CITY OF VERSAILLES Versailles, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Versailles, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Versailles, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Versailles, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Versailles, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

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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 and OPEB schedules on pages 3–14 and 51–59 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Versailles, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements and long-term debt schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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 combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Versailles, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Versailles, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Versailles, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky December 13, 2021

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Versailles's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read the following in conjunction with the auditors' report on page 1-2 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 15.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 15 and 16) 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 start on page 17. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefits of those outside the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 3 of this Management's Discussion and Analysis. 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 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 considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net position of the City and the changes in it. One can think of the City's net Position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health or position is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, changes in property tax rates or valuation, infrastructure asset condition, and new or changed government legislation.

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 general government administration, police, fire, cemetery and streets. Property taxes, licenses and permits, and grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities—The City collects fees from customers to cover the costs of the services, which includes water, sewer and sanitation services.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 7. The fund financial statements begin on page 16 and 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 establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Fund—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets, that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Fund—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 water, sewer and sanitation fund (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.

The City as Trustee

The City is the trustee for its expendable cemetery trust. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 22 and 23. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain requirement supplementary information concerning budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Our analysis begins with a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position, which is presented on Table A-1 followed by an explanation of the results.

	Governmental Activities					Busine: Acti	e	Total Primary Government				
		2021	2	2020	2	2021	2	2020	:	2021		2020
Current & Other Assets Capital Assets	\$	9.0 24.9	\$	8.2 26.5	\$	15.2 64.0	\$	15.4 65.5	\$	24.2 88.9	\$	23.6 92.0
Total Assets	\$	33.9	\$	34.7	\$	79.2	\$	80.9	\$	113.1	\$	115.6
Deferred outflows		4.6		5.3		1.4		1.6		6.0		6.9
Non-Current Liabilities Current Liabilities		29.0 0.7		27.1 0.9		41.9 3.3		43.4 3.8		70.9 4.0		70.5 4.7
Total Liabilities		29.7		28.0		45.2		47.2		74.9		75.2
Deferred Inflows		0.9		1.5		0.3		0.3		1.2		1.8
Net Investment in Capital Assets		18.5		20.0		24.2		23.6		42.7		43.6
Restricted Unrestricted		1.8		1.2		5.1 5.8		5.2 6.2		6.9		6.4
Total Net Position	\$	(12.4) 7.9	\$	(10.7) 10.5	\$	35.1	\$	35.0	\$	(6.6) 43.0	\$	(4.5) 45.5

In FY 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension. As a result of the standard, the City has reported its proportionate share of the net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows and inflows related to the City's participation in the County's Employees Retirement System. See Note 8 for more details and summary of changes impacting FY 2021.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In FY2018, GASB Statement 75 required the City of Versailles to report the costs and obligations associated with other postemployment benefits (OPEB) which employees will receive at retirement. The standard required the City to recognize a net OPEB liability, OPEB expense and OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amount from the Kentucky County Employees Retirement System. The Kentucky Retirement System provided information necessary to meet the reporting requirement for the current year. See Note 9 for more details.

The City's total governmental net position decreased from \$10.5 million at 2020 to \$7.9 million at 2021. This decrease is primarily due to the change in the net pension liability from \$16.1 million in 2020 to \$17.2 million in 2021 as well as the change in the net OPEB liability from \$4.2 million in 2020 to \$5.3 million in 2021.

In the business-type activity (Enterprise Fund), total net position increased from \$34.9 million in 2020 to \$35.1 million in 2021 primarily due to operating revenues and investment income exceeding expenditures by approximately \$.2 million.

In FY 2021, the City completed the wastewater treatment plant project.

In FY 2021 for governmental activities, current and other assets increased by approximately \$800,000 primarily because general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$760,000.

For governmental activities, the City had \$1.7 million of restricted net position related to debt service/construction, municipal road aid, cemetery, and law enforcement. For business-type activities, the City had approx. \$5.1 million of restricted net position related to debt service and construction.

Changes in net position are presented in Table A-2, which is also followed by an explanation of the results. Both activity types are presented on the accrual-basis.

Table A-2 Change in Net Position (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities				Busine Acti	ss-Ty vities	pe		Total Primary Government			
	2021 2020		2020	2021 2		2	2020		021	2020		
Revenues:												
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	7.4	\$	7.7	\$	7.5	\$	7.8
Operating Grants & Contributions		2.9		2.5		-		-		2.9		2.5
Capital Grants & Contributions		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.2		0.2
General Revenues												
Taxes		0.7		0.7		-		-		0.7		0.7
Licenses		6.7		6.9		-		-		6.7		6.9
Intergovernmental		1.2		0.5		-		-		1.2		0.5
Other Revenues		0.3		0.2		0.1		0.3		0.4		0.5
Total Revenue		12.0		11.0		7.6		8.1		19.6		19.1
Expenses:												
Program Expenses												
General Government and Interest		2.4		2.1		-		-		2.4		2.1
Police & Dispatch		7.3		7.0		-		-		7.3		7.0
Fire		2.1		2.4		-		-		2.1		2.4
Streets		2.5		2.6		-		-		2.5		2.6
Cemetery		0.4		0.4		-		-		0.4		0.4
Water/Sewer/Sanitation		-		-		7.4		6.9		7.4		6.9
Total Expenses		14.7		14.5		7.4		6.9		22.1		21.4
Change in Net Position	\$	(2.7)	\$	(3.5)	\$	0.2	\$	1.2	\$	(2.5)	\$	(2.3)

Governmental activity revenue decreased by approximately \$1 million from 2020 to 2021 as shown in Table A-2. The increase in revenue is largely attributable to intergovernmental revenue. This revenue was primarily related to Coronavirus relief funds.

Governmental activity expenses for FY 2021 remained fairly consistent with FY 2020 at \$14.7 million.

Business-type activity (enterprise) revenues increased from \$7.4 million in FY 2020 to \$7.6 million in FY 2021. Expenses also increased in FY 2021, from \$6.9 million to \$7.4 million, primarily related to an increase in depreciation expense.

Governmental Funds

Table A-3 details a condensed statement of the fiscal year's revenues and expenses according to the governmental fund statements shown on pages 17 and 18.

Table A-3
Condensed Governmental Funds - Revenues and Expenditures

	 2021	2020		 Change
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 727,179	\$	700,301	\$ 26,878
Licenses and permits	6,688,166		6,857,914	(169,748)
Intergovernmental revenues	3,037,004		2,554,346	482,658
Charges for services	139,564		119,059	20,505
Other income	1,385,580		739,688	645,892
Total Revenues	\$ 11,977,493	\$	10,971,308	\$ 1,006,185
Expenditures				
General government	\$2,187,924		\$1,944,283	\$ (243,641)
Merged police operations	4,189,450		4,180,912	(8,538)
Other police operations/grants	46,309		92,021	45,712
911 communications	832,872		742,342	(90,530)
Fire department	1,375,353		1,641,276	265,923
Street department	1,049,531		961,310	(88,221)
Cemetery department	315,437		290,389	(25,048)
Capital outlay	566,072		2,631,970	2,065,898
Debt service	430,352		99,130	(331,222)
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,993,300	\$	12,583,633	\$ 1,590,333

The information above shows that total revenues for governmental funds increased from 2020. License and permit revenue decreased by approximately 2% primarily related to decreases in the payroll tax and net profits revenue primarily related to impact of COVID-19 in the local economy. Intergovernmental revenues increased 19%, primarily related to an increase in funding from CARES Act. Other income increased approximately \$600,000 primarily related to an increase in 911 service fees.

The information above shows that expenses for governmental funds decreased by \$1,590,333 from 2020 to 2021. The decrease is primarily attributable to capital outlays that decreased by approximately \$2.1 million primarily because of completion of the construction of the new police department in FY 2020. Expenses for debt service increased in FY 2021 related to the debt service on the 2019 bond series.

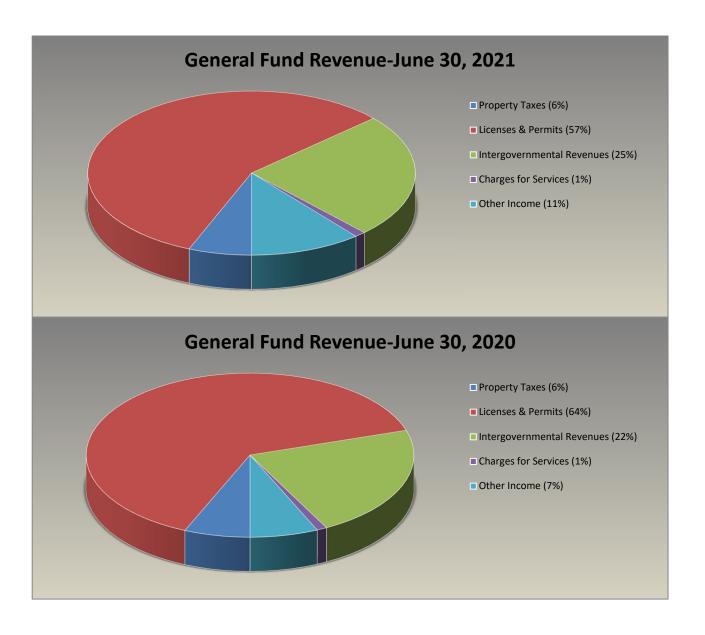
Table A-4
General Fund - Budget & Actual

				Difference
		Budget	Actual	Favorable Infavorable)
	-		 7 10 10.0	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	731,000	\$ 727,179	\$ (3,821)
Licenses and permits		6,413,000	6,688,166	275,166
Intergovernmental revenues		4,397,111	2,873,007	(1,524,104)
Charges for services		101,000	126,784	25,784
Other income		1,320,450	 1,285,200	 (35,250)
Total Revenues	\$	12,962,561	\$ 11,700,336	\$ (1,262,225)
Expenditures				
General government	\$	2,484,146	\$ 2,187,924	\$ 296,222
Merged police operations		4,442,167	4,189,450	252,717
Other police operations/grants		65,000	46,309	18,691
911 communications		901,380	832,872	68,508
Fire department		1,605,366	1,375,353	230,013
Street department		1,086,628	1,049,531	37,097
Cemetery department		328,909	311,096	17,813
Capital outlay		691,245	566,072	125,173
Debt service		434,000	430,352	3,648
Total Expenditures	\$	12,038,841	\$ 10,988,959	\$ 1,049,882

Budget Highlights

The City budgeted \$12.9 million in revenues for 2021 and generated \$11.7 million. Actual licenses and permits revenue were more than budgeted balance by \$275,166. Actual Intergovernmental revenues were less than budgeted levels by \$1,524,104. The budget included funding from the CARES Act of \$2.1 million and actual revenues related to the CARES ACT was \$702,130.

The City's budgeted \$12.0 million in expenditures and had actual expenses of \$10.9 million. All departments of the City were under budget. Police and Fire were under budget primarily related to payroll and benefits.



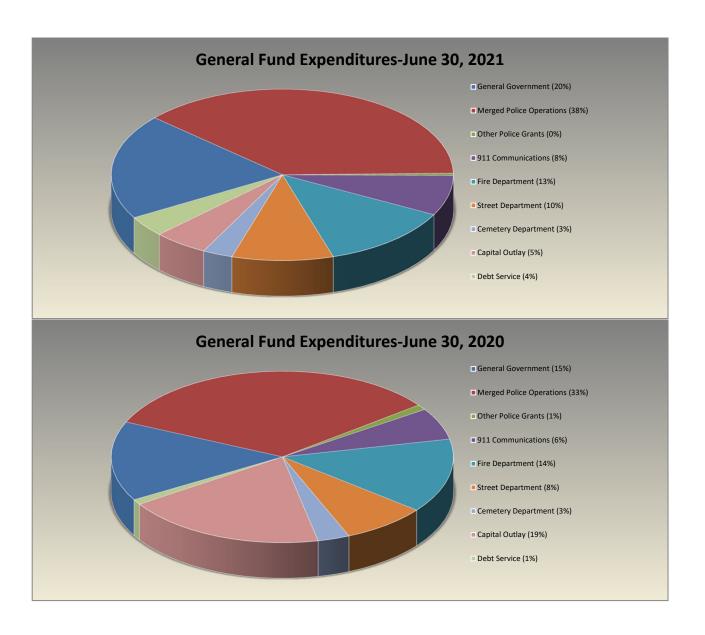


Table A-5Enterprise Fund - Revenue - Budget & Actual

	Budget	Actual	[Difference
Charges for Services	\$ 8,158,000	\$ 7,362,702	\$	(795,298)
Grants	-	-		-
Franchise Fees	-	-		-
Investment Income	40,000	96,777		56,777
Other Revenues	150,000	87,352		(62,648)
Total Revenues	\$ 8,348,000	\$ 7,546,831	\$	(801,169)
Total Revenues			\$, , ,

The City budgeted \$8.3 million in revenues for 2021 and generated \$7.5 million for the Enterprise Fund. Actual charges for services for water and sewer were \$795,298 less than management's estimate. Actual investment income exceeded budgeted levels.

