CITY OF SOMERSET Somerset, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and the City Council City of Somerset Somerset, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somerset, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively, comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension schedules on pages 3–11 and 41-48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Somerset, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and proprietary statements of revenues and expenses – budget to actual are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and proprietary statements of revenues and expenses – budget to actual are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2017, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Somerset, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky November 20, 2017

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, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets were \$154.88 million
- Total bank balances was \$19.9 million
- Total long term debt decreased by \$1.60 million
- General fund reported a fund balance of \$3.14 million
- During the year, the City's business type activities generated net revenues of \$4.0 million which was primarily transferred to the general governmental activities.
- Due to GASB accounting rules, the City had to state over \$27.3 million in unfunded liability for future pension cost.
- Of the major business components, natural gas, sanitation 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 longer-term 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 and sanitation 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's two kinds of funds- governmental and proprietary-use different accounting approaches.

- 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 enterprise funds (a component of 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. We use the internal service fund (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities of our Utility Billing department that provides services for the City's utilities.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position remained relatively unchanged from the prior year. 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)

	Govern <u>Activ</u>			ss-Type vities		Primary vities
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current & Other Assets	\$.72	\$ (.24)	\$ 24.60	\$ 23.65	\$ 25.32	\$ 23.41
Capital Assets	35.94	37.78	87.36	89.14	123.30	126.92
Deferred Outflows	4.73	3.62	1.53	1.21	6.26	4.83
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	41.39	41.16	113.49	114.00	154.88	<u>155.16</u>
Other Liabilities	2.12	2.55	2.96	2.71	5.08	5.26
Long Term Liabilities	36.08	35.33	35.31	36.06	71.39	71.39
Deferred Inflows	.60	.02	28		88	.02
Total Liabilities/Deferred Inflows	38.80	37.90	38.55	38.77	<u>77.35</u>	76.67
Net investment in capital assets	19.75	21.06	57.40	58.12	77.15	79.18
Restricted	1.64	.82	.91	3.03	2.55	3.85
Unrestricted	(18.80)	(18.62)	16.63	14.08	(2.17)	(4.54)
Total Net Position	\$ 2.59	\$ 3.26	\$ 74.94	\$ 75.23	\$ 77.53	\$ 78.49

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 \$2.37 million during fiscal year 2017.

The net position of our business-type activities was relatively unchanged from the prior year.

Total assets and deferred outflows for Governmental Activities increased from \$41.16 million at June 30, 2016 to \$41.39 million at June 30, 2017.

Table 2 Change in Net Position (in Millions)

		<u>vities</u>	Business-Type Activities			<u>vities</u>
D	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues						
Program Revenues	¢ 400	¢ 500	¢ 2427	¢ 24.00	e 20.25	¢ 20.04
Charges for Services	\$ 4.98	\$ 5.96	\$ 24.37	\$ 24.88	\$ 29.35	\$ 30.84
Federal & State Grants	2.41	2.09	-	.04	2.41	2.13
General Revenues	1 41	1 40			1 41	1 12
Property Taxes	1.41	1.43	-	-	1.41	1.43
Other Taxes and License Fees	7.66	7.17	-	-	7.66	7.17
Other General Revenues	34	23	.06	.05	40	28
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 16.80</u>	<u>\$ 16.88</u>	<u>\$ 24.43</u>	<u>\$ 24.97</u>	<u>\$ 41.23</u>	<u>\$ 41.85</u>
Program Expenses						
General Government	3.86	3.91	-	-	3.86	3.91
Public Safety	6.25	6.24	-	-	6.25	6.24
Public Services	.18	0.13	-	-	.18	.13
Streets	1.59	1.79	-	-	1.59	1.79
Parks and Recreation	1.23	1.19	-	-	1.23	1.19
Emergency Medical Services	4.80	5.45	-	-	4.80	5.45
Cemetery	.10	.08	-	-	.10	.08
Fuel Center	.76	.98	-	-	.76	.98
Waterpark	1.85	1.90	-	-	1.85	1.90
Travel & Tourism	.32	.37	-	-	.32	.37
Intergovernmental Programs	.16	.16	_	_	.16	.16
Downtown Revitalization	.05	.05	_	_	.05	.05
Debt Service – Interest	.55	.36	_	_	.55	.36
Gas	-	-	8.51	9.06	8.51	9.06
Water	_	_	5.30	5.21	5.30	5.21
Wastewater	_	_	3.67	3.53	3.67	3.53
Sanitation	_	_	2.91	2.62	2.91	2.62
Total Expense	\$ 21.70	\$ 22.61	\$ 20.39	\$ 20.42	\$ 42.09	\$ 43.03
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	(.11)	.02	.01	-	(.10)	.02
Excess (Deficiency) before Transfer	(5.01)	(5.71)	4.05	4.55	(.96)	(1.16)
Transfer	4.34	4.60	(4.34)	(4.60)		<u>-</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(.67)	(1.11)	(.29)	(.05)	(.96)	(1.16)
Net Position, beginning	3.26	4.37	75.23	<u>75.28</u>	78.49	79.65
Net Position, ending	<u>\$ 2.59</u>	\$ 3.26	<u>\$ 74.94</u>	\$ 75.23	<u>\$ 77.53</u>	<u>\$ 78.49</u>

The City's total revenues decreased by \$.62 million. The total cost of all programs and services decreased by \$.94 million. In accordance with GAAP, during 2017 the City began netting bad debt expense against revenue in the EMS Fund. When considering this change in accounting classification during fiscal year 2017, revenues actually increased by \$.53 million and the total cost of all programs and services increased by \$.23 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$21.70 million compared to \$22.61 million last year. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, decreased in 2017 from \$5.96 million to \$4.98 million. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$9.07 million in taxes and license fees, \$2.41 million in grants and entitlements, \$.34 million of other revenues, and \$4.34 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 \$.28 million and shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(in Millions)

	Total Cost					Net Cost			
		of Servi	ices		of Services				
	<u>201</u>	<u>17</u>	20	<u>)16</u>	20	<u> </u>	2	2016	
Emergency Medical Services	\$	4.80	\$	5.45	\$	0.44	\$	0.47	
Police and Fire Department		6.25		6.24		5.42		5.77	
Streets		1.59		1.79		1.34		1.54	
Waterpark		1.85		1.90		.77		.69	
Parks and recreation		1.23		1.19		1.07		1.04	
All Others		5.98		6.04		5.28		5.09	
Totals	\$	21.70	\$	22.61	\$	14.32	\$	14.60	

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased by \$.54 million (\$24.43 million in 2017 compared to \$24.97 million in 2016) and expenses decreased by \$.03 million (\$20.39 million in 2017 compared to \$20.42 million in 2016). The factors driving these results include:

• The major decrease in revenue for this fiscal year is due to the warmer winter that decreases the consumption and transportation of natural gas. 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 14) reported a fund balance of \$3.1 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 \$2.27 million more than the \$7.5 million budgeted, while actual expenditures were \$1.16 million less than the expected \$12.98 million budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the City had \$123.30 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 4
Capital Assets at Year End
(Net of Depreciation, in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	- 1	Total Primary Government	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land	\$ 2.36	\$ 2.22	\$.90	\$.90	\$ 3.26	\$ 3.12
Right of Way and Easements	0.01	.01	.14	.14	.15	.15
Construction in Progress	.05	.05	.27	.14	.32	.19
Infrastructure	15.15	16.09	-	-	15.15	16.09
Utility Plant and Distribution System	-	-	47.50	48.40	47.50	48.40
Buildings and Improvements	16.92	17.78	36.96	37.95	53.88	55.73
Vehicles	.95	1.09	0.68	.83	1.63	1.92
Equipment	.47	.49	0.51	.39	.98	.88
Office Equipment	.03	.05	0.38	.38	0.41	.43
Land Improvements			0.02	.02	0.02	.02
Total	<u>\$ 35.94</u>	<u>\$ 37.78</u>	<u>\$ 87.36</u>	<u>\$ 89.15</u>	<u>\$ 123.30</u>	<u>\$ 126.93</u>

This year's major additions were:

The City is continuing its goal of improving quality of life in our town. The Bourne Avenue Water Line Replacement Project was completed in the current FY. Several sidewalk projects were completed around various neighborhoods as well.

