outflows - pension 9,769,1169 1,320,044 11,089,213 Deferred outflows - OPEB 3,661,614 1,072,553 4,934,152 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 461,03,668 \$ 112,197,640 \$ 158,301,308 LIBLITES Current liabilities 1,062,017 3,273,232 2,332,552 16,023,365 Current portion of lease liability 1,082,019 558,301,308 \$ 112,197,640 \$ 158,301,308 Current portion of lease liability 1,422,003 \$ 44,103 \$ 493,452 \$ 1,22,061 \$ 2,418,403 Other current liabilities 1,462,003 \$ 51,158 \$ 2,418,403 \$ 51,158 \$ 2,418,403 Deferect outhows of resources \$		(2,100,000)	10,010,110	10,200,000		
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Nondepreciable capital assets 5.220,454 9,141,391 14,371,445 Depreciable capital assets 28,181,330 78,480,553 100,661,860 Leased vehicles and equipment, net 26,253,520 90,789,198 122,039,438 Total assets 22,272,385 109,805,058 142,277,432 Deference Outflows of RESOURCES 9,769,169 1,300,044 11,082,213 Deference outflows of resources 3,368,1614 1,072,538 4,934,152 Total assets and defered outflows of resources \$ 4,40,30,868 \$ 112,197,640 \$ 155,301,308 Current liabilities 3,275 3,275 3,275 3,275 Accounts payable 10,03,368 \$ 109,709 \$ 53,304 1,393,441 Current liabilities 2,82,758 2,778 3,275 3,275 3,275 3,275 3,275 3,053 Current iabilities 583,141 533,141 Current iabilities 583,141 583,141 533,153 Current iabilities 1,482,093 500,066 1,982,669 53,363 100,51 53,363 Curren	•	-	24,127	24,127		
Depreciable capital assets, net 28,163,203 78,480,538 106,661,866 Lassed velocitics and equipment, net 25,253,262 00,785,918 1453,376 Total ansets 32,272,885 109,805,058 142,277,943 Defereed outflows - pension 9,769,169 1,320,044 11,089,273 Defereed outflows - pension 9,769,169 1,320,044 11,089,273 Defereed outflows - pension 3,861,614 1,072,538 4,934,152 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 46,103,666 \$ 112,197,640 \$ 1,623,365 Current liabilities 2,92,582 1,027,353 2,392,582 1,023,365 Current liabilities 3,267,641 \$ 1,927,061 \$ 2,418,403 Deferred revenue \$ 2,473,302,773 \$ 3,275,32,775 \$ 3,275 Accounts payable \$ 1,827,061 \$ 2,418,403 \$ 1,827,061 \$ 2,418,403 Deferred revenue \$ 2,473,403 \$ 2,418,403 \$ 3,275,32,275 \$ 3,275 Accounts payable \$ 1,827,061 \$ 2,418,403 \$ 3,837,141 \$ 3,3141 \$ 2,418,403	•	5 000 454		44.074.045		
Lessed vehicles and equipment, net 609,167 845,809 1.453,976 Total noncurrent assets 35,253,520 90,785,918 128,039,438 Total assets 32,272,885 109,805,058 142,277,443 Deferred outflows of RESOURCES 3,861,614 1,072,538 4,934,152 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 1,3630,783 2,392,582 16,023,365 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 1,3630,783 2,392,582 16,023,365 Current tabilities 2,418,403 5,006,66 1,982,699,917 Accounts payable 3,275 3,275 3,275 Accounts payable 1,482,033 500,666 1,982,699,917 Other current liabilities 1,482,074 2,418,403 500,666 1,982,699,917 Other current portion of long-terms depayable 1,480,776 2,775,852,009,977 9,833,141 Current portion of long-terms depayable 1,480,776 2,613,188 4,093,934 Total current liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 6,82,76,422 50,7						
Total noncurrent assets 35,253,520 90,785,918 126,039,438 Total assets 32,472,885 109,805,058 142,277,443 DeFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 3,961,614 1,009,213 4,334,152 Deferred outflows - DPEB 3,801,614 1,009,213 4,334,152 Total deferred outflows of resources 13,630,783 2,392,582 16,023,385 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 46,103,668 \$ 112,197,640 \$ 158,301,308 LIABILITES Current liabilities 3,275 3,275 3,275 Accounds payable 1,482,093 500,666 1,982,691 26,3141 583,141 Current liabilities 1,482,093 500,666 1,982,691 276,320 533,141 683,141 583,141 583,141 583,141 583,141 683,141 583,141 683,141 583,141 683,141 583,141 683,141 583,141 683,141 683,141 683,141 683,141 683,141 683,141 683,141 683,141 683,141 683,141 683,141 683,141						
Total assets 32.472.885 109.805.058 142.277.943 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 3.661.614 1.072.634 4.934.152 Deferred outflows - OPEB 3.661.614 1.072.634 4.934.152 Total deferred outflows - OPEB 3.361.614 1.072.634 4.934.152 Total deferred outflows - OPEB 13.630.783 2.392.582 16.023.365 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 5 46.103.668 \$ 112.197.640 \$ 158.301.308 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 3.275 3.275 3.275 Accounts payable 5 49.1,422 \$ 1.927.061 \$ 2.418.403 Deferred revenue - 3.275 3.275 3.275 Accounts payable 1.05.01 159.416 259.917 Other current liabilities - 683.141 Current portion of lease liability 254.733 278.520 63.30.53 Current portion of lease liability 378.517 506.070 9.874.422 Noncurrent liabilities 3.3805.600 9.474.422 50.30.63 Noncur		<u>.</u>				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Total noncurrent assets	35,253,520	90,785,918	126,039,438		
Deferred outflows - OPEB 9.789,189 1.320,044 11,082,113 Deferred outflows - OPEB 3.861,614 1.072,538 4,934,152 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 46,103,608 \$ 112,197,640 \$ 158,301,308 LIABLITES Current liabilities - 3.275,32 3.275,32 Accounts payable \$ 2,418,403 - 3.275,32 3.275 Deferred revenue \$ 1,422,093 500,606 1,982,099 - 3.275 Accounds payable - 583,141 259,917 0.0501 159,418 259,917 Other current liabilities 1,402,093 500,606 1,982,699 - 583,141 583,14	Total assets	32,472,885	109,805,058	142,277,943		
Deferred outflows - OPEB 3.861.614 1.072.538 4.934.152 Total deferred outflows of resources 13.630.783 2.392.582 16.023.365 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 46.103.668 \$ 112,197.640 \$ 158.301.308 LIABILITIES Current liabilities \$ 491.342 \$ 1,927.061 \$ 2.418.403 Deferred revenue - 3.275 3.275 3.275 Accounts payable 100.501 159.416 259.917 Other current liabilities 1.482.093 500.606 1.982.699 Retainage payable . 583.141 </td <td>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources 101101 1011015 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 46,103,668 \$ 112,197,640 \$ 158,301,308 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 3,276 3,276 3,276 3,276 Outroe trainabilities - - 3,276 3,275 3,275 3,275 Accounts payable - - 3,276 3,275 3,205 3,2141 53,53,141 53,54,141 2,418,403 3,493,145<	Deferred outflows - pension	9,769,169	1,320,044	11,089,213		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 46,103.668 \$ 112,197.640 \$ 158,301,308 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Courtes thaibilities S 491,342 \$ 1,927.061 \$ 2,418,403 Deferred revenue 3,275 3,275 3,275 3,275 3,275 Accrued interest payable 100,501 156,416 259,917 Other current liabilities 1,482,033 500,606 1,992,699 Retainage payable -838,141 683,141 683,141 683,141 683,141 Current portion of lease liability 2,613,188 4,093,934 4,939,394 5,00,606 1,992,699 Total current liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 5,00,600 974,587 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 5,087,087 11,576,852 21,141,873 35,409,397 Net payable 771,565 10,807,087 11,576,852 21,141,873 35,409,397 Net payable 14,267,524 21,141,873 35,409,397 11,576,852 10,9168,265 Total noncurrent liabilities 68,276,422	Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,861,614	1,072,538	4,934,152		
LABILITIES Current liabilities \$ 491,342 \$ 1,927,061 \$ 2,418,403 Deferred revenue \$ 491,342 \$ 1,927,061 \$ 2,418,403 Deferred revenue \$ 100,501 159,416 259,917 Other current liabilities 1,042,093 500,606 1,982,699 Retainage payable - 683,141 683,141 Current portion of lease liability 264,733 278,320 533,053 Current portion of lease liability 264,733 278,320 533,053 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 3,869,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 3,869,415 6,065,007 9,74,587 Nets payable 14,267,524 21,141,873 35,409,397 Net person liability 38,366,007 44,736,3627 44,736,3627 Total noncurrent liabilities 68,276,422 50,766,265 119,042,687 Deferred inflows - pension	Total deferred outflows of resources	13,630,783	2,392,582	16,023,365		
Current liabilities \$ 491,342 \$ 1,927,061 \$ 2,418,033 Deferred revenue - 3,275 3,275 Accounts payable 100,501 159,416 259,917 Other current liabilities 1,482,039 500,006 1982,699 Retainage payable - 583,141 583,141 Current portion of lease liability 2,247,33 2,278,320 533,053 Current portion of lease liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Notes payable 7,71,565 10,807,087 11,578,652 Bonds payable 14,4267,524 2,1,41,873 354,99,397 Net pension liability 10,662,801 2,606,461 13,269,262 Total noncurrent liabilities 6,8,276,422 50,766,265 119,042,687 Deferred inflows - oPEB 3,126,971 1,072,470	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 46,103,668</u>	<u>\$ 112,197,640</u>	<u>\$ 158,301,308</u>		
Current liabilities \$ 491,342 \$ 1,927,061 \$ 2,418,403 Accounts payable 100,501 159,416 259,917 Accrued interest payable 100,501 159,416 259,917 Other current liabilities 1,482,033 500,006 1982,699 Retainage payable - 583,141 583,141 Current portion of lease liability 2,264,733 2278,320 533,053 Current portion of lease liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Notes payable 771,565 10,807,087 11,578,652 Bonds payable 14,4267,524 21,141,873 354,093,973 Net pension liability 10,662,801 2,606,461 13,269,262 Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,771,258 109,168,265 Deferred inflows - oPFEB 3,128,971 1,072						
Accounts payable \$ 491,342 \$ 1,927,061 \$ 2,418,403 Deferred revenue - 3,275 3,275 3,275 Accrued interest payable 100,501 159,416 259,917 Other current liabilities 1,482,093 500,606 1,982,699 Retainage payable - 583,141 583,141 Current portion of lease liability 254,733 278,320 533,053 Current portion of lease liability 254,733 278,320 533,043 Total current liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 378,517 596,070 974,587 Notes payable 771,565 10,807,087 11,578,652 Bonds payable 771,565 10,807,087 11,578,652 Bonds payable 38,386,600 9,549,767 47,903,387 Net OPEB liability 38,386,600 9,549,767 47,903,387 Net OPEB 68,276,422 50,766,265 119,042,687 Deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,886 3,847,185						
Deferred revenue 10,501 159,416 259,917 Accrued interest payable 100,501 159,416 259,917 Other current liabilities 1,42,093 500,606 1,982,699 Retainage payable - 583,141 583,141 Current portion of lease liability 254,733 276,320 533,063 Current portion of lease liability 2,613,188 4,093,934 Total current liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,474,822 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,474,822 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,474,822 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,47,887 Net pension liability 378,517 596,070 974,587 Net pension liability 10,662,801 2,206,461 13,269,262 Total indiverse 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Deferred inflows - oPEB 3,126,971 1,072,470 4,199,441		\$ 491.342	\$ 1.927.061	\$ 2,418,403		
Other current liabilities 1,482,093 500,606 1,982,699 Retainage payable - 583,141 583,141 583,141 Current portion of lease liability 254,733 278,320 533,063 Current portion of long-term debt 1,480,746 2,613,188 4,093,934 Total current liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 378,517 596,070 974,587 Lease liability 378,517 596,070 974,587 Notes payable 771,565 10,807,087 11,578,652 Bonds payable 14,267,524 21,141,873 354,09,397 Net person liability 38,386,600 9,549,767 47,936,367 Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Total indoutrities 68,276,422 50,766,265		-		. , ,		
Retainage payable - 583,141 583,141 Current portion of lease liability 254,733 278,320 533,053 Current portion of lease liability 254,733 278,320 533,053 Total current portion of long-term debt 1,480,746 2,613,188 4,093,934 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 378,517 596,070 974,587 Lease liability 378,517 596,070 974,587 Notes payable 14,267,524 21,141,873 353,609,397 Bonds payable 14,267,524 21,141,873 35,409,397 Net pension liability 38,366,000 9,549,767 47,936,367 Net OPEB liability 10,662,801 2,606,461 13,269,262 Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows - pension 3,126,971 <	Accrued interest payable	100,501	159,416	259,917		
Current portion of lease liability 254,733 278,320 533,053 Current portion of long-term debt 1,480,746 2,613,188 4,093,934 Total current liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Lease liability 378,517 596,070 974,587 Notes payable 14,267,524 2,11,418,873 35,409,397 Net pension liability 38,386,600 9,549,767 47,936,367 Net OPEB liability 10,662,801 2,606,461 13,269,262 Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Total liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Total indows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows of resources 6	Other current liabilities	1,482,093		1,982,699		
Current portion of long-term debt 1.480,746 2.613,188 4.093,934 Total current liabilities 3.809,415 6.065,007 9.874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 378,517 596,070 974,587 Lease liability 378,517 596,070 974,587 Notes payable 14,267,524 21,141,873 35,409,397 Net pension liability 38,386,600 9,549,767 47,396,387 Net OPEB liability 10,662,801 2.606,461 13,269,262 Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Total inoncurrent liabilities 64,267,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Deference inflows - pension 3.608,349 238,836 3.847,185 Deferred inflows - oPEB 3.126,971 1.072,470 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows of resources 6.735,320 1.311,306 8.046,626 Net investment in capital assets 69,922,191 Restricted for - 2.294,055 2.294,055 2.94,055 2.94,055 2.94,055 2.94,055 2.94,055 2.94		-				
Total current liabilities 3,809,415 6,065,007 9,874,422 Noncurrent liabilities 378,517 596,070 974,587 Lease liability 378,517 596,070 974,587 Notes payable 771,565 10,807,087 11,578,652 Bonds payable 14,267,524 21,141,873 35,409,397 Net pension liability 33,386,600 9,549,767 47,936,367 Net OPEB liability 10,662,801 2,606,461 13,269,262 Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Total iabilities 68,276,422 50,766,265 119,042,687 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES E E 109,168,265 Deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Noncurrent liabilities - - - Lease liability 378,517 596,070 974,587 Notes payable 771,565 10,807,087 11,578,652 Bonds payable 14,267,524 21,141,187 35,409,397 Net pension liability 38,386,600 9,549,767 47,936,367 Net OPEB liability 10,662,801 2,606,461 13,269,262 Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Total inabilities 68,276,422 50,766,265 119,042,687 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES E E E Deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows - OPEB 3,126,971 1,072,470 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 8,046,626 Net investment in capital assets 16,866,866 53,055,325 69,922,191 Restricted for - 2,294,055 2,294,055 2,294,055 Detts ervice - 2,240,55 2,294,055	Current portion of long-term debt	1,480,746	2,013,188	4,093,934		
Lease liability 378,517 596,070 974,587 Notes payable 771,665 10,807,087 11,578,652 Bonds payable 14,267,524 21,141,873 35,409,397 Net pension liability 38,386,600 9,549,767 47,936,367 Net OPEB liability 10,662,801 2,606,461 13,269,262 Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Total inocurrent liabilities 66,276,422 50,766,265 119,042,687 DeFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 119,042,687 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows - OPEB 3,126,971 1,072,470 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 8,046,626 NET POSITION 16,866,866 53,055,325 69,922,191 Restricted for - 2,294,055 2,94,055 Other purposes 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678)	Total current liabilities	3,809,415	6,065,007	9,874,422		
Notes payable 771,565 10,807,087 11,578,652 Bonds payable 14,267,524 21,141,873 35,409,397 Net pension liability 38,386,600 9,549,767 47,936,367 Net OPEB liability 10,662,801 2,606,461 13,269,262 Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Total iabilities 68,276,422 50,766,265 119,042,687 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 10 3,126,971 1,072,470 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows - OPEB 3,126,971 1,072,470 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 8,046,626 Net investment in capital assets 16,866,866 53,055,325 69,922,191 Restricted for - 2,294,055 2,294,055 2,294,055 Other purposes 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 - Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995	Noncurrent liabilities					
Bonds payable 14,267,524 21,141,873 35,409,397 Net pension liability 38,386,600 9,549,767 47,936,367 Net OPEB liability 10,662,801 2,606,461 13,269,262 Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Total liabilities 68,276,422 50,766,265 119,042,687 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2 3,808,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 1,99,441 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 8,046,626 NET POSITION 10,866,866 53,055,325 69,922,191 Restricted for - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Deter purposes 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995	Lease liability	378,517	596,070	974,587		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability 38,386,600 9,549,767 47,936,367 Total noncurrent liabilities 10,662,801 2,606,461 13,269,262 Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Total liabilities 68,276,422 50,766,265 119,042,687 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows - OPEB 3,126,971 1,072,470 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 8,046,626 NET POSITION Restricted for Debt service - 2,294,055 2,294,055 2,294,055 Other purposes 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) 31,211,995						
Net OPEB liability 10,662,801 2,606,461 13,269,262 Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Total liabilities 68,276,422 50,766,265 119,042,687 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 50,766,265 119,042,687 Deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows - OPEB 3,126,971 1,072,470 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 8,046,626 NET POSITION 16,866,866 53,055,325 69,922,191 Restricted for 2,294,055 2,294,055 2,294,055 Other purposes 1,486,427 1,486,427 1,486,427 Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995		, - , -	, ,	, ,		
Total noncurrent liabilities 64,467,007 44,701,258 109,168,265 Total noncurrent liabilities 68,276,422 50,766,265 119,042,687 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 50,766,265 119,042,687 Deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows - OPEB 3,126,971 1,072,470 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 8,046,626 NET POSITION 16,866,866 53,055,325 69,922,191 Net investment in capital assets - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Other purposes - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Other purposes 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995						
Total liabilities 68,276,422 50,766,265 119,042,687 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows - OPEB 3,126,971 1,072,470 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 8,046,626 NET POSITION 16,866,866 53,055,325 69,922,191 Restricted for - 2,294,055 2,294,055 2,294,055 2,294,055 2,294,055 2,294,055 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 - 1,486,427						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows - OPEB 3,126,971 1,072,470 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 8,046,626 NET POSITION	I otal noncurrent liabilities	64,467,007	44,701,258	109,168,265		
Deferred inflows - pension 3,608,349 238,836 3,847,185 Deferred inflows - OPEB 3,126,971 1,072,470 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 8,046,626 NET POSITION 16,866,866 53,055,325 69,922,191 Restricted for - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Debt service - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Other purposes 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995	Total liabilities	68,276,422	50,766,265	119,042,687		
Deferred inflows - OPEB 3,126,971 1,072,470 4,199,441 Total deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 8,046,626 NET POSITION 16,866,866 53,055,325 69,922,191 Restricted for - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Debt service - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Other purposes 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred inflows of resources 6,735,320 1,311,306 8,046,626 NET POSITION 16,866,866 53,055,325 69,922,191 Restricted for - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Debt service - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Other purposes 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995						
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 16,866,866 53,055,325 69,922,191 Restricted for - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Debt service - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Other purposes 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995	Deferred inflows - OPEB	3,126,971	1,072,470	4,199,441		
Net investment in capital assets 16,866,866 53,055,325 69,922,191 Restricted for - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Debt service - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Other purposes 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995	Total deferred inflows of resources	6,735,320	1,311,306	8,046,626		
Restricted for - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Debt service - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Other purposes 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995		10 000 000	50.055.005	00 000 404		
Debt service - 2,294,055 2,294,055 Other purposes 1,486,427 - 1,486,427 Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995		16,866,866	53,055,325	09,922,191		
Unrestricted (47,261,367) 4,770,689 (42,490,678) Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995		-	2,294,055	2,294,055		
Total net position (28,908,074) 60,120,069 31,211,995	• •	1,486,427	-	1,486,427		
	Unrestricted	(47,261,367)	4,770,689	(42,490,678)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position <u>\$ 46,103,668</u> <u>\$ 112,197,640</u> <u>\$ 158,301,308</u>	Total net position	(28,908,074)	60,120,069	31,211,995		
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 46,103,668	<u>\$ 112,197,640</u>	<u>\$ 158,301,308</u>		

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2023

		Prog	gram Revenues			(Expense) Revenue a hanges in Net Positio	
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government							
Governmental activities	• - • - • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	•	• (1 0 = 0 = 0 0)	•	• (1 0 = 0 = 0 0)
General government	\$ 5,273,603	\$ 988,876	\$ 211,167	\$ -	\$ (4,073,560)	\$ -	\$ (4,073,560)
Public safety	11,870,822	-	814,695	-	(11,056,127)	-	(11,056,127)
Public services	240,620	-	· · · · -		(240,620)	-	(240,620)
Streets	1,940,872	-	68,056	205,191	(1,667,625)	-	(1,667,625)
Parks and recreation	1,313,518	188,690	-	1,000,000	(124,828)	-	(124,828)
Emergency medical services	7,096,896	4,024,512	1,319,000	-	(1,753,384)	-	(1,753,384)
Cemetery	132,754	30,185	-	-	(102,569)	-	(102,569)
Waterpark	2,749,133	1,693,691	-	-	(1,055,442)	-	(1,055,442)
Fuel center	1,159,120	1,010,192	-	-	(148,928)	-	(148,928)
Travel and tourism	361,967	-	-	-	(361,967)	-	(361,967)
Intergovernmental programs	116,955	-	-	-	(116,955)	-	(116,955)
Downtown revitalization	9,546	-	-	-	(9,546)	-	(9,546)
Interest on long-term debt	402,492	-	-	-	(402,492)	-	(402,492)
Interest on long-term leases	42,898	<u> </u>			(42,898)		(42,898)
Total governmental							
activities	32,711,196	7,936,146	2,412,918	1,205,191	(21,156,941)	-	(21,156,941)
Business-type activities							
Gas department	9,188,985	10,033,567	-	-	-	844,582	844,582
Water department	7,662,472	8,439,891	-	-	-	777,419	777,419
Wastewater department	3,675,704	4,106,369	-	-	-	430.665	430,665
Sanitation department	4,122,071	4,088,939	-	-	-	(33,132)	(33,132)
Virginia Theater	814,062	163,438	-	-	-	(650,624)	(650,624)
Total business-type							<u> (•••,•= </u>)
activities	25,463,294	26,832,204				1,368,910	1,368,910
activities	23,403,234	20,032,204				1,500,910	1,300,910
Total primary government	\$ 58,174,490	\$ 34,768,350	\$ 2,412,918	\$ 1,205,191	(21,156,941)	1,368,910	(19,788,031)

General revenues

Taxes:			
Property taxes	1,720,019	-	1,720,019
Transient room tax	242,861	-	242,861
License fees:			
Franchise	1,106,971	-	1,106,971
Insurance premiums	2,358,917	-	2,358,917
Occupational	5,001,599	-	5,001,599
ABC	963,079	-	963,079
Investment earnings	25,091	103,005	128,096
Miscellaneous	1,635,826	<u> </u>	1,635,826
Total general revenues	13,054,363	103,005	13,157,368
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	60,577	98,202	158,779
Transfers in (out)	6,158,127	(6,158,127)	
Change in Net Position	(1,883,874)	(4,588,010)	(6,471,884)
Net position-beginning	(27,024,200)	64,708,079	37,683,879
NET POSITION-ENDING	<u>\$ (28,908,074</u>)	\$ 60,120,069	<u>\$ 31,211,995</u>