Note: Tables A-6, A-7, and A-8 do not include expense accounts, such as depreciation, debt service, and interest.

Table A-6
Enterprise Fund - Water Department Expenditures - Budget & Actual

	Budget	Actual	Difference
Salaries	\$ 673,872	\$ 666,965	\$ (6,907)
Payroll Taxes	52,527	50,444	(2,083)
Employee Benefits	283,617	398,766	115,149
Advertising and printing	10,000	6,483	(3,517)
Professional and technical	25,000	51,591	26,591
Repairs and maintenance	92,000	46,971	(45,029)
Utilities	441,700	447,927	6,227
Telephone and postage	31,000	26,705	(4,295)
Insurance	54,590	61,560	6,970
Chemicals	140,000	113,782	(26,218)
Uniforms	4,000	3,196	(804)
Motor fuel	16,000	12,525	(3,475)
Office supplies	4,000	2,822	(1,178)
Other expenses	405,100	310,420	(94,680)
Purchase of water	15,000	14,631	(369)
Training/travel	4,000	892	(3,108)
Lab analysis	18,000	16,944	(1,056)
Purchase of water meters	150,000	266	(149,734)
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,420,406	\$ 2,232,890	\$ (187,516)

Table A-7
Enterprise Fund - Sewer Department Expenditures - Budget & Actual

	Budget	Actual	Difference
Salaries	\$ 536,874	\$ 517,212	\$ (19,662)
Payroll Taxes	41,570	38,655	(2,915)
Employee Benefits	212,719	298,209	85,490
Advertising and printing	9,000	6,709	(2,291)
Professional and technical	25,000	31,305	6,305
Repairs and maintenance	75,000	63,368	(11,632)
Utilities	266,000	307,193	41,193
Telephone and postage	25,000	24,751	(249)
Insurance	53,900	56,064	2,164
Chemicals	45,000	40,605	(4,395)
Office supplies	2,000	2,025	25
Uniforms	3,500	3,487	(13)
Motor fuel	18,000	13,244	(4,756)
Other expenses	24,100	26,123	2,023
Sludge removal	85,000	81,865	(3,135)
Training/travel	4,000	788	(3,212)
Lab analysis	15,000	29,534	14,534
Meter replacement	150,000	266	(149,734)
Dumpster collection	8,000	2,309	(5,691)
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,599,663	\$ 1,543,712	\$ (55,951)

The Water Department budgeted \$2.4 million in expenses for 2021 and generated \$2.2 million. Water meter and repair expenses were under budget.

The Sewer Department budgeted \$1.6 million in expenses for 2021 and generated \$1.5 million. Employee benefits were over budget primarily due to changes in the net pension and OPEB liability. Meter replacement was under budget.

Capital Assets

Table A-8 shows the breakdown of capital assets net of depreciation for both governmental and business-type activities. During FY 2021, the City had approximately \$500,000 on capital equipment and vehicle additions related to governmental activities. During FY 2021, the City completed the \$20.9 million waste water treatment plant.

Table A-8
Capital Assests at Year-End, Net of Depreciation (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government				
		2021	2020		2021		2	2020		2021		020
Land	\$	2.6	\$	2.5	\$	0.3	\$	0.3	\$	2.9	\$	2.8
Infrastructure		14.3		15.7		-		-		14.3		15.7
Buildings & improvements		6.5		7.0		62.9		41.5		69.4		48.5
Equipment		0.6		0.4		0.5		0.4		1.1		0.8
Vehicles		0.8		0.9		0.1		0.1		0.9		1.0
Construction in progress		0.1				0.2		23.2		0.3		23.2
Total Capital Assets	\$	24.9	\$	26.5	\$	64.0	\$	65.5	\$	88.9	\$	92.0

Debt Service

Table A-9
Table A-10 provides a summary of all the City's outstanding indebtedness (In Millions)

	_	mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Notes payable Leases payable Bonds payable	\$ - - 6.41	\$ - - 6.68	\$ - - 39.77	\$ - - 43.18	\$ - - 46.18	\$ - - 49.86		
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 6.41	\$ 6.68	\$ 39.77	\$ 43.18	\$ 46.18	\$ 49.86		

No new debt was issued in FY 2021. The City made debt service payments as scheduled.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City's Finance Committee, Mayor and Council considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021-22 budget. The FY2022 economic landscape is expected to be more stable than FY2021, but not without challenges due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The commitment of the federal ARPA funds for FY2022 allowed the City to budget several assistance projects including small business grants, nonprofit grants, and individual assistance to help with rent and utilities.

All city employees received a 2.3% cost of living raise July 1, 2021. In July, employees also received employee hazard pay which was paid for using ARPA funds. The Council unanimously supported the hazard pay for all employees, other than elected officials and department heads, based on their hours actually worked between March 1, 2020 and March 31, 2021. The Department Heads and staff have worked very diligently to formulate a comprehensive budget for the operations of the City for the upcoming fiscal year. Internally, management has taken measures to monitor and control costs including reviewing all agreements with outside agencies for proper cost sharing and scrutinizing department budgets to prioritize essential services. This budget is based upon realistic expectations of revenue and expenditures, rather than overestimating revenue and underestimating expenditures.

The budget for fiscal year 2022 begins on July 1, 2021 and represents a comprehensive spending plan for all city funds. The budget reflects all known and estimated increases in costs as well as the estimated projections for the various sources of revenues. Our occupational license fees, insurance premium tax, and property tax revenue are all dependent on economic conditions and as such these numbers will be subject to continued analysis and review.

As the economy begins to improve, the City budgeted a conservative 1.5% increase to revenues overall. The FY 2022 budget will include \$1,200,000 in American Rescue Plan Act funds. The City has three years to expend the ARPA funds and budgeted expending approximately half of it during FY2022 on grants, individual assistance, and employee hazard pay.

The budgeted capital items include the purchase of a new fire engine. Budgeted capital projects include a High Street Sidewalk project and a utilities meter replacement project. The Utilities Budget remains supportive of our daily activities and provides funds to complete scheduled projects.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Elizabeth Reynolds at 196 South Main Street, Versailles, Kentucky.

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

								
		ı	Prima	ry Governmen	t		Con	nponent Unit
	Go	vernmental		usiness-type				Public
		Activities		Activities		Total	F	roperties
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,005,757	\$	6,934,452	\$	10,940,209	\$	1,809
Investments		2,742,372		1,250,000		3,992,372		-
Accounts receivable, net		1,679,798		1,110,237		2,790,035		-
Grants receivable		19,211		-		19,211		-
Current lease receivable, net		-		-		-		809,558
Inventories		-		193,505		193,505		-
Internal balances, net		(15,403)		15,403				
Total current assets		8,431,735		9,503,597		17,935,332		811,367
Noncurrent assets					_	, ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		567,026		3,541,486		4,108,512		3,118,726
Restricted investments		001,020		2,207,115				0,110,120
		-		2,207,115		2,207,115		-
Capital assets		C4 202		205 500		000 000		
Construction in progress		61,383		205,500		266,883		-
Land and improvements		2,556,184		320,125		2,876,309		-
Plant and utility systems, net		7.070.000		63,450,223		63,450,223		-
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net		7,976,032		-		7,976,032		-
Infrastructure, net		14,349,520		-		14,349,520		4 700 470
Long-term lease receivable, net					_	<u>-</u>		4,768,476
Total noncurrent assets		25,510,145		69,724,449	_	95,234,594		7,887,202
Total assets		33,941,880		79,228,046		112 160 026		8,698,569
Total assets		33,941,000		19,220,040	_	113,169,926		0,090,009
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows - pension		2,680,387		479,642		3,160,029		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB		1,871,112		426,772		2,297,884		-
Defeasance on refunding		· · · -		538,248		538,248		27,792
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,551,499	_	1,444,662	_	5,996,161		27,792
Total deletted outliews of resources	-	4,001,400	_	1,444,002	_	0,000,101	-	21,102
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	38,493,379	\$	80,672,708	\$	119,166,087	\$	8,726,361
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
	\$	166,044	\$	390,093	\$	556,137	\$	427 624
Accounts payable	Φ	,	φ	390,093	φ	4,949	Φ	437,631
Compensated absences		4,949		- - 042		,		-
Accrued payroll liabilities		63,179		5,042		68,221 46,073		-
Accrued taxes payable		00.075		46,073		,		40.040
Accrued interest payable		93,375		101,610 396,953		194,985		18,218
Deposits payable		- 00.764		390,933		396,953		1 070 474
Unearned revenue		98,764		400 404		98,764		1,878,474
Other accrued liabilities		-		169,124		169,124		-
Retainage payable - restricted		-		430,364		430,364		-
Current portion of long-term obligations		245,000	_	1,765,000	_	2,010,000		805,000
Total current liabilities		671,311		3,304,259		3,975,570		3,139,323
Noncurrent liabilities								
Compensated absences		365,378		68,698		434,076		
·		6,169,203				44,177,719		E 400 224
Bonds and notes payable		17,208,215		38,008,516		20,138,358		5,480,334
Net pension liability				2,930,143				-
Net OPEB liability		5,302,575		922,624		6,225,199		<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities		29,045,371		41,929,981	_	70,975,352		5,480,334
Total liabilities		29,716,682		45,234,240		74,950,922		8,619,657
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
		205 200		104 004		220 640		
Deferred inflows - pension		205,809		124,831		330,640		-
Deferred inflows - OPEB		710,830		201,066	_	911,896		
Total deferred inflows of resources		916,639		325,897		1,242,536		<u>-</u>
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		18,528,916		24,188,040		42,716,956		_
·		10,520,910		24, 100,040		42,710,930		-
Restricted for								
Debt service and construction		567,026		4,637,268		5,204,294		-
Other purposes		1,189,530		439,222		1,628,752		106,704
Unrestricted		(12,425,414)		5,848,041		(6,577,373)		
Total net position	-	7,860,058		35,112,571		42,972,629		106,704
•	_	,	_	,	_		<u> </u>	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	38,493,379	\$	80,672,708	\$	119,166,087	\$	8,726,361

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Component Unit Operating Capital **Primary Government** Charges for **Grants and Grants and** Governmental Business-type **Public** Functions/Programs **Expenses** Services Contributions Contributions **Activities** Activities Total **Properties Primary government** Governmental activities (1,805,265)General government \$ 2,238,427 \$ \$ 433,162 \$ \$ (1,805,265) \$ Police operations 6,346,666 3,328 1,965,623 94,952 (4,282,763)(4,282,763)Disptach 929,137 (929, 137)(929, 137)Fire department 2.101.977 360.059 (1.741.918)(1.741.918)Street department 2,538,086 2,220 183,208 (2,352,658)(2,352,658)360,305 136,236 (224,069)(224,069)Cemetery Interest on long-term debt 176,235 (176, 235)(176,235)Total governmental 14,690,833 141,784 2,942,052 94,952 (11,512,045) (11,512,045)activities **Business-type activities** Utilities - Water and sewer 7,360,938 7,362,702 78,138 79,902 79,902 **Total primary government** 7,504,486 2,942,052 173,090 (11,512,045)79,902 (11,432,143)\$ 22,051,771 **Component Unit Public Properties Corporation** (216,117)\$ 2,115,960 1,899,843 General revenue Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes 737,179 737,179 License fees Franchise 492,055 492,055 3,602,604 3,602,604 Payroll Insurance premiums 1,993,527 1,993,527 Net profits 509,371 509,371 Occupational 88,389 88,389 364,471 E911 wireless funding fees 364,471 E911 service fee 789,921 789,921 Investment earnings 96,777 142,427 239,204 268,444 Miscellaneous 88,761 88,761 Total general revenues 8,808,705 96,777 8,905,482 268,444 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets 28,575 9,214 37,789 Total general revenues and gains (losses) 8,837,280 105,991 8,943,271 268,444 Change in net position (2,674,765)185,893 (2,488,872)52,327 Net position, beginning 10,534,823 34,926,678 45,461,501 54,377

35,112,571

7,860,058

42,972,629

106,704

NET POSITION, ENDING

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

		General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,245,519	\$	327,264	\$	4,572,783
Investments		2,008,005		734,367		2,742,372
Accounts receivable, net		1,635,970		18,828		1,654,798
Grants receivable		19,211	_			19,211
Total assets	\$	7,908,705	\$	1,080,459	\$	8,989,164
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	166,044	\$	-	\$	166,044
Accrued payroll liabilities		63,179		-		63,179
Compensated absences		4,949		-		4,949
Unearned revenue		98,764		-		98,764
Due to other funds		15,403		<u>-</u>		15,403
Total liabilities		348,339	_	<u>-</u>	_	348,339
FUND BALANCE						
Fund balance						
Restricted		676,097		1,080,459		1,756,556
Committed		957,235		-		957,235
Unassigned		5,927,034	_	<u>-</u>		5,927,034
Total fund balance		7,560,366		1,080,459	_	8,640,825
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	7,908,705	\$	1,080,459	\$	8,989,164
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state	ment	of net position				
are different because:					_	
Fund balances reported above					\$	8,640,825
Capital assets used in governmental activites are not therefore are not reported in the funds.	: finan	cial resources	and			24,943,119
Long-term receivables for property taxes are not curr resources and are therefore are not reported in the f						25,000
Long-term liabilities and related pension/OPEB defer	red in	flows/outflows				
are not due and payable in the current period and th						
reported in the funds.	CIGIOI	C are not			((25,748,886)
Net position governmental activities					\$	7,860,058

