CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

List of City Officials

Michael Hellmann, Mayor

Don Catchen Steve Elkins

Ted Kleymeyer Monty O'Hara

Steven Ryan Chris Sudbrink

Administration and Departments

Julie Alig, Clerk/Treasurer

Rick Smith, Police Chief

Regis Huth, Fire Chief

Jay Bayer, City Engineer

Dennis Finke, Public Works

Bob Winter, Attorney



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA John P. Walker, CPA, MBA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council City of Park Hills, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2010, on our consideration of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part



of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 6 and 24 through 29, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Von Donder Walker + Co. de

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky December 17, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is required supplementary information per the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that provides management with the opportunity to provide both short and long term analysis of the City of Park Hills' financial activities. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which begin on page 7.

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. The City's fund financial statement provides more detail on the operations of the City than the government wide statements.

Reporting on the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and report the City's net assets and changes in them. The City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities and include general government, public safety and public works. Property taxes, insurance premium taxes and payroll taxes/gross receipts license fees finance most of these services.

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2010 by \$5,405,228.

Effective July 1, 2003 the City's infrastructure has been historically valued and will be included in the investment in capital assets shown in the Statement of Net Assets.

Assets	
Current and other assets	\$ 98,955
Capital assets	5,397,503
Restricted assets	702,230
Total Assets	6,198,688
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	413,503
Long term liabilities	379,957
Total Liabilities	793,460
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of depreciation	4,638,471
Designated future expenditures	702,230
Unrestricted	64,527
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,405,228

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is whether the financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operations. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$573,244. This includes the excess of revenues over expenditures as well as depreciation expense of \$784,765.

General Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 462,484
Municipal insurance taxes	357,039
Road taxes	299,018
Fire Truck/Economic Dev. taxes	151,316
Licenses and permits	270,416
Other revenues	7,219
Total General Revenues	1,547,492
Expenses, net of program revenues	
General and administrative	121,271
Public safety	640,622
Public works	941,587
Contracted services	399,283
Interest expense	 17,973
Total Expenditures, net	2,120,736
Decrease in Net Assets	\$ (573,244)

THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City maintains its budget and daily operations on a current financial resources focus, known as "fund accounting". The City's funds consist of the general fund and five special revenue funds. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reflects a deficiency of fund revenues under fund expenditures in the amount of \$260,217. The special revenue Municipal Road Aid, Road Tax and Vehicle Fee funds are all to be used only to replace, maintain or improve the City's roads. The Fire Truck/Economic Development fund collects taxes to pay for a new aerial ladder truck for the City and for various economic development projects around the City. The sanitation fund is included in Debt Service funds and is used for payment of sewer line repairs assessed by Sanitation District No. 1.

Significant changes in the original budget.

In June, 2010 the City Council revised the original budget by ordinance to increase appropriations to prevent the following budget overruns/shortfalls: General Fund tax revenues were increased by \$10,889, occupational licenses and fees revenues were decreased in the amount of \$5,627, charges for services were decreased by \$20,524 and other revenues were increased by \$3,843.

Significant variances of final budget to actual expenditures:

The City's budgeted expenditures for the police department were decreased by \$34,395, fire department increased by \$33,605, building and utilities increased by \$13,619, contract services increased by \$25,641, and capital improvements increased by \$109,398.

During the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the city received an erroneous municipal insurance tax payment. The city was required to repay the overage over a two year period. A non-budgeted payment of \$70,758 was made during the 2008-2009 fiscal year with the next payment due during the 2010-2011 fiscal year.

The actual amounts expended for police department expenditures and building/utilities expenditures were \$13,265 and \$16,659, respectively, under the amount budgeted.

The budgeted expenditures for contract services were \$17,199 over the budgeted amount, primarily due to an increase in attorney's fees to defend the City in several lawsuits.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City's Treasurer at The City of Park Hills, 1106 Amsterdam Road, Park Hills, Kentucky, or (859) 431-6252.

