CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Mayor

Matt Mattone

Council Members

Greg Claypole

Steve Elkins

Karl Oberjohn

Jason Reser

Pamela Spoor

Kathy Zembrodt

Administration and Departments

Julie Alig, Clerk/Treasurer

Cody Stanley, Police Chief

John Scott Rigney, Fire Chief

Jay Bayer, City Engineer

Dan VonHandorf, Public Works

Todd McMurtry, Attorney



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA 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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Park Hills, 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.

Auditor's 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 financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 4–5, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 29-30 and the pension disclosure on page 31-32 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major funds financial statements on pages 33-34 are supplementary information and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2018 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 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 Park Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Van Gorder, Walker, & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky January 19, 2018

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 6.

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. 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 Position and Statement of Activities

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and report the City's net position 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, 2017 by \$4,680,593.

Assets	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 1,091,256	\$ 1,256,613
Capital assets	5,339,310	4,665,614
Restricted assets	1,287,982	2,048,532
Total assets	7,718,548	7,970,759
Deferred outflows of resources	200,435	200,519
Total assets and deferred outflows	7,918,983	8,171,278
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	260,666	405,809
Long term liabilities	2,977,724	3,045,937
Total liabilities	3,238,390	3,451,746
Deferred inflows of resources		39,003
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,238,390	3,490,749
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,129,584	2,177,252
Designated future expenditures	1,631,235	2,577,378
Unrestricted	(80,226)	(74,101)
Total net position	\$ 4,680,593	\$ 4,680,529

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. In fiscal year 2017, governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$64, compared to an increase of \$248,502 in 2016. The 2017 increase in net position includes a non-cash depreciation expense of \$439,419.

These amounts are detailed in the Statement of Activities as follows:

General Revenues	2017	2016
Property taxes	\$ 486,171	\$ 472,566
Insurance premium taxes	471,348	459,474
Road tax revenues	300,592	298,793
Payroll/gross receipts taxes	311,536	296,626
Licenses and permits fees	114,066	108,023
Other revenues	21,474	123,109
Total general revenues	1,705,187	1,758,591
Expenses, net of program revenues		
General and administrative	241,514	187,590
Public safety	739,944	703,303
Public works	209,548	187,316
Building and utilities	54,024	49,111
Contracted services	432,641	370,262
Interest expense	27,452	12,507
Total expenditures, net	1,705,123	1,510,089
Change in net position	\$ 64	\$ 248,502

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, the road tax fund, and ten special revenue funds. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reflects a deficit of fund revenues and other financing sources over fund expenditures and other financing uses in the amount of \$161,699. This excess includes \$1,113,115 in capital outlays, of which \$1,002,463 were outlays for road replacement. The Administration, Police and Public Works Reserve funds are committed to special purpose expenditures for each of these governmental functions.

The City's General Fund received \$137,723 more revenue than was budgeted, and expended \$2,677 more than was budgeted. The City's Road Tax Fund received \$68,704 less revenue than was budgeted, and expended \$36,741 more than was budgeted.

GASB 68 PENSION LIABILITY RECOGNITION

As of June 30, 2017, the City is required, by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, to display its proportionate share of the unfunded liability of the Kentucky Retirement System's County Employee Retirement System (CERS), a cost sharing multiple employer plan, in which the City is a participant. The net pension liability, \$967,521, the deferred outflow of resources, \$200,435, and the deferred inflow of resources, \$0, on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2017 are a function of this required reporting. Detailed information on this pension recognition can be found in Note F in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

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 Julie Alig, the City's Treasurer at The City of Park Hills, 1106 Amsterdam Road, Park Hills, Kentucky, or (859) 431-6252.