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 727,179	\$ -	\$ 727,179
Licenses and permits	6,688,166	-	6,688,166
Intergovernmental revenues	2,873,007	163,997	3,037,004
Charges for services	126,784	12,780	139,564
Other income	1,285,200	100,380	1,385,580
Total revenues	11,700,336	277,157	11,977,493
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	2,187,924	-	2,187,924
Merged police operations	4,189,450	-	4,189,450
Other police operations/grants	46,309	-	46,309
911 communications	832,872	-	832,872
Fire department	1,375,353	-	1,375,353
Street department	1,049,531	- 4,341	1,049,531 315,437
Cemetery department Capital outlay	311,096 566,072	4,341	566,072
Debt service	430,352	_	430,352
Total expenditures	10,988,959	4,341	10,993,300
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	711,377	272,816	984,193
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from the sale of assets	28,575	-	28,575
Transfers in (out)	20,639	(20,639)	
Net change in fund balances	760,591	252,177	1,012,768
Fund Balance, beginning of year	6,799,775	828,282	7,628,057
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 7,560,366	\$ 1,080,459	\$ 8,640,825
Net change in fund balances			\$ 1,012,768
Add: Capital outlay			566,072
Add: Debt service			430,352
Add: Change in long-term compensated absences			10,700
Less: Depreciation on governmental activities			(2,128,145)
Less: Proceeds from the sale of assets			(28,575)
Add: Gain on disposal of assets Add: Long-term property tax receivable			28,575
Add: Increase in net pension liability			10,000 (1,878,177)
Add: Increase in het OPEB liability			(522,100)
Less: Interest on long-term debt and bond issuance costs			(176,235)
Change in net position governmental activities			\$ (2,674,765)

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

**********************************		Business tone
ASSETS Current assets Cath and cash equivalents \$ 6,034,452 Investments 1,250,000 Accounts assets \$ 1,250,000 Due from other funds \$ 1,500,000 Inventory \$ 1,500,000 Noncurrent assets \$ 9,503,597 Restricted assets \$ 2,207,115 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,207,115 Construction in progres \$ 200,500 Land \$ 2,207,115 Construction in progres \$ 200,500 Less countilated depreciation \$ 2,207,115 Total assets \$ 2,207,115 Total assets countilated depreciation \$ 2,207,115 Total assets \$ 2,207,115 Total concurrent assets \$ 2,207,115 Deferred outflows - PoEB \$ 2,207,115 Deferred outflows - PoEB \$ 2,207,115 Current poutflows - OFEB \$ 3,000,225		
Cash acash equivalents \$ 6,334,48 Cash account receivable, net 1,250,000 Account receivable, net 1,500,000 Total current assets 3,500,500 Noncurrent assets 3,500,500 Restricted assets 2,207,115 Cash and cash equivalents 2,207,115 Construction in progress 2,500,115 Construction in progress 2,500,115 Land 6,272,446 Total accountilated depreciation 2,207,115 Total innocurrent assets 6,272,446 Total innocurrent assets 6,272,446 Deferred outflows presources 2,207,114,29 Total innocurrent assets 6,272,446 Deferred outflows - pension 478,62 Deferred outflows - pension 2,328,62 Total assets 8,0,672,78 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,0,672,78 Deferred outflows - pension 456,772 Deferred outflows - pension 5,002 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,0,672,78 Current liabilities 3,0,625 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th></t<>		
Cash and cash equivalents \$,93,45.2 Investments 1,250,000 Accounts receivable, net 1,110,237 Due from other funds 1,83,630 Inventory 2,503,567 Noncurrent assets 3,503,567 Restricted assets 2,503,567 Cash and cash equivalents 2,501,486 Investments 2,255,00 Construction in progress 205,500 Land 3,041,486 Investments 2,255,00 Less: accumulated depreciation 2,271,115 Total assets 79,228,046 Deferred coultions of resources 79,228,046 Deferred coultions - pension 476,642 Deferred coultions - pension 476,642 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 1,444,662 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 1,444,662 Total assets and outflows of resources 1,456,672 Account is liables 3,90,63 Current liabilities 4,60,73 Account is apayable 1,00,73 Account is payable 1,00,73	ASSETS	
Investments	Current assets	
Accounts receivable, net 1,110,237 Due from other funds 1,54,035 Inventory 9,503,505 Total current assets **** Restricted assets 3,541,486 Cash and cash equivalents 2,05,003 Investments 2,205,101 Construction in progress 205,500 Land 3,201,125 Property and equipment 90,461,652 Less: accumulated depreciation (27,911,429) Total assets 79,228,046 ***Deferred cutflows of resources Deferred cutflows - pension 479,642 Defered outflows - OPEB 476,642 Defered outflows of resources 1,444,662 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 3,80,672,703 Accourle payed 5,302,48 Accourse payed 5,042 Taxes payable 1,610,73 Accourse payable 1,610,73 Deposits payable 1,607,33 Other accrued liabilities 1,92,93 Current portion. Inquient liabilities 3,90,82,35 No.	·	
Due from other funds 13,505 Inventory 9,503,507 Noncurrent assets 9,503,507 Restricted assets 3,541,486 Cash and cash equivalents 2,207,114 Construction in progress 205,500 Land 30,215 Property and equipment 96,724,489 Total ancest 69,724,489 Total noncurrent assets 69,724,499 Total assets 69,724,499 Total contiflows - OPEB 426,772 Deferred outflows - PoPEB 426,772 Deferred outflows - PoPEB 426,772 Defered outflows of resources 538,248 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,872,208 LABUTIES \$30,003 LAGATE \$30,003 Accuract payroll 5,042 Accuract payroll 9,003 Accuract payroll 9,003 Other accured liabilities 1,005 Total current liabilities 1,005 Current portion, long-term debt 9,006 Total current liabilities 3,008,5		
Inventory		
Total current assets 9,503,597 Noncurrent assets 3,541,48 Restricted assets 3,541,48 Cash and cash equivalents 2,207,15 Construction in progress 20,505,00 Land 300,125 Property and equipment 90,481,652 Less accumulated depreciation 69,724,449 Total anoncurrent assets 79,228,046 DEFERED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES 479,642 Defered outflows - OPEB 426,772 Defered outflows - OPEB 58,248 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 1,444,662 Total deferred outflows of resources 8,0672,70 Accurate payroll 5,042 Accounts payable 5,042 Accurated payroll 5,042 Accurate payroll 5,042 Accurate payroll 5,042 Accurate payroll <		
Noncurrent assets 3.541,486 Restricted assets 3.541,486 Investments 2.007,115 Construction in progress 205,500 Land 30,165 Property and equipment 90,61,655 Less: accumulated depreciation 627,241,492 Total assets 79,228,040 DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - oPEB 46,772 Deferred outflows - oPEB 426,772 Defeasance on refunding 538,248 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 1,444,602 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 1,446,602 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,0672,708 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 1,446,602 Accounts payable 5,042 Accounts payable 5,042 Accounts payable 6,073 Account payable 10,161 Deposits payable 30,905 Other accouel liabilities 30,905 Current portion, long-term debt 3,008,516 Not person inability <td>•</td> <td></td>	•	
Restricted assets 3,541,88 Cash and cash equivalents 3,541,81 Investments 2,207,115 Construction in progress 205,500 Land 30,012 Property and equipment 90,461,652 Less: accumulated depreciation (27,114,29) Total assets 69,724,489 Total assets 69,724,489 Deferred outflows - pension 479,842 Deferred outflows - pension 479,842 Deferred outflows - Porsures 248,772 Defeassance on refunding 58,242 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,444,662 Current liabilities 5,082,720 Accourage on refunding 5,082,720 Accourage paysole 5,092,720 Accourage paysole 5,092,720 Accourage paysole 5,092,720 Accourage paysole 5,092,720 Accourage paysole 1,016,10 Accourage paysole 1,016,10 Accourage paysole 1,016,10 Accourage paysole 1,016,10 Accourage paysole		9,505,531
Cash and cash equivalents 3.541,486 Investments 2.207,155 Construction in progress 205,500 Land 320,125 Property and equipment 69,624,449 Less: accumulated depreciation 69,724,449 Total assets 70,228,046 BEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 79,228,046 Deferred outflows - spension 479,624 Deferred outflows - spension 479,624 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 1,444,662 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 58,672,70 Current liabilities \$30,003 Accounts payable \$30,003 Accounts payable \$30,003 Accounts payable \$30,003 Accound interest payable 10,161 Deposits payable 10,161 Current protron, increated liabilities 1,765,000 Other accrued liabilities 3,304,259 Noncurrent liabilities 2,304,334 Current protron, increated dependent liabilities 4,80,200 Total current liabilities 3,304,259 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
Investments		3 541 486
Construction in progress 20,500 Land 32,125 Properly and equipment 90,481,652 Less: accumulated depreciation 66,724,404 Total assets 79,228,066 Total assets 79,228,066 Deferred Outflow Fresources Deferred outflows - OPEB 440,672 Defered outflows of resources 58,0672,708 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$80,672,708 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$80,672,708 Account payable \$30,008 Accounts payable \$30,008 Accrued interest payable 9,008 Accrued interest payable 9,008 Accrued interest payable 9,008 Accrued interest payable 9,008 Deposits payable 9,008 Accrued interest payable 9,008 Cother accrued liabilities 1,016 Coursent intellibrities 1,009 Total accurent liabilities 1,009 Compensated absences 8,008 Boff and covern liabilities 2,20	·	
Land 30,125 Property and equipment 90,461,652 Less: accumulated depreciation 67,701,422 Total noncurrent assets 69,724,449 Total assets 70,228,606 Deferred outflows - pension 479,642 Defered outflows - OPEB 426,772 Defeasance on refunding 538,248 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,444,622 Total deserted outflows of resources 8,067,278 Current liabilities \$3,90,933 Accounts payable \$3,90,933 Accrued payroll 5,042 Taxes payable 46,073 Accrued payroll enterest payable 36,953 Other accrued liabilities 396,953 Other accrued liabilities 19,124 Retainage payable - restricted 40,073 Retainage payable - restricted 3,304,259 Noncurrent portion, long-term debt 1,765,000 Total current liabilities 3,304,259 Noncurrent liabilities 2,900,143 Net pension liability 2,900,143 Net Opell liability		
Property and equipment 90.461.652 Less: accumulated depreciation 27.011.429 Total noncurrent assets 69.724.449 Total cassets 79.228.046 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - OPEB 479.642 Defered outflows - OPEB 426.772 Defeasance on refunding 588.248 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 1.444.662 Current liabilities \$ 390.093 Accrued payroll 5.042 Accrued payroll 5.042 Taxes payable 30.90.93 Accrued interest payable 30.90.93 Accrued interest payable 10.161 Deposits payable restricted 4.007 Current portion, Inopellities 3.304.259 Noncurrent liabilities 3.304.259 Compensated absences 6.86.86 Bonds and notes payable 3.50.25 Net pension liability 2.930.143 Net OPEB liability 2.930.143 Total current liabilities 2.930.183 Deferred inflows - OPEB 2.01.066	· ·	
Less: accumiated depreciation 67.714.29 Total assets 69.724.40 PoFFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 79,282.046 Deferred outflows - pension 479,842 Defered outflows - Pension 426,772 Defeasance on refunding 538,248 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 1,444,668 Current liabilities \$30,003 Accrued payroll 5,042 Accrued payroll 5,042 Accrued payroll 5,042 Accrued payroll 10,161 Accrued interest payable 30,003 Actriculation in carrent liabilities 10,161 Current portion, long-term debt 1,755,000 Total current liabilities 3,304,259 Retainage payable - restricted 8,808 Current portion, long-term debt 3,304,259 Noncurrent liabilities 2,304,259 Compensated absences 8,808 Bonds and notes payable 3,000,516 Net OpeEl liability 2,920,624 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,41,29,981 Total current liabilit		
Total assets 79,228,046 Deferred outflows - pension 479,642 Deferred outflows - OPEB 426,772 Defeasance on refunding 538,248 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,444,662 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,672,708 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accrued payroll 5,042 Accrued payroll 5,042 Accrued interest payable 46,073 Accrued interest payable 396,953 Other accrued liabilities 10,161 Retainage payable - restricted 49,034 Current portion, long-term debt 1,765,000 Total current liabilities 8,688 Bonds and notes payable 8,688 Sonds and notes payable 8,008,158 Net OPEB liability 2,930,143 Net OPEB liability 2,930,143 Net OPEB liability 2,930,43 Total ideferred inflows - pension 124,831 Deferred inflows - pension 201,066 Total ideferred inflows - pension		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - pension 479,642 Deferred outflows - OPEB 426,772 Deferred outflows - OPEB 538,248 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,444,662 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 8,0672,708 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 9,009 Accrued payroll 6,042 Taxes payable 46,073 Accrued interest payable 101,1610 Deposits payable 398,953 Other accrued liabilities 189,124 Retainage payable - restricted 440,364 Current portion, long-term debt 1,765,000 Total current liabilities 33,04,259 Noncurrent liabilities 8,68,68 Bonds and notes payable 38,005,116 Net pension liability 2,930,143 Net OPEB liability 2,931,43 Net OPEB liability 2,932,64 Total liabilities 124,831 Deferred inflows - Pension 201,686 Defe	Total noncurrent assets	69,724,449
Deferred outflows - OPEB 479,642 Defersal outflows - OPEB 426,772 Defeasance on refunding 538,248 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,444,662 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$80,672,708 LIABILITIES Accruert liabilities \$390,093 Accrued payroll 5,042 Taxes payable 46,073 Accrued interest payable 101,610 Deposits payable 396,953 Other accrued liabilities 169,124 Retainage payable - restricted 40,364 Current portion, long-term debt 3,304,259 Noncurrent liabilities 8,696 Compensated absences 6,869 Bonds and notes payable 3,808,516 Net pension liability 2,930,143 Net OPEB liability 2,930,143 Net OPEB liability 41,299,981 Total liabilities 124,83 Deferred inflows - OPEB 201,066 Total ilabilities 201,066 Total ilability 335,937 NET IN	Total assets	79,228,046
Deferred outflows - OPEB 479,642 Defersal outflows - OPEB 426,772 Defeasance on refunding 538,248 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,444,662 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$80,672,708 LIABILITIES Accruert liabilities \$390,093 Accrued payroll 5,042 Taxes payable 46,073 Accrued interest payable 101,610 Deposits payable 396,953 Other accrued liabilities 169,124 Retainage payable - restricted 40,364 Current portion, long-term debt 3,304,259 Noncurrent liabilities 8,696 Compensated absences 6,869 Bonds and notes payable 3,808,516 Net pension liability 2,930,143 Net OPEB liability 2,930,143 Net OPEB liability 41,299,981 Total liabilities 124,83 Deferred inflows - OPEB 201,066 Total ilabilities 201,066 Total ilability 335,937 NET IN	DEFERRED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - OPEB 426,777 Defeasance on refunding 538,248 Total deferred outflows of resources \$80,672,708 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accrued payroll \$390,939 Accrued payroll 6,042 Accrued interest payable 101,610 Deposits payable 936,953 Other accrued liabilities 46,073 Retainage payable - restricted 430,384 Current portion, long-term debt 33,04,259 Noncurrent liabilities 3304,259 Noncurrent liabilities 86,868 Compensated absences 68,898 Bonds and notes payable 38,008,516 Net pension liability 2,930,43 Net OPEB liability 2,930,43 Total Innocurrent liabilities 41,929,981 Total innocurrent liabilities 22,180,40 Total innocurrent liabilities 22,262,64 Deferred inflows - OPEB 20,006 Total deferred inflows of resources 24,180,40		479 642
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Bonds and notes payable 38,008,516 Net pension liability 2,930,143 Net OPEB liability 922,624 Total noncurrent liabilities 41,929,981 Total liabilities 45,234,240 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension 124,831 Deferred inflows - OPEB 201,066 Total deferred inflows of resources 325,897 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 24,188,040 Restricted for debt service and construction 4,637,268 Restricted for other purposes 439,222 Unrestricted 5,848,041 Total net position 35,112,571	Noncurrent liabilities	
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Deferred inflows - OPEB 201,066 Total deferred inflows of resources 325,897 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 24,188,040 Restricted for debt service and construction 4,637,268 Restricted for other purposes 439,222 Unrestricted 5,848,041 Total net position 35,112,571	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
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NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 24,188,040 Restricted for debt service and construction 4,637,268 Restricted for other purposes 439,222 Unrestricted 5,848,041 Total net position 35,112,571		
Net investment in capital assets 24,188,040 Restricted for debt service and construction 4,637,268 Restricted for other purposes 439,222 Unrestricted 5,848,041 Total net position 35,112,571	Total deferred inflows of resources	325,897
Restricted for debt service and construction4,637,268Restricted for other purposes439,222Unrestricted5,848,041Total net position35,112,571	NET POSITION	
Restricted for other purposes 439,222 Unrestricted 5,848,041 Total net position 35,112,571	Net investment in capital assets	24,188,040
Unrestricted 5,848,041 Total net position 35,112,571	Restricted for debt service and construction	
Total net position 35,112,571	, ,	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position \$\\ 80,672,708\$	·	<u></u> -
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 80,672,708