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

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	General	EMS	Waterpark	Fuel Center	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,107,1		\$ 221,102	\$ 50,688	\$ 300,281	\$ 3,110,736
Receivables, net Inventories	2,714,5 32,3	,	9,109 58,064	17,464 96,090	66,496 -	3,235,176 186,468
Prepaid expenses	8,8		339	-	-	9,154
Due from other funds	6,366,0	<u> 3 </u>	<u> </u>	20,634	<u> </u>	6,386,647
Total assets	\$ 11,228,7	<u>\$ 859,132</u>	\$ 288,614	<u>\$ 184,876</u>	<u>\$ 366,777</u>	<u>\$ 12,928,181</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 288,7	33 \$ 45,701	\$ 85,567	\$ 70,143	\$ 1,148	\$ 491,342
Due to other funds	7,318,0	2,899,080	3,930,486	273,764	53,898	14,475,247
Other current liabilities	1,035,3	00 340,604	87,206	5,206	13,777	1,482,093
Total liabilities	8,642,1	3,285,385	4,103,259	349,113	68,823	16,448,682
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue	558,3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		558,363
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable	41,1	- 29	58,403	96,090	-	195,622
Restricted	1,233,5	- 99	-	-	315,328	1,548,897
Unassigned	753,6	19 (2,426,253)	(3,873,048)	(260,327)	(17,374)	(5,823,383)
Total fund balance	2,028,3	(2,426,253)	(3,814,645)	(164,237)	297,954	(4,078,864)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
and fund balance	\$ 11,228,7	<u>\$ 859,132</u>	\$ 288,614	<u>\$ 184,876</u>	\$ 366,777	\$ 12,928,181
Amounts reported for <i>gov</i> of net position are differ		<i>ties</i> in the stateme	nt			

of het position are unterent because.	
Fund balance reported above	\$ (4,078,864)
Capital and leased assets used in governmental activities are not	24.040.054
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	34,019,951
Deferred inflows - unavailable revenue related to the opioid settlement is recognized as revenue in the year of settlement in the governmental activities in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.	558,363
Interest accrued on general long-term debt is not a current	(100 50 ()
expenditure and is not reported in the funds.	(100,501)
Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the long-term net pension and net OPEB liabilities are not reported in the funds.	6,895,463
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, leases, notes payable and net pension/OPEB liability,	, ,
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	
reported in the funds.	 (66,202,486)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (28,908,074)

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

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** for the year ended June 30, 2023

	General	EMS	Waterpark	Fuel Center	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,720,019	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 242,861	\$ 1,962,880
Licenses and permits	9,430,566	-	· _	-	-	9,430,566
Fines and forfeits	14,379	-	-	-	-	14,379
Charges for services	649,388	4,024,512	1,693,691	1,010,192	-	7,377,783
Intergovernmental	2,025,862	1,319,000	-	-	273,247	3,618,109
Interest income	23,365	623	524	210	369	25,091
Other revenues	1,398,759	54,372	103,080		65,236	1,621,447
Total revenues	15,262,338	5,398,507	1,797,295	1,010,402	581,713	24,050,255
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	4 9 4 9 9 9 5					4 9 4 9 9 9 5
General administration	4,812,225	-	-	-	-	4,812,225
Public safety	10,872,100	-	-	-	-	10,872,100
Public services	240,620	-	-	-	-	240,620
Streets Parks and recreation	1,142,922	-	-	-	100,085	1,243,007
Emergency medical services	1,115,829	- 6,669,390	-	-	-	1,115,829 6,669,390
Cemetery	- 129,925	0,009,390	-	-	-	129,925
Waterpark	129,925	-	- 2,014,348	-	-	2,014,348
Fuel center			2,014,040	1,128,409	-	1,128,409
Travel and tourism	-	_	-	-	357,204	357,204
Downtown revitalization	9,546	-	-	-	-	9,546
Intergovernmental programs	116,182	-	-	-	-	116,182
Capital outlay	1,596,752	114,310	-	17,849	205,191	1,934,102
Debt service	1,774,810	153,839	226,855			2,155,504
Total expenditures	21,810,911	6,937,539	2,241,203	1,146,258	662,480	32,798,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(6,548,573)	(1,539,032)	(443,908)	(135,856)	(80,767)	(8,748,136)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from issuance of debt	596,370	92,085	-	-	-	688,455
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	224,808	384	-	-	-	225,192
Transfers in (out)	5,708,627	(50,000)	424,500		75,000	6,158,127
Total other financing sources and uses	6,529,805	42,469	424,500		75,000	7,071,774
Net change in fund balances	(18,768)	(1,496,563)	(19,408)	(135,856)	(5,767)	(1,676,362)
Fund balance-beginning	2,047,085	(929,690)	(3,795,237)	(28,381)	303,721	(2,402,502)
Fund balance-ending	<u>\$ 2,028,317</u>	<u>\$ (2,426,253)</u>	<u>\$ (3,814,645)</u>	<u>\$ (164,237</u>)	<u>\$ 297,954</u>	<u>\$ (4,078,864)</u>

Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position:

Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,676,362)
add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized	1,934,102
add: debt service expenditures	2,155,504
add: gain from sale of capital assets	60,577
add: opioid settlement revenue	558,363
less: proceeds from sale of assets	(225,192)
less: proceeds from issuance of debt	(688,455)
less: depreciation and amortization on governmental activities assets	(2,833,026)
less: change in net pension liability	86,083
less: change in net OPEB liability	(810,078)
less: interest on long term debt and long term leases	(445,390)
Change in net position governmental activities	<u>\$ (1,883,874</u>)

The accompanying notes are an integral part

of the financial statements.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

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		Business-type Activities					
	Gas Department	Water Department	Wastewater Department	Sanitation Department	Virginia Theater	Total	
ASSETS	Department	Department	Department	Department	Ineater	Total	
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 287,553	\$ 961,165	\$ 414,253	\$ 14,107	\$ 10,309	\$ 1,687,387	
Certificates of deposit Investments	- 224,905	- 224,905	2,803,627	600,805	-	3,404,432 449.810	
Receivables, net	701,121	1,246,971	- 603,410	- 560,271	- 3,275	3,115,048	
Accrued interest receivable	-		3,181	893		4,074	
Inventories	320,306	1,887,497	39,907	-	8,118	2,255,828	
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	13,961	13,961	
Due from other funds	1,548,815	6,925,256	144,506	47,238		8,665,815	
Total current assets	3,082,700	11,245,794	4,008,884	1,223,314	35,663	19,596,355	
Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,105,055	189,000			2,294,055	
Excess cost over market value of assets acquired, net	-	2,105,055	189,000	-	-	2,294,035 24,127	
Capital assets		27,127				27,121	
Nondepreciable capital assets	251,391	8,087,415	621,355	75,000	106,230	9,141,391	
Leased vehicles and equipment	1,043,304	106,369	158,620	89,182	-	1,397,475	
Depreciable capital assets	28,347,960	71,682,135	47,172,910	4,806,448	3,005,963	155,015,416	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(22,082,600)	(27,784,765)	(24,570,852)	(2,535,605)	(112,724)	(77,086,546)	
Total noncurrent assets	7,560,055	54,220,336	23,571,033	2,435,025	2,999,469	90,785,918	
Total assets	10,642,755	65,466,130	27,579,917	3,658,339	3,035,132	110,382,273	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows - pension	355,794	416,058	215,102	304,716	28,374	1,320,044	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	289,083	338,048	174,771	247,582	23,054	1,072,538	
Total deferred outflows of resources	644,877	754,106	389,873	552,298	51,428	2,392,582	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 11,287,632</u>	\$ 66,220,236	\$ 27,969,790	\$ 4,210,637	\$ 3,086,560	<u>\$ 112,774,855</u>	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 509,143	\$ 1,101,113	\$ 147,336	\$ 158,359	\$ 11,110	\$ 1,927,061	
Due to other funds Accrued interest payable	4,612 2,701	2,838 138,019	3,815 11,243	78,792 1,730	487,158 5,723	577,215 159,416	
Unearned revenue	2,701	136,019	- 11,243	1,730	3,275	3,275	
Other current liabilities	158,893	162,281	83,027	88,331	8,074	500,606	
Retainage payable	-	583,141	-	-	-	583,141	
Current portion of lease liability	211,437	19,830	28,218	18,835	-	278,320	
Current portion of long-term debt	95,243	568,472	647,487	1,194,162	107,824	2,613,188	
Total current liabilities	982,029	2,575,694	921,126	1,540,209	623,164	6,642,222	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Notes payable	102,542	6,392,880	4,268,133	43,532	-	10,807,087	
Lease liability	444,258	43,372	61,167	47,273	-	596,070	
Bonds payable Net pension liability	488,427 2,573,965	15,861,537 3,009,947	2,101,906 1,556,141	- 2,204,444	2,690,003 205,270	21,141,873 9,549,767	
Net OPEB liability	702,524	821,518	424,725	601,669	56,025	2,606,461	
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,311,716	26,129,254	8,412,072	2,896,918	2,951,298	44,701,258	
Total liabilities	5,293,745	28,704,948	9,333,198	4,437,127	3,574,462	51,343,480	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows - pension	64,373	75,280	38,920	55,130	5,133	238,836	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	289,066	338,028	174,760	247,563	23,053	1,072,470	
Total deferred inflows of resources	353,439	413,308	213,680	302,693	28,186	1,311,306	
NET POSITION	_	_	_	_		_	
Net investment in capital assets	6,218,148	29,229,190	16,275,122	1,131,223	201,642	53,055,325	
Restricted for debt service		2,105,055	189,000	-,		2,294,055	
Unrestricted	(577,700)	5,767,735	1,958,790	(1,660,406)	(717,730)	4,770,689	
Total net position	5,640,448	37,101,980	18,422,912	(529,183)	(516,088)	60,120,069	
Total lightliting, deformed inflows of							
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 11,287,632	\$ 66,220,236	\$ 27,969,790	\$ 4,210,637	\$ 3,086,560	\$ 112,774,855	
	ψ 11,207,032	ψ 00,220,230	ψ <u>21,303,130</u>	ψ $\tau, 210,037$	<u>ψ 0,000,000</u>	Ψ 112,114,000	

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

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS 23

for the	year	ended	June	30,	2023
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	Business-type Activities									
	Gas	_	Water	-	Vastewater	Sanitation		Virginia		
	Department	D	epartment		Department	Department		Theater		Total
Operating revenues Sales to customers	\$ 8,890,833	\$	7,821,856	\$	3,255,387	\$ 4,003,816	\$	162,193	\$	24,134,085
	. , ,	φ	, ,	Ф		\$ 4,003,010	Φ	102,193	φ	
Transportation/surcharges Other operating revenues	798,602 344,132		226,980 391,055		16,720 834,262	- 85,123		- 1,245		1,042,302
Other operating revenues	344,132		391,055		034,202	00,123		1,245		1,655,817
Total operating revenues	10,033,567		8,439,891		4,106,369	4,088,939		163,438		26,832,204
Operating expenses										
Gas purchases, net of refunds	5,288,277		-		-	-		-		5,288,277
Operating expenses	2,590,020		4,523,396		1,816,075	3,470,933		634,433		13,034,857
Maintenance	560,868		1,125,384		564,897	311,574		-		2,562,723
Depreciation and amortization	708,933		1,639,320		1,135,611	304,916		112,724		3,901,504
Total operating expenses	9,148,098		7,288,100		3,516,583	4,087,423		747,157		24,787,361
Operating income (loss)	885,469	. <u> </u>	1,151,791		589,786	1,516		(583,719)		2,044,843
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)										
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	1.396		-		-	96.806		-		98.202
Interest and investment income (loss)	(3,904)		13.437		83,790	9.631		51		103.005
Interest expense	(40,887)		(374,372)		(159,121)	(34,648)		(66,905)		(675,933)
						,				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(43,395)		(360,935)		(75,331)	71,789		(66,854)		(474,726)
Income (loss) before capital contributions										
and transfers	842,074		790,856		514,455	73,305		(650,573)		1,570,117
			,		,	,		(.,,
Transfers in (out)	(2,900,000)		(2,791,028)		32,401	(499,500)				(6,158,127)
Change in net position	(2,057,926)		(2,000,172)		546.856	(426,195)		(650,573)		(4,588,010)
0	())		(, , ,		,	(, ,		(, ,		(, , ,
Total net position-beginning	7,698,374		39,102,152		17,876,056	(102,988)		134,485		64,708,079
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	<u>\$ 5,640,448</u>	\$	37,101,980	\$	18,422,912	<u>\$ (529,183</u>)	\$	(516,088)	\$	60,120,069

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities						
	Gas Department	Water Department	Wastewater Department	Sanitation Department	Virginia Theater	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Dopartment	Dopartment	Dopartinont	Doputation	moutor	10101	
Cash received from customers	\$ 9,618,559	\$ 8,028,407	\$ 3,299,801	\$ 4,457,418	\$ 162,194	\$ 25,566,379	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(7,039,107)	(3,913,728)	(1,536,005)	(2,318,486)	(300,139)	(15,107,465)	
Cash payments to employees	(1,827,863)	(2,114,879)	(1,168,137)	(1,593,544)	(116,360)	(6,820,783)	
Other operating revenues	344,132	391,055	834,262	85,123	1,245	1,655,817	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,095,721	2,390,855	1,429,921	630,511	(253,060)	5,293,948	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts (payments) on interfund loans	1,488,637	(451,310)	(333,640)	337,663	484,784	1,526,134	
Transfers (to) from other funds	(2,900,000)	(1,438,627)	(1,320,000)	(499,500)		(6,158,127)	
Net cash provided (used) by							
non-capital financing activities	(1,411,363)	(1,889,937)	(1,653,640)	(161,837)	484,784	(4,631,993)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Principal paid on bonds, notes and leases	(318,836)	(568,007)	(696,462)	(670,744)	(103,824)	(2,357,873)	
Interest paid on bonds, notes and leases	(41,022)	(372,556)	(163,056)	(33,860)	(67,206)	(677,700)	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	107,340	5,158,010	-	1,146,313	-	6,411,663	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets	(107,340) 1,396	(5,503,321)	(327,726)	(1,146,292) 230,624	(182,601)	(7,267,280) 232,020	
FIDLEEUS IIDIII Sale DI ASSELS	1,390			230,024		232,020	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(358,462)	(1,285,874)	(1,187,244)	(473,959)	(353,631)	(3,659,170)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Proceeds from certificates of deposit	-	1,259,830	-	-		1,259,830	
Purchase of investments	-	-	(99)	(98)	-	(197)	
Interest income	(1,016)	16,366	81,072	8,745	51	105,218	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,016)	1,276,196	80,973	8,647	51	1,364,851	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(675,120)	491,240	(1,329,990)	3,362	(121,856)	(1,632,364)	
Balances-beginning of the year	962,673	2,574,980	1,933,243	10,745	132,165	5,613,806	
BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 287,553</u>	\$ 3,066,220	<u>\$ 603,253</u>	<u>\$ 14,107</u>	<u>\$ 10,309</u>	\$ 3,981,442	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss): Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 885,469	\$ 1,151,791	\$ 589,786	\$ 1,516	\$ (583,719)	\$ 2,044,843	
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense	708,933	1,639,320	1.135.611	304,916	112.724	3.901.504	
Net pension liability activity	(136,928)	108,623	(222,296)	(166,066)	182,029	(234,638)	
Net OPEB liability activity	32,862	112,809	(18,746)	14,639	56,024	197,588	
Change in assets and liabilities:							
Receivables, net	(70,876)	(20,429)	27,694	453,602	4,421	394,412	
Inventory	(68,568)	(969,538)	7,438	-	(5,868)	(1,036,536)	
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	(9,711)	(9,711)	
Accounts and retainage payable Other liabilities	171,745 (426,916)	339,290 28,989	(85,750) (3,816)	26,239 (4,335)	(11,200) 6,660	440,324 (399,418)	
Unearned revenue	(420,010)	- 20,303	(0,010)	(4,000)	(4,420)	(4,420)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,095,721	\$ 2,390,855	\$ 1,429,921	\$ 630,511	\$ (253,060)	\$ 5,293,948	
	<i>i</i> i			<u> </u>			
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Noncash capital and related financing activities:							
Payables for capital inderelated financing activities:	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 669,763</u>	<u>\$7,314</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,770	\$ 680,847	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Somerset, Kentucky (the City), operates under the Mayor-Council form of government and provides such services as public safety; streets; parks and recreation; emergency medical services; cemetery; fuel center; waterpark; theater; economic and community development; gas, water, wastewater and sanitation utilities. The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements of the City present the City's primary government over which the Mayor and Council exercise significant oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operation, select the governing body, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. All related entities were evaluated using these criteria and no related entities require inclusion in the general purpose financial statements. The Pulaski County Industrial Foundation has been dissolved and Somerset-Pulaski Development Authority (SPEDA) was newly formed in place of the former foundation. SPEDA was evaluated and excluded because its operations are primarily funded by a county-wide occupational tax. The Lake Cumberland Area Drug Task Force was evaluated and excluded because the board which oversees the task force contains one member from each participating government and the task force does not provide services primarily to the City.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds financial statements. 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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, fund balance or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues that are not considered available are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City allocates indirect expenses primarily comprised of central governmental services to operating functions and programs benefiting from those services. Central services include overall City management, centralized budgetary formulation and oversight, accounting, financial reporting, payroll, procurement contracting and oversight, investing and cash management, personnel services and other central administrative services. Allocations are charged equally among the effected departments. These charges are reported in the statement of activities as part of revenues and expenses. As a matter of policy, certain functions that use significant central services are not charged for the use of these services. These functions or programs include public safety, public services, streets and parks and recreation.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

EMS Fund - A special revenue fund used to account for the activities of the Somerset-Pulaski County Emergency Medical Services. The City of Somerset City Council has the responsibility of approving all expenditures by the Somerset-Pulaski County Emergency Medical Service.

Waterpark Fund - A special revenue fund used to account for the waterpark activities provided to residents and visitors of the area, the operation of which is financed primarily by the general government.

Fuel Center Fund - A special revenue fund used to account for the activities of the fuel center provided to city departments, various organizations and the public.

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ongoing organizations and activities of the City, which are similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and changes in cash flow.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Gas Department Fund - The gas department fund is used to account for the gas utility services provided to the residents and industries of the City, the operation of which is financed by user charges. The fund also collects user charges for transporting gas for producers and various gas companies.

Water Department Fund - The water department fund is used to account for the water utility services provided to the residents and industries of the City and area water districts, the operation of which is financed by user charges.

Wastewater Department Fund - The wastewater department fund is used to account for the wastewater utility services provided to the residents and industries of the City, the operation of which is financed by user charges.

Sanitation Department Fund - The sanitation department fund is used to account for the sanitation services provided to the residents and industries of the City, the operation of which is financed by user charges.

Virginia Theater Fund – The Virginia Theater fund is used to account for the theater's events available to the residents of the City, the operation of which is financed by event revenue.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's gas, water, wastewater, sanitation, and fuel center funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue tap fees intended to recover the costs of connecting new customers to the utility system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Fund Balance

In fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City of Somerset. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the council.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned - for all governmental funds, other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the General Fund, amounts constrained, by intent, to be used for a specific purpose by the City or the elected City official given authority to assign amounts. For resources considered to be assigned, the City has designated the Mayor to carry the intent of the City Council.

Unassigned - for the General Fund, amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other government funds, amounts expended in excess of resources that are nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted funds first when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available. Once restricted funds are spent, the City will use committed funds first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last.

	G	eneral	EMS Fund	v	Vaterpark		Fuel Center	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:	¢	22.244	¢	¢	50.004	¢	00.000	¢		۴	400 400
Inventory	\$	32,314	\$-	\$	58,064	\$	96,090	\$	-	\$	186,468
Prepaids		8,815	-		339		-		-		9,154
Restricted											
Other	1	,233,569	-		-		-		-		1,233,569
Coal & mineral		-	-		-		-		62,471		62,471
Tourism		-	-		-		-		252,857		252,857
Unassigned		753,944	(2,426,253)	((3,873,048)	_(<u>260,327)</u>		(17,374)		(5,823,058)
Total	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,028,642	<u>\$(2,426,253)</u>	<u>\$</u>	(3,814,645)	<u>\$(</u>	<u>164,237)</u>	<u>\$</u>	297,954	<u>\$</u>	<u>(4,078,539)</u>

E. 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 Employees' 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.

F. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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 Employees' 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits. Certificates of deposit include all certificates owned by the City. Investments include shares in the Kentucky League of Cities Investment Pool Plus Program which are measured at net asset value. KRS 66.480 authorizes the City to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which have a physical presence in Kentucky and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4). The Statute also authorizes investment in mutual funds, exchange traded funds, individual equity securities and high-quality corporate bonds that are managed by a professional investment manager and subject to additional requirements outlined in KRS 66.480.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (both restricted and unrestricted) with a maturity of 90 days or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Inventories

Inventories in the general and proprietary funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and inventory for concessions and retail sale in the waterpark and Virginia theater stated on a first-in, first-out method. Inventory in the fuel center fund consists of fuel held for sale. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure/expense at the time individual inventory items are used. Inventories of the special revenue funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Accounts Receivable

Governmental activities accounts receivable consists of property taxes, occupational license fees, insurance premium fees, franchise fees, service revenues and grant funds which are disbursed on an expenditure-reimbursement plan.

Business-type activities extend credit to substantially all of their customers.

The City maintains allowances for doubtful accounts based on evaluation by management and percentages applied to the various aging periods of accounts receivable. Specific accounts deemed uncollectible are charged to the allowance upon evaluation by management. Evaluation factors include familiarity with the customer, credit history and the age of the unpaid bill.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital and leased assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets 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 but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital and leased assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Leased assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000 for assets other than buildings, building/land improvements and infrastructure that have an estimated useful life of at least two years. The capitalization threshold for buildings and building improvements and infrastructure is \$50,000 and for land improvements the capitalization threshold is \$25,000.

Transfers of capital assets between funds are recorded at the net book value of the transferred asset at the time of transfer.

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land and construction in progress.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

Description	Years
Buildings and structures	20-50
Vehicles	4-15
Other equipment	3-25
Infrastructure	20-100

All leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of 960 hours. Upon termination, employees in Tier 1 or Tier 2 of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are given the option of taking credit towards their retirement for accumulated sick days or taking payment for the accumulated days with a maximum of 480 hours to be paid out and then rolling over the rest. Employees in Tier 3 of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority may be paid up to 480 hours sick hours at time of retirement but are not allowed any roll over hours to the retirement system. At termination employees can be paid for up to 320 hours of bonus leave. Earned vacation time is generally required to be used within one year. At time of termination vested but unused vacation leave will be paid out. The City's accrued liabilities for future compensated absences are recorded to the extent the future leave (1) relate to rights attributable to employee services already rendered, (2) relate to rights that vest or accumulate, (3) where payment is probable and (4) where amounts can be reasonably estimated. The amount of vacation liability is included in the financial statements in the accrued liabilities total. The amount of sick leave due is not practicably determinable.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on the accrual basis. With the exception of the proprietary funds, this approximates accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The primary difference for the proprietary funds between accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the cash basis is in the treatment of capital improvements and the related depreciation and principal payments on debt. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, even if encumbered.

In June of each year, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for city operating funds. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required iNn estimated revenues and appropriations.

I. Other Accounting Policies

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, transfer assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 general purpose financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Change in Accounting Policy

Effective July 1, 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. GASB Statement No. 96 requires recognition of a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) that were previously classified as operating expenses. It establishes uniform guidance for SBITA accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITA are financings of the right to use vendor-provided information technology assets. Government entities are required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. These changes had no effect on the financial statements.

K. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through November 17, 2023, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond that specified in KRS 66.480.

The balances for cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit for the primary government at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Carrying amount Bank balance	\$ 10,496,610 11,226,403
FDIC Insurance	\$ 2,549,173
Bank Deposit Guaranty Bond	\$ 651,249
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and pledged to	
the City, in the depositor-government's name	\$ 8,025,981
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -

3. INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, the City had a total of \$449,810 in investments. Investments consisted of shares purchased in the Kentucky League of Cities Investment Pool Plus Program (KLCIP) measured at net asset value. Shares held in the KLCIP are invested in short and intermediate-term U.S. Treasury Bonds.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following investments:

	Jur	ne 30, 2023	Weighted Average Maturity (in days)
Investments Measured at NAV			
KLCIP	\$	449,810	N/A

4. ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable

Account receivables at June 30, 2023 for all funds of the City are as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes	Licenses & Permits	Intergov.	Other	Allowance	Total
General Fund	\$ 31,710	\$ 28,841	\$ 1,825,542	\$ 26,764	\$ 833,309	\$ (31,665)	\$ 2,714,501
EMS Fund	1,029,823	-	-	-	1,111	(603,328)	427,606
Waterpark	9,109	-	-	-	-	-	9,109
Fuel Center	-	-	-	-	17,464	-	17,464
Other Gov.	-	26,606	-	39,890	-	-	66,496
Gas	566,807	-	-	-	134,314	-	701,121
Water	1,223,839	-	-	-	23,132	-	1,246,971
Wastewater	494,434	-	-	-	108,976	-	603,410
Sanitation	560,271	-	-	-	-	-	560,271
Virginia Theater	3,275	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>	3,275
Totals	<u>\$ 3,919,268</u>	<u>\$ 55,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,825,542</u>	<u>\$ 66,654</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,306</u>	<u>\$ (634,993)</u>	<u>\$ 6,350,224</u>

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and business-type activities not eliminated for purposes of government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Fuel Center Fund	Gas Department	\$	4,582
Fuel Center Fund	Water Department		2,838
Fuel Center Fund	Wastewater Department		3,287
Fuel Center Fund	Virginia Theater		397
Gas Department	General Fund		(1,548,815)
Water Department	General Fund		(5,624,698)
Water Department	Waterpark		(1,300,000)
Wastewater Department	General Fund		(144,506)
Sanitation Department	Fuel Center		(46,278)
Sanitation Department	Tourism & Travel		(77)
General Fund	Sanitation Department		78,792
General Fund	Virginia Theater		485,878
Internal balances, not		¢	(0 000 600)
Internal balances, net		<u> </u>	<u>(8,088,600</u>)

Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and business-type activities eliminated for purposes of government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	EMS Fund	\$	2,889,890
General Fund	Waterpark	\$	2,630,146
General Fund	Fuel Center	\$	227,486
General Fund	Municipal Aid Projects	\$	50,000
General Fund	Tourism & Travel	\$	3,821
Fuel Center Fund	Waterpark	\$	340
Fuel Center Fund	Travel and Tourism	\$	-
Fuel Center Fund	EMS Fund	\$	9,190
Water Department	Gas Department	\$	30
Water Department	Wastewater Department	\$	528
Sanitation Department	Virginia Theater	\$	883

The City's interfund balances are anticipated to be repaid over a period of time. Some of the interfund balances will not be repaid within one year of the date of these financial statements. The City is unable to identify which balances will not be repaid in the next fiscal year. The interfund balances will be repaid as resources become available.