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

Debt

As of June 30, 2017, the City's Governmental Activities long term debt had decreased by \$.52 million and the Business-Type Activities long term debt decreased by \$1.08 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 \$1.28 million and \$.43 million respectively. Table 5 below contains the details.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End
(in Millions)

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	<u>2017</u>	<u></u> -		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Long-Term Debt	16.19	16.71	30.04	31.12	46.23	47.83	
Net Pension Liability	20.42	19.14	6.86	6.43	27.28	25.57	
Totals	<u>\$ 36.61</u>			\$ 37.55	\$ 73.51	\$ 73.40	

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 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 Accounting Department at Somerset City Hall, 306 E. Mt. Vernon Street, Somerset, Kentucky 42501.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets	¢ 4.004.552	¢ 5 502 045	¢ 10.577.569
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$ 4,984,553 1,006,914	\$ 5,593,015 5,641,888	\$ 10,577,568 6,648,802
Receivables, net	2,737,825	1,928,509	4,666,334
Accrued interest receivable	680	1,191	1,871
Inventories	129,317	781,789	911,106
Prepaid expenses	142,422	59,124	201,546
Internal balances, net	(9,603,059)	9,603,059	-
Total current assets	(601,348)	23,608,575	23,007,227
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,322,156	895,552	2,217,708
Restricted certificates of deposit	-	18,221	18,221
Excess cost over market value of assets acquired, net Capital assets	-	78,258	78,258
Nondepreciable capital assets	2.422.257	1,325,595	3,747,852
Depreciable capital assets, net	33,520,854	86,038,244	119,559,098
Total noncurrent assets	37,265,267	88,355,870	125,621,137
Total assets			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	36,663,919	111,964,445	148,628,364
	4 704 000	4 500 000	0.050.000
Deferred outflows - pension Defeasance on refunding	4,731,800 -	1,526,806 5,655	6,258,606 5,655
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 41,395,719	\$ 113,496,906	\$ 154,892,625
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 324,689	\$ 869,887	\$ 1,194,576
Accrued interest payable	185,001	164,445	349,446
Other current liabilities	1,076,397	337,876	1,414,273
Current portion of long-term debt	534,831	1,591,645	2,126,476
Total current liabilities	2,120,918	2,963,853	5,084,771
Noncurrent liabilities			
Notes payable	-	6,547,712	6,547,712
Bonds payable	15,657,071	21,901,341	37,558,412
Net pension liability	20,422,698	6,857,698	27,280,396
Total noncurrent liabilities	36,079,769	35,306,751	71,386,520
Total liabilities	38,200,687	38,270,604	76,471,291
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension	601,438	289,455	890,893
2000.00 million			
NET POSITION			
Net invested in capital assets	19,751,209	57,401,399	77,152,608
Restricted for		242	
Debt service	596,867	913,773	1,510,640
Construction Other purposes	350,289 694,342	-	350,289 694,342
Other purposes Unrestricted	(18,799,113)	- 16,621,675	(2,177,438)
Total net position	2,593,594	74,936,847	77,530,441
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 41,395,719	\$ 113,496,906	\$ 154,892,625
Total liabilities, deferred littlows of resources and thet position	Ψ 41,030,119	<u>Ψ 113,490,900</u>	φ 10 4 ,082,025

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position Capital **Primary Government** Operating Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs **Contributions Contributions** Activities Activities Services Total Expenses **Primary government** Governmental activities 3,862,298 \$ (3,862,298)(3,862,298)General government Public safety 6,251,921 457,611 375,000 (5,419,310)(5,419,310) (184,888)Public services 184,888 (184,888)Streets 1,591,445 250,652 (1,340,793)(1,340,793)Parks and recreation 1,227,937 160,391 (1,067,546)(1,067,546)4,799,621 1,329,849 Emergency medical services 3,031,718 (438,054)(438,054)Cemetery 96,048 57,675 (38,373)(38,373)1,076,783 Waterpark 1,849,310 (772,527)(772,527)Fuel Center 756,176 650,907 (105, 269)(105, 269)(322, 316)Travel and tourism 322.316 (322.316)Intergovernmental programs 163,985 (163,985)(163,985)Downtown revitalization 45.870 (45.870)(45.870)Interest on long-term debt 554,958 (554,958)(554,958)Total governmental activities 21,706,773 4,977,474 2,038,112 375,000 (14,316,187)(14,316,187)**Business-type activities** 10,771,148 2,255,753 2,255,753 Gas Department 8,515,395 Water Department 5,290,595 7,053,228 1,762,633 1,762,633 3,674,880 2,877,901 Wastewater Department (796, 979)(796.979)Sanitation Department 2,909,767 3,664,077 754,310 754,310 Total business-type 24,366,354 activities 20,390,637 3,975,717 3,975,717 Total primary government 42,097,410 \$ 29,343,828 \$ 2,038,112 375,000 (14,316,187)3,975,717 (10,340,470)General revenues Taxes: Property taxes 1,413,922 1,413,922 Transient room tax 273,392 273,392 License fees: Franchise 882,056 882,056 **Business** 318,832 318,832 Insurance premiums 1,787,082 1,787,082 Occupational 3,710,776 3,710,776 ABC 627,785 627,785 Permits: Building 50,561 50,561 Planning & Zoning 3,993 3,993 Stormwater 3,000 3,000 Investment earnings 33,177 62,289 95,466 307,122 Miscellaneous 307,122 9,411,698 62,289 9,473,987 Total general revenues Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (105,079)10,580 (94,499)Transfers in (out) 4,339,508 (4,339,508)**Change in Net Position** (670,060)(290,922)(960,982)Net position-beginning 3,263,654 75,227,769 78,491,423 **NET POSITION-ENDING** 2,593,594 74,936,847 \$ 77,530,441

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	General	EMS	Waterpark	Fuel Center	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5.021.616	\$ 344,572	\$ 202,955	\$ 48.414	\$ -	\$ 689.152	\$ 6.306.709
Certificates of deposit	1,006,914	-	-	-	· -	-	1,006,914
Receivables, net	1,524,191	929,958	170,828	25,780	-	87,068	2,737,825
Interest receivable	680	· -	, <u> </u>	, <u> </u>	-	,	680
Inventories	10,320	-	35,990	66,064	-	16,943	129,317
Prepaid expenses	77,979	34,118	2,636	461	-	27,228	142,422
Due from other funds	6,020,490	901		28,487		<u> </u>	6,049,878
Total assets	\$ 13,662,190	\$ 1,309,549	\$ 412,409	\$ 169,206	\$ -	\$ 820,391	\$ 16,373,745
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 211,789	\$ 22,090	\$ 62,648	\$ 3,494	\$ -	\$ 24,668	\$ 324,689
Due to other funds	9,523,047	1,185,184	4,494,361	1,976	-	448,369	15,652,937
Other current liabilities	787,893	195,840	55,604	2,442		34,618	1,076,397
Total liabilities	10,522,729	1,403,114	4,612,613	7,912		507,655	17,054,023
Fund balances							
Nonspendable	88,299	34,118	38,626	66,525	-	44,171	271,739
Restricted	1,346,133	-	-	-	-	295,365	1,641,498
Committed	_	_	_	_	_	254,776	254,776
Assigned	194,350	_	_	_	_		194,350
Unassigned	1,510,679	(127,683)	(4,238,830)	94,769	-	(281,576)	(3,042,641)
Total fund balances	3,139,461	(93,565)	(4,200,204)	161,294		312,736	(680,278)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,662,190	\$ 1,309,549	\$ 412,409	\$ 169,206	\$ -	\$ 820,391	\$ 16,373,745
Amounts reported for go		ies in the staten	nent				
of net position are diff Fund balances repor Capital assets used financial resource:	ted above						\$ (680,278)
reported in the fun Interest accrued on	ids.		ent				35,943,111
	not reported in the	e funds.		,			(185,001)
are not reported i Long-term liabilities,	n the funds.	ayable and net p	ension liability,				4,130,362
reported in the fun	•						(36,614,600)
Net position of gover							\$ 2,593,594
14Ct position of gover	innontal activities						Ψ <u>2,000,001</u>