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Assets Current assets	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Other accounts receivable Total current assets	\$ 979,621 98,079 10,940 1,088,640
Capital assets Land and construction in progress Assets being depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	90,818 16,658,601 (11,410,109) 5,339,310
Restricted assets Creighton fund Special revenue funds cash Assets held in trust Total restricted assets Total assests	58,274 65,416 1,166,908 1,290,598 7,718,548
Deferred outflow of resources Deferred outflows related to pensions	000.405
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Current portion of debt Total current liabilities	41,139 (1,019) 220,546 260,666
Long term liabilities Compensated absences Capital leases payable Net pension liability Total long term liabilites Total liabilities	21,023 1,989,180 967,521 2,977,724 3,238,390
Deferred inflows of resources	0,200,000
Deferred inflows related to pensions Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	
Net position	3,238,390
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	3,129,584
Assets held in trust Road funds Department funds Creighton fund Unrestricted	1,166,908 340,637 65,416 58,274 (80,226)
Total net position	\$ 4,680,593

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Pro	Program Revenues		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position	pense) : in
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental	a
General administrative Public safety Public works	\$ 252,514 921,918	\$ 11,000 107,464	74,510	€÷	\$ (24	(241,514) (739,944)
Building and utilities Contracted services Interest expense	54,024 432,641 27,452		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	53,80	(20 (5) (43)	(209,548) (54,024) (432,641)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,193,357	\$ 300,241	\$ 134,186	\$ 53,807	(2)	(1,705,123)
		General revenues	senues			
		-	Taxes Property taxes		486	486,171
			Insurance premium taxes	n taxes	47,	471,348
		1	Payroll/gross receipts taxes Licenses and permit fees	pts taxes fees	300	300,592 311,536
			Franchise fees		35	58,762
			Vernole sucker ilcense Licenses	nse	27	21,815
		2	Miscellaneous		7	15,674
		⊆ ⊬	Investment earnings Total general revenues	sən	1,705	5,800
		O :	Change in net position	ion		64
		Z	Net position, beginning of year	ing of year),529
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements	ntegral part of the fina		or position, end of	year	\$ 4,680,593),593

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

Assets	General Fund		R	load Tax Fund		lon-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash	_								
	\$	639,571	\$	20,760	\$	319,290	\$	979,621	
Receivables									
Accounts		6,641		-		-		6,641	
Taxes		96,992		1,087		-		98,079	
Waste		1,218		-		-		1,218	
Intergovernmental		3,081		-		-		3,081	
Due from other funds		500				14		500	
Restricted assets									
Special revenue funds cash		-		-		65,416		65,416	
Creighton fund		58,274		-		-		58,274	
Total assests	\$	806,277	\$	21,847	\$	384,706	\$	1,212,830	
Liabilities and fund balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	41,139	\$	_	\$	_	\$	41,139	
Accrued salaries and benefits		(1,019)	Ψ.	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	CONTRACT TOTAL	
Due to other funds		-		500		_		(1,019) 500	
Total liabilities		40,120		500					
		10,120	-		_	_		40,620	
Fund balances									
Restricted		58,274		21,347		319,290		398,911	
Committed		-		-		65,416		65,416	
Unassigned		707,883		_		-		707,883	
Total fund balances		766,157		21,347		384,706		1,172,210	
Total liabilities and									
fund balances	\$	806,277	\$	21,847	\$	384,706	\$	1,212,830	

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	1,172,210
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets of \$16,749,419, less accumulated depreciation of (\$11,410,109), used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,339,310
Assets held in trust are a note the City is responsible for repaying, but the note's funds have not yet been drawn by the City.		1,166,908
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, not reportable in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflow of resources		200,435
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences Capital leases payable Net pension liability	((21,023) 2,209,726) (967,521)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4	4,680,593