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6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the City's capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	Additions/ Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not depreciated: Land Right of way and easements Construction in progress	\$ 3,960,782 11,068 <u>583,889</u>	\$	\$ - - -	\$ 3,960,782 11,068 <u>1,258,604</u>
Totals	4,555,739	674,715		5,230,454
Capital assets that are depreciated: Infrastructure Building and improvements Vehicles Equipment Office equipment Land improvements Leased vehicles Leased equipment Totals	38,483,817 20,177,744 7,628,685 2,832,240 1,071,830 1,434,124 850,525 257,318 72,736,283	440,476 - 678,553 86,868 29,459 - - 24,031 1,259,387	- (784,771) (9,600) (11,980) - (27,834) (5,428) (839,613)	38,924,293 20,177,744 7,522,467 2,909,508 1,089,309 1,434,124 822,691 275,921 73,156,057
Total conital consta	77 000 000	1 024 102	(920,612)	70 206 511
Total capital assets Accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Office equipment Land improvements	77,292,022 26,374,187 5,934,570 4,906,179 2,526,373 1,032,627 1,193,040	1,934,102 1,159,263 563,983 537,611 239,091 15,222 35,801	(839,613) - (621,332) (8,720) (11,780)	78,386,511 27,533,450 6,498,553 4,822,458 2,756,744 1,036,069 1,228,841
Totals	41,966,976	2,550,971	(641,832)	43,876,115
Accumulated amortization: Leased vehicles Leased equipment Totals	169,292 72,264 241,556	208,924 73,131 282,055	(27,760) (5,406) (33,166)	350,456 <u>139,989</u> <u>490,445</u>
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	42,208,532	2,833,026	(674,998)	44,366,560
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 35,083,490</u>	<u>\$ (898,924)</u>	<u>\$ (164,615)</u>	<u>\$ 34,019,951</u>

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6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	June 30, 2022	Additions/ Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	June 30, 2023
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not depreciated: Land Right of way and easements Construction in progress	\$ 1,079,933 147,022 <u>5,371,879</u>	\$	\$	\$ 1,079,933 147,022 <u>7,914,436</u>
Totals	6,598,834	6,393,127	<u>(3,850,570)</u>	9,141,391
Capital assets that are depreciated: Utility plant and dist. system Building and improvements Vehicles Equipment Office equipment Land improvements Leased vehicles Leased equipment	91,904,495 50,046,571 3,256,524 3,581,499 915,159 114,227 621,799 800,945	844,607 3,005,963 1,200,039 354,961 - - -	(158,981) (46,146) (3,502) (25,269)	92,749,102 53,052,534 4,297,582 3,890,314 911,657 114,227 596,530 800,945
Totals	151,241,219	5,405,570	(233,898)	156,412,891
Total capital assets	157,840,053	11,798,697	(4,084,468)	165,554,282
Accumulated depreciation: Utility plant and dist. system Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Office equipment Land improvements	50,027,145 17,296,515 2,392,524 2,786,971 466,721 51,949	1,949,686 1,125,841 302,152 198,917 10,443 <u>830</u>	(25,163) (46,149) (3,502)	51,976,831 18,422,356 2,669,513 2,939,739 473,662 52,779
Totals	73,021,825	3,587,869	(74,814)	76,534,880
Accumulated amortization: Leased vehicles Leased equipment Totals	125,482 146,840 272,322	144,424 <u>160,189</u> <u>304,613</u>	(25,269)	244,637 <u>307,029</u> <u>551,666</u>
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	73,294,147	3,892,482	<u>(100,083)</u>	77,086,546
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 84,545,906</u>	<u>\$ 7,906,215</u>	<u>\$ (3,984,385)</u>	<u>\$ 88,467,736</u>

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was allocated to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Primary Government					
<u>Governmental Activities</u>			<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		
Waterpark	\$	726,423	Water	\$ 1,6	03,891
Streets		554,149	Wastewater	1,0	93,656
Public Safety		443,158	Gas	4	90,518
General Government		376,068	Sanitation	2	87,080
Emergency Medical Services		164,858	Virginia	1	12,724
Parks and Recreation		173,841	-		
Fuel Center		30,132		<u>\$</u> 3,5	<u>87,869</u>
Cemetery		2,217			
Municipal Aid Projects		76,367			
Travel & Tourism		3,758			
	<u>\$</u>	2,550,971			

Amortization expense was allocated to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Primary Government					
Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
Waterpark	\$	5,562	Water	\$	26,407
Streets		62,575	Wastewater		41,955
Public Safety		131,670	Gas		218,415
General Government		58,870	Sanitation		17,836
Emergency Medical Services		5,562			
Parks and Recreation		17,816		<u>\$</u>	304,613
	<u>\$</u>	282,055			

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Description Primary Government <u>Governmental Activities</u> General Fund	Balance June 30, 2022	lssued/ Transfers	Retired	June 30, 2023	Due within One year
Direct Borrowing - Street sweeper loan with interest at 3.50% maturing in FY 2023	\$ 6,528	\$-	\$ 6,528	\$-	\$-
Series 2021 with interest at 2.00% to 5.00% maturing in fiscal year 2041	1,979,000	-	184,000	1,795,000	193,000
Series 2021 Bond Premium	285,077	-	15,004	270,073	15,004
Series 2020 with interest at 2.00% to 3.00% maturing in fiscal year 2045	8,100,000	-	270,000	7,830,000	275,000
Series 2020 Bond Premium	260,392	-	14,466	245,926	14,466

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7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Description Primary Government, continued	I	Balance 1e 30, 2022		ssued/ ransfers		Retired	Ju	ine 30, 2023		ue within Ine year
Governmental Activities, continued										
General Fund, continued										
Direct Borrowing - Police car loan										
with interest at 1.99% maturing in	\$	151 111	¢		¢	20 002	¢	111 122	¢	10 700
fiscal year 2026	Φ	154,114	\$	-	\$	39,982	\$	114,132	\$	40,780
Direct Borrowing - Cinder pumper loan with interest at 2.31%										
maturing in fiscal year 2031		501,306				53,940		447,366		55,190
u		501,500		-		55,940		447,300		55,190
Series 2021 GO Refunding with interest at 2.80% maturing in fiscal										
year 2032		3,748,742		_		329,243		3,419,499		338,279
Monticello Commercial Loan with		5,740,742		-		529,245		5,415,455		550,279
interest at 1.97% maturing in fiscal										
year 2023		145,444		-		145,444		-		_
Citizens National Bank Loan with		110,111				110,111				
interest at 2.91% maturing in fiscal										
year 2028		-		39,000		5,492		33,508		7,509
Cumberland Security Commercial										
Loan with interest at 2.60%										
maturing in fiscal year 2028		-		315,000		49,668		265,332		61,038
Citizens National Bank Loan with										
interest at 2.91% maturing in fiscal										
year 2028		-		45,750		6,443		39,307		8,809
Cumberland Valley National Bank										
Loan with interest at 3.99%				170 500				170 500		170 500
maturing in fiscal year 2024		-		172,589		-		172,589		172,589
EMS										
Direct Borrowing – Ambulance										
loan with interest at 4.15%		~~~~~				~~~~				
maturing in fiscal year 2023		26,278		-		26,278		-		-
Direct Borrowing – Ambulance										
loan with interest at 2.31%		110 520				22.255		70 271		22 020
maturing in fiscal year 2026 Direct Borrowing – Equipment		110,529		-		32,255		78,274		33,029
loan with interest at 2.31%										
maturing in fiscal year 2026		132,120		_		66,060		66,060		66,060
Stryker EMS Loan with interest at		102,120				00,000		00,000		00,000
0.00% maturing in fiscal year 2026		-		92,085		17,905		74,180		30,696
0 1				·		,				
Waterpark										
Series 2021 GO with interest										
at 2.0 to 5.0% maturing in fiscal										
year 2041		544,000		-		51,000		493,000		53,000
Series 2021 GO Refunding with										
interest at 2.80% maturing in fiscal										
year 2032		1,288,780		-		113,191		1,175,589		116,297
		04.070 540		0 740 000						
Net pension liability		<u>34,673,512</u>		<u>3,713,088</u>				38,386,600		
Net OPEB liability		10,506,240		156,561		<u> </u>		10,662,801		<u> </u>
Lease liability		888,463		24,031		279,244		633,250		254,733
Total governmental activities	\$	<u>63,350,525</u>	\$	<u>4,558,104</u>	\$	1,706,143	\$	66,202,486	\$ 1	1,7 <u>35,479</u>
	*		*	<u></u>	*	<u> </u>	<u>*</u>		*	<u>,,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,</u>

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7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Description	Balance June 30, 2022	lssued/ Transfers	Retired	June 30, 2023	Due within One year
Primary Government, continued	Julie 30, 2022	Transfers	Retireu	June 30, 2023	One year
Business-type Activities					
Gas Department					
Direct Borrowing - Note payable to					
City of Ferguson with interest at	\$ 20,975	¢	¢ 1.650	¢ 10.222	¢ 1696
2.0% maturing in FY 2034 Direct Borrowing - Note payable	\$ 20,975	\$-	\$ 1,652	\$ 19,323	\$ 1,686
local bank with interest at 2.48%,					
maturing in FY 2026	19,383	-	5,502	13,881	5,641
Direct Borrowing – Cumberland					
Security loan with interest at 2.85%, maturing in FY 2024	34,626		25,844	8,782	8,782
Direct Borrowing – Cumberland	54,020	-	20,044	0,702	0,702
Security loan with interest at					
2.79%, maturing in FY 2024	16,515	-	11,589	4,926	4,926
Series 2021 GO Refunding					
with interest at 2.80% maturing in FY 2032	594,241	-	52,191	542,050	53,623
Cumberland Security Bank Loan			,	,	,
with interest at 2.70% maturing in					
fiscal year 2028		107,340	10,090	97,250	20,585
Total Gas Department	<u>\$ 685,740</u>	<u>\$ 107,340</u>	<u>\$ 106,868</u>	<u>\$ 686,212</u>	<u>\$ 95,243</u>
Water Department					
Series 2012 with interest at					
2.125% maturing in FY 2052 Direct Borrowing - KIA loan with	\$ 11,991,000	\$-	\$ 278,500	\$ 11,712,500	\$ 285,500
interest at .5% maturing in FY					
2055	1,198,563	4,993,763	-	6,192,326	-
Direct Borrowing – Citizens National Bank loan with interest at					
2.75%, maturing in FY 2024	11,373	-	7,124	4,249	4,249
Direct Borrowing – Cumberland	,		,	, -	, -
Security Bank loan with interest at	40.000		7 004	F 202	F 202
3.79% maturing in FY 2024 Series 2021 GO with interest at	13,226	-	7,834	5,392	5,392
2.00 to 5.00% maturing in FY					
2041	3,140,000	1,267,000	162,000	4,245,000	162,000
Series 2021 GO Bond Premium Direct Borrowing – Citizens	302,748	85,401	15,934	372,215	20,679
National Bank loan with interest at					
2.35%, maturing in FY 2026	159,502	-	47,772	111,730	48,917
Direct Borrowing - Monticello Bank loan with interest at 2.50% to					
5.00% maturing in FY 2026	38,390	-	10,663	27,727	10,904
Citizens National Bank Loan with	,		,		,
interest at 3.75% maturing in fiscal		E2 747	F 762	47.094	10 169
year 2028 Citizens National Bank Loan with	-	53,747	5,763	47,984	10,168
interest at 3.86% maturing in fiscal					
year 2028		110,500	6,734	103,766	20,663
Total Water Department	<u>\$ 16,854,802</u>	<u>\$ 6,510,411</u>	<u>\$ 542,324</u>	<u>\$ 22,822,889</u>	<u>\$ 568,472</u>

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7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Description Primary Government, continued		Balance ne 30, 2022	lssued/ Transfers	I	Retired	Ju	ne 30, 2023		ue within One year
Business-type Activities, continued Wastewater Department Direct Borrowing – KIA Loan with interest at 1%, maturing in fiscal									
year 2032 Direct Borrowing - Note payable to City of Ferguson with interest at	\$	4,876,743	\$ -	\$	402,210	\$	4,474,533	\$	406,241
2.0%, maturing in FY 2034 Series 2021 GO with interest at 2.0% to 5.0%, maturing in FY		237,656	-		18,719		218,937		19,095
2041 Series 2021 Bond Premium Series 2021 GO Bond Refunding with interest at 2.80%, maturing in		2,658,000 246,571	(1,267,000) (85,401)		133,000 12,976		1,258,000 148,194		119,000 12,350
fiscal year 2032		1,006,237	-		88,375		917,862		90,801
Total Wastewater Department	\$	9,025,207	<u>\$(1,352,401)</u>	\$	655,280	\$	7,017,526	\$	647,487
Sanitation Department Direct Borrowing – Cumberland Valley National Bank Ioan with interest at 3.5%, maturing in fiscal year 2023	\$	24,428	\$-	\$	24,428	\$	-	\$	-
Direct Borrowing - Note payable to local bank with interest at 3.85%, maturing in FY 2024 Direct Borrowing – Citizens		47,377	-		31,276		16,101		16,101
National Bank loan with interest at 2.36%, maturing in FY 2026 Direct Borrowing – Magnolia Bank		106,281	-		31,001		75,280		31,748
loan with interest at 3.75%, maturing in FY 2023 Direct Borrowing Monticello Bank loan with interest at 2.49%,		407,997	-		407,997		-		-
maturing in fiscal year 2023 Forcht Bank Loan with interest at		159,022	-		159,022		-		-
3.00% maturing in fiscal year 2024 Cumberland Security Bank Loan with interest at 3.84% maturing in		-	482,480		-		482,480		482,480
fiscal year 2024 Cumberland Security Bank Loan with interest at 2.63% maturing in		-	184,374		-		184,374		184,374
fiscal year 2024		<u> </u>	479,459		<u> </u>		479,459		479,459
Total Sanitation Department	<u>\$</u>	745,105	<u>\$ 1,146,313</u>	<u>\$</u>	653,724	<u>\$</u>	1,237,694	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,194,162
<i>Virginia Theater Fund</i> Series 2021 GO with interest at 2.0% to 5.0% maturing in fiscal									
year 2031 Premium on Series 2021 GO	\$	2,734,000	\$-	\$	95,000 <u>8,823</u>	\$	2,639,000 <u>158,827</u>	\$	99,000 8 824
Total Virginia Theatre Fund	\$	<u>167,650</u> 2,901,650	<u> </u>	\$	103,823	\$	2,797,827	\$	8,824 107,824
Net pension liability	\$	8,676,022	<u>\$ 873,745</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$	9,549,767	\$	
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,604,527	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>		\$	2,606,461	\$	

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Description Primary Government, continued <u>Business-type Activities, continued</u>	Balance June 30, 2022	lssued/ Transfers	Retired	June 30, 2023	Due within One year
Lease Liability	<u>\$ 1,170,243</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 295,853</u>	<u>\$ 874,390</u>	<u>\$ 278,320</u>
Total Business-type activities	<u>\$ 42,663,296</u>	<u>\$ 7,287,342</u>	<u>\$ 2,357,872</u>	<u>\$ 47,592,766</u>	<u>\$ 2,891,508</u>

The Series 2011 Bond issue was dated November 1, 2011 in the amount of \$8,810,000 and carried a interest rate of 2.10% to 4.25%. The issue was intended to benefit the general fund, waterpark, wastewater department, and gas department. The Series 2011 Bond issue was refinanced during fiscal year 2022 with the Series 2021 GO Refunding Bond issue on October 29, 2021 in the amount of \$6,769,000 with interest at 2.8%. The issue is included on the statement of net position under long-term debt as follows:

General	\$ 3,419,498
Waterpark	1,175,589
Gas department	542,050
Wastewater department	 917,862
Total	\$ 6,054,999

The Series 2021 GO Bond issue is dated June 17, 2021 in the amount of \$11,665,000 and carries a interest rate of 2.00% to 5.00%. The issue was intended to benefit the general fund, waterpark, water department, wastewater department, Virginia Theater, and to be determined future capital projects. The issue is included on the statement of net position under long-term debt as follows:

General	\$ 1,795,000
Waterpark	493,000
Water department	4,245,000
Wastewater department	1,258,000
Virginia Theater	 2,639,000
Total	\$ 10,430,000

During fiscal year 2014, the City entered into a perpetual agreement with the City of Ferguson, Kentucky ("Ferguson"), in which the City obtained the sewer and gas utility system from Ferguson, in order to preserve the integrity of the utility system and to mitigate any risks regarding natural gas distribution lines, of which the City would have been held ultimately liable by governing agencies. Under the terms of the agreement, the City will pay Ferguson an amount not to exceed \$65,000 annually. A portion of this payment is considered compensation for the transfer of assets, and is being paid over a twenty year period at an interest rate of 2.0%. This amount has been recorded in the gas and sewer departments as a note payable based upon the value of each system, which has been determined to be \$33,750 and \$382,179, respectively.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements, to maturity, for all long-term debt (excluding the lease liabilities, net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are as follows):

Governmental Activities

Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,480,746	\$ 404,202	\$ 1,884,948
2025	1,277,550	371,386	1,648,936
2026	1,266,358	324,901	1,591,259
2027	1,242,403	287,836	1,530,239
2028	1,054,515	250,805	1,305,320
2029-2033	4,718,966	819,057	5,538,023
2034-2038	1,936,351	462,328	2,398,679
2039-2043	2,257,946	232,425	2,490,371
2044-2048	1,285,000	18,869	1,303,869
	<u>\$ 16,519,835</u>	<u>\$ 3,171,809</u>	<u>\$ 19,691,644</u>
Business-type Activities			
Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 2,613,188	\$ 617,469	\$ 3,230,657
2025	1,510,688	555,166	2,065,854
2026	1,450,456	519,661	1,970,117
2027	1,458,196	484,942	1,943,138
2028	1,468,235	449,313	1,917,548
2029-2033	7,603,960	1,677,539	9,281,499
2034-2038	4,725,091	1,041,123	5,766,214
2039-2043	3,027,508	649,877	3,677,385
2044-2048	2,393,500	380,099	2,773,599
2049-2052	2,119,000	112,642	2,231,642
	28,369,822	6,487,831	34,857,653
KIA Water Loan	6,192,326		6,192,326
Totals	\$ 34,562,148	<u>\$ 6,487,831</u>	<u>\$ 41,049,979</u>

The bond ordinances contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds and minimum revenue bond coverages. Funds held in the various reserves at June 30, 2023 required by the revenue bond ordinances are reported in the accompanying financial statements as restricted net position in the respective funds. At June 30, 2023, the City had sufficient funds in restricted accounts to meet required existing bond ordinances.

8. LEASE LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

One March 10, 2020 the City entered into a lease agreement for a phone system. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$1,090 over a period of 60 months and bears interest at 3%. The balance of the lease liability as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$22,270.

As of June 30, 2023, the City has entered into five separate lease agreements for copiers which are utilized by various departments throughout the City. The term of these lease agreements varies from 60-63 months. Monthly payments due on the copier leases total \$5,477 and bear interest at 2.6%. The balance of the liability related to the copier leases as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$120,665.

8. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities, continued

On September 30, 2016 the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust. The agreement allows the City to enter into separate individual lease agreements for vehicles as needed. The lease term for the vehicle leases ranges from 48-72 months. The interest rates for the vehicle leases range from 2.9 - 5.37%. The balance of the liability related to the vehicle leases as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$490,315.

Annual requirements to maturity for all governmental long-term lease obligations are as follows:

Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 254,733 180,290 131,582 62,909 <u>3,736</u>	\$ 11,260 13,974 5,986 3,997 <u>60</u>	\$ 265,993 194,264 137,568 66,906 <u>3,796</u>
	<u>\$ 633,250</u>	<u>\$ 35,277</u>	<u>\$ 668,527</u>

Business-type Activities

One June 9, 2021, the City entered into a lease agreement for a gas compressor with USA Compression. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$14,250 over a period of 60 months and bears interest at 2.6%. The balance of the lease liability as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$506,143.

On September 30, 2016 the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust. The agreement allows the City to enter into separate individual lease agreements for vehicles as needed. The lease term for the vehicle leases ranges from 48-60 months. The interest rates for the vehicle leases range from 2.90 - 7.04%. The balance of the liability related to the vehicle leases as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$368,247.

Annual requirements to maturity for all business-type long-term lease obligations are as follows:

Year ended	ended Principal		ļ	Interest		Total		
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	278,320 270,020 274,334 <u>51,716</u>	\$	16,358 11,331 7,018 2,569	\$	294,678 281,351 281,352 54,285		
	<u>\$</u>	874,390	<u>\$</u>	37,276	<u>\$</u>	911,666		

9. RETIREMENT PLAN

CERS

The City of Somerset is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority administers the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority website.

9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2023, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium.

The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2023, participating employers contributed 26.79% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 49.59% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications.

The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 10. Plan members contributed 23.40% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 42.81% to the pension trust for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages to their own account for hazardous classifications. Plan members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. Each member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit for non-hazardous members, and a 7.5% pay credit for hazardous members. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$1,665,083 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$3,172,597, for the year ended June 30, 2023, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

Benefits – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service.

9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old and 4 years service At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 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+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	Not available

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

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

Total NetPension LiabilityNon-hazardous\$ 47,936,367\$ 17,383,682\$ 30,552,685

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Non-hazardous Hazardous

.240% 1.001%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2022 relative to June 30, 2021 decreased for non-hazardous by .007% and decreased for hazardous by .039%.

9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,673,451. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	894,585	\$	2,857,254
Changes of assumptions		-		709,974
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		3,853,782		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		1,575,565		279,957
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,765,281	_	
Total	\$	11,089,213	\$	<u>3,847,185</u>

The \$4,765,281 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 1,162,976
2025	\$ 450,327
2026	\$ (320,357)
2027	\$ 1,183,801

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Hazardous	

izardous	
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table 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 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 MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2019.

9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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 nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	
Growth	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Liquidity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100.00%	4.28%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio	-	6.58%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the closed 30-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, 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:

_	Non	rdous	Hazardous				
	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net pension liability		Discount rate		City's proportionate share of net pension liability	
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	21,727,444	5.25%	\$	38,058,370	
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	17,383,682	6.25%	\$	30,552,685	
1% increase	7.25%	\$	13,791,028	7.25%	\$	24,439,769	

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$684,257 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 9, the City of Somerset participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 8, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the employer's contribution was 3.39% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 6.78% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$241,223, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$502,457, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

Benefits - CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

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

Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 2	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 3	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

Total Net sion Liability	No	on-hazardous	Hazardous			
\$ 13,269,262	\$	4,744,939	<u>\$</u>	8,524,323		

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Non-hazardous Hazardous

.240% 1.001%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2022 relative to June 30, 2021 for non-hazardous decreased by .007% and hazardous decreased by .036%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,782,364. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	665,968	\$	1,592,984
Changes of assumptions		2,173,403		2,085,093
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		503,718		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		598,493		521,364
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		992,570		-
Total	\$	4,934,152	\$	4,199,441

The \$992,570 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. This includes adjustments of \$171,074 for the nonhazardous implicit subsidy and \$92,994 for the hazardous implicit subsidy, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 108,371
2025	\$ 79,645
2026	\$ (318,723)
2027	\$ 179,935
2028	\$ (307,087)

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous	
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return Healthcare trend	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years
Hazardous	
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return Healthcare trend	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table 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 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 MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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.