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

for the year ended June 30, 2017

	General	EMS	Waterpark	Fuel Center	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			- Trace-pair				
Taxes	\$ 1,413,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,413,922
Licenses and permits	7,384,085	-	-	-	· -	-	7,384,085
Fines and forfeits	11,300	-	-	-	-	-	11,300
Charges for services	-	3,031,718	1,076,783	650,907	-	218,066	4,977,474
Intergovernmental	832,611	1,329,849	-	-	-	524,044	2,686,504
Interest income	26,269	1,824	1,232	466	-	3,386	33,177
Other revenues	100,220	54,272	31,259			110,071	295,822
Total revenues	9,768,407	4,417,663	1,109,274	651,373		855,567	16,802,284
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General administration	3,265,437	-	-	-	-	-	3,265,437
Public safety	5,828,230	-	-	-	-	-	5,828,230
Public services	184,888	-	-	-	-	-	184,888
Streets	900,223	-	-	-	-	97,344	997,567
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,076,520	1,076,520
Emergency medical services	-	4,438,254	-	-	-	-	4,438,254
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	89,419	89,419
Waterpark	-	-	1,133,440	-	-	-	1,133,440
Fuel center	-	-	-	721,960	-	-	721,960
Travel and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	320,407	320,407
Downtown revitalization	45,870	-	-	-	-	-	45,870
Intergovernmental programs	153,585	-	-	-	-	-	153,585
Capital outlay	517,247	27,292	-	-	-	133,230	677,769
Debt service	929,803		110,584				1,040,387
Total expenditures	11,825,283	4,465,546	1,244,024	721,960		1,716,920	19,973,733
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(2,056,876)	(47,883)	(134,750)	(70,587)		(861,353)	(3,171,449)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets	259,379	6,361	4,355	-	-	6,577	276,672
Transfers in (out)	3,282,312	(25,000)	348,584	=	(149,288)	882,900	4,339,508
Total other financing sources and uses	3,541,691	(18,639)	352,939		(149,288)	889,477	4,616,180
Net change in fund balances	1,484,815	(66,522)	218,189	(70,587)	(149,288)	28,124	1,444,731
Fund balances-beginning	1,654,646	(27,043)	(4,418,393)	231,881	149,288	284,612	(2,125,009)
Fund balances-ending	\$ 3,139,461	\$ (93,565)	\$ (4,200,204)	\$ 161,294	\$ -	\$ 312,736	\$ (680,278)
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position: Net change in fund balances add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized add: debt service expenditures less: proceeds from sale of assets gain on disposal of capital assets less: depreciation on governmental activities assets change in net pension liability less: interest on long term debt							\$ 1,444,731 677,769 1,040,387 (276,672) (105,079) (2,133,406) (762,832) (554,958)
Change in net position Governmental Activities							\$ (670,060)

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities					Internal	
	Gas	Water	Wastewater	Sanitation		Service	
100570	Department	Department	Department	Department	Total	Fund	
ASSETS Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,238,793	\$ 1,997,381	\$ 15,696	\$ 1,186,210	\$ 5,438,080	\$ 154,935	
Certificates of deposit	-	1,259,830	3,781,957	600,101	5,641,888	-	
Receivables, net	669,591	590,896	301,025	366,997	1,928,509	-	
Accrued interest receivable	-	134	833	224	1,191	-	
Inventories	359,151	359,965	62,673	40.045	781,789	-	
Prepaid expenses Due from other funds	16,333 3,611,004	17,528 <u>5,807,748</u>	12,918 250,313	12,345 <u>1,345,179</u>	59,124 11,014,244	-	
Total current assets	6,894,872	10,033,482	4,425,415	3,511,056	24,864,825	154,935	
Noncurrent assets							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	660,773	234,779	_	895,552	_	
Restricted certificates of deposit	_	-	18,221	-	18,221	_	
Excess cost over market value of assets acquired, net	-	78,258	-	-	78,258	-	
Capital assets							
Nondepreciable capital assets	251,391	643,710	430,494	-	1,325,595		
Depreciable capital assets	26,945,684	68,966,185	45,621,214	2,314,769	143,847,852	16,772	
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,224,225)	(18,754,474)	(18,145,198)	(1,685,711)	(57,809,608)	(16,772)	
Total noncurrent assets	7,972,850	51,594,452	28,159,510	629,058	88,355,870		
Total assets	14,867,722	61,627,934	32,584,925	4,140,114	113,220,695	154,935	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows - pension	389,652	428,963	351,630	276,759	1,447,004	79,802	
Defeasance on refunding		5,655			5,655		
Total deferred outflows of resources	389,652	434,618	351,630	276,759	1,452,659	79,802	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 15,257,374	\$ 62,062,552	\$ 32,936,555	\$ 4,416,873	\$ 114,673,354	\$ 234,737	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 458,155	\$ 93,550	\$ 151,909	\$ 154,159	\$ 857,773	\$ 12,114	
Due to other funds	91,734	568,861	703,042	43,253	1,406,890	4,295	
Accrued interest payable	4,745	142,673	17,027	40.270	164,445	12.055	
Other current liabilities Current portion of long-term debt	124,827 23,820	89,066	61,550	49,378	324,821	13,055	
·		869,590	662,064	36,171	1,591,645	<u>-</u>	
Total current liabilities	703,281	1,763,740	1,595,592	282,961	4,345,574	29,464	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Notes payable	27,262	4,355,876	2,059,371	105,203	6,547,712	-	
Revenue bonds payable	742,762	13,452,697	7,705,882		21,901,341		
Net pension liability	1,775,623	1,962,062	1,605,544	1,173,739	6,516,968	340,730	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,545,647	19,770,635	11,370,797	1,278,942	34,966,021	340,730	
Total liabilities	3,248,928	21,534,375	12,966,389	1,561,903	39,311,595	370,194	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows - pension	74,383	79,851	63,594	55,582	273,410	16,045	
NET POSITION	_ ,						
Net invested in capital assets	7,179,006	32,255,516	17,479,193	487,684	57,401,399	-	
Restricted for debt service	4 755 057	660,773	253,000	-	913,773	(454.500)	
Unrestricted	4,755,057	7,532,037	2,174,379	2,311,704	16,773,177	(151,502)	
Total net position	11,934,063	40,448,326	19,906,572	2,799,388	75,088,349	(151,502)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and net position	\$ 15,257,374	\$ 62,062,552	\$ 32,936,555	\$ 4,416,873	\$ 114,673,354	\$ 234,737	