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

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

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities
	Water & Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES	ф 7 200 200
Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 7,300,388 62,314
Total operating revenues	7,362,702
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	1,184,178
Payroll taxes	87,884
Employee benefits	697,148
Advertising and printing	22,607
Professional and technical	55,360
Repairs and maintenance	112,371
Utilities	738,892
Telephone and postage	42,044
Insurance	118,681
Chemicals	154,388
Technical supplies	2,026
Uniforms	6,684
Motor fuel	41,999
Office supplies	2,816
Other materials	23,859
Other expenses	320,655
Purchase of water	14,632
Sludge removal	93,689
Depreciation	2,178,202
Training/travel	1,680
Lab analysis	46,479
Purchase of water meters	532
Dumpster collection	2,310
Janitorial contracts	5,688
Total operating expenses	5,954,804
Operating income	1,407,898
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	96,777
Interest expense	(1,405,603)
Amortization expense and bond issue cost	(531)
Gain on sale of capital assets	9,214
Impact fees	<u> 78,138</u>
(Deficiency) of nonoperating revenues over expenses	(1,222,005)
Change in net position	185,893
Net position, beginning	34,926,678
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 35,112,571

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Water & Sewer
Cash flows from operating activities:	water & Sewer
Receipts from customers	\$ 7,314,949
Cash payments to employees	(1,814,971)
Cash payments to others for services	(1,751,984)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	3,747,994
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Receipts (payments) on interfund loans	3,661
Net cash provided by (used by) non-capital financing activities	3,661
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Purchase of construction in progress	(1,011,646)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(212,849)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9,214
Impact fees	78,138
Payment of bond and note payable principal	(1,720,000)
Interest expense	(1,239,752)
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and related financing activities	(4,096,895)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Sale/maturity of investments	1,187,820
Purchase of investments	(607,308)
Investment income	106,278
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	686,790
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equilavents	341,550
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2020	10,134,388
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2021	\$ 10,475,938
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided by (used by) operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 1,407,898
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:	
Depreciation	2,178,202
Changes in net pension liability	175,468
Changes in net OPEB liability	29,035
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(A7 7E2)
Receivables, net Inventory	(47,753) (54,045)
Accounts payable	37,811
Payroll liabilities	(50,264)
Other liabilities	71,642
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ 3,747,994
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents	
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,934,452
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	3,541,486
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,475,938
Supplement disclosure of cash flow information:	. :
Amortization expense	\$ 531
Net change in capital assets payable	\$ (569,000)

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Investments	129,851
Total assets	129,851
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	_
Other liabilities	
Total liabilities	
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for cemetery	<u>\$ 129,851</u>

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Investment income	<u>\$ 15,071</u>
Total additions	15,071
Less: investment expense	
Trust fees	1,135
Miscellaneous	, -
Total investment expenses	1,135
Net increase (decrease) in net position	13,936
Hot morodoo (doorodoo) iii hot poolilon	10,000
Net position, beginning	115,915
Net position, ending	\$ 129,851

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Versailles, Kentucky (the City) operates under the City Council form of government and has budgetary authority over the following functional areas: public safety, public service, water and sewer, general administration, and for financial reporting purposes, all funds and account groups that are controlled by or dependent on the City, as determined on the basis of budget adoption, management oversight responsibility, and taxing authority. The accounting policies of the City of Versailles conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Versailles, Kentucky include the funds, account groups and entities over which the Mayor and Council exercise significant oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operation, select the governing body, and participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Based on these criteria there are no affiliated entities.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's discretely presented component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The following component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because the primary government is able to impose its will on the organization.

The City of Versailles Public Properties Corporation is included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit because the City appoints all of the governing body and the City has the ability to impose its will on the Corporation. The Corporation is involved in holding, developing and managing property leased to the Kentucky Community and Technical College System.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. These financial statements include the financial activities of the City except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of activities reflects costs of government by function for governmental activities and business-type activities. Program revenues include charges paid by recipients for the goods or services offered by the program and grants or contributions that are restricted to the program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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, reserves, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and budgetary control over revenues and expenditures. Proprietary fund types are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises where intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City no longer considers the payroll fund a fiduciary fund.

The following funds are used by the City of Versailles:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – The special revenue funds of the City are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes. The City has one special revenue fund. The Road Fund accounts for the municipal road aid program.

Permanent Fund – The permanent fund is used to account for the Versailles Cemetery Perpetual and Rose Crest Trust income and expenditures. This fund reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the program.

Proprietary Funds

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 flows.

Enterprise funds are established to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of the City's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The City's enterprise operations include the following:

Enterprise Fund – The enterprise fund is used to account for water and sewer services. The operations of which are financed by user charges.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund consist of a Private Purpose Trust which provides information for the expendable cemetery trust.

C. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and recognized in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for individual funds.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Their focus is on individual funds rather than reporting funds by type. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time the liability occurs.

Permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except for investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available in all funds.

D. 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 a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as adopted by ordinance of the City.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers demand deposits, money market funds, and other investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less, to be cash equivalents.

F. Accounts Receivable

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts receivable are for services to customers. If a customer fails to pay their bill by the 25th of the month, their service is cutoff and is not reinstated until the individual pays a reconnect fee. Deposits are applied to customers' final bill and any unpaid balance after applying the deposit is fully reserved and carried on the books for a period of five years.

G. Restricted Cash and Investments

The City has restricted cash and investments to satisfy bond issue requirements. The City also has restricted cash accounts related to their use for bond payments and capital expenditures.

H. Investments

Investments are carried at fair value, except for short-term government obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

I. Inventory

Inventory consists of water and sewer supplies. Inventory amounts are stated at cost.

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and are eliminated in the total column of the government-wide statement of net position.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at cost. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date of donation. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25-40 years
Land improvements	10-20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Utility systems	25-40 years
Infrastructure	5-40 years

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations (continued)

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, accumulated sick leave, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after yearend are considered to have been made with current available financial resources.

Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

M. Compensated Absences

City employees are allowed to accumulate sick leave and vacation time equal to one and one-half times the employee's current vacation leave allowed. Regular full-time employees (40 hours per week) receive 8 hours of sick time per month while those expected to work 24-hour shifts receive 12 hours per month. Vacation time is accrued at the rate of $1/12^{th}$ of the annual rate per month of employment. Due to COVID-19, the City allowed extensions of time limits on vacation time accruals through June 30, 2021 for employees who worked an average of 42 hours per week.

N. 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.

O. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Fund Balance

Fund balance of the governmental funds is 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 that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of Versailles. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Council.

Unassigned — all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, or unassigned fund balance is available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

As of June 30, 2021, fund balance is composed of the following:

	Nonmajor General Governmental Fund Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Restricted:					
Road surface repairs	\$ -	\$ 346,092	\$ 346,092		
VPD debt service	567,026	-	567,026		
Law enforcement	109,071	-	109,071		
Cemetery permanent fund	-	734,367	734,367		
Committed:					
Public safety	325,000	-	325,000		
City hall repairs	45,000	-	45,000		
Falling Springs	70,000	-	70,000		
911	517,235	_	517,235		
Unassigned	5,927,034	_	5,927,034		
Total fund balances	\$ 7,560,366	\$ 1,080,459	\$ 8,640,825		

R. Proprietary Revenues

Proprietary funds report all revenues and expenses as operating, except interest income, interest expense, amortization, impact fees and capital contributions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Change in Accounting Policy

In February 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities ("GASB 84"). GASB 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. Generally, the focus of the criteria relates to (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity, and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and post-employment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. Additionally, GASB 84 describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust, or an equivalent arrangement, that meets specific criteria. GASB 84 is effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2021. The City applied the amendments of GASB No. 84 retrospectively by closing the Payroll Fund into the General Fund. The City's fiduciary funds now solely consist of a private-purpose trust fund. In accordance with GASB 84, the Fiduciary Fund financial statements will include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

T. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through December 13, 2021, 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, 2021, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's investment policy follows applicable state statutes and allows the City to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, shares in savings and loan associations insured by federal agencies, deposits in national or state chartered banks insured by federal agencies and larger amounts in such institutions providing such banks pledge as security obligations of the United States government or its agencies, and certain shares of mutual funds. In addition, trust funds may invest in uninsured corporate securities.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's investment policy states that unless matched to a specific cash flow need, the City's funds should not, in general, be invested in securities maturing more than one year from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2021, the City held investments in six municipal bonds. Ratings of the municipal bonds were as follows:

Municipal Security	Rating
Connecticut State Taxable Bonds, 2.921%, 4/15/23	Aa3
Port Authority New York & New Jersey Taxable Bond, 3.001%, 10/15/22	Aa3
New York State Urban Development Corporation Bonds, 2.670%, 3/15/23	Aa2
University Pittsburgh PA Higher Education Bonds, 2.532%, 9/15/22	Aa1
Menifee County KY School District Fin. Corporation Bonds, 1.500%, 5/1/25	A1
Pike County KY School District Fin. Corporation Bonds, 1.750%, 11/1/23	A1

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the City's policy requires a collateralized level of 103% of market value, plus accrued interest.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

At June 30, 2021, the City's bank balances were substantially covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged. The City's bank balances totaled \$21,510,087 at June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2021, \$2,684,367 was covered by FDIC or SIPC, \$16,551,344 was held as collateral by the custodial banks in the City's name and \$2,566,891 was held by the custodial banks but not in the City's name. The City held the remaining balances in municipal securities, which do not require collateral pledged.