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

	Long-Term Expected
Target	Real Rate of Return
Allocation	
60.00%	
50.00%	4.45%
10.00%	10.15%
20.00%	
10.00%	0.28%
10.00%	2.28%
0.00%	-0.91%
20.00%	
7.00%	3.67%
13.00%	4.07%
100.00%	4.28%
	2.30%
-	6.58%
	Allocation 60.00% 50.00% 10.00% 20.00% 10.00% 0.00% 20.00% 7.00% 13.00%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70% and 5.61% for non-hazardous and hazardous classifications, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. 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." 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 future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Non-ha	lous	Haza	azardous			
	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability		Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability		
1% decrease Current discount rate 1% increase	4.70% 5.70% 6.70%	\$ \$ \$	6,343,226 4,744,939 3,423,687	4.61% 5.61% 6.61%	\$ \$ \$	11,844,292 8,524,323 5,827,888	

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Nor	Non-hazardous		Hazardous	
	sł	City's oportionate nare of net 'EB liability	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability		
1% decrease Current trend rate 1% increase	\$ \$ \$	3,527,756 4,744,939 6,206,545	\$ \$ \$	5,952,427 8,524,323 11,659,325	

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

11. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2023 were levied in September 2022 on the assessed valuation of property located in Pulaski County as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description

Per K.R.S. 134.020

Due date for payment of taxes, 2% discount
 Face value amount payment due

November 1 November 2 through December 31

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Pulaski and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee.

11. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
EMS	General	Administration	\$ 50,000
Gas	General	General operations	\$ 2,900,000
Water	Wastewater	Debt transfer	\$ 32,401
Water	General	General operations	\$ 2,758,627
Sanitation	Travel & Tourism	General Operations	\$ 75,000
Sanitation	Water Park	General operations	\$ 424,500

12. CONDUIT DEBT

The City is the issuer of certain industrial revenue bonds issued in order to promote the local construction of production facilities. The facilities, which are constructed from the bond proceeds, are leased to the industrial companies for an amount required to annually service the debt. The lessee assumes ownership of the facilities at the completion of all lease payments required to fully service the debt. The lesse bonds constitute a limited obligation of the City, payable solely from the revenues and receipts derived from the lease agreement. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities relating to these bonds are not recorded on the books of the City. The amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, is not readily available.

13. LEGAL CONTINGENCIES

The City is subject to legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. City officials and legal counsel believe these actions are without merit, adequately covered by insurance or that the ultimate liability, if any, will not materially affect the City's financial position.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various forms of loss associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, employee injury, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risks areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which include worker's compensation insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

15. SUBSEQUENT LOANS

On August 10, 2023, the City took out a loan totaling \$29,875 to finance the purchase of a vehicle for the water department. The loan is to be paid over 36 months and bears interest at 4.93%.

On August 29, 2023, the City took out a loan totaling \$64,003 to finance the purchase of a truck for the fire department. The loan is to be paid over 60 months and bears interest at 5.16%.

On August 29, 2023, the City took out a loan totaling \$420,595.82 to finance the purchase of two sanitation trucks for the sanitation department. The loan is the be paid over 18 months and bears interest at 4.93%

On September 12, 2023, the City took out a loan totaling \$29,875 to finance the purchase of a vehicle for the water department. The loan is to be paid over 36 months and bears interest at 5.16%.

On September 15, 2023, the City took out a loan totaling \$191,924 to finance the purchase of a truck for the street department. The loan is to be paid over 18 months and bears interest at 5.16%.

On September 29, 2023, the City took out a loan totaling \$260,021 to finance the purchase of five vehicles for the police department. The loan is to be paid over 60 months and bears interest at 5.99%.

On October 10, 2023, the City took out a loan totaling \$218,295 to finance the purchase of a sanitation truck for the sanitation department. The loan is the be paid over 18 months and bears interest at 5.60%

On November 13, 2023, the City took out a loan totaling \$652,922 to finance the purchase of two sanitation trucks for the sanitation department. The loan is to be paid over 18 months and bears interest at 5.79%.

On November 13, 2023, the City took out a loan totaling \$218,295 to finance the purchase of a sanitation truck for the sanitation department. The loan is to be paid over 18 months and bears interest at 5.79%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND for the year ended lune 30, 2023

for the year ended June 30, 2023	

		Enacted Budget		mended Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,723,500	\$	1,723,500	\$	1,720,019	\$	(3,481)
Licenses and permits	Ψ	8,777,500		8,777,500	Ψ	9,430,566	Ψ	653,066
Fines and forfeits		40,000		40,000		14,379		(25,621)
Charges for services		552,800		552,800		649,388		96,588
Intergovernmental		3,711,000		3,711,000		2,025,862		(1,685,138)
Interest income		22,500		22,500		23,365		865
Other revenues		1,185,000		1,185,000		1,398,759		213,759
TOTAL REVENUES		16,012,300	1	6,012,300	_	15,262,338		(749,962)
EXPENDITURES								
General administration		5,311,350		5,311,350		4,812,225		(499,125)
Public safety		11,955,850		1,955,850		10,872,100		(1,083,750)
Public services		397,500		397,500		240,620		(156,880)
Streets		1,409,240		1,409,240		1,142,922		(266,318)
Parks and recreation		2,256,600		2,256,600		1,115,829		(1,140,771)
Cemetery		145,130		145,130		129,925		(15,205)
Downtown revitalization		78,000		78,000		9,546		(68,454)
Intergovernmental programs		142,010		142,010		116,182		(25,828)
Capital outlay		3,180,000		3,180,000		1,596,752		(1,583,248)
Debt service - principal		1,385,362		1,385,362		1,385,362		-
Debt service - interest		352,788		352,788		389,448		36,660
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		26,613,830	2	6,613,830	_	21,810,911		(4,802,919)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		-		596,370		596,370
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		224,808		224,808
Transfer from other funds		4,475,000		5,745,000		5,708,627		(36,373)
Transfer to other funds		(730,000)		(730,000)				730,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		3,745,000		5,015,000		6,529,805		1,514,805
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(6,856,530)	((5,586,530)		(18,768)		5,567,762
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,856,530		5,586,530		2,047,085		<u>(3,539,445</u>)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	2,028,317	\$	2,028,317

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON EMS FUND for the year ended lune 30, 2023

	 Enacted Budget	/	Amended Budget	 Actual		/ariance
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 3,593,000	\$	3,593,000	\$ 4,024,512	\$	431,512
Intergovernmental revenues	2,024,000		2,024,000	1,319,000		(705,000)
Interest income	600		600	623		23
Other revenues	 25,600		25,600	 54,372		28,772
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,643,200		5,643,200	 5,398,507		(244,693)
EXPENDITURES						
Emergency medical services	7,161,100		7,161,100	6,669,390		(491,710)
Capital outlay	200,000		200,000	114,310		(85,690)
Debt service - principal	151,073		151,073	151,073		-
Debt service - interest	 47,027		47,027	 2,766		(44,261)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 7,559,200		7,559,200	 6,937,539		(621,661)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-		-	92,085		92,085
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-	384		384
Transfer from other funds	1,941,000		1,941,000	-	((1,941,000)
Transfer to other funds	 (25,000)		(25,000)	 (50,000)		(25,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 1,916,000		1,916,000	 42,469	((1,873,531)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	(1,496,563)	((1,496,563)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	 (929,690)		(929,690)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$	_	\$ (2,426,253)	\$ ((2,426,253)

for the year ended June 30, 2023

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON WATERPARK FUND for the year ended June 30, 2023

		Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	 Actual	 Variance
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	1,777,000	\$ 1,832,000	\$ 1,693,691	\$ (138,309)
Interest income		300	300	524	224
Other revenues		30,000	90,000	 103,080	 13,080
TOTAL REVENUES		1,807,300	1,922,300	 1,797,295	 (125,005)
EXPENDITURES					
Waterpark		1,915,700	2,125,700	2,014,348	(111,352)
Debt service - principal		-	169,708	169,708	-
Debt service - interest	_	221,100	51,392	 57,147	 5,755
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,136,800	2,346,800	 2,241,203	 (105,597)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer from other funds		329,500	424,500	 424,500	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		329,500	424,500	 424,500	 <u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	(19,408)	(19,408)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				 (3,795,237)	 (3,795,237)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$		<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (3,814,645)	\$ (3,814,645)

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON FUEL CENTER FUND for the year ended June 30, 2023

	 Enacted Budget		Amended Budget	_	Actual	 Variance
REVENUES Charges for services Interest income	\$ 1,206,000 <u>100</u>	\$	1,486,000 100	\$	1,010,192 <u>210</u>	\$ (475,808) <u>110</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,206,100		1,486,100		1,010,402	 (475,698)
EXPENDITURES Fuel center Capital outlay	 1,206,100		1,206,100 _		1,128,409 17,849	 (77,691) 17,849
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,206,100		1,206,100		1,146,258	 (59,842)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer from other funds	 					 <u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 -			_	-	 <u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		280,000		(135,856)	(415,856)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 				(28,381)	 (28,381)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 	<u>\$</u>	280,000	\$	(164,237)	\$ (444,237)

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2014 (2013)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.257%	0.257%	0.266%	0.247%	0.253%	0.251%	0.243%	0.234%	0.247%	0.240%
liability (asset)	\$ 9,448,091	\$ 8,349,736	\$11,416,098	\$12,144,563	\$14,800,439	\$15,215,713	\$ 17,086,150	\$ 17,968,238	\$ 15,733,332	\$ 17,383,682
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 5,358,488	\$ 5,861,806	\$ 6,313,654	\$ 5,859,201	\$ 6,150,570	\$ 6,245,488	\$ 6,294,251	\$ 6,186,406	\$ 6,506,027	\$ 6,867,462
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	176.32%	142.44%	180.82%	207.27%	240.64%	243.63%	271.46%	290.45%	241.83%	253.13%
of the total pension liability	61.22%	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%	52.42%

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2014 (2013)		2015 (2014)		2016 (2015)		2017 (2016)		2018 (2017)		2019 (2018)		2020 (2019)		2021 (2020)		2022 (2021)		2023 (2022)	
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension		0.923%		0.923%		0.922%		0.882%		0.908%		0.904%		0.905%		1.013%		1.040%		1.001%	%
liability (asset) City's covered employee payroll	\$ \$	12,345,466 4,724,814	\$ \$	11,098,449 4,681,614	\$ \$	14,149,168 4,822,081	\$ \$	15,135,833 4,556,589	\$ \$	20,325,117 4,912,100	\$ \$	21,852,161 5,022,840	\$ \$	24,996,287 5,128,499	\$ \$	30,552,097 5,926,948	\$ \$	27,616,202 6,212,394	\$ \$	30,552,685 6,518,645	
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		261.29%		237.06%		293.42%		332.17%		413.78%		435.06%		487.40%		515.48%		444.53%		468.70%	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.74%		63.46%		57.52%		53.95%		49.78%		49.26%		46.63%		44.11%		52.26%		47.11%	%

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 805,078	\$ 804,991	\$ 727,713	\$ 863,880	\$ 904,347	\$ 1,020,927	\$ 1,193,976	\$ 1,255,663	\$ 1,564,408	\$ 1,665,083
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>805,078</u> \$	<u>804,991</u> \$	<u>727,713</u> \$	<u>863,880</u> \$	<u>904,347</u> \$	<u>1,020,927</u> \$	<u>1,193,976</u> \$ <u>-</u>	<u>1,255,663</u> \$	<u>1,564,408</u> \$	<u>1,665,083</u> \$
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 5,861,806	\$ 6,313,654	\$ 5,859,201	\$ 6,150,570	\$ 6,245,488	\$ 6,294,251	\$ 6,186,406	\$ 6,506,027	\$ 6,867,462	\$ 7,115,737
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.73%	12.75%	12.42%	14.05%	14.48%	16.22%	19.30%	19.30%	22.78%	23.40%

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$1,016,016	\$ 1,002,090	\$ 924,463	\$ 1,066,417	\$ 1,115,070	\$ 1,275,458	\$ 1,781,641	\$ 1,867,445	\$ 2,320,637	\$ 3,172,597
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>1,016,016</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,002,090</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>924,463</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,066,417</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,115,070</u> \$	<u>1,275,458</u> <u>-</u>	<u>1,781,641</u> \$	<u>1,867,445</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>2,320,637</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>3,172,597</u> <u>\$</u> -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$4,681,614	\$ 4,822,081	\$ 4,556,589	\$ 4,912,100	\$ 5,022,840	\$ 5,128,499	\$ 5,926,948	\$ 6,212,394	\$ 6,518,645	\$ 7,410,878
of covered-employee payroll	21.70%	20.78%	20.29%	21.71%	22.20%	24.87%	30.06%	30.06%	35.60%	42.81%

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Seven Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB	0.247%	0.253%	0.251%	0.243%	0.234%	0.247%	0.240%
liability (asset) City's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,987,166 \$ 5,859,201	\$ 5,083,271 \$ 6,150,570	\$ 4,435,842 \$ 6,245,488	\$ 4,085,519 \$ 6,294,251	\$ 5,656,811 \$ 6,186,406	\$ 4,723,120 \$ 6,506,027	\$ 4,744,939 \$ 6,867,462
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	68.05%	82.65%	71.02%	64.91%	91.44%	72.60%	69.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	52.39%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%	62.91%	60.95%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Seven Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.882%	0.908%	0.904%	0.905%	1.013%	1.037%	1.001%
liability (asset)	\$	4,487,562	\$ 7,510,105	\$ 6,442,359	\$ 6,694,644	\$ 9,361,254	\$ 8,387,647	\$ 8,524,323
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a	\$	4,556,589	\$ 4,912,100	\$ 5,022,840	\$ 5,128,499	\$ 5,926,948	\$ 6,212,394	\$ 6,518,645
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		98.49%	152.89%	128.26%	130.54%	157.94%	135.01%	130.77%
of the total OPEB liability	ι	ınavailable	58.99%	64.24%	64.44%	58.84%	66.81%	64.13%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022	2023
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$	301,758	\$ 310,632	\$ 271,867	\$ 292,914	\$ 293,538	\$ 331,078	\$ 294,473	\$ 309,687	\$	286,373	\$ 241,223
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	301,758 -	\$ 310,632 -	\$ 271,867	\$ 292,914 -	\$ 293,538	\$ 331,078 -	\$ 294,473	\$ 309,687 -	\$	286,373	\$ 241,223
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	•	5,861,806	\$ 6,313,654	\$ 5,859,201	\$ 6,150,570	\$ 6,245,488	\$ 6,294,251	\$ 6,186,406	\$ 6,506,027	\$ 6	6,867,462	\$ 7,115,737
of covered-employee payroll		5.15%	4.92%	4.64%	4.76%	4.70%	5.26%	4.76%	4.76%		4.17%	3.39%

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 650,120	\$ 656,458	\$ 579,045	\$ 459,281	\$ 469,636	\$ 536,954	\$ 564,245	\$ 591,420	\$ 569,078	\$ 502,457
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>650,120</u> \$	<u>656,458</u> \$	579,045 \$	459,281 <u>\$</u> -	<u>469,636</u> \$	<u>536,954</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>564,245</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>591,420</u> \$	569,078 \$	<u>502,457</u> <u>\$</u> -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 4,681,614	\$ 4,822,081	\$ 4,556,589	\$ 4,912,100	\$ 5,022,840	\$ 5,128,499	\$ 5,926,948	\$ 6,212,394	\$ 6,518,645	\$ 7,410,878
of covered-employee payroll	13.89%	13.61%	12.71%	9.35%	9.35%	10.47%	9.52%	9.52%	8.73%	6.78%

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

<u>Payroll</u>

The City's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedules is one year prior to the City's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for Pension and OPEB.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2022 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.30% to 6.40%.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for pension.

June 30, 2021 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for CERS pension.

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.40% to 6.30%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.90% to 6.30%.

June 30, 2020 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 7% to 6.40%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increases to 6.30% in 2023 and then gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for pension.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2019 – Pension and OPEB Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both pension and OPEB:

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average.

June 30, 2018 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 for either pension or OPEB.

June 30, 2017 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.3%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%

June 30, 2016 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 for either pension or OPEB.

June 30, 2015 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 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.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2014 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2013 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the initial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013:

- The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was 3.5%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1%.
- Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other members.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Municipal Aid Projects Fund	Coal & Mineral Severance Fund	Travel & Tourism Fund	2023 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$ 7,919 24,707	\$ 47,288 15,183	\$ 245,074 26,606	\$ 300,281 <u>66,496</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 32,626</u>	\$ 62,471	<u>\$ 271,680</u>	<u>\$ 366,777</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,148	\$ 1,148
Due to other funds	50,000	-	3,898	53,898
Other current liabilities			13,777	13,777
Total liabilities	50,000	-	18,823	68,823
Fund balance	(17,374)	62,471	252,857	297,954
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 32,626	\$ 62,471	<u>\$ 271,680</u>	<u>\$ 366,777</u>

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

for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Municipal Aid Projects Fund	Coal & Mineral Severance Fund	Travel & Tourism Fund	2023 Total
REVENUES	•	•	• • • • • • • • •	A 040.004
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 242,861	\$ 242,861
Intergovernmental revenues	228,915	44,332	-	273,247
Interest income	258	111	-	369
Other revenues		<u> </u>	65,236	65,236
Total revenues	229,173	44,443	308,097	581,713
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Streets	100,085	-	-	100,085
Travel and tourism	-	-	357,204	357,204
Capital outlay	205,191			205,191
Total expenditures	305,276		357,204	662,480
Excess revenues over				
(under) expenditures before				
other sources (uses)	(76,103)	44,443	(49,107)	(80,767)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers from (to) other funds			75,000	75,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	75,000	75,000
Excess revenues and other sources over (under)				
expenditures	(76,103)	44,443	25,893	(5,767)
Fund balance, beginning of year	58,729	18,028	226,964	303,721
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (17,374)</u>	\$ 62,471	\$ 252,857	\$ 297,954

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GAS DEPARTMENT for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales to customers	\$ 9,000,00	0 \$ 8,890,833	\$ (109,167)	
Transportation/surcharges	867,50		(68,898)	
Other operating revenues	345,00		(868)	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	10,212,50	0 10,033,567	(178,933)	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Gas purchases, net of refunds	4,202,00	0 5,288,277	1,086,277	
Maintenance	757,60	0 560,868	(196,732)	
Personnel services	1,807,00	0 1,723,797	(83,203)	
Supplies	119,30	0 118,673	(627)	
Utilities	63,00	0 61,845	(1,155)	
Insurance	53,50	0 52,490	(1,010)	
Engineering	100,00	0 44,100	(55,900)	
Severance tax	10,00	0 30,462	20,462	
Contract compression	250,00	0 37,200	(212,800)	
Management fees	360,00	0 360,000	-	
Other	287,00	0 161,453	(125,547)	
Depreciation and amortization	550,00	0 708,933	158,933	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	8,559,40	0 9,148,098	588,698	
OPERATING INCOME	1,653,10	0 885,469	(767,631)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income (loss)	5,00	0 (3,904)	(8,904)	
Interest expense	(35,13		(5,755)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		- 1,396	1,396	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(30,13	2) (43,395)	(13,263)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	1,622,96	8 842,074	(780,894)	
OPERATING TRANSFERS Transfers out	(3,547,00	0) (2,900,000)	647,000	
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	(3,547,00	0) (2,900,000)	647,000	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION (Note 1)	<u>\$ (1,924,03</u>	<u>2) <u>\$ (2,057,926</u>)</u>	<u>\$ (133,894</u>)	

Note 1: The City's budget includes a cash balance forward from the prior year which totals \$1,948,900. The cash balance forward amount is not included in this schedule. Consequently, this schedule shows a budgeted decrease in net position of \$1,924,032.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL WATER DEPARTMENT for the year ended June 30, 2023

	 Budget	Actual		Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales to customers	\$ 8,247,500	\$	7,821,856	\$	(425,644)
Transportation/surcharges	125,000		226,980		101,980
Other operating revenues	 922,000		391,055		(530,945)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 9,294,500		8,439,891		(854,609)
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Maintenance	1,240,500		1,125,384		(115,116)
Personnel services (Note 1)	2,017,300		2,336,311		319,011
Supplies	794,500		611,605		(182,895)
Utilities	925,000		949,413		24,413
Insurance	94,000		96,957		2,957
Engineering	43,000		69,842		26,842
Management fees	360,000		360,000		-
Other	145,000		99,268		(45,732)
Depreciation and amortization	 1,809,100		1,639,320		(169,780)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 7,428,400		7,288,100		(140,300)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 1,866,100		1,151,791		(714,309)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	18,500		13,437		(5,063)
Interest expense	 (706,316)		(374,372)		331,944
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 (687,816)		(360,935)		326,881
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	 1,178,284		790,856		(387,428)
OPERATING TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	2,050,000		-		(2,050,000)
Transfers out	 (3,417,000)		(2,791,028)		625,972
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	 (1,367,000)		(2,791,028)		(1,424,028)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION (Note 2)	\$ (188,716)	\$	(2,000,172)	\$	(1,811,456)

Note 1: Adjustments to account for the changes in the net position liability and the net OPEB liability resulted in an increase in pension expense. Due to the uncertainty of the impact of the required net pension/OPEB liability adjustments on expense, an amount was not included in the budget for the current year change in the net pension/OPEB liability.

Note 2: The City's budget includes a cash balance forward from the prior year which totals \$3,086,040. The cash balance forward amount is not included in this schedule. Consequently, this schedule shows a budgeted decrease in net position of \$188,716.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Buc	dget	Act	tual	,	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales to customers	\$ 3	3,325,000	\$ 3	,255,387	\$	(69,613)
Transportation/surcharges		25,000		16,720		(8,280)
Other operating revenues	3	3,629,500		834,262		(2,795,238)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	6	6,979,500	4	,106,369		(2,873,131)
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Maintenance		612,000		564,897		(47,103)
Personnel services	1	,321,800		927,095		(394,705)
Supplies		31,000		15,022		(15,978)
Utilities		470,000		486,822		16,822
Insurance		53,500		52,049		(1,451)
Engineering		37,500		10,950		(26,550)
Treatment		145,000		201,620		56,620
Other		147,000		122,517		(24,483)
Depreciation and amortization	1	,250,000	1	,135,611		(114,389)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2	1,067,800	3	,516,583		(551,217)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2	2,911,700		589,786		(2,321,914)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		15,000		83,790		68,790
Interest expense		<u>(174,257)</u>	((159,121)		15,136
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(159,257)		(75,331)		83,926
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	2	2,752,443		514,455		(2,237,988)
OPERATING TRANSFERS						
Transfers in		-		32,401		32,401
Transfers out	(1	,320,000)				1,320,000
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	(1	1 <u>,320,000</u>)		32,401		1,352,401
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION (Note 1)	<u>\$</u>	,432,443	\$	546,856	\$	(885,587)

Note 1: The City includes principal debt payments and capital projects in its budget. Principal debt payments and capital expenditures are not presented on this schedule. Consequently, this schedule shows a budgeted increase in net position.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL SANITATION DEPARTMENT

for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Actual		Actual	Variance		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales to customers Other operating revenues	\$	4,365,000 40,000	\$	4,003,816 85,123	\$	(361,184) 45,123
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		4,405,000		4,088,939		(316,061)
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Maintenance		335,000		311,574		(23,426)
Personnel services		1,711,000		1,442,117		(268,883)
Supplies		350,000		286,508		(63,492)
Utilities		36,500		26,933		(9,567)
Insurance		69,500		79,994		10,494
Landfill		1,100,000		1,215,912		115,912
Management fees		360,000		360,000		-
Other		149,800		59,469		(90,331)
Depreciation		250,000		304,916		54,916
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		4,361,800		4,087,423		(274,377)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		43,200		1,516		(41,684)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		2,500		9,631		7,131
Interest expense		(12,276)		(34,648)		(22,372)
Gain (loss) on asset disposal		501,790		96,806		(404,984)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		492,014		71,789		(420,225)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS		535,214		73,305		(461,909)
OPERATING TRANSFERS Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		(1,051,500)		(499,500)		552,000
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS		(1,051,500)		(499,500)		552,000
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET POSITION (Note 1)	<u>\$</u>	(516,286)	\$	(426,195)	\$	90,091

Note 1: The City's budget includes a cash balance forward from the prior year which totals \$1,170,010. The cash balance forward amount is not included in this schedule. Consequently, this schedule shows a budgeted decrease in net position of \$516,286.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL VIRGINIA THEATER for the year ended June 30, 2023

for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales to customers Other operating revenues	\$ 2,102,400 110,000	\$ 162,193 1,245	\$ (1,940,207) (108,755)	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,212,400	163,438	(2,048,962)	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	137,000	87,901	(49,099)	
Other operating expenses	1,804,470	546,532	(1,257,938)	
Depreciation	100,000	112,724	12,724	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,041,470	747,157	(1,294,313)	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	170,930	(583,719)	(754,649)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	100	51	(49)	
Interest expense	(171,030)	(66,905)	104,125	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(170,930)	(66,854)	104,076	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	<u>-</u>	(650,573)	(650,573)	
OPERATING TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (650,573</u>)	<u>\$ (650,573</u>)	



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 and City Council City of Somerset, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somerset, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Somerset, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Somerset, Kentucky'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 of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Somerset, Kentucky'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.