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

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		Business-typ		Internal		
	Gas Department	Water Department	Wastewater Department	Sanitation Department	Total	Service Fund
Operating revenues						
Sales to customers	\$ 8,782,160	\$ 6,956,671	\$ 2,756,128	\$ 3,611,842	\$ 22,106,801	\$ -
Transportation/surcharges	1,637,794	85,957	35,582	-	1,759,333	-
Other operating revenues	351,194	10,600	86,191	52,235	500,220	
Total operating revenues	10,771,148	7,053,228	2,877,901	3,664,077	24,366,354	
Operating expenses						
Gas purchases, net of refunds	5,143,818	-	-	-	5,143,818	-
Operating expenses	2,164,325	2,960,071	1,939,341	2,434,915	9,498,652	424,125
Maintenance	616,157	321,391	308,020	253,352	1,498,920	593
Depreciation	455,128	1,419,010	1,114,188	110,453	3,098,779	1,158
Amortization		9,022	<u>-</u> _		9,022	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	8,379,428	4,709,494	3,361,549	2,798,720	19,249,191	425,876
Operating income (loss)	2,391,720	2,343,734	(483,648)	865,357	5,117,163	(425,876)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(9,189)	18,393	2,788	(1,412)	10,580	
Interest and investment revenue	9,980	19,837	27,074	4,916	61,807	482
Interest expense	(29,498)	(474,632)	(206,862)	(4,578)	(715,570)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(28,707)	(436,402)	(177,000)	(1,074)	(643,183)	482
Income (loss) before transfers	2,363,013	1,907,332	(660,648)	864,283	4,473,980	(425,394)
Transfers in (out)	(2,451,500)	(1,803,008)	(151,500)	(339,500)	(4,745,508)	406,000
Change in net position	(88,487)	104,324	(812,148)	524,783	(271,528)	(19,394)
Total net position-beginning	12,022,550	40,344,002	20,718,720	2,274,605	75,359,877	(132,108)
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 11,934,063	\$ 40,448,326	\$ 19,906,572	\$ 2,799,388	\$ 75,088,349	\$ (151,502)

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities								1.41			
	Gas Departm	nent		Water partment		astewater epartment		anitation epartment		Total		Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees Other operating revenues	\$ 10,544 (6,536 (1,303	1,675 6,364)	\$ (7,088,487 1,855,229) 1,385,720) 10,600	\$	2,802,991 (1,055,821) (1,169,236) 86,191	\$	3,656,453 (1,534,358) (1,051,066) 52,235	\$	24,092,606 (10,981,772) (4,909,590) 500,220	\$	(58,286) (298,735)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,055	5,937		3,858,138	_	664,125		1,123,264		8,701,464		(357,021)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts (payments) on interfund loans	125	5,681		7,976		307,907		(193,890)		247,674		(1,557,649)
Transfers (to) from other funds	(2,45	1,500)	(1,803,008)		(151,500)		(339,500)		(4,745,508)		406,000
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(2,325	5,81 <u>9</u>)	(1,795,032)		156,407	_	(533,390)	_	(4,497,834)		(1,151,649)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal paid on bonds and notes Interest paid on bonds and notes Proceeds from issuance of debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets	(29	3,082) 9,591) - 2,332) 5,287		(804,534) (477,534) 450,000 (718,430) 5,603	_	(652,208) (206,299) - (189,099) 4,788	_	(35,111) (4,837) - (58,582) 1,088	_	(1,514,935) (718,261) 450,000 (1,188,443) 16,766	_	- - - -
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(269	9,718)	(1,544,895)		(1,042,818)		(97,442)		(2,954,873)		<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		9,980		19,835		27,098		4,866		61,779		482
Net cash provided by investing activities		9,980		19,835		27,098	_	4,866		61,779		482
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	470	0,380		538,046		(195,188)		497,298		1,310,536		(1,508,188)
Balances-beginning of the year	1,768	3,413		2,120,108		445,663		688,912		5,023,096		1,663,123
BALANCES-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 2,238	3,793	\$	2,658,154	\$	250,475	\$	1,186,210	\$	6,333,632	\$	154,935
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss): Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 2,39	1,720	\$	2,343,734	\$	(483,648)	\$	865,357	\$	5,117,163	\$	(425,876)
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense Amortization expense Net pension liability activity		5,128 - 1,815		1,419,010 9,022 109,300		1,114,188 - 87,048		110,453 - 76,080		3,098,779 9,022 374,243		1,158 - 21,962
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Other liabilities	124 (74 (15	4,721 4,321) 5,006) 5,533 3,653)		45,859 (9,693) (16,390) (27,560) (15,144)		11,281 7,111 (11,871) (30,208) (29,776)		44,611 - (11,679) 54,252 (15,810)		226,472 (76,903) (54,946) 92,017 (84,383)	_	64,600 - 732 7,748 (27,345)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3,055	5,937	\$	3,858,138	\$	664,125	\$	1,123,264	\$	8,701,464	\$	(357,021)
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:												
Noncash capital and related financing activities: Payables for capital items, net	\$ 8	3,304	\$	43,157	\$	93,489	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	144,950	\$	<u>-</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, 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 the Somerset Municipal Projects Corporation was included in the general purpose financial statements. The Pulaski County Industrial Foundation 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 expenditure 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, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued) 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 - Is a special revenue fund used to account for the activities of the Somerset-Pulaski County Emergency Medical Services. The City of Somerset Common Council has the responsibility of approving all expenditures by the Somerset-Pulaski County Emergency Medical Service.

Waterpark Fund- Is 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 – Is a special revenue fund used to account for the activities of the fuel center provided to city departments, various organizations and the public.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for activity related to the construction of the Energy Center. During fiscal year 2017 the fund was closed as construction of the Energy Center was completed.

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.

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 Gas 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund accounts for the billing and collection activities for water, wastewater, gas and sanitation services. The operation of the fund is financed by transfers from the other departments. This fund is reported with business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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 and sanitation 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 and internal service fund 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 and internal service fund 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.

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Fund Balance (continued)

For resources considered to be committed, the City issues an ordinance that can be changed with another corresponding ordinance.

For resources considered to be assigned, the City has designated the Mayor to carry the intent of the City Council.

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.

	General	EMS Fund	Waterpark	Fuel Center	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Inventory \$	10,320 \$	- (\$ 35,990 \$	66,064	-	\$ 16,943	\$ 129,317
Prepaids	77,979	34,118	2,636	461	-	27,228	142,422
Restricted 1	,346,133	-	-	-	-	295,365	1,641,498
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	254,776	254,776
Assigned	194,350	-	-	-	-	-	194,350
Unassigned 1	,510,679 (°	127,683)	(4,238,830)	94,769		(281,576)	(3,042,641)
Total <u>\$ 3</u>	,139,461 <u>\$</u>	(93,565)	\$ (4,200,204) \$	161,294	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 312,736</u>	\$ (680,278)

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. 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. Cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposits are stated at actual cost which approximates fair value. Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 permits the City to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, certain Federal instruments, repurchase agreements, commercial banks' certificates of deposit, savings and loan deposits, Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool and the Kentucky League of Cities investment pool.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the proprietary and internal service 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. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure 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 taxes, 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.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital 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 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. 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. 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. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of 120 days. Earned vacation time is generally required to be used within one year of accrual. Upon termination, employees are given the option of taking credit towards their retirement for accumulated sick days or taking payment for fifty percent of accumulated days. Also, at termination, any accumulated vacation not taken will be paid to the employee. The City's accrued liabilities for future compensated absences are recorded to the extent the future leaves (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)