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues		General Fund	Road Tax Fund	ı	Non-Major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	1,269,055	\$ 300,592	\$		\$	1,569,647
Licenses and permits		92,251	-		21,815	83.0	114,066
Charges for services		300,241	-		-		300,241
Intergovernmental		74,510	53,807		59,676		187,993
Interest income		3,474	791		1,535		5,800
Other revenues		12,929	_		2,745		15,674
Transfers from other funds		-	 -		25,105		25,105
Total revenues		1,752,460	 355,190		110,876		2,218,526
Expenditures Current							
General administrative		115,736	5,000		106,858		227,594
Police department		632,230	-		-		632,230
Fire/rescue department		115,982	-		-		115,982
Public works		87,095	41,779		38,134		167,008
Building and utilities		54,024	-		-		54,024
Creighton fund		43,319	-		-		43,319
Contracted services		432,641	-		-		432,641
Capital outlay Debt service		110,652	1,002,463		-		1,113,115
Transfers to other funds		83,589	222,499		-		306,088
Transfers to other funds	-	25,105	 -				25,105
Total expenditures		1,700,373	 1,271,741		144,992		3,117,106
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		52,087	(916,551)		(34,116)		(898,580)
Other financing sources Proceeds from loan			700.004				
Total other financing sources			 736,881				736,881
			 736,881				736,881
Net change in fund balances		52,087	(179,670)		(34,116)		(161,699)
Fund balances, beginning of year		714,070	201,017		418,822		1,333,909
Fund balances, end of year	\$	766,157	\$ 21,347	\$	384,706	\$	1,172,210

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (161,699)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because they use current financial resources. 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	1,113,115 (439,419)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of the pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions, is reported as pension expense.	
Costs of benefits earned	(49,233)
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 position. The amounts of debt proceeds and principal payments are included in the governmental funds in the current period. Principal payments	278,636
	270,030
Other financing sources, such as a draw on a line of credit, are considered revenues in the funds, however, they are recorded as long term debt on the Statement of Net	
Position.	(736,881)
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:	
Change in compensated absences	(4,455)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 64

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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 position 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, 2017

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 fee for road maintenance as stated by ordinance. The Road Tax Fund is a major fund, all others are non-major funds.

The City has eight additional non-major reserve funds: Historic Preservation, Communications, Tree Board, Park and Beautification, Administration, Police, Fire, and Public Works Reserve Funds. These reserve funds will serve to hold funds allocated to those purposes from excess City funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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.

Fund	1	2		3	Fair Value	
General fund - cash	\$ 639,571	\$ -	\$	-	\$	639,571
Special revenue funds - cash	340,050	-		-		340,050
Special revenue funds - restricted cash	65,416	8 =		-		65,416
Creighton - restricted cash	 58,274	 -		-		58,274
Total	\$ 1,103,311	\$ -	\$		\$	1,103,311

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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, 2017, 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, 2017 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 increase in expenditure of \$4,455 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, 2017 the liability for compensated absences is \$21,023.

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.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employee Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis of 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.

Fund Equity

Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

The City uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the result of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities.

Nonspendable fund balances consist of amounts that are not in spendable form; the City considers prepaid expenses to be nonspendable.

Restricted fund balances are amounts that can only be used pursuant to constraints imposed by external sources; such as state government restrictions or the funds restricted by the will of the City's voters. These include residual balances from the Kentucky Municipal Road Aid, Road Tax, Vehicle Fee and Creighton Funds.

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as stipulated internally by the City Council. These items can only be changed or lifted by the Council taking the same formal action that imposed the restraint. The residual balances of the Tree Board Reserve, Park and Beautification, Administration Reserve, Historic Preservation, Communications, Police Reserve, Fire Reserve, and Public Works Reserve funds are considered committed funds.

Assigned fund balances consists of funds that are set aside with the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the City's highest level of decision making authority or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. The City has no balances that are considered to be assigned.