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky November 17, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Mayor and City Council City of Somerset, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Somerset, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Somerset, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City of Somerset, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Somerset, Kentucky complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Somerset, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Somerset, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Somerset, Kentucky's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Somerset, Kentucky's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

RFH, PLLC • 300 West Vine Street, Suite 800 • Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1812 **Phone:** 859-231-1800 • **Fax:** 859-422-1800 Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Somerset, Kentucky's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City of Somerset, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
 in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet imReport portant enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky November 17, 2023

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

for the year ended June 30, 2023

GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Federal AL Number	Pass/Through Contract Number	Grant Contract Period	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					
Passed through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	21199002	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	\$ -	\$ 3,433,491
Passed through the Kentucky Division of Water Performance Partnership Grants	66.605	2100000918	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	<u> </u>	34,494
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				<u> </u>	3,467,985
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the Kentucky Department for Local Government Community Development Block Grant/State's Program					110 000
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	14.228	Note 3	7/1/2021-6/30/2023		449,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develo	pment			<u> </u>	449,000
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed through the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet National Priority Safety Program	20.616	Note 3	7/1/2021-6/30/2023	<u> </u>	28,849
Total U.S. Department of Transportation					28,849
U.S. Department of Homeland Security SAFER Grant	97.083	N/A	7/1/2021-6/30/2023		6,695
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					6,695
U.S. Department of Justice					
Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation	16.835	N/A	7/1/2021-6/30/2023		42,043
Total U.S. Department of Justice				<u> </u>	42,043
Total federal awards expended				<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,994,572</u>

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Somerset, Kentucky and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audi*

Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in, or used

in the preparation of, the basic financial statements may differ from these numbers.

Note 2 - Indirect Cost Rates

The City did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance

Note 3 - Passthrough entity numbers are presented when available. Passthrough grantor's number not available

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS for the year ended June 30, 2023

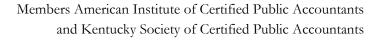
I.	SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RES Financial Statements: Type of auditor's report issued				
				<u>X_</u> No <u>X_</u> None reported	
	Non-compliance material to finan	cial statements noted	_Yes	<u>X </u> No	
	Federal Awards: Internal control over major progra Material weaknesses identifie Significant deficiencies identifi considered to be material v	d ied that are not	_Yes _Yes	<u>X_</u> No <u>X_</u> None reported	
	Type of auditor's report issued or Unmodified for all major progr	ograms:			
		udit findings disclosed that are required to be orted in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			
	Major Program: AL Numbers Name of Federal Program or Clu				
	66.468	Drinking Water State R	evolving Funds		
	Dollar threshold used to distingui and type B programs:	sh between type A	\$ 750,000		
	Auditee qualified as a low-risk au	ditee?	<u>X</u> Yes	No	
II.	FINDINGS RELATED TO FINAN	CIAL STATEMENTS NONE			
III.	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED C	OSTS FOR FEDERAL A NONE	WARDS		
IV.	PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	NONE			

CITY OF SOMERSET Somerset, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and the City Council City of Somerset, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somerset, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somerset, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Somerset, Kentucky to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Somerset, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) schedules on pages 4–12 and 48–59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Somerset, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, proprietary statements of revenues and expenses - budget to actual and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 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 basic 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements, proprietary statements of revenues and expenses - budget to actual and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Somerset, 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 Somerset, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky December 7, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Somerset, Kentucky's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$158.64 million
- Bank balances totaled \$16.69 million
- Total long-term debt decreased by \$1.65 million
- General fund reported a fund balance of \$2.05 million
- During the year, the City's business-type activities generated net revenues of \$2.4 million which were primarily transferred to the general governmental activities.
- Due to GASB accounting rules, the City had to state over \$43.35 million in unfunded liability for future pension cost.
- Due to GASB accounting rules, the City had to state over \$13.11 million in unfunded liability for future OPEB cost.
- Of the major business components, natural gas and water continued to generate adequate revenues compared to expenses.

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. Fund financial 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 most significant funds.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All 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-the difference between assets and liabilities-as 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 nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities-Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, emergency medical services, fuel center, water park, cemetery, public works and parks departments, as well as general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities-The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's gas, water, wastewater, sanitation and Virginia theater departments are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City has two types of funds that use different accounting approaches: governmental and proprietary.

- 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 left 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 relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation that follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's Proprietary funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position decreased by \$2.91 million from the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to GASB accounting rules for reporting unfunded liability for future pension and OPEB costs. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1Net Position(in Millions)

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type	Total I	Primary
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Activities	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>
Current & Other Assets	\$ (.39)	\$ 1.33	\$ 25.19	\$ 25.89	\$ 24.80	\$ 27.22
Capital and Leased Assets	35.08	35.42	84.55	82.33	119.63	117.75
Deferred Outflows	11.38	12.70	2.83	2.93	14.21	15.63
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	46.07	49.45	112.57	111.15	158.64	160.60
Current Liabilities	3.78	3.57	4.80	3.80	8.58	7.37
	5.78 61.69	71.28		38.65	0.38 102.01	109.93
Long Term Liabilities			40.32			
Deferred Inflows	7.63	1.77	2.74	.94	10.37	2.71
Total Liabilities/Deferred Inflows	73.10	76.62	47.86	43.39	120.96	120.01
Net investment in capital assets	17.64	18.53	53.20	54.24	70.84	72.77
Restricted	1.18	6.00	2.36	.82	3.54	6.82
Unrestricted	(45.85)	(51.70)	9.15	12.70	(36.70)	(39.00)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (27.03)</u>	\$ (27.17)	<u>\$ 64.71</u>	<u>\$ 67.76</u>	\$ 37.68	\$ 40.59

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, increased by \$2.3 million during fiscal year 2022. The major contributing factor for this increase is due to the decreases in GASB Pension and OPEB expenses and increased expenses.

Total assets and deferred outflows for Governmental Activities decreased from \$49.45 million at June 30, 2021 to \$46.07 million at June 30, 2022. The major contributing factor for this decrease is due to using the cash we had on hand from last year from long term debt proceeds on projects in the current year.

Table 2 Change in Net Position (in Millions)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u> <u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>		Business-Type <u>Activities</u> 2022 2021			Primary <u>vities</u> <u>2021</u>	
Revenues							
Program Revenues			* * * * * *	.			
Charges for Services	\$ 7.51	\$ 6.07	\$ 25.13	\$ 24.29	\$ 32.64	\$ 30.36	
Federal & State Grants	6.28	3.43	-	3.06	6.28	6.49	
General Revenues	1.01				1.01	1 =0	
Property Taxes	1.91	1.79	-	-	1.91	1.79	
Other Taxes and License Fees	9.04	8.36	-	-	9.04	8.36	
Other General Revenues	$\frac{1.50}{0.2624}$	1.76	<u>-</u>	.05	1.50	1.81	
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 26.24</u>	<u>\$ 21.41</u>	<u>\$ 25.13</u>	<u>\$ 27.40</u>	<u>\$ 51.37</u>	<u>\$ 48.81</u>	
Program Expenses							
General Government	\$ 5.15	\$ 5.14	\$-	\$ -	\$ 5.15	\$ 5.14	
Public Safety	11.55	12.65	-	-	11.55	12.65	
Public Services	.30	.20	-	-	.30	.20	
Streets	2.08	1.84	-	-	2.08	1.84	
Parks and Recreation	1.36	1.40	-	-	1.36	1.40	
Emergency Medical Services	6.51	7.06	-	-	6.51	7.06	
Cemetery	.13	.14	-	-	.13	.14	
Fuel Center	1.38	.97	-	-	1.38	.97	
Waterpark	2.29	2.34	-	-	2.29	2.34	
Travel & Tourism	.30	.16	-	-	.30	.16	
Intergovernmental Programs	.12	.11	-	-	.12	.11	
Downtown Revitalization	.01	.16	-	-	.01	.16	
Debt Service – Interest & bond costs	.50	.81	-	-	.50	.81	
Interest on long-term leases	.03	-	-	-	.03	-	
Gas	-	-	8.12	7.46	8.12	7.46	
Water	-	-	6.24	6.37	6.24	6.37	
Wastewater	-	-	4.02	3.79	4.02	3.79	
Sanitation	-	-	4.35	3.95	4.35	3.95	
Virginia Theater	-		.19		.19		
Total Expense	<u>\$ 31.71</u>	<u>\$ 32.98</u>	<u>\$ 22.92</u>	<u>\$ 21.57</u>	<u>\$ 54.63</u>	<u>\$ 54.55</u>	
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	\$.16	\$ (.41)	\$.19	\$.17	\$.35	\$ (.24)	
Excess (Deficiency) before Transfer	(5.31)	(11.98)	2.40	6.00	(2.91)	(5.98)	
Transfer	5.45	6.57	(5.45)	(6.57)			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	.14	(5.41)	(3.05)	(.57)	(2.91)	(5.98)	
Net Position, beginning	(27.17)	(21.76)	67.76	68.33	40.59	46.57	
Net Position, ending	<u>\$(27.03)</u>	<u>\$ (27.17)</u>	<u>\$ 64.71</u>	<u>\$ 67.76</u>	<u>\$ 37.68</u>	<u>\$ 40.59</u>	

The City's total revenues increased by \$ 2.56 million. The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$ 0.08 million. The major change in revenue comes from an increase in charges for services. Not a major change to expenses as a whole this year. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$31.71 million compared to \$32.98 million last year. Overall, the City's governmental program fees for services increased from \$6.07 million in 2021 to \$7.51 million in 2022. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$10.95 million in taxes and license fees, \$6.28 million in grants and entitlements, \$1.50 million of other revenues, and \$5.45 million in transfers.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's five largest programs-emergency medical and fire services, police, streets, waterpark, and parks and recreation-as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost decreased by \$5.57 million and shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions. The major contributing factors for this decrease is due to increases in federal grant revenues.

	(In	Millions)					
		Total	Cost			Net (Cost	
		of Ser	vices			of Ser	vices	-
	2	2022 2021			2	2022	<u>2021</u>	
Emergency Medical Services	\$	6.51	\$	7.06	\$	1.39	\$	2.08
Police and Fire Department		11.50		12.65		7.53		11.34
Streets		2.08		1.84		1.75		1.59
Waterpark		2.29		2.34		.26		.84
Parks and recreation		1.36		1.40		1.20		1.28
All Others		7.97		7.69		5.78		6.35
Totals	\$	31.71	\$	32.98	\$	17.91	\$	23.48

Table 3 Governmental Activities (in Millions)

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased by \$2.27 million (\$27.40 million in 2021 compared to \$25.13 million in 2022) and expenses increased by \$1.35 million (\$21.57 million in 2021) compared to \$22.92 million in 2022). The factors driving these results include:

The major decrease in revenue for this fiscal year is due to a decrease in Grants. The major contributing factor for the increase in expense is due to the increase in employee related expenses, gas purchases, maintenance, and depreciation.

• The City continues to monitor revenue and expenses in an effort to be as efficient as possible in all activities.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its general fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 15) reported a fund balance of \$2.05 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council amended the City budget due to revenue and expenses that occurred during the year that were unknown at the time of the original budget.

For the General Fund, actual revenues were \$1.37 million less than the \$18.41 million budgeted, while actual expenditures were \$5.08 million less than the expected \$29.67 million budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$119.63 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and water, gas and sewer lines. (See Table 4 below).

Table 4Capital Assets at Year End(Net of Depreciation and Amortization, in Millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government					
	-	2022		2021		2022	2021		2022		<u>2021</u>	
Land	\$	3.96	\$	4.00	\$	1.08	\$	1.00	\$	5.04	\$	5.00
Right of Way and Easements		.01		.01		.15		.14		.16		.15
Construction in Progress		.58		.39		5.37		1.26		5.95		1.65
Infrastructure		12.11		11.99		-		-		12.11		11.99
Utility Plant and Distribution System		-		-		41.89		43.43		41.89		43.43
Buildings and Improvements		14.24		14.81		32.75		33.34		46.99		48.15
Vehicles		2.72		2.77		.86		1.43		3.58		4.20
Equipment		.31		.48		.79		.96		1.10		1.44
Office Equipment		.04		.01		.45		.47		0.49		0.48
Land Improvements		.24		.28		.06		.07		0.30		0.35
Leased vehicles		.68		.42		.50		.23		1.18		.65
Leased equipment		.19		.26		.65				.84		.26
Total	\$	35.08	\$	35.42	\$	84.55	\$	82.33	\$	119.63	\$	117.75

This year's major additions were:

Construction project still not finished as of June 30, 2022: Virginia Cinema, Fischer Fun Park #2, Sewer Sludge Dewatering, Appharvest utilities extension, and Oak Hill Water Booster station.

The City is continuing its goal of improving quality of life in our town. The City has upgraded our fleet across several departments, upgraded our utility plant and distribution systems, upgraded our equipment in several departments and had several other projects all around the City including streets, sidewalks, beautification and more.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the City's Governmental Activities long term debt had decreased by \$3.96 million and the Business-Type Activities long term debt increased by \$2.31 million from the prior year. We are now required to include our Net Pension Liability, which decreased in the Governmental and Business-Type Activities by \$4.03 million and \$1.14 million respectively. We are now required to include our OPEB Liability, which decreased in the Governmental Activities by \$1.42 million and decreased in the Business-Type activities by \$.49 million. We are now required to include our Lease Liability, which increased in the Governmental Activities by \$.21 million and increased in the Business-Type activities by \$.94 million Table 5 below contains the details.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year End (in Millions)

		nmental <u>vities</u>		ss-Type <u>vities</u>	Total Primary Government		
	2022	2021	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>		
Long-Term Debt	\$ 17.28	\$ 21.24	\$ 30.21	\$ 27.90	\$ 47.49	\$ 49.14	
Net Pension Liability	34.67	38.70	8.68	9.82	43.35	48.52	
Net OPEB Liability	10.51	11.93	2.60	3.09	13.11	15.02	
Lease Liability	.89	.68	1.17	.23	2.06	.91	
Totals	<u>\$ 63.35</u>	<u>\$ 72.55</u>	<u>\$ 42.66</u>	<u>\$ 41.04</u>	<u>\$ 106.01</u>	<u>\$ 113.59</u>	

Insurance costs and retirement contribution percentages continue to have a major impact on the current and all future budgets. The City is continuing to pay for the employee's single health coverage and plans are to continue this practice until it becomes unaffordable for the City. The retirement percentages are a major concern for all cities and all cities are lobbying the State for legislation to help in this area.

The City is always looking at changes in bond market interest rates that would make financial sense for the City to refinance when/if rates continue down to a favorable point.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors 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 Chief Financial Officer or Accounting Supervisor at Somerset City Hall, 306 E. Mt. Vernon Street, Somerset, Kentucky 42501.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets	¢ 4.074.000	¢ 0.050.040	¢ 7,000,040	
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$ 4,074,036 1,008,277	\$ 3,256,010 4,664,065	\$ 7,330,046 5,672,342	
Investments	1,008,277	4,004,005	455,586	
Receivables, net	2,962,286	3,509,459	6,471,745	
Lease receivable	_,,	74,676	74,676	
Accrued interest receivable	281	511	792	
Inventories	284,793	1,219,292	1,504,085	
Prepaid expenses	8,815	4,250	13,065	
Internal balances, net	(9,614,734)	9,614,734		
Total current assets	(1,276,246)	22,798,583	21,522,337	
Noncurrent assets	(1,210,210)			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	890,920	2,357,796	3,248,716	
Excess cost over market value of assets acquired, net	-	33,149	33,149	
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable capital assets	4,555,739	6,598,834	11,154,573	
Depreciable capital assets, net	29,661,458	76,796,650	106,458,108	
Leased vehicles and equipment, net	866,287	1,150,422	2,016,709	
Total noncurrent assets	35,974,404	86,936,851	122,911,255	
		00,930,031	122,311,235	
Total assets	34,698,158	109,735,434	144,433,592	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	6 434 907	1 225 562	7 770 270	
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB	6,434,807 4,942,035	1,335,563 1,494,657	7,770,370 6,436,692	
	4,842,000	1,434,007	0,430,032	
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,376,842	2,830,220	14,207,062	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 46,075,000	\$ 112,565,654	\$ 158,640,654	
	<u><u><u></u><u></u><u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u></u></u>	φ 112,000,004	φ 100,040,004	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 674,160	\$ 1,257,802	\$ 1,931,962	
Deferred revenue	200	7,695	7,895	
Accrued interest payable	104,473	161,183	265,656	
Other current liabilities	1,342,816	900,020	2,242,836	
Retainage payable	-	131,226	131,226	
Current portion of lease liability	297,162	306,123	603,285	
Current portion of long-term debt	1,363,324	2,039,432	3,402,756	
Total current liabilities	2 792 125	4,803,481	0 505 616	
	3,782,135	4,003,401	8,585,616	
Noncurrent liabilities	504.004	004 400	4 455 404	
Lease liability	591,301	864,120	1,455,421	
Notes payable Bonds payable	705,833 15,213,153	6,179,423 21,993,650	6,885,256 37,206,803	
Net pension liability	34,673,512	8,676,022	43,349,534	
Net OPEB liability	10,506,240	2,604,527	13,110,767	
Total noncurrent liabilities	61,690,039	40,317,742	102,007,781	
Total liabilities	65,472,174	45,121,223	110,593,397	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pension	4,073,150	1,362,739	5,435,889	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	3,553,876	1,298,937	4,852,813	
Deferred inflows - leases	-	74,676	74,676	
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,627,026	2,736,352	10,363,378	
Total deletted liniows of resources	7,027,020	2,730,332	10,303,370	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	17,644,825	53,196,309	70,841,134	
Restricted for				
Debt service	-	2,357,796	2,357,796	
Construction	732,114	-	732,114	
Other purposes Unrestricted	444,499 (45 845 638)	-	444,499	
บและแบบสน	(45,845,638)	9,153,974	(36,691,664)	
Total net position	(27,024,200)	64,708,079	37,683,879	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	¢ /6 075 000	\$ 112 565 65 <i>4</i>	\$ 158 640 654	
ו סנמו וומטוווניבא, עבובורבע וווווטשא טו רבאטעוניבא מווע וופג עטאונטוו	\$ 46,075,000	<u>\$ 112,565,654</u>	<u>\$ 158,640,654</u>	

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues					C	(Expense) Revenue a hanges in Net Positior	
				Operating		apital		Primary Government	
	_	C	Charges for	Grants and		ints and	Governmental	Business-type	-
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Contributions	Cont	ributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government									
Governmental activities	\$ 5.144.395	¢	205 525	¢ 400.000	¢		\$ (4.358.870)	¢	\$ (4,358,870)
General government	· · · · · · · · ·	\$	385,525 -	\$ 400,000	\$	-	() = = =) = = =)	φ -	
Public safety Public services	11,549,235 301,573		-	4,013,373		-	(7,535,862) (301,573)	-	(7,535,862) (301,573)
Streets	2,079,509		-	- 253,687		- 80,701	(1,745,121)	-	(1,745,121)
Parks and recreation	1,361,565		155,392	200,007		00,701	(1,206,173)	-	(1,206,173)
Emergency medical services	6,512,148		3,593,947	1,529,390		_	(1,388,811)		(1,388,811)
Cemetery	128,718		38,205	-		-	(90,513)	-	(90,513)
Waterpark	2,289,365		2,026,072	-		-	(263,293)	-	(263,293)
Fuel center	1,380,792		1,315,196	-		_	(65,596)	-	(65,596)
Travel and tourism	302,552		1,010,100	_		_	(302,552)	_	(302,552)
Intergovernmental programs	118,865		-	_		_	(118,865)	-	(118,865)
Downtown revitalization	10,003						. ,		. ,
	,		-	-		-	(10,003)	-	(10,003)
Interest on long-term debt Interest on long-term leases	449,454		-	-		-	(449,454)	-	(449,454)
Bond issuance cost	26,455 51,562		-	-		-	(26,455) (51,562)	-	(26,455) (51,562)
Dond issuance cost							(31,302)		(31,302)
Total governmental									
activities	31,706,191		7,514,337	6,196,450		80,701	(17,914,703)	-	(17,914,703)
Business-type activities	01,100,101		1,011,001	0,100,100		00,101	(11,011,100)		(11,011,100)
Gas department	8,117,539		9,896,635					1,779,096	1 770 006
Water department	6,238,753		7,694,506	-		-	-	1,455,753	1,779,096 1,455,753
Wastewater department	4,018,079		3,713,118	-			-	(304,961)	(304,961)
Sanitation department	4,353,926		3,825,916				_	(528,010)	(528,010)
Virginia Theater	195,445		5,025,510			_	_	(195,445)	(195,445)
•	100,440							(100,440)	(100,440)
Total business-type activities	22,923,742		25,130,175					2,206,433	2,206,433
activities	22,923,742		23,130,173					2,200,433	2,200,433
Total primary government	<u>\$ 54,629,933</u>	\$	32,644,512	<u>\$ 6,196,450</u>	\$	80,701	(17,914,703)	2,206,433	(15,708,270)
		Gene	ral revenues						
		Taxe	S:						
		Pro	operty taxes				1,667,433	-	1,667,433
			ansient room tax				246,076	-	246,076
			nse fees:						
			anchise				1,064,271	-	1,064,271
			urance premium	S			2,139,076	-	2,139,076
			cupational				4,962,725	-	4,962,725
		. AB					920,542	-	920,542
			stment earnings				24,289	3,161	27,450
		MISC	ellaneous				1,430,784		1,430,784
		Т	otal general reve	enues			12,455,196	3,161	12,458,357
			(loss) on disposa	I of capital asse	ts		156,828	191,374	348,202
		rans	fers in (out)				5,450,768	(5,450,768)	<u> </u>
		Chan	ge in Net Positi	on			148,089	(3,049,800)	(2,901,711)
		Net po	osition-beginning	I			(27,172,289)	67,757,879	40,585,590

NET POSITION-ENDING	<u>\$ (27,024,200</u>)	\$ 64,708,079	<u>\$ 37,683,879</u>

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

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	General	EMS	Waterpark	Fuel Center	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,762,389	\$ 271,502	\$ 588,853	\$ 65,299	\$ 276,913	\$ 4,964,956
Certificates of deposit	1,008,277	-	-	-	-	1,008,277
Receivables, net Interest receivable	2,332,637 281	509,752	41,065	23,422	55,410	2,962,286
Interest receivable Inventories	281 26,956	-	- 51,211	- 206,626	-	281 284,793
Prepaid expenses	8,815	-	51,211	200,020	-	8,815
Due from other funds	4,660,552	-	-	65,826	2,030	4,728,408
Total assets	\$ 11,799,907	\$ 781,254	\$ 681,129	\$ 361,173	\$ 334,353	\$ 13,957,816
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Accounts payable	\$ 307.072	\$ 71.000	\$ 121,395	\$ 170,434	\$ 4,259	\$ 674,160
Due to other funds	8,510,302	1,364,244	4,241,810	215,010	φ 4,235 11,776	14,343,142
Unearned revenue					200	200
Other current liabilities	935,448	275,700	113,161	4,110	14,397	1,342,816
Total liabilities	9,752,822	1,710,944	4,476,366	389,554	30,632	16,360,318
Fund balance						
Nonspendable	35,771	-	51,211	206,626	-	293,608
Restricted	890,920	-	-	-	303,721	1,194,641
Unassigned	1,120,394	(929,690)	(3,846,448)	(235,007)		(3,890,751)
Total fund balance	2,047,085	(929,690)	(3,795,237)	(28,381)	303,721	(2,402,502)
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 11,799,907</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 681,129</u>	<u>\$ 361,173</u>	\$ 334,353	\$ 13,957,816
Amounts reported for <i>go</i> of net position are diffe Fund balance reporte	rent because:	s in the statemer	nt			\$ (2,402,502)

Fund balance reported above	\$	(2,402,502)
Capital and leased assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		35,083,484
Interest accrued on general long-term debt is not a current		
expenditure and is not reported in the funds.		(104,473)
Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the long-term net pension and net OPEB liabilities		
are not reported in the funds.		3,749,816
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, leases, notes payable and net pension/OPEB liability,		
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		(63,350,525)
	¢	(07.004.000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(27,024,200)