G. 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, 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.

H. 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.

I. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through November 20, 2017, 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, 2017, 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, 2017 are as follows:

Carrying amount	\$ 19,462,299
Bank balance	\$ 19,926,053
FDIC Insurance	\$ 2,226,350
Bank Deposit Guaranty Bond	\$ 1,409,810
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	\$ 16,289,893
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables at June 30, 2017 for all funds of the City are as follows:

			Licenses &				
	Accounts	Taxes	Permits	Grants	Other	Allowance	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 54,617	\$ 1,327,847	\$ 30,112	\$ 111,615	\$ -	\$ 1,524,191
EMS Fund	5,059,697	-	-	-	-	(4,129,739)	929,958
Fuel Center	-	-	-	-	25,780	-	25,780
Waterpark	170,828	-	-	-	-	-	170,828
Other Gov.	-	-	-	-	87,068	-	87,068
Gas	669,591	-	-	-	-	-	669,591
Water	590,896	-	-	-	-	-	590,896
Wastewater	301,025	-	-	-	-	-	301,025
Sanitation	366,997						366,997
Totals	<u>\$ 7,159,034</u>	<u>\$ 54,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,847</u>	\$ 30,112	<u>\$ 224,463</u>	\$ (4,129,739)	<u>\$ 4,666,334</u>

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and business-type activities not eliminated for purposes of government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General Fund	Gas Department	\$ 88,64	4 9
General Fund	Water Department	566,98	30
General Fund	Wastewater Department	500,19	93
General Fund	Sanitation Department	37,95	54
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	4,29	95
Fuel Center Fund	Gas Department	3,08	35
Fuel Center Fund	Water Department	2,1	54
Fuel Center Fund	Wastewater Department	2,4	54
Fuel Center Fund	Sanitation Department	4,96	30
Gas Department	General Fund	(3,611,00)4)
Water Department	General Fund	(4,507,44	41)
Water Department	Waterpark	(1,300,00	00)
Wastewater Department	General Fund	(250,1	59)
Sanitation Department	General Fund	(1,145,1	<u>79)</u>
Internal Balances, Net		<u>\$ (9,603,05</u>	<u>59</u>)

Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and business-type activities eliminated for purposes of government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Parks & Recreation	\$ 277,037
General Fund	EMS Fund	1,179,317
General Fund	Coal & Mineral Severance	166,064
General Fund	Cemetery Fund	2,011
General Fund	Waterpark	3,193,856
General Fund	Fuel Center Fund	1,962
General Fund	Tourism & Travel	2,172
Fuel Center Fund	General Fund	9,115
Fuel Center Fund	Parks & Recreation	829
Fuel Center Fund	EMS Fund	5,867
Fuel Center Fund	Tourism & Travel	23
Sanitation	Wastewater Department	200,000
Water Department	Wastewater Department	176
Wastewater Department	Water Department	154

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in City's capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	June 30, 2016	Additions/ Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities	ouric 00, 2010	Transiers	1141131613	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,221,797	\$ 134,983	\$ -	\$ 2,356,780
Right of way and easements	11,068	-	-	11,068
Construction in progress	54,409	-		54,409
Totals	2,287,274	134,983		2,422,257
Capital assets that are				
depreciated:				
Infrastructure	35,951,563	158,730	18,941	36,091,352
Building and improvements	20,797,710	153,046	441,000	20,509,756
Vehicles	5,350,033	169,741	765,443	4,754,331
Equipment	2,340,302	86,220	-	2,426,522
Office equipment	1,009,686	-	-	1,009,686
Land improvements	<u>1,264,190</u>	_		<u>1,264,190</u>
Totals	66,713,484	567,737	1,225,384	66,055,837
Total capital assets	69,000,758	702,720	1,225,384	68,478,094
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	19,860,888	1,089,585	11,680	20,938,793
Buildings and improvements	3,428,110	603,201	98,000	3,933,311
Vehicles	4,255,503	261,161	709,003	3,807,661
Equipment	1,863,356	97,794	-	1,961,150
Office equipment	954,930	23,720	-	978,650
Land improvements	<u>857,473</u>	<u>57,945</u>		915,418
Totals	31,220,260	2,133,406	818,683	32,534,983
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 37,780,498</u>	<u>\$ (1,430,686)</u>	<u>\$ 406,701</u>	<u>\$ 35,943,111</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED	⁾)			
	luna 20, 2046	Additions/	Disposals/ Transfers	luna 20, 2047
Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2016	Transfers	iransters	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 904,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 904,933
Right of way and easements	147,022	-	-	147,022
Construction in progress	<u>141,962</u>	282,588	<u>150,910</u>	273,640
Totals	1,193,917	282,588	150,910	1,325,595
Capital assets that are				
depreciated:				
Utility plant and dist. system	87,163,859	932,664	-	88,096,523
Building and improvements	49,279,700	-	_	49,279,700
Vehicles	3,109,195	24,998	277,213	2,856,980
Equipment	2,491,754	248,843	23,637	2,716,960
Office equipment	864,195	-	-	864,195
Land improvements	50,266			50,266
Totals	142,958,969	1,206,505	300,850	143,864,624
Total capital assets	144,152,886	1,489,093	451,760	145,190,219
Accumulated depreciation:				
Utility plant and dist. system	38,762,970	1,834,716	-	40,597,686
Buildings and improvements	11,331,510	990,923	-	12,322,433
Vehicles	2,283,610	147,642	255,735	2,175,517
Equipment	2,106,104	103,615	-	2,209,719
Office equipment	488,859	19,620	23,636	484,843
Land improvements	32,761	3,421	_	36,182
Totals	55,005,814	3,099,937	279,371	57,826,380
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 89,147,072</u>	<u>\$ (1,610,844)</u>	\$ 172,389	\$ 87,363,839
Primary Government				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 126,927,570</u>	\$ (3,041,530)	<u>\$ 579,090</u>	<u>\$ 123,306,950</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	\$ 700,821	Water \$ 1,419,010
Streets	559,138	Wastewater 1,114,188
Public Safety	137,836	Gas 455,128
General Government	446,512	Sanitation 110,453
Emergency Medical Services	150,088	Internal Service 1,158
Parks and Recreation	106,372	<u>\$ 3,099,937</u>
Fuel Center	29,715	
Cemetery	2,784	
Intergovernmental Programs	 140	
	\$ 2.133.406	

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Description	Balance June 30, 2016	Issued	Retired J	_	Oue within One year
Primary Government Governmental Activities General Fund Series 2010 with interest at 2.00% to 3.00%, maturing in fiscal year 2019	\$ 675,000	\$ -	\$ 220,000	\$ 455,000	\$ 220,000
Series 2011 with interest at 2.10% to 4.25%, maturing in fiscal year 2032	4,976,785	-	135,576	4,841,209	141,226
Series 2015A with interest at 3.25% maturing in fiscal year 2054	8,500,000	-	110,500	8,389,500	114,500
Series 2015B with interest at 3.25% maturing in fiscal year 2054	850,000	-	10,000	840,000	10,500
Waterpark Series 2011 GO with interest at 2.1% to 4.25% maturing in fiscal year 2032	1,712,854	-	46,661	1,666,193	<u>48,605</u>
Net Pension Liability	19,136,109	1,286,589		20,422,698	
Total governmental activities	\$ 35,850,748	\$ 1,286,589	\$ 522,737	\$ 36,614,600	<u>\$ 534,831</u>