COMPONENT UNIT

At June 30, 2021, the Public Properties Corporation's bank deposits were substantially covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the Corporation's name. The bank balances totaled \$3,121,236. As of June 30, 2021, \$750,000 was covered by FDIC or SIPC and \$830,930 was held as collateral by the custodial banks in the Corporation's name. The Corporation held the remaining balances in U.S. Treasury Obligations, which do not require collateral pledged.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy is that, with the exception of fully insured or fully collateralized investments and demand deposit accounts, no more than 20% of the City's total investment portfolio shall be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

Investment Maturities (in Veers)

The City's investments at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

			<u> </u>							
	С	arrying	•	1 year or						ore
Investment Type		Value		less		1–5		6–10	<u>Tha</u>	<u>ın 10</u>
Primary Government										
Certificates of deposit	\$ 3	3,272,505	\$	3,239,500	\$	33,005	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. govt. obligations		15,982		15,982		-		-		-
Mutual funds		592,945		592,945		-		-		-
Corporate bonds		125,440		-		-		125,440		-
Municipal bonds		2,192,61 <u>5</u>				2,192,615		-		
Total	\$ 6	<u>6,199,487</u>	\$	3,848,427	\$	<u>2,225,620</u>	\$	125,440	\$	
Fiduciary Fund										
U.S. govt. obligations	\$	4,703	\$	4,703	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual funds		3,423		3,423		-		-		-
Equities		121,725	_	121,725			_	<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	129,851	\$	129,851	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investment Valuation

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

For those investments measured at fair value, the investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2021:

				Fair \	s Using				
Investments	Fa	ir Value	Leve	el 1 Inputs	Lev	el 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs		
Primary Government									
U.S. Government Obligations	\$	15,982	\$	15,982	\$	-	\$	-	
Mutual funds		592,945		592,945		-		-	
Municipal bonds		2,192,615		-		2,192,615		-	
Corporate bonds		125,440				125,440			
Total	\$	2,926,982	\$	608,927	\$	2,318,055	\$		
Fiduciary Funds									
U.S. Government Obligations	\$	4,703	\$	4.703	\$	_	\$	_	
Mutual funds	Ψ	3.423	Ψ	3.423	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	
Equities		121,725		121,725		_		_	
_4		,		,	-				
Total	\$	129,851	\$	129,851	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		

Investments of \$3,272,505 are valued at cost and are not included in the above table.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables at June 30, 2021 of the City's major individual funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds
Governmental Funds:			
Taxes	\$ 51,823	\$ -	\$ 51,823
Licenses, permits, billings	1,535,260	-	1,535,260
Charges for service	3,657	-	3,657
Intergovernmental	76,230	<u>18,828</u>	95,058
Gross receivables	1,666,970	18,828	1,685,798
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(31,000)		(31,000)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 1,635,970</u>	<u>\$ 18,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,654,798</u>
Business-type Activities:	Total		
Customer	\$ 1,125,237		
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(15,000)		
Net receivables	<u>\$ 1,110,237</u>		

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities and business-type activities eliminated for purposes of government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Receivable FundPayable FundAmountGeneral FundWater & Sewer Fund\$ 15,403

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the Primary Government's capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

		Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities	Jι	ıly 1, 2020	F	Additions	D	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,518,184	\$	38,000	\$	-	\$	2,556,184
Construction in progress				61,383		<u>-</u>		61,383
Total	_	2,518,184		99,383		-		2,617,567
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		8,905,249		24,478		-		8,929,727
Equipment		2,224,125		215,030		(27,917)		2,411,238
Vehicles		3,899,442		227,181		(149,212)		3,977,411
Infrastructure	_	26,146,823		-		-		26,146,823
Total		41,175,639		466,689		(177,129)		41,465,199
Total capital assets	_	43,693,823		566,072		(177,129)		44,082,766
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		2,030,304		361,023		-		2,391,327
Equipment		1,693,698		126,983		(27,917)		1,792,764
Vehicles		3,012,474		294,992		(149,212)		3,158,254
Infrastructure	_	10,452,155		1,345,147		-		11,797,302
Total accumulated depreciation	_	17,188,631		2,128,145		(177,129)		19,139,647
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	26,505,192	\$	(1,562,073)	\$		\$	24,943,119

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Construction in progress 23,242,977 442,647 (23,480,124) 205,500 Total 23,563,102 442,647 (23,480,124) 525,625 Capital assets being depreciated: 800 17,380,397 13,478 - 17,393,875 Equipment 1,211,180 164,344 (12,910) 1,362,614 Vehicles 538,178 21,750 - 559,928 Plant and utility systems 47,651,834 23,493,401 - 71,145,235 Total 66,781,589 23,692,973 (12,910) 90,461,652 Total capital assets 90,344,691 24,135,620 (23,493,034) 90,987,277 Less: accumulated depreciation 807,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846	Business-type Activities							
Construction in progress 23,242,977 442,647 (23,480,124) 205,500 Total 23,563,102 442,647 (23,480,124) 525,625 Capital assets being depreciated: 80,397 13,478 - 17,393,875 Equipment 1,211,180 164,344 (12,910) 1,362,614 Vehicles 538,178 21,750 - 559,928 Plant and utility systems 47,651,834 23,493,401 - 71,145,235 Total 66,781,589 23,692,973 (12,910) 90,461,652 Total capital assets 90,344,691 24,135,620 (23,493,034) 90,987,277 Less: accumulated depreciation 807,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital	Capital assets not depreciated:							
Total 23,563,102 442,647 (23,480,124) 525,625 Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings 17,380,397 13,478 - 17,393,875 Equipment 1,211,180 164,344 (12,910) 1,362,614 Vehicles 538,178 21,750 - 559,928 Plant and utility systems 47,651,834 23,493,401 - 71,145,235 Total 66,781,589 23,692,973 (12,910) 90,461,652 Total capital assets 90,344,691 24,135,620 (23,493,034) 90,987,277 Less: accumulated depreciation 801,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital	Land	\$	320,125	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 320,125
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings 17,380,397 13,478 - 17,393,875 Equipment 1,211,180 164,344 (12,910) 1,362,614 Vehicles 538,178 21,750 - 559,928 Plant and utility systems 47,651,834 23,493,401 - 71,145,235 Total 66,781,589 23,692,973 (12,910) 90,461,652 Total capital assets 90,344,691 24,135,620 (23,493,034) 90,987,277 Less: accumulated depreciation 5,235,823 369,816 - 5,605,639 Equipment 807,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital - 20,045,846 - 20,045,846 - 20,045,846 - 20,045,846	Construction in progress	_	23,242,977		442,647	_(23,480,124)	 205,500
Buildings 17,380,397 13,478 - 17,393,875 Equipment 1,211,180 164,344 (12,910) 1,362,614 Vehicles 538,178 21,750 - 559,928 Plant and utility systems 47,651,834 23,493,401 - 71,145,235 Total 66,781,589 23,692,973 (12,910) 90,461,652 Total capital assets 90,344,691 24,135,620 (23,493,034) 90,987,277 Less: accumulated depreciation 807,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital	Total	_	23,563,102		442,647	_(23,480,124)	 525,625
Equipment 1,211,180 164,344 (12,910) 1,362,614 Vehicles 538,178 21,750 - 559,928 Plant and utility systems 47,651,834 23,493,401 - 71,145,235 Total 66,781,589 23,692,973 (12,910) 90,461,652 Total capital assets 90,344,691 24,135,620 (23,493,034) 90,987,277 Less: accumulated depreciation 807,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital - 21,78,202 (12,910) 27,011,429	Capital assets being depreciated:							
Vehicles 538,178 21,750 - 559,928 Plant and utility systems 47,651,834 23,493,401 - 71,145,235 Total 66,781,589 23,692,973 (12,910) 90,461,652 Total capital assets 90,344,691 24,135,620 (23,493,034) 90,987,277 Less: accumulated depreciation 807,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital	Buildings		17,380,397		13,478		-	17,393,875
Plant and utility systems 47,651,834 23,493,401 - 71,145,235 Total 66,781,589 23,692,973 (12,910) 90,461,652 Total capital assets 90,344,691 24,135,620 (23,493,034) 90,987,277 Less: accumulated depreciation 8uildings 5,235,823 369,816 - 5,605,639 Equipment 807,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital - - - - -	Equipment		1,211,180		164,344		(12,910)	1,362,614
Total 66,781,589 23,692,973 (12,910) 90,461,652 Total capital assets 90,344,691 24,135,620 (23,493,034) 90,987,277 Less: accumulated depreciation 80,342 369,816 - 5,605,639 Equipment 807,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital	Vehicles		538,178		21,750		-	559,928
Total capital assets 90,344,691 24,135,620 (23,493,034) 90,987,277 Less: accumulated depreciation 80,344,691 369,816 5,605,639 Equipment 807,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital	Plant and utility systems		47,651,834	_	23,493,401		<u>-</u>	 71,145,235
Less: accumulated depreciation Buildings 5,235,823 369,816 - 5,605,639 Equipment 807,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital	Total		66,781,589		23,692,973		(12,910)	 90,461,652
Buildings 5,235,823 369,816 - 5,605,639 Equipment 807,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital	Total capital assets		90,344,691	_	24,135,620	(23,493,034)	 90,987,277
Equipment 807,739 86,425 (12,910) 881,254 Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital	Less: accumulated depreciation							
Vehicles 434,283 44,407 - 478,690 Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital	Buildings		5,235,823		369,816		-	5,605,639
Plant and utility systems 18,368,292 1,677,554 - 20,045,846 Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital	Equipment		807,739		86,425		(12,910)	881,254
Total accumulated depreciation 24,846,137 2,178,202 (12,910) 27,011,429 Business-type activities capital	Vehicles		434,283		44,407		-	478,690
Business-type activities capital	Plant and utility systems	_	18,368,292		1,677,554		<u>-</u>	 20,045,846
	Total accumulated depreciation		24,846,137	_	2,178,202		(12,910)	 27,011,429
assets, net <u>\$ 65,498,553</u> <u>\$ 21,957,418</u> <u>\$ (23,480,124)</u> <u>\$ 63,975,848</u>	Business-type activities capital							
	assets, net	\$	65,498,553	\$	21,957,418	<u>\$ (</u>	23,480,124)	\$ 63,975,848

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		Business-type activities:	
General government	\$ 17.607	Water	\$ 807,801
Police operations	527,194	Sewer	1,370,401
Fire department	159,383		
Street department	1,411,963	Total	<u>\$ 2,178,202</u>
Cemetery	11,998		
Total	<u>\$ 2,128,145</u>		

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

BONDS PAYABLE

On June 27, 2019, the City entered into a General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 for \$6,465,000. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 3.00%. The Bonds were used to pay off Bond Anticipation Notes, that were originally issued for construction on the new police department, and to fund the remaining cost of the new police department.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The changes in general long-term debt during 2021 are as follows:

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2021
2019 GO bond – VPD	\$ 6,465,000	\$ -	\$ 240,000	\$ 6,225,000
Premium on GO bond – VPD	199,714	-	10,511	189,203
Net pension liability	16,076,796	1,131,419	-	17,208,215
Net OPEB liability	4,205,532	1,097,043	-	5,302,575
Long-term compensated absences	376,077		10,699	365,378
Total	\$ 27,323,119	\$ 2,228,462	<u>\$ 261,210</u>	\$ 29.290.371

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 245,000	\$ 183,075	\$ 428,075
2023	255,000	175,575	430,575
2024	265,000	167,775	432,775
2025	270,000	159,750	429,750
2026	280,000	151,500	431,500
2027-2031	1,525,000	625,125	2,150,125
2032-2036	1,775,000	377,625	2,152,625
2037-2040	1,610,000	98,400	1,708,400
	\$ 6,225,000	<u>\$ 1,938,825</u>	<u>\$ 8,163,825</u>

COMPLIANCE WITH BOND ORDINANCES

The bond ordinance for each series is consistent in that certain restricted accounts are required to be established. A summary of the required accounts and their significant provisions in order of priority follows:

Sinking Fund

Amounts sufficient to pay the current principal and interest requirements are to be set aside each month. The City has restricted \$346,628 at June 30, 2021. Funds restricted previously for construction are now restricted for principal payments on debt obligations.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

On July 14, 2011, the City issued \$6,460,000 of Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 to advance refund previously issued 2001 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds of \$6,561,601 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to fund the escrow account. The escrow account was used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2001 Series bonds. As a result, the 2001 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by \$662,674 and has a net economic gain of \$351,034. The new issue bears fixed interest at 3.00%-3.50%. At June 30, 2021, \$720,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

On May 31, 2012, the City issued \$9,825,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012. The proceeds were used to advance refund previously issued 2004 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and provide \$800,000 for construction associated with the Sewer System Evaluation Survey and Wastewater Plant Expansion projects. The net proceeds of \$8,831,935 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to fund the escrow account. The escrow account was used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2004 Series bonds. As a result, the 2004 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by \$407,020 and has a net economic gain of \$347,073. The new issue bears fixed interest at 2.00%-2.70%. At June 30, 2021, \$3,745,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

On March 14, 2013, the City issued \$7,835,000 of Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013. The proceeds were used to advance refund previously issued 2005 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds of \$7,654,920 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to fund the escrow account. The escrow account was used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2005 Series bonds. As a result, the 2005 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by \$254,329 and has a net economic gain of \$220,077. The new issue bears fixed interest at 1.500%-2.375%. At June 30, 2021, \$4,590,000 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

On January 28, 2014, the City issued \$5,710,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. The proceeds were used for rehabilitation and repairs of the sanitary sewer system. The bonds bear fixed interest at 3.050%-4.000%.