Very Truly Yours;

Julie Alig
Park Hills City Clerk/Treasurer

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

ASSETS	Go	overnmental Activities
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Other accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Total Current Assets	\$	(26,228) 10,560 106,578 8,045 98,955
Capital Assets Land and improvements Infrastructure Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Less: accumulated depreciation Net Capital Assets		409,671 14,307,110 223,327 616,673 780,052 (10,939,330) 5,397,503
Restricted Assets Creighton Fund Special Revenue Funds cash Total Restricted Assets		26,004 676,226 702,230
TOTAL ASSETS		6,198,688
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Promissory note payable Capital leases payable, current portion Total Current Liabilities		7,751 13,669 300,000 92,083 413,503
Long Term Liabilities Compensated absences Capital leases payable Total Long Term Liabilites		13,008 366,949 379,957
TOTAL LIABILITIES		793,460
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Designated Unrestricted TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	4,638,471 702,230 64,527 5,405,228

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets

				Progra	m Revenues	3		а	nd Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs Primary Government	Government Expenses		arges for Services			Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities Legislative and administrative Public safety Public works Contracted services Interest expense	\$	319,003 708,884 1,000,867 399,283 17,973	\$ 197,732 16,033 2,134 - -	\$	- 21,588 57,146 - -	\$	30,641 - - -	\$	(121,271) (640,622) (941,587) (399,283) (17,973)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,446,010	\$ 215,899	\$	78,734	\$	30,641		(2,120,736)
				Taxes Prope Insura Road Fire T Licenses	erty taxes ance premium tax revenues ruck/Econom s and permit f Ill/gross recei	nic Deve ees	lopment tax		462,484 357,039 299,018 151,316
				Licens Miscella Investme			nooial itoma		32,394 35,107 3,735 3,484
				· ·	in net assets	•	peciai ilems		1,547,492 (573,244)
				Net asse	ets, beginning ets, ending			\$	5,978,472 5,405,228

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS	•	(00.000)	•		•	(00.000)
Cash	\$	(26,228)	\$	-	\$	(26,228)
Receivables						
Accounts		100,119		5,337		105,456
Taxes		10,560		-		10,560
Waste		1,122		-		1,122
Prepaid expenses		8,045		-		8,045
Due from other funds		-		43,066		43,066
Restricted assets						
Special Revenue Funds cash		-		676,226		676,226
Creighton Fund		26,004				26,004
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	119,622	\$	724,629	\$	844,251
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	6,437	\$	1,314	\$	7,751
Accrued salaries and benefits	·	13,669	·	, -		13,669
Due to Special Revenue Funds		43,066		_		43,066
TOTAL LIABILITIES		63,172		1,314		64,486
FUND BALANCES						
Designated for debt service		-		42,116		42,116
Reserved		26,004		634,110		660,114
Unreserved, undesignated		30,446		47,089		77,535
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		56,450		723,315		779,765
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	119,622	\$	724,629	\$	844,251

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

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

Total fund balance per balance sheet \$ 779,765

Capital assets of \$16,336,833, less accumulated depreciation of \$10,939,330, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

5,397,503

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences(13,008)Promissory note payable(300,000)Capital leases payable(459,032)

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 5,405,228

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Charges for services Intergovernmental Grants Interest income Other revenues	General \$ 992,886 64,659 184,729 18,949 1,725 1,271 66,460	Special Revenue \$ 482,728 - - 57,146 - 2,213	Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,475,614 64,659 184,729 76,095 1,725 3,484 66,460
TOTAL REVENUES	1,330,679	542,087	1,872,766
EXPENDITURES Current General administrative expenses Police department expenses Fire/rescue department Public works expenses Building and utilities Contracted services Capital outlay Debt service	153,534 517,999 133,894 143,884 53,460 399,283 - 98,315	36,000 - - 139,327 - - 356,661 100,626	189,534 517,999 133,894 283,211 53,460 399,283 356,661 198,941
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,500,369	632,614	2,132,983
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	(169,690) 226,140	(90,527) <u>813,842</u>	(260,217) 1,039,982
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$ 56,450	\$ 723,315	\$ 779,765

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds

\$ (260,217)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:

Capital outlays Depreciation expense 356,661

(784,765)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. However, the issuance and repayment of long-term debt has no effect on net assets. The amounts of debt proceeds and principal payments are included in the governmental funds in the current period.