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

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 has 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

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 ordinance, prior to May 31, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2) A public meeting is conducted to obtain citizen comment.
- 3) By July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4) The Mayor is required by Kentucky Revised Statutes to present a quarterly report to the City Council explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- 5) Appropriations continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.
- 6) The City Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

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

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 - CAPITAL 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 position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or historical estimated cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital 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 position. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

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	\$ 16,156
Public safety	86,774
Public works	13,742
Infrastructure	322,747

Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense \$\\$439,419

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

	June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Land	\$ 90,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,818
Construction in progress	22,858		(22,858)	-
Buildings and improvements	252,876	4,667		257,543
Infrastructure	13,605,111	1,025,321	-	14,630,432
Vehicles	993,013	35,963	-	1,028,976
Machinery and equipment	671,628	70,022		741,650
Subtotal	15,636,304	1,135,973	(22,858)	16,749,419
Accumulated depreciation	(10,970,690)	(439,419)	-	(11,410,109)
Total assets, net	\$ 4,665,614	\$ 696,554	\$ (22,858)	\$ 5,339,310

NOTE E - GENERAL LONG TERM DEBT

Capital Lease – Building Improvements/Equipment

In March 2017, the March 2012 lease at Branch Banking and Trust Company was refinanced at Heritage Bank for \$63,074. The term of the loan is 36 months with monthly payments of \$1,831. The debt has an interest rate 2.79% of and matures in April of 2020. The balance at June 30, 2017 was \$59,726.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Annual lease payment requirements to maturity are as follows:

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Ending June 30,	Principal		Ir	nterest	Total		
2018	\$	20,546	\$	1,426	\$	21,972	
2019		21,135		837		21,972	
2020		18,045		265		18,310	
Total	\$	59,726	\$	2,528	\$	62,254	

Cruiser Lease Payable

On February 28, 2015, the City entered into a 24-month capital lease for the purchase of a police cruiser at a total cost of \$34,669. Terms of the lease agreement are 2 years at an interest rate of 3.0% with a monthly payment in the amount of \$1,444. The balance of this loan was paid in full at June 30, 2017.

Road Construction Note

In May 2015, the City signed an open-ended draw note for \$2,500,000. The proceeds of this note are to go towards road reconstruction in the City. The City began drawing on the note in October 2016 and paying principal and interest on this balance. As of June 30, 2017, \$1,333,092 of these funds had been drawn. The remaining balance yet to be drawn of \$1,166,908 is held on the statement of net position as an Asset Held in Trust to account for the funds which are available for City use. This debt has an interest rate of 3.2% and adjusts to 2.5% over the 5-year Treasury rate after 10 years. The note matures on May 26, 2030. City assets serve as collateral for this debt. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2017 is \$2,150,000.

Summary of General Long-Term Debt

The following changes occurred in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group during the year ended June 30, 2017:

	June 30, 2016		A	dditions	Р	ayments	Ju	ne 30, 2017
BB&T Building Lease	\$	129,849	\$	-	\$	(70,123)	\$	59,726
BB&T Cruiser Loan BB&T Road Construction Loan		8,513		-		(8,513)		_
		2,350,000		-		(200,000)		2,150,000
	\$	2,488,362	\$	-	\$	(278,636)	\$	2,209,726

Of the \$2,209,726 General Long-Term Debt Account Group balance at June 30, 2017, \$220,546 is a current liability due within one year of June 30, 2017 and \$1,989,180 is a long-term liability, due in more than one year from the date of these financial statements.

NOTE F - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City's eligible employees are covered by the County Employees Retirement System (Plan).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

General information about the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS") Non-Hazardous and Hazardous

Plan description - Employees are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System (KRS), an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

Benefits provided - CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service. For retirement purposes, non-hazardous and hazardous duty employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Non-Hazardous duty employees:

Tier 1	Participation date	

Unreduced Retirement

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

Reduced Retirement

At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age

Tier 2 Participation Date Unreduced Retirement

September 1, 2008 - December 31,2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old

Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87

At least 10 years service and 60 years old

Tier 3 Participation Date

Unreduced Retirement

After December 31, 2013

At least 5 years service and 65 years old

Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87

Reduced Retirement

Not available

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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Contributions - Required contributions by the non-hazardous employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution						
Tier 1	5%						
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance						
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance						