On July 28, 2016, the City issued \$10,000,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. The proceeds were used for expanding and upgrading the City's wastewater treatment plant. The bonds bear fixed interest at 2.00%-3.00%.

On June 12, 2018, the City issued \$14,440,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2018. The proceeds are being used for sanitary sewer system expansion and improvements. The bonds bear fixed interest at 3.000%-3.625%.

At June 30, 2021, the business-type activities had the following bonds and notes payable outstanding:

Description	Series	Curre Amount Porti	
Revenue Bonds	2011	\$ 665,000 \$ 665,0	
Revenue Bonds	2012	4,070,000 700,0	00
Revenue Bonds	2013	4,750,000 400,0	00
Revenue Bonds	2014	5,710,000	-
Revenue Bonds	2016	10,000,000	-
Revenue Bonds	2018	14,440,000	
Total payable at par		39,635,000 <u>\$ 1,765,0</u>	00
Add: unamortized bond p	remium	138,516	
Less: current portion pay	/able	(1,765,000)	
Total long-term portion		<u>\$ 38,008,516</u>	

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,765,000	\$ 1,195,813	\$ 2,960,813
2023	1,870,000	1,151,556	3,021,556
2024	1,920,000	1,107,741	3,027,741
2025	1,960,000	1,060,020	3,020,020
2026	1,970,000	1,011,978	2,981,978
2027-2031	10,100,000	4,232,571	14,332,571
2032-2036	11,895,000	2,425,168	14,320,168
2037-2039	<u>8,155,000</u>	444,488	8,599,488
	\$ 39,635,000	<u>\$ 12,629,335</u>	<u>\$ 52,264,335</u>

The changes in long-term debt during 2021 are as follows:

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2021
W&S revenue bonds	\$ 41,355,000	\$ -	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 39,635,000
Bond premium	137,985	531	-	138,516
Net pension liability	2,941,363	-	11,220	2,930,143
Net OPEB liability	703,250	219,374	-	922,624
Long-term compensated abse	ences <u>78,120</u>	 	9,422	68,698
Total	\$ 45,215,718	\$ 219,905	\$ 1,740,642	\$ 43,694,981

COMPLIANCE WITH BOND ORDINANCES

The bond ordinance for each series is consistent in that certain restricted accounts are required to be established. A summary of the required accounts and their significant provisions in order of priority follows:

Water and Sewer Revenue Bond and Interest Redemption Account

Amounts sufficient to pay the current principal and interest requirements of the outstanding revenue bonds are to be set aside monthly in this account. The monthly payment is to be equal to one-sixth of the next interest payment and one-twelfth of the next principal payment as long as the required minimum balance, as noted below, has been met. If the required minimum balance has not been met the monthly payment must be equal to one-fifth of the next interest payment and one-tenth of the next principal payment. The City has restricted \$1,063,022 at June 30, 2021.

Water and Sewer Revenue Debt Reserve Account

Amounts sufficient to pay the maximum amount of principal and interest becoming due in any one year must be set aside in this account as a required minimum balance. The City has restricted \$3,473,640 at June 30, 2021.

Water and Sewer Maintenance and Operation Account

The bond ordinance established this account to pay operating expenses and the account is reflected in the accompanying financial statements as non-restricted. The bond ordinance provides for monthly deposits from the Revenue Account equal to the anticipated expenses of operating and maintaining the system for the following month.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Water and Sewer Depreciation Account

Monthly deposits of not less than 10% of the funds remaining in the Enterprise fund are to be made into this fund so long as the unexpended balance in the depreciation fund is less than \$100,000. The City further agrees to deposit the proceeds from the sale of any equipment no longer usable or needed, all fees or charges collected from potential customers and any proceeds received from property damage insurance. These funds are to be used for paying the cost of unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, renewals, replacements and the cost of constructing additions and improvements to the system which will either enhance its revenue-producing capacity or provide a higher degree of service. The City has restricted \$100,605 at June 30, 2021.

If the Bond and Interest Redemption Account and Debt Service Account are not sufficient to pay the next maturing interest and/or principal on any November 30 or May 31, the City shall transfer from the Depreciation Account such amounts as are necessary to eliminate the deficiency and avoid default.

If there are surplus monies after the above required transfers and payments have been made, and there is a balance in the Revenue Account in excess of the estimated amounts required to be transferred and paid into the special accounts during the next succeeding three months, such surplus funds or any part thereof may be transferred to the Depreciation Account or may be used to purchase or retire bonds or may be used to pay the interest on, or principal of, other obligations of the City incurred in connection with the system or for any other lawful purpose

COMPONENT UNIT

On October 13, 2016, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$3,900,000 in Series 2016 Revenue Refunding Bonds to currently refund the previously issued 2006 Revenue Refunding Bonds and the 2006B Revenue Bonds. The bond issue is payable solely from rental income derived from a biennially renewable Lease Purchase Agreement between the Public Properties Corporation and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS). The bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.00-4.13%. Principal payments on the outstanding bonds, are payable on December 1 of each year and interest is payable on December 1 and June 1.

On December 27, 2018, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$4,790,000 in Series 2018 Revenue Refunding Bonds to finance construction, installation, and equipping spaces leased to KCTCS. The bond issue is payable solely from rental income and derived from a biennially renewable Lease Purchase Agreement between the Public Properties Corporation and KCTCS. The bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.00%-5.00%. Principal payments on the outstanding bonds are payable on December 1 and June 1.

At June 30, 2021, the Corporation had the following bonds outstanding:

Description	Series	Amount	Current Portion
Revenue Refunding Bonds Revenue Refunding Bonds Total at par	2016 2018	\$ 1,710,000 <u>4,325,000</u> 6,035,000	\$ 555,000 <u>250,000</u> <u>\$ 805,000</u>
Add: unamortized bond prem	iums	250,334 6,285,334	
Less: current portion payabl	е	(805,000)	
Total long-term portion		<u>\$ 5,480,334</u>	

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize all revenue bonds and leases outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 805,000	\$ 206,575	\$ 1,011,575
2023	830,000	182,575	1,012,575
2024	860,000	157,650	1,017,650
2025	290,000	137,675	427,675
2026	305,000	122,800	427,800
2027-2031	1,735,000	394,313	2,129,313
2032-2034	 1,210,000	 69,825	 1,279,825
	\$ 6,035,000	\$ 1,271,413	\$ 7,306,413

The changes in long-term debt during 2021 are as follows:

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Ret	irements	June 30, 2021		
KCTCS Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,825,000	\$ -	\$	790,000	\$	6,035,000	

7. PROJECT FINANCING

On October 13, 2016, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$3,900,000 in Series 2016 Revenue Refunding Bonds to currently refund the previously issued 2006 Revenue Refunding Bonds and the 2006B Revenue Bonds. The bond issue is payable solely from rental income derived from a biennially renewable Lease Purchase Agreement between the Public Properties Corporation and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS). The original lease dated March 25, 2003, was amended and restated on October 31, 2006 and again on October 13, 2016.

The restated lease commenced on October 13, 2016, and is automatically renewed for three additional periods of two years each. KCTCS agrees to pay to the Public Properties Corporation monthly payments equal to the principal and interest due on the 2016 Revenue Refunding Bonds (\$50,290). The lease is an absolute net lease under which KCTCS pays, in addition to rent, any and all expenses related to the leased premises. KCTCS has agreed to pay \$21,500 per month as "additional rent" on the property. The "additional rent" is placed in escrow to cover any additional expenses on the property during the term of the lease. The property shall become the property of KCTCS upon performance of all obligations under the lease.

On December 27, 2018, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$4,790,000 in Series 2018 Revenue Bonds to fund construction, installation and equipping of additional office space leased to KCTCS. The bond issue is payable solely from rental income derived from a biennially renewable Lease Purchase Agreement, dated December 1, 2018, between the Public Properties Corporation and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS). The original lease commenced on December 1, 2018 and expired on June 30, 2020, and is renewable for seven additional terms of two years each to expire on December 1, 2033. The lease was renewed on June 30, 2020 for two years and will be renewable on June 30, 2022. KCTCS agrees to pay to the Public Properties Corporation monthly payments equal to the principal and interest due on the 2018 Revenue Bonds (\$36,018). The lease is an absolute net lease under which KCTCS pays, in addition to rent, any and all expenses related to the leased premises. KCTCS has agreed to pay \$11,000 per month as "additional rent" on the property. The "additional rent" is placed in escrow to cover any additional expenses on the property during the term of the lease. The property shall become the property of KCTCS upon performance of all obligations under the lease.

7. PROJECT FINANCING (CONTINUED)

Minimum lease payments to be received under the lease agreements, for which lease receivables and deferred revenue have been recorded, are as follows:

June 30,	
2022	\$ 1,035,696
2023	1,035,696
2024	733,956
2025	432,216
2026	432,216
2027-2031	2,161,080
2032-2034	 1,044,520
Net minimum lease payments	6,875,380
Less: amount representing interest	 (1,297,346)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 5,578,034

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

The City of Versailles is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statue 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, 2021, 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 contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2021, participating employers contributed 24.06% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 39.58% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 9. Plan members contributed 19.30% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 30.06% to the pension trust for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$494,376 or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$787,218, for the year ended June 30, 2021, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications, to the same pension trust.

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

> Reduced retirement At least 5 years service and 55 years old or

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+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+

At least 10 years service and 60 years old Reduced retirement

Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old or

age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 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.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

Total Net Pension Liability		Nor	n-hazardous	Hazardous		
\$	20,138,358	\$	6,481,003	\$	13,657,355	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.084499%	.452975%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2020 decreased .006701% for non-hazardous and decreased .003312% for hazardous compared to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,276,836. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	585,184	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		771,036		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		469,847		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		115,892	33	30,640
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,218,070		
Total	\$	3,160,029	\$ 33	30,640

The \$1,218,070 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 in the year ending June 30, 2022. Contributions exclude \$63,524 of contributions for employees that previously retired and were subsequently re-employed. 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,

2022	\$ 786,482
2023	\$ 355,684
2024	\$ 257,740
2025	\$ 211,413

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

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

Hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

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

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2020. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

-		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	3.96%
Long term inflation assum	2.30%	
Expected nominal return f	6.25%	

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	Non-hazardous			Ha	ıza	rdous
	City's proportionate share of net Discount rate pension liability		Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net rate pension liability		
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	7,992,487	5.25%	\$	16,878,546
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	6,481,003	6.25%	\$	13,657,355
1% increase	7.25%	\$	5,229,437	7.25%	\$	11,028,012

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a payable of \$5,376 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 8, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the employer's contribution was 4.76% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 9.52% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$121,929, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$253,824, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

Total Net OPEB Liability		Nor	n-hazardous	Hazardous		
\$	6,225,199	\$	2,039,814	\$	4,185,385	

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
.084474%	.452911%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2020 decreased .006703% for non-hazardous and decreased .003288% for hazardous compared to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2019.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$996,124. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	484,436	\$	759,032
Changes of assumptions		1,037,603		6,015
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions		253,588		-
and proportionate share of contributions		93.927		146.849
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		428,330		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,297,884	\$	911,896

The \$428,330 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Contributions exclude \$17,152 of contributions for employees that previously retired and were subsequently re-employed. Contributions also include an allocation for the implicit subsidy of \$69,729, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 300,032
2023	\$ 193,785
2024	\$ 214,783
2025	\$ 199,204
2026	\$ 49,854

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous and Hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare trend:	
Pre – 65:	Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and gradually decreasing to
	an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.
Post – 65:	Initial trend starting at 2.90% at January 1, 2022, and increasing to 6.30% in
	2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a
	period of 14 years.