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Description	Balance June 30, 2016	Issued	Retired	June 30, 2017	Due within One year
Business-type Activities Gas Department					
Series 2011 GO with interest					
at 2.1% to 4.25%, maturing					
_	\$ 786,686	S -	\$ 21,600	\$ 765,086	\$ 22,324
Note payable to City of	Ψ 700,000	,	Ψ 21,000	Ψ 700,000	Ψ 22,021
Ferguson with interest at 2.0%					
maturing in fiscal year 2034	30,240	_	1,482	28,758	1,496
Total Gas Department	816,926		23,082	793,844	23,820
Water Department Series 2012 GO with interest at 2%, maturing in fiscal year 2019	1,135,000	_	370,000	765,000	380,000
Original issue premium	37,795	_	12,598	25,197	-
Series 2012A with interest at 2.125% maturing in fiscal year 2052	8,699,500	_	155,500	8,544,000	159,500
•	5,555,555		,	5,511,555	,
Series 2012B with interest at 2.125% maturing in fiscal year 2052	4,833,000	-	86,500	4,746,500	88,500
Cumberland Valley Note with interest at 2.5% maturing in fiscal year 2022	-	450,000	42,534	407,466	86,590
Kentucky Rural Water note with					
interest at 2.15% to 4.525% maturing in fiscal year 2036 Total Water Department		450,000	150,000 817,132	4,190,000 18,678,163	155,000 869,590
Wastewater Department					
KIA note with interest at 1.2%, maturing in fiscal year 2018	292,369	-	145,310	147,059	147,059
Series 2011 GO with interest at 2.10% to 4.25%, maturing in fiscal year 2032	1,333,675	-	36,000	1,297,675	37,845
KIA Revolving Loan with interes at 1%, maturing in fiscal year 2032	5t 7,207,535	-	378,842	6,828,693	382,641
Note payable to City of Ferguson with interest at 2.0%, maturing in fiscal year 2034	342,425	-	16,587	325,838	16,938

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

<u>Business-type Activities, continued</u> Wastewater Department, continued

Description	June 30, 2016	Issued	Retired	June 30, 2017	Due within One year
Note payable to local bank with interest at 3.25% and adjusting after 60 months to a Prime Rate, maturing in					
fiscal year 2035	\$ <u>1,903,521</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 75,469	<u>\$ 1,828,052</u>	<u>\$ 77,581</u>
Total Wastewater Departmen	nt <u>11,079,525</u>		652,208	10,427,317	662,064
Sanitation Department Lease agreement with local bank with interest at 2.98%,					
maturing in fiscal year 2021	176,485		35,111	141,374	36,171
Total Sanitation Department	<u>176,485</u>		35,111	141,374	36,171
Net Pension Liability	6,429,157	428,541		6,857,698	
Total Business-type activities	37,547,388	878,541	1,527,533	36,898,396	1,591,645
Total primary government	\$ 73.398.136	\$ 2.165.130	\$ 2.050.270	<u>\$ 73.512.996</u>	\$ 2.126.476

The lease agreement in the Sanitation Department is a capital lease for a 2016 garbage truck acquired in March of 2016. The net book value of the garbage truck as of June 30, 2017 is \$148,320.

The Series 2011 Bond issue is dated November 1, 2011 in the amount of \$8,810,000 and carries an interest rate of 2.10 to 4.25%. The issue was intended to benefit the general fund, waterpark, wastewater department, and gas department. The issue is included on the Statement of Net Position under long-term debt as follows:

General	\$ 4,841,209
Waterpark	1,666,193
Gas department	765,086
Wastewater department	 1,297,675
Total	\$ 8,570,163

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.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term debt are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year ended	Principal	Interest		Total
2018	\$ 534,831	\$ 553,169	\$	1,088,000
2019	550,034	536,579		1,086,613
2020	509,365	520,360		1,029,725
2021	525,255	504,114		1,029,369
2022	541,645	486,574		1,028,219
2023-2027	3,027,911	2,122,321		5,150,232
2028-2032	3,683,861	1,485,410		5,169,271
2033-2037	1,127,000	1,019,054		2,146,054
2038-2042	1,342,000	818,951		2,160,951
2043-2047	1,597,000	580,743		2,177,743
2048-2052	1,900,500	297,221		2,197,721
2053-2054	 852,500	 27,861	_	880,361
	\$ <u>16,191,902</u>	\$ 8,952,357	\$	25,144,259

Business-type Activities

Year ended	Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$ 1,591,645	\$	704,022	\$	2,295,667
2019	1,468,999		672,002		2,141,001
2020	1,165,957		643,951		1,809,908
2021	1,181,189		618,139		1,799,328
2022	1,132,645		592,080		1,724,725
2023-2027	5,806,362		2,565,894		8,372,256
2028-2032	6,561,622		1,801,566		8,363,188
2033-2037	4,070,082		1,028,824		5,098,906
2038-2042	2,079,000		661,396		2,740,396
2043-2047	2,338,000		429,781		2,767,781
2048-2052	 2,620,000	_	169,320		2,789,320
Unamortized premium	 25,197			_	25,197
	\$ 30,040,698	9	9,886,975	\$	39,927,673

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, 2017 required by the revenue bond ordinances are reported in the accompanying financial statements as restricted net position in the various funds. At June 30, 2017, the City had sufficient funds in restricted accounts to meet required existing bond ordinances.

7. 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 Retirement Systems administers the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems 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, and 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, 2017, 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 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 contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2017, participating employers contributed 18.68% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 31.06% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. 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, 2017, the City contributed \$1,156,795, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$863,880 to the CERS pension fund and \$292,915 to the CERS insurance fund. The City contributed \$1,525,698, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$1,066,417 to the CERS pension fund and \$459,281 to the CERS insurance fund.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 Before September 1, 2008
Unreduced retirement 27 years service or 65 years old

25 years service and any age

Tier 2 Participation date September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old or

age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+

Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement 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, 2017, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

	i otal Net						
Pension Liability		No	n-hazardous	Hazardous			
\$	27,280,396	\$	12,144,563	\$	15,135,833		

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.247%	.882%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2016 relative to June 30, 2015 decreased for non-hazardous by .019% and hazardous by .040%.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,070,397. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	271,319	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,511,912		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		2,418,557		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		126,521		890,893
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,930,297		
Total	\$	6,258,606	\$	890,893

The \$1,930,297 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, 2018. 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,	
2018	\$ 999,674
2019	\$ 732,642
2020	\$ 1,167,919
2021	\$ 537,181

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 4.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Hazardous

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 4.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

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 actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumptions including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Nominal Real Rate of Return
Combined Equity	44%	5.4%
Combined Fixed Income	19%	1.5%
Real Return (Diversified Inflation		
Strategies)	10%	3.5%
Real Estate	5%	4.5%
Absolute Return (Diversified		
Hedge Funds)	10%	4.25%
Private Equity	10%	8.5%
Cash Equivalent	2%	25%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. 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 29 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.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Non-ł	ardous	Ha	zar	dous	
	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net pension liability		Discount rate		City's proportionate share of net pension liability
1% decrease	6.50%	\$	15,134,096	6.50%	\$	19,015,020
Current discount rate	7.50%	\$	12,144,563	7.50%	\$	15,135,833
1% increase	8.50%	\$	9,581,944	8.50%	\$	11,936,174

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2017, the City reported a payable of \$420,349 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

8. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2017 were levied in September, 2016 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
1. Due date for payment of taxes, 1% discount	November 1
2. Face value amount payment due	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.

9. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Purpose	Amount
General	Parks & Recreation	General operations	\$ 894,900
General	Waterpark	Debt service	\$ 110,584
EMS	General	General operations	\$ 25,000
Tourism	General	General operations	\$ 12,000
Capital Projects	General	Fund close out	\$ 149,288
Gas	General	General operations	\$ 1,900,000
Gas	General	General operations	\$ 400,000
Gas	General	General operations	\$ 50,000
Gas	Internal Service	General operations	\$ 101,500
Sanitation	Internal Service	General operations	\$ 101,500
Sanitation	Waterpark	General operations	\$ 238,000
Water	General	General operations	\$ 1,000,000
Water	General	General operations	\$ 651,508
Water	General	General operations	\$ 50,000
Water	Internal Service	General operations	\$ 101,500
Wastewater	Internal Service	General operations	\$ 101,500
Wastewater	General	General operations	\$ 50,000

10. 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, 2017 is not readily available.

11. 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 believes 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.

12. 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.



CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		Enacted Budget		Amended Budget	_	Actual		Variance
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,345,000	\$	1,345,000	\$	1,413,922	\$	68,922
Licenses and permits		5,373,500		5,449,020		7,384,085		1,935,065
Fines and forfeits		17,000		17,000		11,300		(5,700)
Intergovernmental revenues		457,500		457,500		832,611		375,111
Interest income		15,000		15,000		26,269		11,269
Other revenues		212,800		212,800	_	100,220	_	(112,580)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	7,420,800	_	7,496,320	_	9,768,407	_	2,272,087
EXPENDITURES								
General government		3,587,695		3,598,195		3,265,437		(332,758)
Public safety		6,012,450		6,312,450		5,828,230		(484,220)
Public services		211,000		221,000		184,888		(36,112)
Streets		929,365		933,115		900,223		(32,892)
Downtown revitalization		45,870		45,870		45,870		-
Intergovernmental programs		149,435		149,435		153,585		4,150
Capital outlay		679,000		676,000		517,247		(158,753)
Debt service - principal		432,300		432,300		476,076		43,776
Debt service - interest		613,200	_	613,200	_	453,727		(159,473)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,660,315	_	12,981,565		11,825,283		(1,156,282)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		245,730		259,379		13,649
Transfer from other funds		4,138,508		4,138,508		4,287,795		149,287
Transfer to other funds		(994,900)	_	(994,900)	_	(1,005,483)	_	(10,583)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	3,143,608		3,389,338	_	3,541,691		152,353
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2,095,907)		(2,095,907)		1,484,815		3,580,722
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,654,646		1,654,646	_	1,654,646		

\$ (441,261) **\$** (441,261) **\$** 3,139,461

\$ 3,580,722

FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON EMS FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 3,201,500	\$ 4,511,500	\$ 3,031,718	\$ (1,479,782)
Intergovernmental revenues	1,375,200	1,375,200	1,329,849	(45,351)
Interest income	400	400	1,824	1,424
Other revenues	28,100	28,100	54,272	26,172
TOTAL REVENUES	4,605,200	5,915,200	4,417,663	(1,497,537)
EXPENDITURES				
Emergency medical services	4,470,200	5,890,200	4,438,254	(1,451,946)
Capital outlay	110,000		27,292	27,292
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,580,200	5,890,200	4,465,546	(1,424,654)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	6,361	6,361
Transfer to other funds	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(18,639)	6,361
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	_	_	(66,522)	(66,522)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(00,322)	(00,522)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(27,043)	(27,043)	(27,043)	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (27,043)	\$ (27,043)	\$ (93,565)	\$ (66,522)

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON WATERPARK FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	1,173,000	\$ 1,173,000	\$ 1,076,783	\$ (96,217)
Interest income	500	500	1,232	732
Other revenues	13,000	13,000	31,259	18,259
TOTAL REVENUES	1,186,500	1,186,500	1,109,274	(77,226)
EXPENDITURES				
Waterpark	1,424,500	1,424,500	1,133,440	(291,060)
Debt service - principal	-	=	46,661	46,661
Debt service - interest	-	-	63,923	63,923
Capital outlay				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,424,500	1,424,500	1,244,024	(180,476)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	4,355	4,355
Transfer from other funds	238,000	238,000	348,584	110,584
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	238,000	238,000	352,939	114,939
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	218,189	218,189
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(4,418,393)	(4,418,393)	(4,418,393)	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (4,418,393)	\$ (4,418,393)	\$ (4,200,204)	\$ 218,189

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON FUEL CENTER FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2017

		Enacted Budget	_	Amended Budget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Charges for convices	æ	1 402 050		1 402 050	æ	650.007	œ	(752.042)
Charges for services Interest income Other revenues	\$ 	1,403,950 1,000 		1,403,950 1,000 -	\$	650,907 466 <u>-</u>	\$	(753,043) (534)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,404,950		1,404,950		651,373		(753,577)
EXPENDITURES								
Fuel center		1,404,950		1,404,950		721,960		(682,990)
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>					_	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,404,950	-	1,404,950		721,960		(682,990)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer from other funds		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						<u>-</u>		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		(70,587)		(70,587)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		231,881		231,881	-	231,881		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	231,881	\$	231,881	\$	161,294	\$	(70,587)

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.247%	0.266%	0.257%	0.257%
liability (asset)	\$ 12,144,563	\$ 11,416,098	\$ 8,349,736	\$9,448,091
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 5,859,201	\$ 6,313,654	\$ 5,861,806	\$5,358,488
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	207.27%	180.82%	142.44%	176.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%	61.22%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the current fiscal year.

The measurement date of the net pension liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net pension liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.882%	0.922%	0.923%	0.923%
liability (asset)	\$ 15,135,833	\$ 14,149,168	\$ 11,098,449	\$ 12,345,466
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	\$ 4,556,589	\$ 4,822,081	\$ 4,681,614	\$ 4,724,814
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	332.17%	293.42%	237.06%	261.29%
of the total pension liability	53.95%	57.52%	63.46%	57.74%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the current fiscal year.

The measurement date of the net pension liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net pension liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Five Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ 863,880	\$ 727,713	\$ 804,991	\$ 805,078	\$ 675,388
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution	863,880	727,713	804,991	805,078	675,388
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 6,150,570	\$ 5,859,201	\$ 6,313,654	\$ 5,861,806	\$ 5,358,488
of covered-employee payroll	14.05%	12.42%	12.75%	13.73%	12.60%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the current fiscal year.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Five Fiscal Years

	2017		2016	2015	2014		2013
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 1,066,417	\$	924,463	\$ 1,002,090	\$ 1,016,016	\$	948,760
required employer contribution	1,066,417	_	924,463	 1,002,090	 1,016,016	_	948,760
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 4,912,100	\$	4,556,589	\$ 4,822,081	\$ 4,681,614	\$	4,724,814
of covered-employee payroll	21.71%		20.29%	20.78%	21.70%		20.08%

Notes

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the current fiscal year.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NONMAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2017

June 30, 2

	Municipal Aid Projects Fund	Parks & Recreation Fund	Coal & Mineral Severance Fund	Cemetery Fund	Travel & Tourism Fund	2017 Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses	\$ 146,199 26,169 - -	\$ 189,329 131 2,542 13,803	\$ 11,964 6,330 - -	\$ 238,598 23,754 14,401 459	\$ 103,062 30,684 - 12,966	\$ 689,152 87,068 16,943 27,228
Total assets	\$ 172,368	\$ 205,805	<u>\$ 18,294</u>	\$ 277,212	\$ 146,712	\$ 820,391
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to other fund	\$ - -	\$ 15,089 277,883	\$ - 166,064	\$ 2,993 2,119	\$ 6,586 2,303	\$ 24,668 448,369
Other current liabilities		30,294		2,464	1,860	34,618
Total liabilities	-	323,266	166,064	7,576	10,749	507,655
Fund balance	172,368	(117,461)	(147,770)	269,636	135,963	312,736
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 172,368	\$ 205,805	\$ 18,294	\$ 277,212	\$ 146,712	\$ 820,391