Hazardous duty employees:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced Retirement	Before September 1, 2008 At least one month of hazardous duty service credit or 55 years old
	Reduced Retirement	15 years service and 50 years old or any age with 20 years service
Tier 2	Participation Date Unreduced Retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31,2013 At least 5 years of hazardous duty service credit and 60 years old
	Reduced Retirement	15 years service and 50 years old or any age with 25 years service
Tier 3	Participation Date Unreduced Retirement	On or after January 1, 2014 At least 5 years of hazardous duty service credit and 60 years old or 25 or more years of service, with no age requirement
	Reduced Retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement for a hazardous duty employee is based on a factor of the number of years of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest three years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating hazardous duty employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months or service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. For hazardous duty members whose participation began before 1/1/2014 and have suffered a non-duty related death, death benefits are provided for any age in active employment with five years of service, or any age and not in active employment with at least 12 years of service. For hazardous duty members whose participation began on or after 1/1/2014, five years of service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. 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 up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years (waived if in the line of duty) of service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Contributions-Required contributions by the hazardous duty employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	8%
Tier 2	8% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	8% + 1% for insurance

Contributions

For non-hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 18.68%, of which 13.95% was for the pension fund and 4.73% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 31.06%, of which 21.71% was for the pension fund and 9.35% was for the health insurance fund, of the hazardous duty employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 in the amount of \$31,393 of which \$23,444 was for the pension fund and \$7,949 was for the health insurance fund. The City also made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 in the amount of \$96,189, of which \$67,233 was for the pension fund and \$28,956 was for the health insurance fund.

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

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$967,521 (\$246,774 – non-hazardous and \$720,747 – hazardous) as its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.00501% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and 0.04200% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$49,232.

In FY 2017, \$200,435 was recognized as a net deferred outflow of resources resulting from a) actuarial losses, b) difference between projected and actual earnings, c) changes in assumptions, and d) changes in proportion e) contributions subsequent to the measurement date. \$0 was recognized as a net deferred inflow of resources resulting from changes in proportion deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Non-Hazardous			Hazardous				Total			
		Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,077	\$	-	\$ Outflow 10,395	\$	Inflow -	\$	Outflow 11,472	\$	Inflow -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan											
investments		23,199		-	60,801		-		84,000		-
Change of assumptions		13,073		-	41,360		-		54,433		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(3,453)			(36,694)		-		(40, 147)		
Contributions subsequent									(10,111)		
to the measurement date		23,444			67,233				90,677		
Total	\$	57,340	\$	-	\$ 143,095	\$	-	\$	200,435	\$	-

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$90,677 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferral				
2018	\$	31,046			
2019		26,454			
2020		36,468			
2021		15,790			
	\$	109,758			

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for KRS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date Experience Study Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increase

Investment Rate of Return

June 30, 2016

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013

Entry Age Normal

Level percentage of payroll, closed

27 years

5-year smoothed market

3.25%

4.0%, average, including inflation

7.5% for all but 6.75% for KERS (Non-Hazardous).

net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for KRS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated December 3, 2015. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log- normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Changes of Assumptions

The demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability were updated as follows for the 2015 measurement date year:

- The assumed investment 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 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

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

CERS Hazardous	
& Non-Hazardous	Long Term
Target	Expected
Allocation	Nominal Return
44%	5.40%
19%	1.50%
10%	3.50%
5%	4.50%
10%	4.25%
10%	8.50%
2%	0.25%
100%	
	& Non-Hazardous Target Allocation 44% 19% 10% 5% 10% 10% 2%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 7.5%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount	City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability						
	Rate					Total		
1% decrease	6.5%	\$	307,520	\$	905,468	\$	1,212,988	
Current discount rate	7.5%		246,774		720,747		967,521	
1% increase	8.5%		194,702		568,384		763.086	

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained in writing from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

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.