Principal payments

180,968

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In the current period these amounts are:

Decrease in compensated absences Loss on disposal of asset

(1,962) (63,929)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (573,244)

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City of Park Hills operates under a Mayor and Council form of government. The government is governed by an elected mayor and six council members. As required by generally accepted accounting principles these financial statements represent the primary government. The City has no component units or entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Generally, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expense and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: charges for services, which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than expenditures.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements, as applicable, are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

Funds Types

The City reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund

This fund is the government's primary operating fund. This fund accounts for all financial resources of the general government not accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Currently, the City maintains special revenue funds for Municipal Aid Road Funds, Road Tax Funds, and Vehicle Fee Funds. These funds are used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes for Kentucky Municipal Road Aid Fund and to account for the use of a vehicle sticker license for road maintenance as stated by ordinance. The Debt Service Fund is used to pay for repairs to the sanitary sewer system that were required when the system was acquired by Sanitation District No. 1.

In 2009, the City established a fund for the acquisition of a fire truck and for economic development and property acquisition. This fund will receive a portion of revenues from the Ad Valorem property tax and will end, per ordinance, in fiscal year 2014.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only in the year when payment is due. Major revenue sources where accrual is most likely to occur include property taxes, insurance premium taxes and payroll/gross receipts license fees.

If applicable, operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are taxes, interest and charges for services. Fines and licenses and permits are not susceptible to accrual because generally, they are not measurable until received in cash.

The City reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the City.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term certificates of deposit with an initial maturity date within three months of the date acquired. The City maintains no other investments.

The City is authorized by state statute to invest in:

- 1. Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 2. Certificates of deposit.
- 3. Banker's acceptances.
- 4. Commercial paper.
- 5. Bonds of other state or local governments.
- 6. Mutual funds.

The City's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at June 30, 2010. The categories are described as follows:

Category 1 - Insured or registered, with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity name.

Category 2 - Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Category 3 - Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or its trust department agent but not in the entity's name.

	Category							
Fund		1		2		3	F	air Value
General Fund	\$	(224)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(224)
Special Revenue		635,006		-		-		635,006
Debt Service		41,220		-	1			41,220
Total	\$	676,002	\$	-	\$	-	\$	676,002

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with City policy, interest rate risk is limited by investing in only certificates of deposit with the highest rate of return and with the maximum security of principal. Investments are undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in its portfolio.

Credit Risk – The City limits its investments to certificates of deposit issued by banks within the Commonwealth of Kentucky; these certificates have no credit rating applied.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City has no policy which limits the concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits will not be returned. The City maintains deposits with financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As allowed by law, the depository has pledged securities, in conjunction with the FDIC insurance, in an amount at least equal to the amount of City funds on deposit at all times. As of June 30, 2010, the City's deposits are entirely insured with FDIC insurance and/or collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions on the City's behalf.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010 are recorded as prepaid items.

Restricted Assets

Certain cash accounts have been classified as restricted assets to indicate that they have been earmarked for a specific use.

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. An expenditure of \$1,962 is recorded in the government-wide financial statements for this liability. No liability is recorded for non-vested accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. At June 30, 2010 the liability for compensated absences is \$13,008.

Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

Fund Equity

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Inter-fund Transactions

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

All other inter-fund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the government's financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in all statements because their inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand.

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) In accordance with City code, prior to June 1, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3) Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4) The Mayor is required by Kentucky Revised Statutes to present a quarterly report to the City Council explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- 5) Appropriations continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.
- 6) The City Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. The City had one budget amendment during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. Any revisions to the budget that would alter total revenues and expenditures of any fund must be approved by the council.

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

Property values are assessed as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are due and payable on or before September 30. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. An adjustment is made at June 30 to recognize property taxes levied during the year which are still receivable at year end. A deferred revenue account is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectability is improbable.