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2022

	General	EMS	Waterpark	Fuel Center	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General		Waterpark	ocintei	T unus	1 41143
Taxes	\$ 1,667,433	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 246,076	\$ 1,913,509
Licenses and permits	9,086,614	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ	φ 240,070	9,086,614
Fines and forfeits	27,405	_	_			27,405
Charges for services	579,122	3,593,947	2,026,072	1,315,196		7,514,337
Intergovernmental	4,413,373	1,529,390	2,020,072	1,010,100	253,687	6,196,450
Interest income	22.090	938	770	163	328	24,289
Other revenues	1,246,063	50,802	29,903	-	76,611	1,403,379
Total revenues	17,042,100	5,175,077	2,056,745	1,315,359	576,702	26,165,983
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General administration	4,727,416	-	-	-	-	4,727,416
Public safety	9,826,375	-	-	-	-	9,826,375
Public services	301,573	-	-	-	-	301,573
Streets	1,285,630	-	-	-	123,025	1,408,655
Parks and recreation	1,167,093	-	-	-	-	1,167,093
Emergency medical services	-	5,709,523	-	-	-	5,709,523
Cemetery	127,076	-	-	-	-	127,076
Waterpark	-	-	1,637,707	-	-	1,637,707
Fuel center	-	-	-	1,352,630	-	1,352,630
Travel and tourism	-	-	-	-	299,291	299,291
Downtown revitalization	10,003	-	-	-	-	10,003
Intergovernmental programs	119,338	-	-	-	-	119,338
Capital outlay	1,555,123	-	906,996	-	157,711	2,619,830
Debt service	5,417,468	128,138	1,541,574	-	-	7,087,180
Bond issuance cost	51,562					51,562
Total expenditures	24,588,657	5,837,661	4,086,277	1,352,630	580,027	36,445,252
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(7,546,557)	(662,584)	(2,029,532)	(37,271)	(3,325)	(10,279,269)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from issuance of debt	4,570,965	-	1,314,216	-	-	5,885,181
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	182,480	-	-	-	-	182,480
Transfers in (out)	658,121	850,000	1,093,000		62,511	2,663,632
Total other financing sources and uses	5,411,566	850,000	2,407,216		62,511	8,731,293
Net change in fund balances	(2,134,991)	187,416	377,684	(37,271)	59,186	(1,547,976)
Fund balance-beginning	4,182,076	(1,117,106)	(4,172,921)	8,890	244,535	(854,526)
Fund balance-ending	\$ 2,047,085	<u>\$ (929,690)</u>	<u>\$ (3,795,237)</u>	<u>\$ (28,381</u>)	<u>\$ 303,721</u>	<u>\$ (2,402,502)</u>

Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position: \$ (1,547,976) Net change in fund balances add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized 2.619.830 add: debt service expenditures 7,087,180 80,701 add: donated roads add: gain from disposal of assets 156,828 add: bonds payable transfered to Virginia Theater 3,004,474 less: capital asset transfers to Virginia Theater (217,338) less: proceeds from sale of assets (182,480) less: proceeds from issuance of debt (5,885,181)less: depreciation and amortization on governmental activities assets (2,761,142) less: change in net pension liability (1,404,218) less: change in net OPEB liability (326, 680)less: interest on long term debt and long term leases (475,909) 148,089 Change in net position governmental activities \$

The accompanying notes are an integral part

of the financial statements.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities					
	Gas	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation	Virginia	
ASSETS	Department	Department	Department	Department	Theater	Total
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 962,673	\$ 1,848,006	\$ 302,421	\$ 10.745	\$ 132,165	\$ 3,256,010
Certificates of deposit	φ 002,010 -	1,259,830	2,803,528	600,707	φ 102,100 -	4,664,065
Investments	227,793	227,793	2,000,020	-	_	455,586
Receivables, net	630,245	1,226,542	631,104	1,013,873	7,695	3,509,459
Lease receivable	74,676	1,220,042	031,104	1,010,070	7,035	74,676
Accrued interest receivable	74,070	41	463	- 7	-	511
	-				-	
Inventories	251,738	917,959	47,345	-	2,250	1,219,292
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	4,250	4,250
Due from other funds	3,040,553	6,477,060	250	306,109		9,823,972
Total current assets	5,187,678	11,957,231	3,785,111	1,931,441	146,360	23,007,821
oncurrent assets						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	726,974	1,630,822	-	-	2,357,796
Excess cost over market value of assets acquired, net	-	33,149	-	-	-	33,149
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable capital assets	521,608	2,468,542	607,862	75,000	2,925,822	6,598,834
Leased vehicles and equipment	1,058,175	106,369	165,144	93,056	_,520,022	1,422,744
Depreciable capital assets	27,970,401	71,174,071	46,852,528	3,821,474	-	149,818,474
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(21,388,538)	(26,200,614)	40,052,528 (23,442,931)	(2,262,063)	-	(73,294,146
Less accumulated depreciation and amonization		(20,200,014)		(2,202,003)		(75,294,140
Total noncurrent assets	8,161,646	48,308,491	25,813,425	1,727,467	2,925,822	86,936,851
Total assets	13,349,324	60,265,722	29,598,536	3,658,908	3,072,182	109,944,672
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows - pension	371,284	392,932	245,877	325,470	-	1,335,563
Deferred outflows - OPEB	415,512	439,739	275,166	364,240		1,494,657
Total deferred outflows of resources	786,796	832,671	521,043	689,710	-	2,830,220
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 14,136,120	\$ 61,098,393	\$ 30,119,579	\$ 4,348,618	\$ 3,072,182	\$ 112,774,892
	φ 14,100,120	<u>\$ 01,030,333</u>	<u>\$ 50,113,575</u>	φ 4,040,010	ψ 5,072,102	<u>ψ 112,774,092</u>
IABILITIES						
current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 337,395	\$ 556,495	\$ 223,252	\$ 132,120	\$ 8,540	\$ 1,257,802
Due to other funds	7,713	5,952	193,199	-	2,374	209,238
Accrued interest payable	2,836	136,203	15,178	942	6,024	161,183
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	7,695	7,695
Other current liabilities	585,809	133,292	86,841	92,664	1,414	900,020
Retainage payable	-	118,706	2,520	-	10,000	131,226
Current portion of lease liability	216,285	27,464	43,434	18,940	-	306,123
Current portion of long-term debt	96,778	529,827	655,279	653,724	103,824	2,039,432
Total current liabilities	1,246,816	1,507,939	1,219,703	898,390	139,871	5,012,719
oncurrent liabilities						
Notes payable	46,910	1,347,661	4,693,471	91.381		6,179,423
	,			- ,	-	
Lease liability	651,378	61,421	87,133	64,188	-	864,120
Bonds payable	542,052 2,411,919	14,977,314	3,676,458	-	2,797,826	21,993,650
Net pension liability		2,552,549	1,597,251	2,114,303	-	8,676,022
Net OPEB liability	724,054	766,271	479,492	634,710		2,604,527
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,376,313	19,705,216	10,533,805	2,904,582	2,797,826	40,317,742
Total liabilities	5,623,129	21,213,155	11,753,508	3,802,972	2,937,697	45,330,461
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows - pension	378,838	400,929	250,881	332,091		1,362,739
Deferred inflows - OPEB					-	1,298,937
Deferred inflows - OPED	361,103	382,157	239,134	316,543	-	, ,
Deletted Ithiows - leases	74,676					74,676
Total deferred inflows of resources	814,617	783,086	490,015	648,634		2,736,352
ET POSITION						
let investment in capital assets	6,608,243	30,637,830	15,026,828	899,234	24,174	53,196,309
estricted for debt service	0,000,240	726,974	1,630,822	555,204	27,174	2,357,796
Inrestricted	1 000 121			- (1 000 000)	-	
111 COLIDICU	1,090,131	7,737,348	1,218,406	(1,002,222)	110,311	9,153,974
						04 700 070
Total net position	7,698,374	39,102,152	17,876,056	(102,988)	134,485	64,708,075
	7,698,374	39,102,152	17,876,056	(102,988)	134,485	64,708,079
Total net position Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	7,698,374 \$ 14,136,120	<u>39,102,152</u> \$ 61,098,393	<u>17,876,056</u> \$ 30,119,579	(102,988) \$ 4,348,618	<u>134,485</u> \$ 3,072,182	\$ 112,774,892

The accompanying notes are an integral part

of the financial statements.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION **PROPRIETARY FUNDS** 22

for the	year	ended	June	30,	2022
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	Business-type Activities					
	Gas Department	Water Department	Wastewater Department	Sanitation Department	Virginia Theater	Total
Operating revenues						
Sales to customers	\$ 8,855,243	\$ 7,506,313	\$ 2,927,772	\$ 3,794,179	\$-	\$ 23,083,507
Transportation/surcharges	699,478	177,109	6,144	-	-	882,731
Other operating revenues	341,914	11,084	779,202	31,737		1,163,937
Total operating revenues	9,896,635	7,694,506	3,713,118	3,825,916		25,130,175
Operating expenses						
Gas purchases, net of refunds	4,151,433	-	-	-	-	4,151,433
Operating expenses	2,591,433	3,826,986	2,065,902	3,730,709	121,103	12,336,133
Maintenance	591,898	434,506	613,891	327,941	-	1,968,236
Depreciation and amortization	725,579	1,618,781	1,142,838	267,624		3,754,822
Total operating expenses	8,060,343	5,880,273	3,822,631	4,326,274	121,103	22,210,624
Operating income (loss)	1,836,292	1,814,233	(109,513)	(500,358)	(121,103)	2,919,551
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	38,541	47,125	(73,105)	178,813	-	191,374
Interest and investment income (loss)	(9,835)	(3,730)	14,052	2,487	187	3,161
Interest expense	(47,989)	(358,480)	(181,637)	(27,652)	(74,342)	(690,100)
Bond issuance cost	(9,207)		(13,811)			(23,018)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(28,490)	(315,085)	(254,501)	153,648	(74,155)	(518,583)
Income (loss) before capital contributions						
and transfers	1,807,802	1,499,148	(364,014)	(346,710)	(195,258)	2,400,968
Transfers in (out)	(3,200,000)	(1,800,000)	<u> </u>	(780,511)	329,743	(5,450,768)
Change in net position	(1,392,198)	(300,852)	(364,014)	(1,127,221)	134,485	(3,049,800)
Total not notition beginning	0 000 570	20,402,004	10.040.070	4 004 000		07 757 070
Total net position-beginning	9,090,572	39,403,004	18,240,070	1,024,233	<u> </u>	67,757,879
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 7,698,374	<u>\$ 39,102,152</u>	<u>\$ 17,876,056</u>	<u>\$ (102,988</u>)	\$ 134,485	\$ 64,708,079

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities					
	Gas Department	Water Department	Wastewater Department	Sanitation Department	Virginia Theater	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees Other operating revenues	\$ 9,449,066 (5,126,749 (1,805,132 341,914	\$ 7,224,423) (2,849,973)) (1,920,661)	\$ 2,981,016 (1,412,545)	\$ 3,665,029 (2,157,188)	\$ - (114,131) (3,518) -	\$ 23,319,534 (11,660,586) (6,588,912) 1,163,937
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,859,099	2,464,873	1,064,828	(37,178)	(117,649)	6,233,973
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts (payments) on interfund loans	1,028,458	(4,222)	271,611	930,288	2,374	2,228,509
Transfers (to) from other funds	(3,200,000) (1,800,000)		(780,511)	112,405	(5,668,106)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(2,171,542) (1,804,222)	271,611	149,777	114,779	(3,439,597)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal paid on bonds, notes and leases	(902,869) (590,781)	(1,722,837)	(706,705)	(102,824)	(4,026,016)
Interest paid on bonds, notes and leases	(49,326	, , , ,	,		(68,318)	(682,010)
Bond issuance costs paid on bonds	(9,207		(13,811)		-	(23,018)
Proceeds from issuance of debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets	605,966 (281,410		1,026,094 (424,786)	159,022 (190,294)	3,004,474 (2,698,484)	5,994,119 (4,552,829)
Proceeds from sale of assets	32,041	, , , ,	14,224	184,379	(2,000,404)	230,644
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(604,805) (706,149)	(1,301,721)	(581,283)	134,848	(3,059,110)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Interest income	3,722	12,108	(3,395) 13,957	(632) 2,528	- 	(4,027) 32,502
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	3,722	12,108	10,562	1,896	187	28,475
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	86,474	(33,390)	45,280	(466,788)	132,165	(236,259)
Balances-beginning of the year	876,199	2,608,370	1,887,963	477,533	<u> </u>	5,850,065
BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 962,673	\$ 2,574,980	\$ 1,933,243	\$ 10,745	<u>\$ 132,165</u>	\$ 5,613,806
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss): Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 1,836,292	\$ 1,814,233	\$ (109,513)	\$ (500,358)	\$ (121,103)	\$ 2,919,551
Depreciation and amortization expense	725,579	, ,	1,142,838	267,624	-	3,754,822
Net pension liability activity	(22,699	, , , ,			-	152,318
Net OPEB liability activity Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net	(5,140)			64,714 (129,150)	- (7,695)	46,156 (654,399)
Inventory	(4,057	, , ,		5,556	(2,250)	(539,665)
Prepaid expenses	28,984		21,252	16,621	(4,250)	90,463
Accounts payable	93,081 312,714		(16,459) 15,790	(4,694) 11,888	8,540 1,414	107,865 349,167
Other liabilities Unearned revenue	512,714		15,790	-	7,695	7,695
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,859,099	\$ 2,464,873	\$ 1,064,828	\$ (37,178)	\$ (117,649)	\$ 6,233,973
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		_	_	_	_	_
Noncash capital and related financing activities:						
Leased vehicle and equipment additions, net Payables for capital items, net	\$ 777,780 (11,193		\$ 46,299 52,221	\$ 60,526	\$- 10,000	\$ 919,474 565,904
Net non-cash capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ 766,587</u>	\$ 549,745	\$ 98,520	\$ 60,526	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,378</u>

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Somerset, Kentucky (the City), operates under the Mayor-Council form of government and provides such services as public safety; streets; parks and recreation; emergency medical services; cemetery; fuel center; waterpark; theater; economic and community development; gas, water, wastewater and sanitation utilities. The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements of the City present the City's primary government over which the Mayor and Council exercise significant oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operation, select the governing body, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. All related entities were evaluated using these criteria and no related entities require inclusion in the general purpose financial statements. The Pulaski County Industrial Foundation has been dissolved and Somerset-Pulaski Development Authority (SPEDA) was newly formed in place of the former foundation. SPEDA was evaluated and excluded because its operations are primarily funded by a county-wide occupational tax. The Lake Cumberland Area Drug Task Force was evaluated and excluded because the board which oversees the task force contains one member from each participating government and the task force does not provide services primarily to the City.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds financial statements. 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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, fund balance or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City allocates indirect expenses primarily comprised of central governmental services to operating functions and programs benefiting from those services. Central services include overall City management, centralized budgetary formulation and oversight, accounting, financial reporting, payroll, procurement contracting and oversight, investing and cash management, personnel services and other central administrative services. Allocations are charged equally among the effected departments. These charges are reported in the statement of activities as part of revenues and expenses. As a matter of policy, certain functions that use significant central services are not charged for the use of these services. These functions or programs include public safety, public services, streets and parks and recreation.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

EMS Fund - A special revenue fund used to account for the activities of the Somerset-Pulaski County Emergency Medical Services. The City of Somerset City Council has the responsibility of approving all expenditures by the Somerset-Pulaski County Emergency Medical Service.

Waterpark Fund - A special revenue fund used to account for the waterpark activities provided to residents and visitors of the area, the operation of which is financed primarily by the general government.

Fuel Center Fund - A special revenue fund used to account for the activities of the fuel center provided to city departments, various organizations and the public.

Proprietary funds are used to account for the ongoing organizations and activities of the City, which are similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and changes in cash flow.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Gas Department Fund - The gas department fund is used to account for the gas utility services provided to the residents and industries of the City, the operation of which is financed by user charges. The fund also collects user charges for transporting gas for producers and various gas companies.

Water Department Fund - The water department fund is used to account for the water utility services provided to the residents and industries of the City and area water districts, the operation of which is financed by user charges.

Wastewater Department Fund - The wastewater department fund is used to account for the wastewater utility services provided to the residents and industries of the City, the operation of which is financed by user charges.

Sanitation Department Fund - The sanitation department fund is used to account for the sanitation services provided to the residents and industries of the City, the operation of which is financed by user charges.

Virginia Theater Fund – The Virginia Theater fund is used to account for the theater's events available to the residents of the City, the operation of which is financed by event revenue.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's gas, water, wastewater, sanitation, and fuel center funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue tap fees intended to recover the costs of connecting new customers to the utility system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Fund Balance

In fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City of Somerset. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the council.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned - for all governmental funds, other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the General Fund, amounts constrained, by intent, to be used for a specific purpose by the City or the elected City official given authority to assign amounts. For resources considered to be assigned, the City has designated the Mayor to carry the intent of the City Council.

Unassigned - for the General Fund, amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other government funds, amounts expended in excess of resources that are nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted funds first when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available. Once restricted funds are spent, the City will use committed funds first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last.

	G	eneral	_	MS und	w	aterpark	Fuel Center	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:											
Inventory	\$	26,956	\$	-	\$	51,211	\$ 206,626	\$	-	\$	284,793
Prepaids		8,815		-		-	-		-		8,815
Restricted											
Construction		732,114		-		-	-		-		732,114
Other		158,806		-		-	-		-		158,806
Road repair		-		-		-	-		58,729		58,729
Coal & mineral		-		-		-	-		18,028		18,028
Tourism		-		-		-	-		226,964		226,964
Unassigned	1	,120,394	(92	<u>9,690)</u>	_(<u>3,846,448)</u>	(235,007)		<u> </u>		(3,890,751)
Total	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,047,085	<u>\$(92</u>	<u>9,690)</u>	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>3,795,237)</u>	<u>\$ (28,381)</u>	\$	303,721	\$	(2,402,502)

E. 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 Employees' 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.

F. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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 Employees' 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits. Certificates of deposit include all certificates owned by the City. Investments include shares in the Kentucky League of Cities Investment Pool Plus Program which are measured at net asset value. KRS 66.480 authorizes the City to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which have a physical presence in Kentucky and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4). The Statute also authorizes investment in mutual funds, exchange traded funds, individual equity securities and high-quality corporate bonds that are managed by a professional investment manager and subject to additional requirements outlined in KRS 66.480.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (both restricted and unrestricted) with a maturity of 90 days or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Inventories

Inventories in the general and proprietary funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and inventory for concessions and retail sale in the waterpark stated on a first-in, first-out method. Inventory in the fuel center fund consists of fuel held for sale. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure/expense at the time individual inventory items are used. Inventories of the special revenue funds, other than concessions in the parks and recreation department, are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Concessions inventory of the parks and recreation department are recorded at cost on the first-in, first-out method.

Accounts Receivable

Governmental activities accounts receivable consists of property taxes, occupational license fees, insurance premium fees, franchise fees, service revenues and grant funds which are disbursed on an expenditure-reimbursement plan.

Business-type activities extend credit to substantially all of their customers.

The City maintains allowances for doubtful accounts based on evaluation by management and percentages applied to the various aging periods of accounts receivable. Specific accounts deemed uncollectible are charged to the allowance upon evaluation by management. Evaluation factors include familiarity with the customer, credit history and the age of the unpaid bill.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital and leased assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets 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 but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital and leased assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Leased assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000 for assets other than buildings, building/land improvements and infrastructure that have an estimated useful life of at least two years. The capitalization threshold for buildings and building improvements and infrastructure is \$50,000 and for land improvements the capitalization threshold is \$25,000.

Transfers of capital assets between funds are recorded at the net book value of the transferred asset at the time of transfer.

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land and construction in progress.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

Description	Years
Buildings and structures	20-50
Vehicles	4-15
Other equipment	3-25
Infrastructure	20-100

All leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of 960 hours. Upon termination, employees in Tier 1 or Tier 2 of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are given the option of taking credit towards their retirement for accumulated sick days or taking payment for the accumulated days with a maximum of 480 hours to be paid out and then rolling over the rest. Employees in Tier 3 of the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority may be paid up to 480 hours sick hours at time of retirement but are not allowed any roll over hours to the retirement system. At termination employees can be paid for up to 320 hours of bonus leave. Earned vacation time is generally required to be used within one year. At time of termination vested but unused vacation leave will be paid out. The City's accrued liabilities for future compensated absences are recorded to the extent the future leave (1) relate to rights attributable to employee services already rendered, (2) relate to rights that vest or accumulate, (3) where payment is probable and (4) where amounts can be reasonably estimated. The amount of vacation liability is included in the financial statements in the accrued liabilities total. The amount of sick leave due is not practicably determinable.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on the accrual basis. With the exception of the proprietary funds, this approximates accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The primary difference for the proprietary funds between accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the cash basis is in the treatment of capital improvements and the related depreciation and principal payments on debt. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, even if encumbered.

In June of each year, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for city operating funds. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

I. Other Accounting Policies

Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, transfer assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 general purpose financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Change in Accounting Policy

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In addition, GASB 87 requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The City, implemented GASB 87 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. These changes were incorporated in the City's June 30, 2022, financial statements and had no effect on the beginning net position of fund balances of the City.

K. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through December 7, 2022, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond that specified in KRS 66.480.

The balances for cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit for the primary government at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Carrying amount Bank balance	16,251,104 16,735,054
FDIC Insurance	\$ 2,848,239
Bank Deposit Guaranty Bond	\$ 236,114
Invested in Federal Obligations	\$ 2,194,936
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and pledged to	
the City, in the depositor-government's name	\$ 11,455,765
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the City had a total of \$455,586 in investments. Investments consisted of shares purchased in the Kentucky League of Cities Investment Pool Plus Program (KLCIP) measured at net asset value. Shares held in the KLCIP are invested in short and intermediate-term U.S. Treasury Bonds.

3. ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable

Account receivables at June 30, 2022 for all funds of the City are as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes	Licenses & Permits	Intergov.	Other	Allowance	Total
	Accounts	TUNCS	i crimito	intergov.	Other	Allowalloc	Total
General Fund	\$ 144,201	\$ 27,745	\$ 1,828,006	\$ 40,497	\$ 436,389	\$ (144,201)	\$ 2,332,637
EMS Fund	1,199,352	-	-	-	-	(689,600)	509,752
Waterpark	36,482	-	-	-	4,583	-	41,065
Fuel Center	-	-	-	-	23,422	-	23,422
Other Gov.	-	23,610	-	31,800	-	-	55,410
Gas	468,295	-	-	-	161,950	-	630,245
Water	1,179,398	-	-	-	47,144	-	1,226,542
Wastewater	429,423	-	-	-	201,681	-	631,104
Sanitation	1,013,873	-	-	-	-	-	1,013,873
Virginia Theater	7,695						7,695
Totals	<u>\$ 4,478,719</u>	<u>\$ 51,355</u>	<u>\$ 1,828,006</u>	<u>\$ 72,297</u>	<u>\$ 875,169</u>	<u>\$ (833,801)</u>	<u>\$ 6,471,745</u>

Lease Receivables

On October 1, 2020 the City entered into a two year lease agreement with Vinland Energy Eastern, LLC to lease out the rights to operate a gas plant owned by the City. The City is reporting a lease receivable in the Gas Department totaling \$74,676. The City reported lease revenue totaling \$293,903 and interest revenue totaling \$6,097 for fiscal year 2022. The entire balance of the lease receivable is recorded as a current asset as the lease term is scheduled to terminate in fiscal year 2023.

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and business-type activities not eliminated for purposes of government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amo	ount
Fuel Center Fund	Gas Department	\$	6,935
Fuel Center Fund	Water Department		5,702
Fuel Center Fund	Wastewater Department		6,229
Tourism & Travel	Virginia Theater		2,030
Gas Department	General Fund	(3,0)40,209)
Gas Department	Virginia Theater		(344)
Water Department	Gas Department		(778)
Water Department	General Fund	(5,1	75,063)
Water Department	Waterpark	(1,3	300,000)
Wastewater Department	Water Department		(250)
Water Department	Wastewater Department		1,219
Sanitation Department	Fuel Center		(45,121)
General Fund	Wastewater Department		185,751
Sanitation Department	General Fund	(2	<u>260,835)</u>
Internal balances, net		<u>\$ (9,6</u>	<u>614,734</u>)

Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and business-type activities eliminated for purposes of government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Α	mount
General Fund	EMS Fund	\$	1,352,406
General Fund	Waterpark	\$	2,941,045
General Fund	Fuel Center	\$	169,736
General Fund	Tourism & Travel	\$	11,609
Fuel Center Fund	Waterpark	\$	765
Fuel Center Fund	Travel and Tourism	\$	167
Fuel Center Fund	General Fund	\$	34,190
Fuel Center Fund	EMS Fund	\$	11,838

The City's interfund balances are anticipated to be repaid over a period of time. Some of the interfund balances will not be repaid within one year of the date of these financial statements. The City is unable to identify which balances will not be repaid in the next fiscal year. The interfund balances will be repaid as resources become available.