In 2014, the City was notified that it was a defendant in a wrongful termination suit involving a former City employee. The suit is in the discovery stage of litigation as of the date of these financial statements. The City's insurance carrier will cover this claim and is vigorously defending this charge.

NOTE I - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 73 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68

Statement No. 74 - Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans

Statement No. 77 – Tax Abatement Disclosures

Statement No. 78 – Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Statement No. 79 - Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants

Statement No. 80 – Blending Requirements for Certain Component Unites – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14

Statement No. 82 - Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, 68, and 73

NOTE J - FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – Implementation in FY 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

Statement No. 81 - Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements - Implementation in FY 2018

Statement No. 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations - Implementation in FY 2019

Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities - Implementation in FY 2020

Statement No. 85 - Omnibus 2017 - Implementation in FY 2018

Statement No. 86 - Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues - Implementation in FY 2018

Statement No. 87 – Leases – Implementation in FY 2021

NOTE K – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has considered subsequent events through January 19, 2018, which represents the date financial statements were available to be issued. The City did not have any events subsequent to June 30, 2017 through January 19, 2018 to disclose.

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	B	Sudgeted Amour	nts	Actual	Variance Favorable
	Original	Amendments	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 574,707	\$ 14,233	\$ 588,940	\$ 714,070	\$ 125,130
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes					
Property taxes	450,000	13,880	463,880	465,143	1,263
Municipal insurance tax	420,000	50,000	470,000	471,348	1,348
Delinquent property taxes	5,000	780	5,780	6,586	806
Tangible property tax	15,000	(565)	14,435	14,442	7
Payroll/gross receipts taxes	230,000	77,000	307,000	311,536	4,536
Total taxes	1,120,000	141,095	1,261,095	1,269,055	7,960
Licenses and permits					
Occupational license	20,000	10,000	30,000	20.224	204
Franchise fees	54,000	1,492	55,492	30,324 58,762	324
Other fees and licenses	5,100	(1,905)	3,195		3,270
Total licenses and permits	79,100	9,587	88,687	3,165	(30)
55 (100) 10		9,307	00,007	92,251	3,564
Intergovernmental	32,000		32,000	32,749	749
Charges for services					
Trash collection fees	185,821	-	185,821	181,777	(4,044)
Law enforcement fees, civic duty	31,000	(22,000)	9,000	7,464	(1,536)
Bromley contract	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-
Vehicle fee administration	4,000	-	4,000	4,000	-
Municipal state aid administration	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-
Road fund administration	5,000		5,000	5,000	-
Total charges for services	327,821	(22,000)	305,821	300,241	(5,580)
Other revenues					
Creighton revenue	45,000	(6,637)	38,363	41,761	3,398
Code enforcement board fines	2,000	(2,000)	-	41,701	3,390
Police fines	2,000	(1,950)	50	50	·-
Interest income	800	2,400	3,200	3,474	274
Tax overpayments	3,000	6,259	9,259	9,259	214
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	5,255	-
Miscellaneous	1,700	(308)	1,392	3,620	2,228
Total other revenues	54,500	(2,236)	52,264	58,164	5,900
Amounts available for appropriation	2,188,128	140,679	2,328,807	2,466,530	137,723
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				,	
General administration	131,606	21,600	153,206	167,638	(14,432)
Police department	711,175	(24,565)	686,610	706,768	(20,158)
Fire/rescue department	139,043	(7,539)	131,504	148,694	
Public works	110,306	(25,900)	84,406	95,725	(17,190)
Building and utilities	51,000	5,441	56,441	54,024	(11,319)
Creighton fund	-	45,000	45,000	43,319	2,417
Contract services	355,117	99,821	454,938	432,641	1,681
Capital improvements	34,048	51,543	85,591	26,459	22,297
Transfers to other funds	-	-	05,591		59,132
Total charges to appropriations	1,532,295	165,401	1,697,696	25,105 1,700,373	(25,105)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 655,833	\$ (24,722)	\$ 631,111	\$ 766,157	
The accompanying notes are an integral n			\$ 031,111	\$ 700,137	\$ 135,046