NOTE D – FIXED ASSETS

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and are comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or historical estimated cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

The City has elected to capitalize assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net assets. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	10-20 years
Infrastructure	25-40 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Machinery and equipment	3-5 years

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

Administration	\$ 11,284
Public safety	55,826
Public works	2,300
Infrastructure	715,355

Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense \$784,765

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

The following is a summary of the changes in fixed assets during the fiscal year:

	June 30,			June 30,
	2009	Additions	Deletions	2010
Land and improvements	\$ 409,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 409,671
Buildings and improvements	296,175	-	(72,848)	223,327
Infrastructure	13,990,449	316,661	-	14,307,110
Vehicles	740,052	40,000	-	780,052
Machinery and equipment	616,673			616,673
Subtotal	16,053,020	356,661	(72,848)	16,336,833
Accumulated depreciation	(10,163,484)	(784,765)	8,920	(10,939,330)
Total assets, net	\$ 5,889,536	\$ (428,104)	\$ (63,928)	\$ 5,397,503

NOTE E – GENERAL LONG TERM DEBT

Capital Lease - Building Improvements/Equipment

The City executed a lease-purchase agreement in July 2000 for the purchase of equipment and renovations to the City Building at a total cost of \$150,000. Terms of the lease-purchase agreement are 10 years at an interest rate of 5.95%. This lease was refinanced in April 2002 at a 4.57% interest rate. The City executed a lease agreement in May of 2005 for the refinancing of the April 2002 obligation and for the purchase of real property in the City of Park Hills at a total cost of \$250,000. Terms of the lease-purchase agreement are 20 years at an annual interest rate of 4.5%. The remaining April 2002 lease-purchase obligation of \$99,226 plus \$3,843 in interest was paid in full from the proceeds of the May 2005 lease agreement.

Annual lease payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscai Year					
Ending					
June 30,	F	Principal	li	nterest	Total
2011	\$	12,500	\$	8,298	\$ 20,798
2012		12,500		7,736	20,236
2013		12,500		7,173	19,673
2014		12,500		6,611	19,111
2015		12,500		6,049	18,549
Thereafter		125,000		2,835	127,835
Totals	\$	187,500	\$	38,702	\$ 226,202

Capital Lease – Fire Truck

In June 2009, the City executed a lease-purchase agreement for the purchase of a fire truck at a total cost of \$440,000. Terms of the lease-purchase agreement are 5 years at an interest rate of 5.88%.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

Annual lease payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30,	F	Principal	- 1	nterest	Total
2011	\$	79,583	\$	21,043	\$ 100,626
2012		84,390		16,236	100,626
2013		89,488		11,138	100,626
2014		18,071		5,733	23,804
Totals	\$	271,532	\$	54,150	\$ 325,682

Promissory Note Payable

On December 12, 2006, the City Council passed Ordinance No. 13, 2006 which approved the purchase of land for \$300,000. A promissory note with the property's former owners, with an interest rate of 3.0% per annum, was signed on December 18, 2006 to begin both principal and interest payment three years from the date of the note, on December 18, 2009. The payment of this note has been the subject of several lawsuits against the City. As of the date of these financial statements, this loan balance remains at \$300,000.

Summary of General Long-Term Debt

The following changes occurred in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group during the year ended June 30, 2010:

t	Balance		Prii	ncıpal	t	Balance	
June 30, 2009		June 30, 2009 Additions		_Payments		June 30, 2010	
\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300,000
	200,000		-	(12,500)		187,500
	440,000			(1	68,468)		271,532
\$	940,000	\$	_	\$ (1	80,968)	\$	759,032
		June 30, 2009 \$ 300,000 200,000 440,000	\$ 300,000 \$ 200,000 440,000	June 30, 2009 Additions \$ 300,000 \$ - 200,000 - 440,000	June 30, 2009 Additions Pay \$ 300,000 \$ - \$ 200,000 - (440,000 (1)	June 30, 2009 Additions Payments \$ 300,000 \$ - \$ - 200,000 - (12,500) 440,000 (168,468)	June 30, 2009 Additions Payments June 30, 2009 \$ 300,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 200,000 - (12,500) 440,000 (168,468)

Of the \$759,032 General Long-Term Debt Account Group balance at June 30, 2010 \$392,083 is a current liability due within one year of June 30, 2010 and \$366,949 is a long-term liability, due in more than one year from the date of these financial statements.