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5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the City's capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2021	Additions/ Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not depreciated: Land Right of way and easements	\$ 4,008,803 11,068	\$ 51,979 -	\$ (100,000) -	\$ 3,960,782 11,068
Construction in progress	387,818	313,409	(117,338)	583,889
Totals	4,407,689	365,388	(217,338)	4,555,739
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Infrastructure	37,281,224	1,202,587	-	38,483,811
Building and improvements	20,177,744	-	-	20,177,744
Vehicles	7,191,154	437,531	-	7,628,685
Equipment	2,794,073	53,822	(15,655)	2,832,240
Office equipment	1,029,100	42,730	-	1,071,830
Land improvements	1,434,124	-	-	1,434,124
Leased vehicles	420,984	602,797	(173,256)	850,525
Leased equipment	257,318			257,318
Totals	70,585,721	2,339,467	(188,911)	72,736,277
Total capital assets	74,993,410	2,704,855	(406,249)	77,292,016
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	25,291,306	1,082,881	-	26,374,187
Buildings and improvements	5,367,672	566,898	-	5,934,570
Vehicles	4,422,672	483,507	-	4,906,179
Equipment	2,313,842	223,865	(11,334)	2,526,373
Office equipment	1,018,432	14,195	-	1,032,627
Land improvements	1,157,238	35,802		1,193,040
Totals	39,571,162	2,407,148	(11,334)	41,966,976
Accumulated amortization:				
Leased vehicles	-	281,730	(112,438)	169,292
Leased equipment		72,264		72,264
Totals		353,994	(112,438)	241,556
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>39,571,162</u>	2,761,142	(123,772)	42,208,532
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 35,422,248</u>	<u>\$ (56,287)</u>	<u>\$ (282,477)</u>	<u>\$ 35,083,484</u>

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5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	June 30, 2021	Additions/ Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	June 30, 2022
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not depreciated: Land Right of way and easements Construction in progress	\$ 979,933 147,022 <u>1,256,083</u>	\$ 100,000 - 5,044,651	\$	\$ 1,079,933 147,022 <u>5,371,879</u>
Totals	2,383,038	5,144,651	(928,855)	6,598,834
Capital assets that are depreciated: Utility plant and dist. system Building and improvements Vehicles Equipment Office equipment Land improvements Leased vehicles Leased equipment	91,511,497 49,649,038 3,689,502 3,570,050 915,159 114,227 230,948	392,998 397,533 179,971 11,449 - 480,587 800,945	(612,949) (89,736)	91,904,495 50,046,571 3,256,524 3,581,499 915,159 114,227 621,799 800,945
Totals	149,680,421	2,263,483	(702,685)	151,241,219
Total capital assets	152,063,459	7,408,134	(1,631,540)	157,840,053
Accumulated depreciation: Utility plant and dist. system Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Office equipment Land improvements	48,071,462 16,294,727 2,254,072 2,614,525 446,529 49,173	1,955,683 1,001,788 262,614 172,446 20,192 2,776	(124,162)	50,027,145 17,296,515 2,392,524 2,786,971 466,721 51,949
Totals	69,730,488	3,415,499	(124,162)	73,021,825
Accumulated amortization: Leased vehicles Leased equipment Totals		183,462 146,840 330,302	(57,980) (57,980)	125,482 146,840 272,322
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	69,730,488	3,745,801	(182,142)	73,294,147
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 82,332,971</u>	<u>\$ 3,662,333</u>	<u>\$ (1,449,398)</u>	<u>\$ 84,545,906</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was allocated to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Primary Government			
Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Waterpark	\$ 647,762	Water	\$ 1,579,765
Streets	619,513	Wastewater	1,084,031
Public Safety	388,473	Gas	505,126
General Government	373,758	Sanitation	246,577
Emergency Medical Services	168,717		
Parks and Recreation	174,684		<u>\$ 3,415,499</u>
Fuel Center	28,497		
Cemetery	1,986		
Travel & Tourism	 3,758		
	\$ 2,407,148		

Amortization expense was allocated to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Primary	Government
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Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities	
Waterpark	\$	5,562	Water	\$ 29,995
Streets		54,313	Wastewater	58,807
Public Safety		204,001	Gas	220,453
General Government		58,003	Sanitation	 21,047
Emergency Medical Services		8,954		
Parks and Recreation		<u>23,161</u>		\$ 330,302
	•			
	<u>\$</u>	<u>353,994</u>		

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	lssued/ Transfer	5		Retired	June 30, 2022	Due within One year
\$ 3,993,857	\$	-	\$	3,993,857	\$-	\$-
44,897		-		38,369	6,528	6,528
5,580,000	(3,422,00	0)		179,000	1,979,000	184,000
476,555	(176,47	3)		15,005	285,077	30,938
8,360,000 274,858		-		260,000 14,466	8,100,000 260,392	270,000 14,466
Jur	44,897 5,580,000 476,555 8,360,000	June 30, 2021 Transfers \$ 3,993,857 \$ 44,897 5,580,000 (3,422,00 476,555 (176,47 8,360,000	June 30, 2021 Transfers \$ 3,993,857 \$ - 44,897 - 5,580,000 (3,422,000) 476,555 (176,473) 8,360,000 -	June 30, 2021 Transfers \$ 3,993,857 \$ - \$ 44,897 - 5,580,000 (3,422,000) 476,555 (176,473) 8,360,000 -	June 30, 2021 Transfers Retired \$ 3,993,857 \$ - \$ 3,993,857 44,897 - 38,369 5,580,000 (3,422,000) 476,555 (176,473) 8,360,000 - 260,000	June 30, 2021 Transfers Retired June 30, 2022 \$ 3,993,857 \$ - \$ 3,993,857 \$ - 44,897 - 38,369 6,528 5,580,000 (3,422,000) 179,000 1,979,000 476,555 (176,473) 15,005 285,077 8,360,000 - 260,000 8,100,000

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6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

υ.										
	Description		lance 30, 2021	lssued Transfe		Retired	Ju	ne 30, 2022		e within ne year
	Primary Government, continued									
	<u>Governmental Activities, continued</u> General Fund, continued									
	Direct Borrowing - Police car loan									
	with interest at 2.00% to 3.00%									
	maturing in fiscal year 2026	\$	193,309	\$	-	\$ 39,195	\$	154,114	\$	39,982
	Direct Borrowing - Cinder pumper loan with interest at 2.31%									
	maturing in fiscal year 2031		553,998		_	52,692		501,306		53,940
	Series 2021 GO Refunding with		000,000			02,002		001,000		00,040
	interest at 2.80% maturing in fiscal									
	year 2032		-	3,822,7	724	76,892		3,748,742		329,243
	Monticello Commercial Loan with									
	interest at 1.97% maturing in fiscal year 2023			145,4	111			145,444		145,444
	year 2023		-	143,4	+44	-		145,444		145,444
	EMS									
	Direct Borrowing – Ambulance									
	loan with interest at 4.15%									
	maturing in fiscal year 2023		51,693		-	25,415		26,278		26,278
	Direct Borrowing – Ambulance									
	loan with interest at 2.31% maturing in fiscal year 2026		142,007		_	31,478		110,529		32,254
			142,007			51,-70		110,525		52,254
	Direct Borrowing – Equipment Ioan with interest at 2.31%									
	maturing in fiscal year 2026		198,180		-	66,060		132,120		66,060
	Waterpark									
	Series 2011 GO with interest									
	at 2.1% to 4.25% maturing in fiscal year 2032	1	,374,561		_	1,374,561		_		_
	Series 2021 GO with interest		,074,001			1,074,001				
	at 2.0 to 5.0% maturing in fiscal									
	year 2041		-	594,0	000	50,000		544,000		51,000
	Series 2021 GO Refunding with									
	interest at 2.80% maturing in fiscal			1 211 (116	DE 406		1 200 700		112 101
	year 2032		-	1,314,2	210	25,436		1,288,780		113,191
	Net pension liability	38	<u>,705,105</u>			 4,031,593		34,673,512		<u> </u>
	Net OPEB liability	11	<u>,928,007</u>			 1,421,767		10,506,240		
	Lease liability		678,302	602,7	797	 392,636		888,463		297,162
	Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 72</u>	. <u>,555,329</u>	<u>\$ 2,880,7</u>	<u>708</u>	\$ <u>12,085,512</u>	<u>\$</u>	63,350,525	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,660,486</u>
	Business-type Activities									
	Gas Department									
	Series 2011 GO with interest at									
	2.1% to 4.25% maturing in fiscal									
	year 2032	\$	630,086	\$	-	\$ 630,086	\$	-	\$	-
	Direct Borrowing - Note payable to City of Ferguson with interest at									
	2.0% maturing in FY 2034		22,594		_	1,619		20,975		1,653
	J		-,- v .			.,		,0.0		,

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6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

D .	Description		alance e 30, 2021		ssued/ ransfers		Retired	Ju	ine 30, 2022		ue within Ine year
	Primary Government, continued										
	Business-type Activities, continued										
	Gas Department, continued Direct Borrowing - Note payable										
	local bank with interest at 2.48%, maturing in FY 2026	\$	24,748	\$	-	\$	5,365	\$	19,383	\$	5,502
	Direct Borrowing – Cumberland Security loan with interest at 2.85%, maturing in FY 2024		59,734		_		25,108		34,626		25,843
	Direct Borrowing – Cumberland Security loan with interest at		·								
	2.79%, maturing in FY 2024 Series 2021 GO Refunding with interest at 2.80% maturing in		27,781		-		11,266		16,515		11,589
	FY 2032		-	_	605,966	_	11,725	_	594,241	_	<u>52,191</u>
	Total Gas Department	<u>\$</u>	764,943	<u>\$</u>	605,966	<u>\$</u>	685,169	<u>\$</u>	685,740	<u>\$</u>	96,778
	Water Department										
	Series 2012 with interest at 2.125% maturing in FY 2052	\$	12,263,000	\$	-	\$	272,000	\$	11,991,000	\$	278,500
	Direct Borrowing - KIA loan with interest at .5% maturing in FY 2055		-		1,198,563		-		1,198,563		_
	Direct Borrowing – Cumberland Valley Note with interest at 2.5%, maturing in FY 2022		47,201		_		47,201		-		-
	Direct Borrowing – Citizens National Bank loan with interest at 2.75%, maturing in FY 2024		18,302		-		6,929		11,373		7,125
	Direct Borrowing – Cumberland Security Bank loan with interest at 3.79% maturing in FY 2024		20,765		-		7,539		13,226		7,834
	Series 2021 GO with interest at 2.00 to 5.00% maturing in FY										
	2041		3,296,000		-		156,000		3,140,000		162,000
	Series 2021 GO Bond Premium		318,682		-		15,934		302,748		15,934
	Direct Borrowing – Citizens National Bank loan with interest at 2.35%, maturing in FY 2026		206,150		-		46,648		159,502		47,772
	Direct Borrowing - Monticello Bank loan with interest at 2.50% to 5.00% maturing in FY 2026		48,81 <u>5</u>		_		10,425		<u>38,390</u>		10,662
	Total Water Department	¢ ·		¢	1,198,563	\$	562,676	\$	16,854,802	¢	529,827
	<i>Wastewater Department</i> Series 2011 GO with interest at 2.10% to 4.25%, maturing in fiscal		<u>16,218,915</u>		1,190,000				10,834,802	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
	year 2032 Direct Borrowing – KIA Loan with interest at 1%, maturing in fiscal	\$	1,072,675	\$	-	\$	1,072,675	\$	-	\$	-
	year 2032 Direct Borrowing - Note payable to City of Ferguson with interest at		5,274,959		-		398,216		4,876,743		402,209
	2.0%, maturing in FY 2034		256,004		-		18,348		237,656		18,718

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6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Description Primary Government, continued Business-type Activities, continued	Balance June 30, 2021	lssued/ Transfers	Retired	June 30, 2022	Due within One year		
<i>Wastewater Department, continued</i> Series 2021 GO with interest at 2.0% to 5.0%, maturing in FY 2041	\$ 2,789,000	\$-	\$ 131,000	\$ 2,658,000	\$ 133,000		
Series 2021 Bond Premium	259,551	-	12,978	246,573	12,978		
Series 2021 GO Bond Refunding with interest at 2.80%, maturing in fiscal year 2032		1,026,094	19,858	1,006,236	88,374		
Total Wastewater Department	<u>\$ 9,652,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,653,075</u>	<u>\$ 9,025,208</u>	<u>\$ 655,279</u>		
<i>Sanitation Department</i> Direct Borrowing – Cumberland Valley National Bank loan with interest at 3.5%, maturing in fiscal year 2023	\$ 81,623	\$-	\$ 57,195	\$ 24,428	\$ 24,428		
Direct Borrowing - Note payable to local bank with interest at 3.85%, maturing in FY 2024	77,459	-	30,082	47,377	31,276		
Direct Borrowing – Citizens National Bank loan with interest at 2.36%, maturing in FY 2026 Direct Borrowing – Magnolia Bank loan with interest at 3.75%,	136,550	-	30,269	106,281	31,001		
maturing in FY 2023	407,997	-	-	407,997	407,997		
Direct Borrowing - KACO Leasing Trust loan with interest at 2.12%, maturing in FY 2022	159,981	-	159,981	-	-		
Direct Borrowing - Magnolia Bank loan with interest at 2.15%, maturing in FY 2022 Direct Borrowing - Magnolia Bank	242,526	-	242,526	-	-		
loan with interest at 2.12%, maturing in FY 2022 Direct Borrowing Monticello Bank loan with interest at 2.49%,	159,981	-	159,981	-	-		
maturing in fiscal year 2023		159,022		159,022	159,022		
Total Sanitation Department	<u>\$ 1,266,117</u>	<u>\$ 159,022</u>	<u>\$ 680,034</u>	<u>\$ 745,105</u>	<u>\$ 653,724</u>		
<i>Virginia Theater Fund</i> Series 2021 GO with interest at 2.0% to 5.0% maturing in fiscal year 2031	\$ -	\$ 2,828,000	\$ 94,000	\$ 2,734,000	\$ 95,000		
Premium on Series 2021 GO	-	176,474	8,824	167,650	8,824		
Total Virginia Theatre Fund	\$ -	<u>\$ 3,004,474</u>	<u>\$ 102,824</u>	<u>\$ 2,901,650</u>	<u>\$ 103,824</u>		
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 9,815,230</u>	<u>\$ 3,004,474</u> \$ -	<u>\$ 1,139,208</u>	<u>\$ 2,901,030</u> <u>\$ 8,676,022</u>	<u>\$ 103,824</u> <u>\$ -</u>		
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 3,090,058</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 485,531</u>	<u>\$ 2,604,527</u>	<u> </u>		
Lease Liability	\$ 230,948	<u>\$ 1,281,532</u>	\$ 342,237	<u>\$ 1,170,243</u>	\$ 306,123		
Total Business-type activities	<u>\$ 41,038,400</u>	<u>\$ 7,275,651</u>	<u>\$ 5,650,754</u>	<u>\$ 42,663,297</u>	<u>\$ 2,345,555</u>		

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The Series 2011 Bond issue was dated November 1, 2011 in the amount of \$8,810,000 and carried a interest rate of 2.10% to 4.25%. The issue was intended to benefit the general fund, waterpark, wastewater department, and gas department. The Series 2011 Bond issue was refinanced during fiscal year 2022 with the Series 2021 GO Refunding Bond issue on October 29, 2021 in the amount of \$6,769,000 with interest at 2.8%. The issue is included on the statement of net position under long-term debt as follows:

General	\$	3,748,742
Waterpark		1,288,780
Gas department		594,241
Wastewater department		1,006,237
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,638,000

The Series 2021 GO Bond issue is dated June 17, 2021 in the amount of \$11,665,000 and carries a interest rate of 2.00% to 5.00%. The issue was intended to benefit the general fund, waterpark, water department, wastewater department, Virginia Theater, and to be determined future capital projects. The issue is included on the statement of net position under long-term debt as follows:

General	\$	1,979,000
Waterpark		544,000
Water department		3,140,000
Wastewater department		2,658,000
Virginia Theater	_	2,734,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	11,055,000

During fiscal year 2014, the City entered into a perpetual agreement with the City of Ferguson, Kentucky ("Ferguson"), in which the City obtained the sewer and gas utility system from Ferguson, in order to preserve the integrity of the utility system and to mitigate any risks regarding natural gas distribution lines, of which the City would have been held ultimately liable by governing agencies. Under the terms of the agreement, the City will pay Ferguson an amount not to exceed \$65,000 annually. A portion of this payment is considered compensation for the transfer of assets, and is being paid over a twenty year period at an interest rate of 2.0%. This amount has been recorded in the gas and sewer departments as a note payable based upon the value of each system, which has been determined to be \$33,750 and \$382,179, respectively.

The annual debt service requirements, to maturity, for all long-term debt (excluding the lease liabilities, net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are as follows):

Governmental Activities

Year ended	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	1,363,324	\$ 425,354	\$ 1,788,678
2024		1,200,105	385,566	1,585,671
2025		1,167,361	355,481	1,522,842
2026		1,171,900	321,002	1,492,902
2027		1,158,498	286,171	1,444,669
2028-2032		5,320,288	956,821	6,277,109
2033-2037		2,274,350	502,218	2,776,568
2038-2042		2,357,414	280,863	2,638,277
2043-2047		1,269,070	 <u>56,870</u>	 1,325,940
	\$	17,282,310	\$ 3,570,346	\$ 20,852,656

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities

Year ended	P	Principal	Interest	Total
2023 2024 2025	\$	2,039,432 1,435,341 1,429,350	\$ 662,787 582,758 549,205	\$ 2,702,219 2,018,099 1,978,555
2026 2027		1,391,264 1,397,086	515,553 483,285	1,906,817 1,880,371
2028-2032 2033-2037 2028-2042		7,568,693 5,493,833	1,855,125 1,140,986	9,423,818 6,634,819
2038-2042 2043-2047 2048-2052		3,300,943 2,338,000 2,620,000	715,476 429,781 169,320	4,016,419 2,767,781 2,789,320
KIA Water Loan		29,013,942	 7,104,276	 36,118,218
Totals	\$	<u>1,198,563</u> 30,212,505	\$ 7,104,276	\$ <u>1,198,563</u> <u>37,316,781</u>

The bond ordinances contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds and minimum revenue bond coverages. Funds held in the various reserves at June 30, 2022 required by the revenue bond ordinances are reported in the accompanying financial statements as restricted net position in the respective funds. At June 30, 2022, the City had sufficient funds in restricted accounts to meet required existing bond ordinances.

7. LEASE LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

One March 10, 2020 the City entered into a lease agreement for a phone system. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$1,090 over a period of 60 months and bears interest at 3%. The balance of the lease liability as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$34,481.

As of June 30, 2022, the City has entered into five separate lease agreements for copiers which are utilized by various departments throughout the City. The term of these lease agreements varies from 60-63 months. Monthly payments due on the copier leases total \$5,233 and bear interest at 2.6%. The balance of the liability related to the copier leases as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$152,988.

On September 30, 2016 the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust. The agreement allows the City to enter into separate individual lease agreements for vehicles as needed. The lease term for the vehicle leases ranges from 48-72 months. The interest rates for the vehicle leases range from 2.9 - 5.71%. The balance of the liability related to the vehicle leases as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$700,994.

Annual requirements to maturity for all governmental long-term lease obligations are as follows:

Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 297,162 247,244 174,425 125,511	\$ 14,578 12,227 6,256 5,784	\$ 311,740 259,471 180,681 131,295
2027	44,121	3,744	47,865
	<u>\$ 888,463</u>	<u>\$ 42,589</u>	<u>\$ 931,052</u>

7. LEASE LIABILITIES

Business-type Activities

One June 9, 2021, the City entered into a lease agreement for a gas compressor with USA Compression. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$14,250 over a period of 60 months and bears interest at 2.6%. The balance of the lease liability as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$661,783.

On September 30, 2016 the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust. The agreement allows the City to enter into separate individual lease agreements for vehicles as needed. The lease term for the vehicle leases ranges from 48-60 months. The interest rates for the vehicle leases range from 2.97 - 5.37%. The balance of the liability related to the vehicle leases as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$508,460.

Annual requirements to maturity for all business-type long-term lease obligations are as follows:

Year ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 306,123 272,207 270,322 274,563 47,028	\$ 22,081 15,889 11,272 7,029 2,579	\$ 328,204 288,096 281,594 281,592 49,607
	<u>\$ 1,170,243</u>	<u>\$ 58,850</u>	<u>\$ 1,229,093</u>

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

CERS

The City of Somerset is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority administers the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority website.

Plan Description – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium.

The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2022, participating employers contributed 26.95% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 44.33% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 9. Plan members contributed 21.17% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 33.86% to the pension trust for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages to their own account for hazardous classifications. Plan members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. Each member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit for non-hazardous members, and a 7.5% pay credit for hazardous members. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$1,453,842 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$2,207,213, for the year ended June 30, 2022, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

Benefits – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service.

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old and 4 years service At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 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+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

Total NetPension LiabilityNon-hazardous\$ 43,349,534\$ 15,733,332\$ 27,616,202

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Non-hazardous Hazardous

.247% 1.040%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2021 relative to June 30, 2020 increased for non-hazardous by .013% and increased for hazardous by .027%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,166,008. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	eferred Itflows of Sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	942,230	\$ 152,703
Changes of assumptions		556,078	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan			
investments		-	5,061,643
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		2,664,831	221,543
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>3,607,231</u>	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,770,370	<u>\$ 5,435,889</u>

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The \$3,607,231 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 562,728
2024	\$ 193,704
2025	\$ (540,458)
2026	\$ (1,488,724)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous	
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Hazardous	

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table 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 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 MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	11.00%	4.55%
Total	100.00%	5.00%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio		7.30%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the closed 30-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, 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:

	Non-hazardous			Hazardous		
	Discount rate		City's roportionate share of net nsion liability	Discount rate		City's proportionate share of net pension liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	20,178,744	5.25%	\$	35,200,682
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	15,733,332	6.25%	\$	27,616,202
1% increase	7.25%	\$	12,054,857	7.25%	\$	21,434,882

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$614,563 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 8, the City of Somerset participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 8, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the employer's contribution was 5.78% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 10.47% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$396,939, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$682,502, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

Benefits - CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

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

Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 2	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 3	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

Total Net sion Liability	No	n-hazardous	н	lazardous
\$ 13,110,767	\$	4,723,120	\$	8,387,647

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Non-hazardous Hazardous

.247% 1.037%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2021 relative to June 30, 2020 for non-hazardous increased by .013% and hazardous increased by .024%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,650,849. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	1,004,812	\$	2,312,541	
Changes of assumptions		3,355,620		7,526	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan					
investments		-		2,317,611	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		794,158		215,135	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,282,102		-	
Total	\$	6,436,692	\$	4,852,813	

The \$1,282,102 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. This includes adjustments of \$155,410 for the nonhazardous implicit subsidy and \$59,734 for the hazardous implicit subsidy, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 77,960
2024	\$ 164,917
2025	\$ 134,816
2026	\$ (276,769)
2027	\$ 200,853

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous	
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return Healthcare trend	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years
Hazardous	
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return Healthcare trend	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table 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 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 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 July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Total	100.00%	5.00%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio		7.30%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20% and 5.05% for non-hazardous and hazardous classifications, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. 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." 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 future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate 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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Non-hazardous			Hazardous		
	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability		Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	
1% decrease	4.20%	\$	6,484,809	4.05%	\$	12,160,496
Current discount rate	5.20%	\$	4,723,120	5.05%	\$	8,387,647
1% increase	6.20%	\$	3,277,363	6.05%	\$	5,356,380

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Non-hazardous City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability		Hazardous City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	
1% decrease	\$	3,400,085	\$	5,496,043
Current trend rate	\$	4,723,120	\$	8,387,647
1% increase	\$	6,320,044	\$	11,929,172

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

10. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2022 were levied in September 2021 on the assessed valuation of property located in Pulaski County as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description

Per K.R.S. 134.020

Due date for payment of taxes, 2% discount
 Face value amount payment due

November 1 November 2 through December 31

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Pulaski and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee.

11. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
EMS	General	Admininstration	\$ 50,000
Gas	General	General operations	\$ 2,900,000
Gas	EMS	General operations	\$ 300,000
Water	EMS	General operations	\$ 300,000
Water	General	General operations	\$ 1,500,000
Sanitation	EMS	General operations	\$ 300,000
General Fund	Virginia Theater	Capital projects	\$ 3,116,879
Governmental Activities	Virginia Theater	Capital assets	\$ 217,338
Virginia Theater	Governmental Activities	Debt transfer	\$ 3,004,474
General Fund	Water Park	Capital projects	\$ 675,000
Sanitation	Travel & Tourism	General Operations	\$ 62,511
Sanitation	Water Park	General operations	\$ 418,000

12. CONDUIT DEBT

The City is the issuer of certain industrial revenue bonds issued in order to promote the local construction of production facilities. The facilities, which are constructed from the bond proceeds, are leased to the industrial companies for an amount required to annually service the debt. The lessee assumes ownership of the facilities at the completion of all lease payments required to fully service the debt. The lease payments are remitted directly to the trustee (bank) with whom the facilities are mortgaged. These bonds constitute a limited obligation of the City, payable solely from the revenues and receipts derived from the lease agreement. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities relating to these bonds are not recorded on the books of the City. The amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, is not readily available.