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

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2019. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

-		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	3.96%
Long term inflation assum	2.30%	
Expected nominal return f	6.25%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34% and 5.30% for non-hazardous and hazardous classifications, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 – Year Municipal GO AA Index." However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

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

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

	Non-hazardous		Н	aza	rdous	
		City's proportionate share of net OPEB			City's proportionate share of net OPEB	
	Discount rate		liability	Discount rate		liability
1% decrease	4.34%	\$	2,620,563	4.30%	\$	5,681,551
Current discount rate	5.34%	\$	2,039,814	5.30%	\$	4,185,385
1% increase	6.34%	\$	1,562,827	6.30%	\$	2,979,779

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

_	Non-hazardous		Hazardous		
	-	City's roportionate re of net OPEB liability	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability		
1% decrease	\$	1,579,326	\$	2,990,999	
Current trend rate	\$	2,039.814	\$	4,185,385	
1% increase	\$	2,598,628	\$	5,653,780	

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

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On October 14, 2014, the City entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with the County of Woodford, Kentucky ("County"). The interlocal cooperation agreement amended a previous agreement related to the operation of a joint parks and recreation program. The City and the County have agreed to share on an equal basis the existing bond payments, previously used for the construction of the Falling Springs facility. The agreement also calls for the City to pay 45% of the general operating, maintenance and capital expenditures of the parks and recreation facility.

The following commitments to construction projects and purchase materials have been made by the City as of June 30, 2021:

Douglas Avenue/Crossfield Drive MUP - \$236,065

11. CONCENTRATIONS

The City has a concentration of revenue for occupational tax and water, sewer and sanitation. Five industrial companies generated approximately 34% of the City's occupational tax revenue. Four users generated approximately 16% of the utility operation's service revenue. Also, at June 30, 2021, approximately 11% of the utility operation's accounts receivable was due from four users.

12. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2021 were levied in September 2020 on the assessed property located in the City of Versailles as of the preceding January 1. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description	Date
1. Due date for payment	October 31
Face value payment period	October 1 – October 31
3. Past due date, 10% penalty	November 1
4. Lien Date	January 1 of year following Levy Date

13. INSURANCE AND 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, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risk areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The City has purchased certain policies which are retrospectively rated including workers' compensation insurance. Premiums for these policies are based upon the City's experience to date. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

14. POLICE OPERATING EXPENDITURES

The City entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement pertaining to the operation of police services covering the County with the Woodford Fiscal Court. The agreement was renewed in October 2013 and in March 2018. The agreement calls for the County to reimburse the City for 38% of all police operating expenditures and 50% of all capital expenditures. Police department expenditures that qualify under this agreement are as follows:

	Original Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Police Operating Police Capital	\$ 4,442,167 196,000	\$ 4,218,956 189,931	\$ 223,211 6,069
Total cost shared with County	\$ 4,638,167	\$ 4,408,887	\$ 229,280

Classification and reporting per the above varies from the financial statements due to differences in classification between the interlocal agreement and generally accepted accounting principles.

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City is currently under agreement to forego collection of .5% of the 1.5% occupational license fee for two local businesses (More Than A Bakery and Yokohama Industries America, Inc.). Both agreements are for up to 10 years and granted pursuant to the Kentucky Business Investment Act of the 2009 Extraordinary Legislative Session. More Than A Bakery's agreement is for up to 345 new hires and Yokohama Industries America, Inc. is for up to 134 new hires. There were no revenues abated on either agreement during 2021.

The City is also under agreement to forego collection of ad valorem taxes for one local business (More Than A Bakery). The agreement is for five years. During 2021, \$16,940 of revenue was abated.

16. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

During 2021, various restrictions were placed on travel and business across the United States in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The duration and pervasiveness of these restrictions are uncertain as of the date of these financial statements. The City is evaluating the impact of COVID-19 and related responses on the operations and finances of the City. Restrictions placed on the local businesses could negatively impact the City's revenue and expenses for an unknown period of time. At this time, a specific estimate of the impact could not reasonably be determined due to a number of unknown factors regarding the severity and duration of the event.



CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISONS GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 679,000	\$ 731,000	\$ 727,179	\$ (3,821)
License and permits	6,233,000	6,413,000	6,688,166	275,166
Intergovernmental revenues	2,085,565	4,397,111	2,873,007	(1,524,104)
Charges for services	91,000	101,000	126,784	25,784
Other income	1,295,450	1,320,450	1,285,200	(35,250)
Total revenues	10,384,015	12,962,561	11,700,336	(1,262,225)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,935,983	2,484,146	2,187,924	296,222
Merged police operations	4,442,167	4,442,167	4,189,450	252,717
Other police operations/grants	30,000	65,000	46,309	18,691
911 communications	901,380	901,380	832,872	68,508
Fire department	1,605,366	1,605,366	1,375,353	230,013
Street department	1,051,628	1,086,628	1,049,531	37,097
Cemetery department	328,909	328,909	311,096	17,813
Capital outlay	372,690	691,245	566,072	125,173
Debt service	434,000	434,000	430,352	3,648
Total expenditures	11,102,123	12,038,841	10,988,959	1,049,882
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(718,108)	923,720	711,377	(212,343)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from the sale of assets	_	_	28,575	28,575
Transfers		<u> </u>	20,639	20,639
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	<u>-</u>		49,214	49,214
Excess of Revenues and Other				
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	(718,108)	923,720	760,591	(163,129)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	6,799,775	6,799,775	6,799,775	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 6,081,667	\$ 7,723,495	\$ 7,560,366	<u>\$ (163,129)</u>

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2014 (2013)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.088599%	0.088599%	0.093242%	0.087756%	0.088281%	0.090752%	0.091200%	0.084499%
liability (asset)	\$ 3,259,727	\$ 2,873,792	\$ 4,008,936	\$ 4,320,766	\$ 5,167,358	\$ 5,527,073	\$ 6,414,137	\$ 6,481,003
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	\$ 2,058,814	\$ 2,146,544	\$ 2,308,636	\$ 2,249,067	\$ 2,331,079	\$ 2,425,156	\$ 2,504,768	\$ 2,334,800
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	158.33%	133.88%	173.65%	192.11%	221.67%	227.91%	256.08%	277.58%
of the total pension liability	61.22%	66.80%	59.97%	59.97%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%

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

Reporting Fiscal Year 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 (Measurement Date) (2013)(2014)(2015)(2016)(2017)(2018)(2019)(2020)City's proportion of the net pension liability 0.482254% 0.482254% 0.483150% 0.440924% 0.417738% 0.459272% 0.456288% 0.452975% City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 6,470,696 \$ 5,795,872 \$ 7,416,876 \$ 7,565,995 \$ 9,345,940 \$ 11,107,296 \$ 12,604,022 \$ 13,657,355 City's covered employee payroll \$ 2,489,255 \$ 2,543,977 \$ 2,595,363 \$ 2,458,224 \$ 2,478,969 \$ 2,750,780 \$ 2,809,570 \$ 2,727,223 City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll 259.95% 227.83% 285.77% 307.78% 377.01% 403.79% 448.61% 500.78% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 57.74% 63.46% 57.52% 57.52% 49.78% 49.26% 46.63% 44.11%

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required employer									
contribution	\$ 259,822	\$ 294,935	\$ 295,040	\$ 279,608	\$ 325,186	\$ 351,163	\$ 406,273	\$ 450,616	\$ 494,376
Contributions relative to contractually	259,822	294,935	295,040	279.608	325,186	351,163	406,273	450,616	494,376
required employer contribution	239,022	294,933	293,040	219,000	525,100	331,103	400,273	430,010	434,370
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 2,058,814	\$ 2,146,544	\$ 2,308,636	\$ 2,249,067	\$ 2,331,079	\$ 2,425,156	\$ 2,504,768	\$ 2,334,800	\$ 2,561,532
of covered-employee payroll	12.62%	13.74%	12.78%	12.43%	13.95%	14.48%	16.22%	19.30%	19.30%

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 500,340	\$ 553,824	\$ 538,019	\$ 497,695	\$ 538,184	\$ 610,673	\$ 698,740	\$ 819,803	\$ 787,218
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 500,340 \$ -	<u>553,824</u> <u>\$</u>	538,019 \$ -	497,695 \$ -	<u>538,184</u> \$	610,673 \$ -	698,740 \$ -	819,803 \$ -	787,218 \$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$2,489,255	\$2,543,977	\$2,595,363	\$ 2,458,224	\$2,478,969	\$2,750,780	\$ 2,809,570	\$ 2,727,223	\$ 2,618,822
of covered-employee payroll	20.10%	21.77%	20.73%	20.25%	21.71%	22.20%	24.87%	30.06%	30.06%

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Five Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.087756%	0.088281%	0.090748%	0.091177%	0.084474%
liability (asset)	\$	1,392,061	\$ 1,774,750	\$ 1,661,230	\$ 1,533,556	\$ 2,039,814
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a	\$	2,249,067	\$ 2,331,079	\$ 2,425,156	\$ 2,504,768	\$ 2,334,800
percentage of its covered employee payroll		61.90%	76.13%	68.50%	61.23%	87.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	u	navailable	52.39%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Five Fiscal Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)
(Measurement Date)	(2010)	(2017)	(2010)	(2013)	(2020)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.440924%	0.417738%	0.459297%	0.456199%	0.452911%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB					
liability (asset)	\$ 2,063,481	\$ 3,453,313	\$3,274,608	\$3,375,226	\$ 4,185,385
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,458,224	\$ 2,478,969	\$ 2,750,780	\$ 2,809,570	\$ 2,727,223
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a					
percentage of its covered employee payroll	83.94%	139.30%	119.04%	120.13%	153.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	58.99%	64.24%	64.44%	58.84%

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 142,676	\$ 110,547	\$ 113,585	\$ 104,357	\$ 110,260	\$ 113,982	\$ 131,751	\$ 111,137	\$ 121,929
required employer contribution	142,676	110,547	113,585	104,357	110,260	113,982	131,751	111,137	121,929
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 2,058,814	\$ 2,146,544	\$ 2,308,636	\$ 2,249,067	\$ 2,331,079	\$ 2,425,156	\$ 2,504,768	\$ 2,334,800	\$ 2,561,532
of covered-employee payroll	6.93%	5.15%	4.92%	4.64%	4.73%	4.70%	5.26%	4.76%	4.76%

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2014	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 435,620	\$ 354,376	\$ 352,450	\$ 311,949	\$ 231,784	\$ 257,198	\$ 294,162	\$ 259,632	\$ 253,824
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	435,620 \$ -	354,376 \$ -	352,450 \$ -	311,949 \$ -	231,784 \$ -	257,198 \$ -	294,162 \$ -	259,632 \$ -	253,824 \$ -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 2,489,255	\$ 2,543,977	\$ 2,595,393	\$ 2,458,224	\$ 2,478,969	\$ 2,750,780	\$ 2,809,570	\$ 2,727,223	\$ 2,618,822
of covered-employee payroll	17.50%	13.93%	13.58%	12.69%	9.35%	9.35%	10.47%	9.52%	9.69%

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

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

Payroll

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

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2020 - Pension and OPEB

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

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

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

June 30, 2019 - Pension and OPEB Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average for non-hazardous and 3.05% to 3.55% to 19.05% on average for hazardous.