NOTE F – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

County Employees Retirement System (CERS)

The City participates in the County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky ("Plan"). The Plan is a cost-sharing, multi-employer public retirement plan created by and operating under Kentucky law. It is a defined benefit plan that covers substantially all regular employees of the City. The County Employees Retirement System covers substantially all regular non-certified full-time employees of each county and school board, and any additional local agencies electing to participate. The Plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

information. The report may be obtained in writing from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

Participating non-hazardous employees contribute 5% (8% for hazardous duty employees) of their creditable compensation. Employer contribution rates are intended to fund the normal cost on a current basis plus 1% of un-funded past service costs per annum plus interest at the actuarial assumed rate. Such contribution rates are determined by the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems each biennium. The City contributed 16.16% (32.97% for hazardous duty employees) of the non-hazardous duty employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

The City of Park Hills' made all required contributions for the Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The required contribution and the actual percentage contributed by the City for the current and previous four years is as follows:

	Required	Percentage
Year	Contribution	Contributed
2010	\$ 111,009	100%
2009	102,584	100%
2008	121,379	100%
2007	87,434	100%
2006	81.070	100%

NOTE G – CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE H – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs.

NOTE I – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

On October 25, 2007, Jefferson National Life Insurance Company amended its quarterly insurance premium tax returns for the City for tax years 2005, 2006, and 2007. The company argued that annuity premiums previously included as subject to insurance premium taxation are, in actuality, exempt from such taxation, and initially claimed a refund of \$200,871. The City argued that the tax may be imposed upon these annuity premiums under applicable statutes. During the 2009 year, this matter was settled and the City agreed to pay the company \$141,516. The City paid the company \$70,758 during the current fiscal year, and must pay the

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

remaining \$70,758 by July 2010. The remaining liability is recorded on the City's Statement of Net Assets as a deferred expense and an offsetting long-term liability.

As mentioned in Note E – *Promissory Note Payable* above, a citizen of the City has filed suit against the City in which he believes the Promissory Note was not properly acquired by the City, and that the City should not have entered into this agreement. The plaintiff in the case has filed an injunction to prevent the City from refinancing the Note and begin payment. If the citizen is granted standing to challenge the authority of the City to enter into the debt agreement, there is a possibility that this transaction could be rescinded *ab initio* and reconveyed to its original owner and the entire debt of \$300,000 would be extinguished.

The City is also a plaintiff in several suits against property owners who have not paid legally enacted *ad valorem* taxes on various properties within the City.