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

for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Municipal Aid Projects Fund	Parks & Recreation Fund	Coal & Mineral Severance Fund	Cemetery Fund	Travel & Tourism Fund	2017 Total
REVENUES		_		-		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 225,216	\$ -	\$ 25,436	\$ -	\$ 273,392	\$ 524,044
Charges for services	-	160,391	-	57,675	-	218,066
Interest income	1,598	363	114	1,311	-	3,386
Other revenues		105,210		4,005	856	110,071
Total revenues	226,814	265,964	25,550	62,991	274,248	855,567
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Streets	97,344	-	-	-	-	97,344
Parks and recreation	-	1,076,520	-	-	-	1,076,520
Cemetery	-	-	-	89,419	-	89,419
Travel and tourism	-	-	-	-	320,407	320,407
Capital outlay	133,230	-	-	-	-	133,230
Debt Service						
Total expenditures	230,574	1,076,520		89,419	320,407	1,716,920
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures before other sources (uses)	(3,760)	(810,556)	25,550	(26,428)	(46,159)	(861,353)
Other financing sources						
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	6,577	_	_	_	6,577
Transfers from (to) other funds	_	894,900	_	_	(12,000)	882,900
rraners nom (to) suis rando					(12,000)	002,000
Total other financing sources	-	901,477	-	-	(12,000)	889,477
Excess revenues and other sources over (under)	/ -		6	(6.5	/== /==·	
expenditures	(3,760)	90,921	25,550	(26,428)	(58,159)	28,124
Fund balances, beginning of year	176,128	(208,382)	(173,320)	296,064	194,122	284,612
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 172,368	<u>\$ (117,461</u>)	<u>\$ (147,770)</u>	\$ 269,636	\$ 135,963	\$ 312,736

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

for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sales to customers	\$ 15,906,200	\$ 8,782,160	\$ (7,124,040)
Transportation/surcharges	1,526,000	1,637,794	111,794
Other operating revenues	308,500	351,194	42,694
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	17,740,700	10,771,148	(6,969,552)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Gas purchases, net of refunds	11,696,400	5,143,818	(6,552,582)
Maintenance	627,500	616,157	(11,343)
Personnel services	1,376,000	1,405,383	29,383
Supplies	111,000	63,079	(47,921)
Utilities	60,000	61,894	1,894
Insurance	150,000	99,059	(50,941)
Engineering	305,000	26,655	(278,345)
Severance tax	10,000	3,974	(6,026)
Contract compression	280,000	291,080	11,080
Other	188,600	213,201	24,601
Depreciation	440,000	455,128	15,128
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	15,244,500	8,379,428	(6,865,072)
OPERATING INCOME	2,496,200	2,391,720	(104,480)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	6,500	9,980	3,480
Interest expense	(28,118)	(29,498)	(1,380)
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	_	(9,189)	(9,189)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(21,618)	(28,707)	(7,089)
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	2,474,582	2,363,013	(111,569)
OPERATING TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(2,451,500)	(2,451,500)	
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	(2,451,500)	(2,451,500)	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$ 23,082	\$ (88,487)	<u>\$ (111,569</u>)

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

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

for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sales to customers	\$ 8,700,000	\$ 6,956,671	\$ (1,743,329)
Transportation/surcharges	65,000	85,957	20,957
Other operating revenues	5,000	10,600	5,600
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,770,000	7,053,228	(1,716,772)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Maintenance	1,281,000	321,391	(959,609)
Personnel services	1,475,300	1,494,994	19,694
Supplies	500,500	461,007	(39,493)
Utilities	850,000	790,938	(59,062)
Insurance	95,000	93,385	(1,615)
Engineering	38,000	41,975	3,975
Other	88,370	77,772	(10,598)
Amortization	9,022	9,022	-
Depreciation	1,400,000	1,419,010	19,010
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,737,192	4,709,494	(1,027,698)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	3,032,808	2,343,734	(689,074)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	17,000	19,837	2,837
Interest expense	(442,266)	(474,632)	(32,366)
Gain (loss) on asset disposal		<u> 18,393</u>	18,393
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(425,266)	(436,402)	(11,136)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	2,607,542	1,907,332	(700,210)
OPERATING TRANSFERS			
Transfers in Transfers out	(1,803,008)	(1,803,008)	=
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	(1,803,008)	(1,803,008)	
	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$ 804,534	\$ 104,324	\$ (700,210)

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

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

for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sales to customers	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 2,756,128	\$ (303,872)
Transportation/surcharges	20,000	35,582	15,582
Other operating revenues	66,350	86,191	19,841
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,146,350	2,877,901	(268,449)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Maintenance	289,800	308,020	18,220
Personnel services	1,245,000	1,256,284	11,284
Supplies	15,750	19,527	3,777
Utilities	360,000	366,041	6,041
Insurance	65,000	70,153	5,153
Engineering	33,000	53,542	20,542
Treatment	90,000	86,851	(3,149)
Other	118,150	86,943	(31,207)
Depreciation	1,000,000	1,114,188	114,188
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,216,700	3,361,549	144,849
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(70,350)	(483,648)	(413,298)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	20,000	27,074	7,074
Interest expense	(208,271)	(206,862)	1,409
Gain (loss) on asset disposal		2,788	2,788
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(188,271)	(177,000)	11,271

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

(258,621)

(151,500)

(151,500)

(410,121) \$

(660,648)

(151,500)

(151,500)

(812,148)

(402,027)

(402,027)

INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS

OPERATING TRANSFERS
Transfers in
Transfers out

TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION

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

for the year ended June 30, 2017 $\,$

	Budget	Actual	Variance		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales to customers	\$ 3,175,000	\$ 3,611,842	\$ 436,842		
Other operating revenues	50,000	52,235	2,235		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,225,000	3,664,077	439,077		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Maintenance	183,000	253,352	70,352		
Personnel services	997,500	1,127,146	129,646		
Supplies	169,500	190,782	21,282		
Utilities	9,000	11,379	2,379		
Insurance	40,000	44,348	4,348		
Landfill	1,262,000	1,019,900	(242,100)		
Other	33,000	41,360	8,360		
Depreciation	115,000	110,453	(4,547)		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,809,000	2,798,720	(10,280)		
OPERATING INCOME	416,000	865,357	449,357		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	3,500	4,916	1,416		
Interest expense	(4,890)	(4,578)	312		
Gain (loss) on asset disposal	<u> </u>	(1,412)	(1,412)		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(1,390)	(1,074)	316		
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	414,610	864,283	449,673		
OPERATING TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(339,500)	(339,500)			
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	(339,500)	(339,500)	_		
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$ 75,110	\$ 524,783	\$ 449,673		

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

CITY OF SOMERSET, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Maintenance	\$ 9,000	\$ 593	\$ (8,407)
Personnel services	269,000	320,697	51,697
Postage	70,000	65,297	(4,703)
Other	59,000	38,131	(20,869)
Depreciation		1,158	1,158
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	407,000	425,876	18,876
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(407,000)	(425,876)	(18,876)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	1,000	482	(518)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,000	482	(518)
(LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(406,000)	(425,394)	(19,394)
OPERATING TRANSFERS	400.000	400,000	
Transfers in Transfers out	406,000	406,000 	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	406,000	406,000	-
(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$ -	\$ (19,394)	<u>\$ (19,394)</u>

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND 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, 2017, 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 20, 2017.

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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The result 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, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky November 20, 2017