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD TAX FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	В	udgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance Favorable
	Original	Amendments Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ (34,127)	\$ 241,312 \$ 207,185	\$ 201,017	\$ (6,168)
Resources (inflows):		550 St. 10 St. 1		(0,100)
Road tax revenue	300,000	- 300,000	300,592	592
Interest income	250	550 800	791	(9)
Utility reimbursement	44,246	9,561 53,807	53,807	- (-)
Loan proceeds	2,500,000	(1,700,000) 800,000	736,881	(63,119)
Transfers from other funds	_		-	-
Amounts available for appropriation	2,810,369	(1,448,577) 1,361,792	1,293,088	(68,704)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Street maintenance	2,060,000	(1,050,000) 1,010,000	1,044,242	(34,242)
Loan payments	220,000	- 220,000	222,499	(2,499)
Administration	5,000	- 5,000	5,000	-
Transfers to other funds				-
Total charges to appropriations	2,285,000	(1,050,000) 1,235,000	1,271,741	(36,741)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 525,369	\$ (398,577) \$ 126,792	\$ 21,347	\$ (105,445)

MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE - NON-HAZARDOUS CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

2008									0	2008
2009									000	5003
2010									2040	0107
2011									2012 2011	- 04
2012								suc ()	2012	
2013								Contributic tem (CERS	2013	
2014								Schedule of the City's Pension Fund Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)	2014	\$ 13,946
2015	0.0052%	\$ 168,664	101,498		166.17%		%08.99	f the City's Po mployees' Re	2015	\$ 14,101
2016	0.0051%	\$ 217,619	110,594		196.77%		%26.65	Schedule or County E	2016	\$ 13,559
2017	%0c00.0	\$ 246,774	109,168		226.05%		22.50%		2017	23,444
1	Dillity et	↔	ı year	oility		a	iability			bution \$
Proportion of not populate list.	Proportionate share of the net	pension liability (asset)	Covered employee payroll in year of measurement	Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its	covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a	percentage of total pension liability			Contractually required contribution \$ 23,444

 2016
 2015
 2014
 2013

 13,559
 \$ 14,101
 \$ 13,946

 13,559
 14,101
 13,946

 109,168
 110,594
 101,498

 12,42%
 12,75%
 13,74%

23,444

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year Ended June 30, 2017 Changes of Assumptions

13.95%

Contributions as a percentage of

covered employee payroll

Contribution deficiency (excess)

Actual contribution

Covered employee payroll

168,056

between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion The net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, is based on the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE F in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE - HAZARDOUS CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

	2008									0	2008
	2009									000	5003
	2010									0,000	2010
	2011									2011	1107
2,00	7107								ions (S)	2012	1.04
2012	2013								d Contribut ystem (CER	2013	
2014	1 0 0								Pension Fun	2014	\$ 44 000
2015	0.0465%	\$ 558,692	206,669			270.33%		63.46%	Schedule of the City's Pension Fund Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)	2015	\$ 71 044
2016	0.0431%	\$ 661,751	347,053			190.68%		57.52%	Schedule County I	2016	85 541
2017	0.0420%	\$ 720,747	422,215			170.71%		53.95%		2017	\$ 67 233
	Proportion of net pension liability	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered employee payroll in year of measurement	Share of the net pension liability	(asset) as a percentage of its	covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a	percentage of total pension liability			Contractually required contribution \$ 67,233

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 Changes of Assumptions

21.77%

20.73%

20.26%

21.71%

Contributions as a percentage of

covered employee payroll

Covered employee payroll

Contribution deficiency (excess)