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

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

June 30, 2017 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

June 30, 2015 – Pension – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).
- For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2014 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

June 30, 2013 - Pension - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

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

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



CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 327,264	\$ -	\$ 327,264
Investments	φ 521,204	γ - 734,367	734,367
Accounts receivable	18,828		18,828
Total assets	\$ 346,092	\$ 734,367	\$ 1,080,459
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	_	_	
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted	346,092	734,367	1,080,459
Total fund balance	346,092	734,367	1,080,459
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 346,092	\$ 734,367	\$ 1,080,459

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	163,997	-	163,997
Charges for services	-	12,780	12,780
Other income	701	99,679	100,380
Total revenues	164,698	112,459	277,157
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	-	-	-
Police department	-	-	-
Fire department	-	-	-
Street department	-	-	-
Cemetery department	-	4,341	4,341
Program expenses	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures		4,341	4,341
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	164,698	108,118	272,816
Other Sources (Uses)			
Operating transfers in	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	(20,639)	(20,639)
Total other sources (uses)		(20,639)	(20,639)
Excess of Revenues and			
Other Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures	164,698	87,479	252,177
Fund Balance, July 1, 2020	181,394	646,888	828,282
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 346,092</u>	\$ 734,367	<u>\$ 1,080,459</u>

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY GENERAL FUND GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES 2019

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by July 1	Interest Payable by July 1	Interest Payable by January 1	Total Principal and Interest
2021-22	3.00%	\$ 245,000	\$ 93,375	\$ 89,700	\$ 428,075
2022-23	3.00%	255,000	89,700	85,875	430,575
2023-24	3.00%	265,000	85,875	81,900	432,775
2024-25	3.00%	270,000	81,900	77,850	429,750
2025-26	3.00%	280,000	77,850	73,650	431,500
2026-27	3.00%	285,000	73,650	69,375	428,025
2027-28	3.00%	295,000	69,375	64,950	429,325
2028-29	3.00%	305,000	64,950	60,375	430,325
2029-30	3.00%	315,000	60,375	55,650	431,025
2030-31	3.00%	325,000	55,650	50,775	431,425
2031-32	3.00%	335,000	50,775	45,750	431,525
2032-33	3.00%	345,000	45,750	40,575	431,325
2033-34	3.00%	355,000	40,575	35,250	430,825
2034-35	3.00%	365,000	35,250	29,775	430,025
2035-36	3.00%	375,000	29,775	24,150	428,925
2036-37	3.00%	385,000	24,150	18,375	427,525
2037-38	3.00%	395,000	18,375	12,450	425,825
2038-39	3.00%	410,000	12,450	6,300	428,750
2039-40	3.00%	420,000	6,300	<u>-</u>	426,300
		¢ 6 225 000	¢ 1.016.100	¢ 022.725	¢ 0.462.025
		\$ 6,225,000	<u>\$ 1,016,100</u>	<u>\$ 922,725</u>	<u>\$ 8,163,825</u>

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY ENTERPRISE FUND WATER AND SEWER REFUNDING REVENUE BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES OF 2011

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by December 1		Interest Payable by December 1		Payable une 1	Total Principal and Interest	
2021-22	3.500%	\$	665,000	\$	11,638	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	676,638
	Totals	\$	665,000	\$	11,638	\$ <u> </u>	\$	676,638

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY ENTERPRISE FUND WATER AND SEWER REVENUE REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES OF 2012

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principa		rest Payable December 1	est Payable / June 1	Total Principal nd Interest
2021-22	2.250%	\$ 700,0	000 \$	51,036	\$ 43,161	\$ 794,197
2022-23	2.375%	1,090,0	000	43,161	30,218	1,163,379
2023-24 2024-25	2.600% 2.700%	1,125,0 1,155,0		30,218 15,593	 15,593 <u>-</u>	 1,170,811 1,170,593
	Totals	\$ 4,070,0	000 \$	140,008	\$ 88,972	\$ 4,298,980

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY ENTERPRISE FUND WATER AND SEWER REFUNDING REVENUE BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES OF 2013

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Р	Principal ayable by ecember 1		est Payable ecember 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total Principal and Interest	
2021-22	2.000%	\$	400.000	\$	52,697	\$	48,697	\$	501,394
2022-23	2.000%	Ψ	780,000	Ψ	48,697	Ψ	40,897	Ψ	869,594
2023-24	2.125%		795,000		40,897		32,450		868,347
2024-25 2025-26	2.250% 2.375%		805,000 1,970,000		32,450 23,394		23,394		860,844 1,993,394
	Totals	\$	4,750,000	\$	198,135	\$	145,438	\$	5,093,573

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY ENTERPRISE FUND WATER AND SEWER REVENUE BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES OF 2014

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by December 1				Total Principal and Interest	
2021-22	3.050%	\$ -	\$	102,601	\$	102,601	\$	205,202
		φ -	φ	•	φ	,	φ	
2022-23	3.050%	-		102,601		102,601		205,202
2023-24	3.050%	-		102,601		102,601		205,202
2024-25	3.050%	-		102,601		102,601		205,202
2025-26	3.050%	-		102,601		102,601		205,202
2026-27	3.050%	630,000		102,601		92,994		825,595
2027-28	3.300%	650,000		92,994		82,269		825,263
2028-29	3.350%	675,000		82,269		70,963		828,232
2029-30	3.500%	695,000		70,963		58,800		824,763
2030-31	3.650%	720,000		58,800		45,660		824,460
2031-32	3.800%	750,000		45,660		31,410		827,070
2032-33	3.900%	780,000		31,410		16,200		827,610
2033-34	4.000%	810,000		16,200		<u> </u>		826,200
	Totals	\$ 5,710,000	\$	1,013,902	\$	911,301	\$	7,635,203

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY ENTERPRISE FUND WATER AND SEWER REVENUE BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES OF 2016

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by June 1	Total Principal and Interest
0004.00	0.0000/	Φ.	Ф 400 04 7	ф 400 04 7	Ф 070.004
2021-22	2.000%	\$ -	\$ 139,047	\$ 139,047	\$ 278,094
2022-23	2.000%	-	139,047	139,047	278,094
2023-24	2.000%	-	139,047	139,047	278,094
2024-25	2.000%	-	139,047	139,047	278,094
2025-26	2.000%	-	139,047	139,047	278,094
2026-27	2.000%	580,000	139,047	133,247	852,294
2027-28	2.125%	600,000	133,247	127,247	860,494
2028-29	2.250%	615,000	127,247	120,713	862,960
2029-30	3.000%	630,000	120,713	113,625	864,338
2030-31	3.000%	645,000	113,625	103,950	862,575
2031-32	3.000%	665,000	103,950	93,975	862,925
2032-33	3.000%	685,000	93,975	83,700	862,675
2033-34	3.000%	705,000	83,700	73,125	861,825
2034-35	3.000%	1,575,000	73,125	49,500	1,697,625
2035-36	3.000%	1,625,000	49,500	25,125	1,699,625
2036-37	3.000%	1,675,000	25,125		1,700,125
		\$ 10,000,000	\$ 1,758,489	\$ 1,619,442	\$ 13,377,931

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY ENTERPRISE FUND WATER AND SEWER REVENUE BOND AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE SERIES OF 2018

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Payable by December 1	Interest Payable by December 1		Interest Payable by June 1		Total Principal and Interest	
2021-22	3.000%	\$ -	\$ 252,644	\$	252,644	\$	505,288	
2022-23	3.000%	-	252,644		252,644		505,288	
2023-24	3.000%	-	252,644		252,644		505,288	
2024-25	3.000%	-	252,644		252,644		505,288	
2025-26	3.000%	-	252,644		252,644		505,288	
2026-27	3.000%	695,000	252,644		242,219		1,189,863	
2027-28	3.000%	710,000	242,219		231,569		1,183,788	
2028-29	3.500%	725,000	231,569		218,881		1,175,450	
2029-30	3.500%	750,000	218,881		205,756		1,174,637	
2030-31	3.500%	780,000	205,756		192,106		1,177,862	
2031-32	3.500%	805,000	192,106		178,019		1,175,125	
2032-33	3.500%	830,000	178,019		163,494		1,171,513	
2033-34	3.500%	860,000	163,494		148,444		1,171,938	
2034-35	3.500%	890,000	148,444		132,869		1,171,313	
2035-36	3.500%	915,000	132,869		116,856		1,164,725	
2036-37	3.500%	950,000	116,856		100,231		1,167,087	
2037-38	3.625%	2,715,000	100,231		51,022		2,866,253	
2038-39	3.625%	2,815,000	 51,022				2,866,022	
		\$ 14,440,000	\$ 3,497,330	\$	3,244,686	\$	21,182,016	

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMPONENT UNIT - PUBLIC PROPERTIES CORPORATION REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS SERIES OF 2016

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	cipal Payable December 1	est Payable ecember 1	est Payable / June 1	Total Principal nd Interest
2021-22 2022-23	2.00% 2.00%	\$ 555,000 570,000	\$ 17,100 11,550	\$ 11,550 5,850	\$ 583,650 587,400
2023-24	2.00%	 585,000	 5,850	 <u> </u>	 590,850
		\$ 1,710,000	\$ 34,500	\$ 17,400	\$ 1,761,900

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY COMPONENT UNIT - PUBLIC PROPERTIES CORPORATION REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS SERIES OF 2018

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Pay	incipal able by ember 1	Pa	nterest yable by ember 1	Pa	Interest ayable by June 1		Total Principal nd Interest
2021-22	5.00%	\$	250,000	\$	92,088	\$	85,838	\$	427,926
2022-23	5.00%		260,000		85,838		79,338		425,176
2023-24	5.00%		275,000		79,338		72,463		426,801
2024-25	5.00%		290,000		72,463		65,213		427,676
2025-26	5.00%		305,000		65,213		57,588		427,801
2026-27	5.00%		320,000		57,588		49,588		427,176
2027-28	4.00%		335,000		49,588		42,888		427,476
2028-29	4.00%		345,000		42,888		35,988		423,876
2029-30	4.00%		360,000		35,988		28,788		424,776
2030-31	3.50%		375,000		28,788		22,225		426,013
2031-32	3.50%		390,000		22,225		15,400		427,625
2032-33	3.50%		400,000		15,400		8,400		423,800
2033-34	4.00%		420,000		8,400		<u>-</u>		428,400
		\$	4,325,000	\$	655,805	<u>\$</u>	563,717	<u>\$</u>	5,544,522



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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Versailles, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Versailles, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Versailles, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal controls, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency (2021-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Phone: 859-231-1800 • Fax: 859-422-1800 www.rfhcpas.com

City of Versailles, Kentucky's Response to Findings

City of Versailles, Kentucky's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of Versailles, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 December 13, 2021



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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Versailles, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Versailles, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Versailles, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. City of Versailles, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Versailles, Kentucky's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Versailles, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Versailles, Kentucky's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Versailles, Kentucky, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Versailles, Kentucky, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Versailles, Kentucky's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Versailles, Kentucky's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky December 13, 2021

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS for the year ended June 30, 2021

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GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Federal AL Number	Pass/Through Contract Number	Grant Contract Period	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of the Treasury (TREAS) Passed through the Kentucky Department for Local Government COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund for States	t 21.019	N/A	7/1/2020-6/30/2021	\$ -	\$ 702,130
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury				<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 702,130
U.S. Department of Justice Equitable Sharing Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.922	N/A	7/1/2020-6/30/2021	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 24,454 \$ 24,454
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	7/1/2020-6/30/2021	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1 <u>9,210</u>
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	N/A	7/1/2020-6/30/2021		8,512
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				<u>\$</u> -	\$ 27,722
U.S. Department of Homeland Security COVID-19 - Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A	7/1/2020-6/30/2021	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 7,877
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 7,877
Total federal awards expended				<u>\$</u>	\$ 762,183

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Versailles, Kentucky and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) . Therefore, some amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements may differ from these numbers.

Note 2 - Indirect Cost Rates

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

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS for the year ended June 30, 2021

I.

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS Financial Statements: Type of auditor's report issued: Unn	nodified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified tha		_Yes	<u>X_</u> No
considered to be material weakne		<u>X</u> Yes	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial st	atements noted	_Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified tha	at are not	_Yes	<u>X</u> No
considered to be material weakn		_Yes	X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on computing Unmodified for all major programs.	oliance for major p	rograms:	
Any audit findings disclosed that are re reported in accordance with 2 CFR 2	•	_Yes	<u>X_</u> No
Major Program: AL Numbers	Name of Federa	al Program or Clustei	
21.019	COVID-19 - Core	onavirus Relief Fund	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish bet and type B programs:	ween type A	\$ 750,000	

_Yes

X_No

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

CITY OF VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS for the year ended June 30, 2021

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II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Finding 2021-001 - Significant Deficiency - Capital Asset Recording

Criteria: The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over the capital asset recording process of the City.

Condition: During our audit, we identified material misstatements that were not identified by the City's internal controls over financial reporting of capital assets. Several large water and sewer projects were completed during 2021, but the City failed to recognize that the assets were placed in service.

Cause: The City failed to recognize the completion of ongoing construction projects and begin depreciation on these assets that were placed in service during the year.

Effect: The City required accounting adjustments to ensure the capital assets were properly stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Adjustments include additional depreciation expense for \$417,692 in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Recommendation: We recommend management review capital asset activity and the depreciation schedule prior to the audit and ensure all completed construction projects are properly recorded and depreciated.

Response: The City concurs with this finding and further agrees that in the future, period-end accounting review will be more in-depth prior to the actual performance of the audit. Internal communication will be conducted more efficiently as relates to capital projects and/or construction in progress. This finding has been further conveyed to the City's outside CPA firm who provides assistance with review of period/year-end processes of the City and they too have concurred that additional analyses of year-end reporting will be conducted with all department directors and the Treasurer prior to audit, thereby minimizing actual auditor adjustments during the audit process itself. In addition, the City Treasurer has implemented a plan with the outside CPA firm to perform a midyear review which will include a compressive review of the audit adjustments and development of a plan to address each one.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS NONE

IV. PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding 2020-001 - Material Weakness - Audit Adjustments

Audit adjustments were necessary to properly record receivables, payables, expenses, revenues, and deferred revenue.

Status: The City made improvements with finding and it was significantly resolved; however, material adjustments were necessary related to capital assets and related depreciation (2021-001).