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original	Amandmanta	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable
	Budget	Amendments	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 210,892	\$ 15,248	\$ 226,140	\$ 226,140	\$ -
Resources (inflows): TAXES					
Property taxes	445,966	10,889	456,855	462,484	5,629
Municipal insurance tax	300,000	-	300,000	327,487	27,487
Payroll/gross receipts taxes	217,000	- 10.000	217,000	202,915	(14,085)
TOTAL TAXES	962,966	10,889	973,855	992,886	19,031
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Occupational license	22,000	8,000	30,000	30,522	522
Franchise fees Other fees and licenses	32,000 4,475	(2,448) 75	29,552 4,550	29,552 4,585	- 35
TOTAL LICENSES AND PERMITS		5,627			557
TOTAL LICENSES AND PERIVITS	58,475	5,627	64,102	64,659	557
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	18,680	543	19,223	18,949	(274)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
Trash collection fees	173,300	(12,524)	160,776	161,732	956
Law enforcement fees, civic duty	18,000	(8,000)	10,000	11,997	1,997
Fund administration	11,000		11,000	11,000	
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	202,300	(20,524)	181,776	184,729	2,953
OTHER REVENUES					
Creighton revenue	28,000	-	28,000	28,916	916
Code enforcement board fines		2,350	2,350	2,134	(216)
Police fines Police training reimbursement	6,000 1,800	(1,989) 839	4,011 2,639	4,036 2,639	25
Interest income	6,000	(4,275)	1,725	1,271	(454)
Grants	1,481	244	1,725	1,725	-
Transfer from other funds	12,500	12,500	25,000	25,000	-
Miscellaneous	8,050	(5,826)	2,224	3,735	1,511
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES	63,831	3,843	67,674	69,456	1,782
Amounts available for appropriation	1,517,144	15,626	1,532,770	1,556,819	24,049
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General administration expenses	160,338	(2,485)	157,853	153,534	4,319
Police department expenses	565,659	(34,395)	531,264	517,999	13,265
Fire/rescue department expenses	99,309	33,605	132,914	133,894	(980)
Public works expenses	87,955	1,161	89,116	86,764	2,352
Building and utilities	56,500	13,619	70,119	53,460	16,659
Contract services	356,443	25,641	382,084	399,283	(17,199)
Capital improvements	46,750	109,398	156,148	155,435	713
Total appropriations	1,372,954	146,544	1,519,498	1,500,369	19,129
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 144,190	\$ (130,918)	\$ 13,272	\$ 56,450	\$ 43,178

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Municipal Aid Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Ame	endments	Final Budget	Actual	Fina Fav	ince with I Budget orable avorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 27,133	\$	(4,453)	\$ 22,680	\$ 22,680	\$	-
Resources (inflows):							
Intergovernmental revenue	56,431		(431)	56,000	57,146		1,146
Interest income	1,000		(975)	25	26		1
Amounts available for appropriation:	84,564		(5,859)	78,705	79,852		1,147
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Street maintenance	82,564		(24,814)	57,750	53,743		4,007
Administration	2,000			2,000	2,000		
Total appropriations	84,564		(24,814)	59,750	55,743	-	4,007
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$	18,955	\$ 18,955	\$ 24,109	\$	5,154

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Vehicle Fee Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Amendments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$129,612	\$ (6,666)	\$122,946	\$122,946	\$ -
Resources (inflows):					
Personal property taxes - auto	38,000	(5,606)	32,394	32,394	-
Interest income	1,000	(720)	280	298	18
Amounts available for appropriation:	168,612	(12,992)	155,620	155,638	18
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Street maintenance	164,612	(157,768)	6,844	7,120	(276)
Administration	4,000		4,000	4,000	
Total appropriations	168,612	(157,768)	10,844	11,120	(276)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ 144,776	\$144,776	\$144,518	\$ (258)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Road Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Amendments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$572,661	\$ 13,335	\$585,996	\$585,996	\$ -
Resources (inflows):					
Road tax revenue	293,334	10,917	304,251	299,018	(5,233)
Interest income	3,000	(1,000)	2,000	1,772	(228)
Reimbursement from water/sanitation		102,955	102,955		(102,955)
Amounts available for appropriation:	868,995	126,207	995,202	886,786	(108,416)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Street maintenance	863,995	(370,995)	493,000	368,139	124,861
Administration	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Transfer to other funds		1,075	1,075	1,075	
Total appropriations	868,995	(369,920)	499,075	374,214	124,861
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ 496,127	\$496,127	\$512,572	\$ 16,445

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	_ A m	endments	Final Budget	Actual	Final Fav	nce with Budget vorable vorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 57,830	\$	(15,610)	\$ 42,220	\$ 42,220	\$	-
Resources (inflows):							
Sanitation surcharge	-		-	-	-		-
Interest income	200		(100)	100	105		5
Amounts available for appropriation:	58,030		(15,710)	42,320	42,325		5
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Street maintenance	58,030		(58,030)	-	-		-
Utilities	-		1,510	1,510	1,365		145
Sanitation District note payment			-				
Total appropriations	58,030		(56,520)	1,510	1,365		145
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$	40,810	\$ 40,810	\$ 40,960	\$	150