Actual contribution

206,669

347,053

422,215

309,688

\$ 44,992 44,992

71,944 71,944

85,541

67,233

between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion The net pension liability as of June 30, 2017, is based on the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE F in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2017

			Tree												'		
Assets	Municipal Aid Fund	Vehicle Fee Fund	Board Reserve Fund		Park & Beautification Fund	Adı	Administration Reserve Fund	Historic Preservation Fund		Communications	Police Reserve	Œ		Public Works Reserve	1	Totals (Me	s (Memo Only)
Restricted cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 245,387	\$ 73,903	\$ 1,267	\$ 29	3,628	69	3,342	\$ 402	₩	1,000	\$ 5,893	\$ 25,142	€	Fund 24,742	\$ 384,706	69	421,369
Total assets	\$ 245,387	\$ 73,903	\$ 1,267	87 \$	3,628	49	3,342	\$ 402	69	1,000	\$ 5,893	\$ 25,142	69	24,742	\$ 384.706	69	421369
Liabilities and fund balances																	
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	 ↔	€	69	↔	2.3	69		€	69	aŭ s	€	€9	↔	3.		₩	2,547
Total liabilities											1						
Fund balances Restricted	245,387	73,903	1 6	ţ	,		i.	,		,					310.000		220.220
Total fund balances	245,387	73,903	1,267	1	3,628		3,342	402		1,000	5,893	25,142		24,742	65,416		92,446
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 245,387	\$ 73,903	\$ 1,267	8	3,628	↔	3,342	\$ 402	€	1,000	\$ 5,893	69	ω	24,742	\$ 384,706	€	418,822

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Municipal	Vehicle	Tree	Ğ	Darks	A distribution of the state of						Public	Ţ	Totals
Revenues	Ald Fund	Fee	Reserve	Beaut F	Beautification Fund	Reserve Fund	Preservation Find		Communications	Police Reserve	Fire Reserve	Works		(Memo Only)
Taxes	69	\$ 21.815	69	65		4	6	2		runa	Fund	Fund	2017	2016
Intergovernmental	59.676			•		•	9			· 69	, 69	, 69	\$ 21,815	\$ 19,958
Sale of assets		,	t							ı	,	1	59,676	53,571
Interest income	1 077	747	4		ı				1		1	,	•	
Miscellaneous		Ì	750		ı	ı			i e	2	2	2	1,535	603
Transfers from other funds	-1		2000								1	1,995	2,745	6.567
			2,202			,			4	13,310	4,965	4,628	25,105	35,963
Total revenues	60,753	22,262	2,957		1					13,312	4,967	6,625	110.876	116 662
Expenditures														
General government	2,000	52,060	ı			u.	50			1				
Public works	29,807	6,235	2.092		1) ,	2		•	52,748	1	E	106,858	16,479
Debt service	()				,						1		38,134	21,547
Transfers to other funds	1	1							i.		•	1	1	1
						1				1		1	1	,
lotal expenditures	31,807	58,295	2,092			5	50	,	,	52,748	t		144 992	300 86
Excess (deficit) of revenues													300'51	20,020
over (under) expenditures	28,946	(36,033)	865		,	(5	(20)			(39,436)	4.967	6 625	(3/ 116)	200 07
Fund balances, beginning of year	216,440	109,936	403		3,628	3,391	_	402	1.000	45 330	20 175	10,01	(21,10)	000'01
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 245,386	\$ 73,903	\$ 1268	G	3 628	2 2 4 4	6	100			0.1.04	10,01	410,022	340,186
					200		B B	407	000,1	\$ 5,894	\$ 25,142	\$ 24,742	\$ 384,706	\$ 418,822



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 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 and each major fund of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky as of June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered City of Park Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 City of Park Hills, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Park Hills, 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 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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.



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.

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 audits, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Van Gorder, Walker, & Co., Inc.

an Horder, Walker + To she.

Erlanger, Kentucky January 19, 2018