13. LEGAL CONTINGENCIES

The City is subject to legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. City officials and legal counsel believe these actions are without merit, adequately covered by insurance or that the ultimate liability, if any, will not materially affect the City's financial position.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various forms of loss associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, employee injury, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risks areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated which include worker's compensation insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

15. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Since 2020, various restrictions have been placed on travel and business across the United States in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The duration and pervasiveness of these restrictions are uncertain as of the date of these financial statements. The City is continuously evaluating the impact of COVID-19 and related responses on the operations and finances of the City. Restrictions placed on the City could negatively impact the City's revenue and expenses for an unknown period of time. At this time, a specific estimate of the impact could not reasonably be determined due to a number of unknown factors regarding the severity and duration of the event.

16. SUBSEQUENT LOANS

On September 8, 2022, the City took out a loan totaling \$45,750 to finance the purchase of a leaf loader for the street department. The loan is to be paid over 60 months and bears interest at 2.91%.

On September 8, 2022, the City took out a loan totaling \$39,000 to finance the purchase of a vehicle for the fire department. The loan is to be paid over 60 months and bears interest at 2.91%.

On August 23, 2022, the City took out a loan totaling \$315,000 to finance the purchase of six vehicles for the police department. The loan is to be paid over 60 months and bears interest at 2.6%.

On July 20, 2022, the City took out a loan totaling \$479,459 to finance the purchase of two sanitation trucks for the sanitation department. The loan is to be paid over 18 months and bears interest at 2.625%.

On October 10, 2022, the City took out a loan totaling \$482,480 to finance the purchase of two sanitation trucks for the sanitation department. The loan is to be paid over 18 months and bears interest at 3.0%.

On November 23, 2022, the City took out a loan totaling \$172,589 to finance the purchase of a dump truck. The loan is to be repaid over 18 months and bears interest at 3.99%.

On November 15, 2022, the City financed the purchase of equipment for the EMS department. The City is scheduled to make monthly interest free payments totaling \$2,557.92 for a period of 36 months.

On November 23, 2022, the City took out a loan to finance the purchase of a vehicle for the water department. The loan is to be paid over 60 months and bears interest at 3.75%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2022

for the year ended June 30, 2022	

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,623,500	\$ 1,623,500	\$ 1,667,433	\$ 43,933
Licenses and permits	8,077,500	8,627,500	9,086,614	459,114
Fines and forfeits	40,000	40,000	27,405	(12,595)
Charges for services	637,000	637,000	579,122	(57,878)
Intergovernmental	3,181,283	6,271,383	4,413,373	(1,858,010)
Interest income	30,000	30,000	22,090	(7,910)
Other revenues	1,183,000	1,183,000	1,246,063	63,063
TOTAL REVENUES	14,772,283	18,412,383	17,042,100	(1,370,283)
EXPENDITURES				
General administration	6,573,150	6,309,250	4,727,416	(1,581,834)
Public safety	10,468,250	10,225,250	9,826,375	(398,875)
Public services	497,500	497,500	301,573	(195,927)
Streets	1,326,100	1,326,100	1,285,630	(40,470)
Parks and recreation	1,812,700	1,812,700	1,167,093	(645,607)
Cemetery	135,900	135,900	127,076	(8,824)
Downtown revitalization	78,000	78,000	10,003	(67,997)
Intergovernmental programs	316,925	316,925	119,338	(197,587)
Capital outlay	2,710,000	2,710,000	1,555,123	(1,154,877)
Debt service - principal	1,207,641	4,785,484	4,785,484	-
Debt service - interest	735,349	1,475,106	631,984	(843,122)
Bond issuance cost			51,562	51,562
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,861,515	29,672,215	24,588,657	(5,083,558)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	3,968,300	4,570,965	602,665
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	182,480	182,480
Transfer from other funds	4,450,000	4,450,000	4,450,000	-
Transfer to other funds		(3,797,700)	(3,791,879)	5,821
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,450,000	4,620,600	5,411,566	790,966
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,639,232)	(6,639,232)	(2,134,991)	4,504,241
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,639,232	6,639,232	4,182,076	(2,457,156)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,047,085	<u>\$ 2,047,085</u>

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON EMS FUND for the year ended lung 30, 2022

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 3,329,000	\$ 3,329,000	\$ 3,593,947	\$ 264,947
Intergovernmental revenues	2,094,500	2,094,500	1,529,390	(565,110)
Interest income	600	600	938	338
Other revenues	32,000	32,000	50,802	18,802
TOTAL REVENUES	5,456,100	5,456,100	5,175,077	(281,023)
EXPENDITURES				
Emergency medical services	6,712,000	6,712,000	5,709,523	(1,002,477)
Capital outlay	320,000	320,000	-	(320,000)
Debt service - principal	66,060	66,060	66,060	-
Debt service - interest	133,040	133,040	62,078	(70,962)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,231,100	7,231,100	5,837,661	(1,393,439)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer from other funds	1,800,000	1,800,000	900,000	(900,000)
Transfer to other funds	(25,000)		(50,000)	(25,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,775,000	1,775,000	850,000	(925,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	187,416	187,416
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			(1,117,106)	(1,117,106)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (929,690</u>)	<u>\$ (929,690</u>)

for the year ended June 30, 2022

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON WATERPARK FUND for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,670,200	\$ 1,787,900	\$ 2,026,072	\$ 238,172
Interest income	300	300	770	470
Other revenues	30,000	30,000	29,903	(97)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,700,500	1,818,200	2,056,745	238,545
EXPENDITURES				
Waterpark	1,950,500	1,775,500	1,637,707	(137,793)
Capital Outlay	-	912,300	906,996	(5,304)
Debt service - principal	-	1,399,997	1,399,997	-
Debt service - interest	43,000	138,403	141,577	3,174
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,993,500	4,226,200	4,086,277	(139,923)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	1,315,000	1,314,216	(784)
Transfer from other funds	293,000	1,093,000	1,093,000	<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	293,000	2,408,000	2,407,216	(784)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	377,684	377,684
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			(4,172,921)	(4,172,921)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,795,237)</u>	<u>\$ (3,795,237</u>)

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON FUEL CENTER FUND for the year ended June 30, 2022

		Enacted Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	1,144,000	\$	1,424,000	¢	1,315,196	\$	(108,804)
Interest income	φ	1,144,000	φ	1,424,000	φ	1,313,190 <u>163</u>	φ	<u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUES		1,144,100		1,424,100		1,315,359		(108,741)
EXPENDITURES								
Fuel center Capital outlay		1,144,100 		1,424,100 -		1,352,630 		(71,470)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,144,100		1,424,100		1,352,630		(71,470)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer from other funds		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		(37,271)		(37,271)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						8,890		8,890
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	(28,381)	\$	(28,381)

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Nine Fiscal Years

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Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2014 (2013)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.257%	0.257%	0.266%	0.247%	0.253%	0.251%	0.243%	0.234%	0.247%
liability (asset)	\$ 9,448,091	\$ 8,349,736	\$11,416,098	\$12,144,563	\$14,800,439	\$15,215,713	\$ 17,086,150	\$ 17,968,238	\$ 15,733,332
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 5,358,488	\$ 5,861,806	\$ 6,313,654	\$ 5,859,201	\$ 6,150,570	\$ 6,245,488	\$ 6,294,251	\$ 6,186,406	\$ 6,506,027
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	176.32%	142.44%	180.82%	207.27%	240.64%	243.63%	271.46%	290.45%	241.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.22%	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Nine Fiscal Years

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Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2014 (2013)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.923%	0.923%	0.922%	0.882%	0.908%	0.904%	0.905%	1.013%	1.040%
liability (asset)	\$ 12,345,466	\$ 11,098,449	\$ 14,149,168	\$ 15,135,833	\$ 20,325,117	\$ 21,852,161	\$ 24,996,287	\$ 30,552,097	\$ 27,616,202
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 4,724,814	\$ 4,681,614	\$ 4,822,081	\$ 4,556,589	\$ 4,912,100	\$ 5,022,840	\$ 5,128,499	\$ 5,926,948	\$ 6,212,394
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	261.29%	237.06%	293.42%	332.17%	413.78%	435.06%	487.40%	515.48%	444.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.74%	63.46%	57.52%	53.95%	49.78%	49.26%	46.63%	44.11%	52.26%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 675,388	\$ 805,078	\$ 804,991	\$ 727,713	\$ 863,880	\$ 904,347	\$ 1,020,927	\$ 1,193,976	\$ 1,255,663	\$ 1,453,842
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	675,388 \$	<u>805,078</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>804,991</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>727,713</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>863,880</u> <u>\$</u> _	<u>904,347</u> \$	<u>1,020,927</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,193,976</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,255,663</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,453,842</u> <u>\$</u> -
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 5,358,488	\$ 5,861,806	\$ 6,313,654	\$ 5,859,201	\$ 6,150,570	\$ 6,245,488	\$ 6,294,251	\$ 6,186,406	\$ 6,506,027	\$ 6,867,462
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.60%	13.73%	12.75%	12.42%	14.05%	14.48%	16.22%	19.30%	19.30%	21.17%

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 948,760	\$ 1,016,016	\$ 1,002,090	\$ 924,463	\$ 1,066,417	\$ 1,115,070	\$ 1,275,458	\$ 1,781,641	\$ 1,867,445	\$ 2,207,213
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>948,760</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,016,016</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,002,090</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>924,463</u> \$	<u>1,066,417</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,115,070</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,275,458</u> \$	<u>1,781,641</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>1,867,445</u> <u>-</u>	<u>2,207,213</u> \$
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$4,724,814	\$ 4,681,614	\$ 4,822,081	\$ 4,556,589	\$ 4,912,100	\$ 5,022,840	\$ 5,128,499	\$ 5,926,948	\$ 6,212,394	\$ 6,518,645
of covered-employee payroll	20.08%	21.70%	20.78%	20.29%	21.71%	22.20%	24.87%	30.06%	30.06%	33.86%

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)		2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB	0.247%	0.253%	0.25	1%	0.243%	0.234%	0.247%
liability (asset)	\$ 3,987,166	\$ 5,083,271	\$ 4,435,8	*	.,,	\$ 5,656,811	\$ 4,723,120
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a	\$ 5,859,201	\$ 6,150,570	\$ 6,245,4	88 \$	6,294,251	\$ 6,186,406	\$ 6,506,027
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	68.05%	82.65%	71.0	2%	64.91%	91.44%	72.60%
of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	52.39%	57.6	2%	60.44%	51.67%	62.91%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)		2020 (2019)		2021 (2020)		2022 (2021)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.882%	0.908%	0.904%		0.905%		1.013%		1.037%
liability (asset) City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a	\$ \$	4,487,562 4,556,589	\$ 7,510,105 \$ 4,912,100	6,442,359 5,022,840	\$ \$	6,694,644 5,128,499	\$ \$	9,361,254 5,926,948	\$ \$	8,387,647 6,212,394
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		98.49%	152.89%	128.26%		130.54%		157.94%		135.01%
of the total OPEB liability	U	ınavailable	58.99%	64.24%		64.44%		58.84%		66.81%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021	2022
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$	370,875	\$ 301,758	\$ 310,632	\$ 271,867	\$ 292,914	\$ 293,538	\$ 331,078	\$ 294,473	\$	309,687	\$ 396,939
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	370,875 -	\$ 301,758 -	\$ 310,632 -	\$ 271,867	\$ 292,914	\$ 293,538	\$ 331,078	\$ 294,473	\$	309,687 -	\$ <u>396,939</u>
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage		,358,488	\$ 5,861,806	\$ 6,313,654	\$ 5,859,201	\$ 6,150,570	\$ 6,245,488	\$ 6,294,251	\$ 6,186,406	\$ 6	6,506,027	\$ 6,867,462
of covered-employee payroll		6.92%	5.15%	4.92%	4.64%	4.76%	4.70%	5.26%	4.76%		4.76%	5.78%

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 826,035	\$ 650,120	\$ 656,458	\$ 579,045	\$ 459,281	\$ 469,636	\$ 536,954	\$ 564,245	\$ 591,420	\$ 682,502
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>826,035</u> \$	<u>650,120</u> <u></u>	<u>656,458</u> \$	<u>579,045</u> \$	<u>459,281</u> \$	<u>469,636</u> \$	<u>536,954</u> <u></u> -	<u>564,245</u> <u>\$</u> -	<u>591,420</u>	<u>682,502</u> <u>\$</u>
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 4,724,814	\$ 4,681,614	\$ 4,822,081	\$ 4,556,589	\$ 4,912,100	\$5,022,840	\$ 5,128,499	\$ 5,926,948	\$ 6,212,394	\$ 6,518,645
of covered-employee payroll	17.48%	13.89%	13.61%	12.71%	9.35%	9.35%	10.47%	9.52%	9.52%	10.47%

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

<u>Payroll</u>

The City's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedules is one year prior to the City's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for Pension and OPEB.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2021 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for CERS pension.

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.40% to 6.30%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.90% to 6.30%.

June 30, 2020 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 7% to 6.40%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increases to 6.30% in 2023 and then gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for pension.

June 30, 2019 – Pension and OPEB Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both pension and OPEB:

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average.

June 30, 2018 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 for either pension or OPEB.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.3%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%

June 30, 2016 – Pension and OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 for either pension or OPEB.

June 30, 2015 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 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.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2014 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

June 30, 2013 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the initial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013:

- The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was 3.5%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1%.
- Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other members.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Munic Aid Pro Fur	ojects	M Sev	coal & lineral verance Fund	-	ravel & ourism Fund		2022 Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Prepaid expenses		5,616 3,113 - -	\$	9,341 8,687 - -	\$	231,956 23,610 2,030 -	\$	276,913 55,410 2,030 -
Total assets	<u>\$58</u>	3,729	\$	18,028	\$	257,596	\$	334,353
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,259	\$	4,259
Due to other funds	•	-	,	-	·	11,776		11,776
Unearned revenue		-		-		200		200
Other current liabilities		<u> </u>		-		14,397		14,397
Total liabilities		-		-		30,632		30,632
Fund balance	58	3,729		18,028		226,964		303,721
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 58</u>	<u>3,729</u>	\$	18,028	\$	257,596	<u>\$</u>	334,353

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

for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Municipal Aid Projects Fund	Coal & Mineral Severance Fund	Travel & Tourism Fund	2022 Total
REVENUES	•	•		• • • • • • • •
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ 246,076	\$ 246,076
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	221,629	32,058	-	253,687
Interest income	294	34	-	328
Other revenues		-	76,611	76,611
Total revenues	221,923	32,092	322,687	576,702
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Streets	123,025	-	-	123,025
Travel and tourism		-	299,291	299,291
Capital outlay	157,711	-	-	157,711
Debt service	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	280,736	<u> </u>	299,291	580,027
Excess revenues over				
(under) expenditures before				
other sources (uses)	(58,813)	32,092	23,396	(3,325)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers from (to) other funds			62,511	62,511
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	62,511	62,511
Excess revenues and other sources over (under)				
expenditures	(58,813)	32,092	85,907	59,186
Fund balance, beginning of year	117,542	(14,064)	141,057	244,535
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 58,729</u>	<u>\$ 18,028</u>	<u>\$226,964</u>	<u>\$ 303,721</u>

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GAS DEPARTMENT for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales to customers	\$	9,000,000	\$	8,855,243	\$	(144,757)
Transportation/surcharges	·	1,035,000	·	699,478		(335,522)
Other operating revenues	. <u> </u>	331,000		341,914		10,914
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		10,366,000		9,896,635		(469,365)
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Gas purchases, net of refunds		3,504,500		4,151,433		646,933
Maintenance		932,000		591,898		(340,102)
Personnel services		1,802,700		1,777,293		(25,407)
Supplies		84,300		81,955		(2,345)
Utilities		60,000		60,165		165
Insurance		60,000		50,458		(9,542)
Engineering		68,800		53,605		(15,195)
Severance tax		10,000		6,095		(3,905)
Contract compression		300,000		73,978		(226,022)
Management fees		360,000		360,000		-
Other		291,150		127,884		(163,266)
Depreciation and amortization		600,000		725,579		125,579
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		8,073,450		8,060,343		(13,107)
OPERATING INCOME		2,292,550		1,836,292		(456,258)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income (loss)		5,000		(9,835)		(14,835)
Interest expense		(70,750)		(47,989)		22,761
Bond issuance cost		-		(9,207)		(9,207)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		38,541		38,541
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(65,750)		(28,490)		37,260
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		2,226,800		1,807,802		(418,998)
Capital contributed - Grants		-		-		-
Transfers out		(3,500,000)	-	(3,200,000)		300,000
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(3,500,000)		(3,200,000)		300,000
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION (Note 1)	\$	(1,273,200)	\$	(1,392,198)	\$	(118,998)

Note 1: The City's budget includes a cash balance forward from the prior year which totals \$1,273,200. The cash balance forward amount is not included in this schedule. Consequently, this schedule shows a budgeted decrease in net position of \$1,273,200.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL WATER DEPARTMENT for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sales to customers	\$ 8,240,000	\$ 7,506,313	\$ (733,687)
Transportation/surcharges	120,000		57,109
Other operating revenues	100,000	11,084	(88,916)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,460,000	7,694,506	(765,494)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Maintenance	935,500	434,506	(500,994)
Personnel services	1,841,000	1,888,667	47,667
Supplies	890,000	519,894	(370,106)
Utilities	885,000	858,592	(26,408)
Insurance	110,000	90,551	(19,449)
Engineering	47,500	27,979	(19,521)
Management fees	360,000	360,000	-
Other	129,500	81,303	(48,197)
Depreciation and amortization	1,609,100	1,618,781	9,681
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,807,600	5,880,273	(927,327)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,652,400	1,814,233	161,833
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	15,000	(3,730)	(18,730)
Interest expense	(432,261	. ,	73,781
Bond issuance cost	•	· -	-
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	·	47,125	47,125
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(417,261) (315,085)	102,176
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,235,139	1,499,148	264,009
Capital contributed - Grants Transfers out	(2,100,000))(1,800,000)	
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(2,100,000) (1,800,000)	300,000
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION (Note 1)	\$ (864,861) <u>\$ (300,852</u>)	<u>\$ </u>

Note 1: The City's budget includes a cash balance forward from the prior year which totals \$1,446,038. The cash balance forward amount is not included in this schedule. Consequently, this schedule shows a budgeted decrease in net position of \$864,861.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES Sales to customers Transportation/surcharges Other operating revenues	\$	2,927,772 6,144 779,202	\$ (397,228) (18,856) (1,213,798)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	5,343,000	3,713,118	(1,629,882)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Maintenance	586,000	613,891	27,891
Personnel services	1,358,000	1,245,817	(112,183)
Supplies	21,000	19,990	(1,010)
Utilities	410,000	452,259	42,259
Insurance	50,000	50,832	832
Engineering	30,000	16,777	(13,223)
Treatment	88,000	149,036	61,036
Other	109,200	131,191	21,991
Depreciation and amortization	1,100,000	1,142,838	42,838
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,752,200	3,822,631	70,431
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,590,800	(109,513)	(1,700,313)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	30,000	14,052	(15,948)
Interest expense	(186,132)	(181,637)	4,495
Bond issuance cost	-	(13,811)	(13,811)
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	<u> </u>	(73,105)	(73,105)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(156,132)	(254,501)	(98,369)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
AND TRANSFERS	1,434,668	(364,014)	(1,798,682)
Capital contributed - Grants	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	<u> </u>		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION (Note 1)	<u>\$ 1,434,668</u> <u></u>	(364,014)	<u>\$ (1,798,682</u>)

Note 1: The City includes principal debt payments and capital projects in its budget. Principal debt payments and capital expenditures are not presented on this schedule. Consequently, this schedule shows a budgeted increase in net position.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL SANITATION DEPARTMENT

for the year ended June 30, 2022

	B	udget	 Actual	_\	/ariance
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales to customers	\$	4,365,000	\$ 3,794,179	\$	(570,821)
Other operating revenues		50,000	 31,737		(18,263)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		4,415,000	 3,825,916		(589,084)
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Maintenance		365,000	327,941		(37,059)
Personnel services (Note 1)		1,420,100	1,872,091		451,991
Supplies		258,000	240,717		(17,283)
Utilities		29,000	29,494		494
Insurance		68,000	64,022		(3,978)
Landfill		1,100,000	1,099,567		(433)
Management fees		360,000	360,000		-
Other		172,300	64,818		(107,482)
Depreciation		275,000	 267,624		(7,376)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		4,047,400	 4,326,274		278,874
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		367,600	 (500,358)		(867,958)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income		10,000	2,487		(7,513)
Interest expense		(93,350)	(27,652)		65,698
Gain (loss) on asset disposal			 178,813		178,813
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(83,350)	 153,648		236,998
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS		284,250	 (346,710)		(630,960)
OPERATING TRANSFERS					
Transfers in		-	-		-
Transfers out		(968,000)	 (780,511)		187,489
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS		(968,000)	 (780,511)		187,489
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET POSITION (Note 2)	\$	(683,750)	\$ (1,127,221)	\$	(443,471)

Note 1: Adjustments to account for the changes in the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability resulted in an increase in pension expense. Due to the uncertainty of the impact of the required net pension/OPEB liability adjustments on expense, an amount was not included in the budget for the current year change in the net pension/OPEB liability.

Note 2: The City budgeted an amount for cash balance forward. Cash balance forward is not presented on this schedule. Consequently, this schedule shows a budgeted decrease in net position of \$683,750.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL VIRGINIA THEATER for the year ended June 30, 2022

for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budget Actual		Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES Sales to customers Other operating revenues	\$	\$	\$ - 	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries Other operating expenses	5,000 162,300	3,008 <u>118,095</u>	(1,992) (44,205)	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	167,300	121,103	(46,197)	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(167,300)	(121,103)	46,197	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income Interest expense	200 (68,400)	187 (74,342)	(13) (5,942)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(68,200)	(74,155)	(5,955)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(235,500)	(195,258)	40,242	
OPERATING TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out	300,000 (64,500)	394,217 (64,474)	94,217 26	
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	235,500	329,743	94,243	
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 134,485</u>	<u>\$ 134,485</u>	



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 and City Council City of Somerset, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somerset, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Somerset, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Somerset, Kentucky'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 of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Somerset, Kentucky'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.

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky December 7, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Mayor and City Council City of Somerset, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Somerset, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Somerset, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City of Somerset, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Somerset, Kentucky complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Somerset, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Somerset, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Somerset, Kentucky's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Somerset, Kentucky's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Somerset, Kentucky's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City of Somerset, Kentucky's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary
 in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky December 7, 2022

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Federal AL	Pass/Through Contract	Grant Contract	Passed Through to	
GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Number	Number	Period	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed through the Kentucky Department for Local Government COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund for States COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.019 21.027	Note 3 Note 3	7/1/2021- 6/30/2022 7/1/2021- 6/30/2022	\$ - -	\$285,942 3,052,466
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury				<u> </u>	3,338,408
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the Kentucky Department for Local Government Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	14.228	20C-001	7/1/2021- 6/30/2022		400,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develo	pment				400,000
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed through the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Note 3	7/1/2021-6/30/2022		27,821
National Priority Safety Program	20.616	Note 3	7/1/2021-6/30/2022		21,292
Total U.S. Department of Transportation					49,113
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.468	21199002	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	<u> </u>	741,864 741,864
					·
U.S. Department of Homeland Security SAFER Grant	97.083	N/A	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	<u> </u>	124,244
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					124,244
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund	93.498	N/A	7/1/2021-6/30/2022	<u> </u>	99,399
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				<u> </u>	99,399
Total federal awards expended				<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,753,028</u>
Note 1 - Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the City of Somerset, Kentucky and is presented on the accrual basis of accour The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the require Regulations (CFR) Part 200, <i>Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Pr</i> <i>Requirements for Federal Awards</i> (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some an	nting. ements of Ti <i>rinciples, an</i> t	tle 2 U.S. Code c d Audit			

Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements may differ from these numbers.

Note 2 - Indirect Cost Rates

The City did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Passthrough entity numbers are presented when available. Pass through grantor's number not available.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS for the year ended June 30, 2022

I.	SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS Financial Statements: Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified					
	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that are no considered to be material weaknesses		_Yes _Yes	<u>X_</u> No <u>X_</u> None reported		
	Non-compliance material to financi	_Yes	<u>X_</u> No			
	Federal Awards: Internal control over major progran Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identifie		_Yes	<u>X_</u> No		
	considered to be material we		_Yes	X_None reported		
	Type of auditor's report issued on o Unmodified for all major program		ograms:			
	Any audit findings disclosed that an reported in accordance with 2 CF		_Yes	<u>_X_</u> No		
	Major Program: AL Numbers	Name of Federal Prog	ogram or Cluster			
	21.027	COVID-19 – Coronaviru	is State and Local Fisca	al Recovery Funds		
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish and type B programs:	and type B programs: \$ 750,000				
	Auditee qualified as a low-risk aud	itee?	<u>X</u> Yes	No		
II.	FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCI	AL STATEMENTS NONE				
III.	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED CO	NONE	WARDS			
IV.	PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	NONE				

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