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Fire Truck/Economic Development Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Amendments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -
Resources (inflows):					
Real estate taxes	151,393	(722)	150,671	151,316	645
Bank loan proceeds	440,000	(40,000)	400,000	-	(400,000)
Interest income	500	(480)	20	12	(8)
Amounts available for appropriation:	591,893	(1,202)	590,691	191,328	(399,363)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Capital outlay	440,000	-	440,000	40,000	400,000
Transfer to other funds	12,500	12,500	25,000	25,000	-
SAS/Market study	22,100	(13,792)	8,308	9,808	(1,500)
Property clearing/demolition	16,667	(1,929)	14,738	14,738	-
Loan Payoff	100,626		100,626	100,626	
Total appropriations	591,893	(3,221)	588,672	190,172	398,500
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ 2,019	\$ 2,019	\$ 1,156	\$ (863)

Combined Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2010

				Fire Truck/		Tot	als
	Municipal	Vehicle	Road	Economic	Debt		Memo
	Aid	Fee	Tax	Development	Service		Only
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2010	2009
Restricted cash	\$ 7,143	\$ 124,518	\$ 502,677	\$ 668	\$ 41,220	\$ 676,226	\$ 788,938
Due from other funds	12,044	20,000	10,534	488	-	43,066	19,756
Accounts receivable	5,337					5,337	5,148
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,524	\$ 144,518	\$ 513,211	\$ 1,156	\$ 41,220	\$ 724,629	\$ 813,842
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	E						
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 415	\$ -	\$ 639	\$ -	\$ 260	\$ 1,314	\$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	415		639		260	1,314	
FUND BALANCE							
Designated	7,143	124,518	502,677	668	41,220	676,226	788,938
Unreserved	16,966	20,000	9,895	488	(260)	47,089	24,904
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	24,109	144,518	512,572	1,156	40,960	723,315	813,842
TOTAL LIABILITIES							
AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 24,524	\$ 144,518	\$ 513,211	\$ 1,156	\$ 41,220	\$ 724,629	\$ 813,842

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Fire Truck/	Totals		
	Municipal	Vehicle	Road	Economic	Debt		Memo
	Aid	Fee	Tax	Development	Service		Only
Revenues	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2010	2009
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 32,394	\$299,018	\$ 151,316	\$ -	\$ 482,728	\$ 471,449
Intergovernmental	57,146	-	-	-	-	57,146	220,499
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	891
Proceeds from loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	440,000
Interest income	26	298	1,772	12	105	2,213	3,475
Total Revenues	57,172	32,692	300,790	151,328	105	542,087	1,136,314
Expenditures							
General government	2,000	4,000	5,000	25,000	-	36,000	11,000
Public works	53,743	7,120	369,214	24,546	1,365	455,988	455,543
Public safety	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000	400,000
Debt service				100,626		100,626	33,523
Total Expenditures	55,743	11,120	374,214	190,172	1,365	632,614	900,066
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over/(Under)Expenditures	1,429	21,572	(73,424)	(38,844)	(1,260)	(90,527)	236,248
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	22,680	122,946	585,996	40,000	42,220	813,842	577,594
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 24,109	\$144,518	\$512,572	\$ 1,156	\$ 40,960	\$723,315	\$ 813,842



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA John P. Walker, CPA, MBA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

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 Honorable Mayor and Members of Council of City of Park Hills, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2010. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.



Lack of Segregation of Duties

Condition: We noted that, due to the size of the City and financial considerations, the executing and recording of transactions are performed by the same person.

Criteria: The process of executing a transaction should be segregated from the process of recording the transaction.

Effect: Segregation of duties is a necessary part of any system of internal control. Lack of segregation of duties could allow for receipts to be diverted away from the City and expenses not attributed to the City could be paid for from the City's cash account.

Recommendation: Internal controls should continue to be implemented to segregate the duties of the personnel. Controls should be monitored to ascertain that they are sufficient to reduce the risk of material misstatement to an acceptable level.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky, in a separate letter dated December 17, 2010.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee and the City Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Von Gorder, Wather - Co. dre.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky December 17, 2010