CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Mayor</u>

Kathy Zembrodt

Council Members

Tony Darin Steve Elkins

Sarah Froelich Dr. Kevin Downes

Pamela Spoor Joe Shields

Administration and Departments

Julie Alig, Clerk/Treasurer

Cody Stanley, Police Chief

John Scott Rigney, Fire Chief

Jay Bayer, City Engineer

Dan VonHandorf, Public Works

Daniel R. Braun, Attorney



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, 2021, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 opinion.

Opinion

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, 2021 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 4–8, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 36-37 and the pension and OPEB disclosure on page 38-41 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 an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major funds financial statements on pages 42-43 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2022, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Park Hills' 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.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky February 7, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of City of Park Hills, Kentucky's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's financially significant funds.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,839,927 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,963,959, an increase of \$6,892 from the prior year.
- As of June 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,979,927.
- The City's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$14,561 from \$1,676,559 at June 30, 2020 to \$1,691,120 at June 30, 2021.
- The City's accounts receivable decreased by \$39,856 from \$195,144 at June 30, 2020 to \$155,288 at June 30, 2021.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$283,820 including compensated absences but excluding net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expense are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works and streets, general services, planning and inspection, waste collection, and recreation. Capital assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City are governmental funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in the governmental funds with similar information for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditure and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road Tax Fund, Municipal Road Aid Fund, Vehicle Fee Fund, Tree Board Reserve Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund.

The basic government fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-14 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15-35 of this report.

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 and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2021 by \$3,839,927.

The following is a comparison of the Net Position of the City at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Assets	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 1,883,937	\$ 1,899,031
Capital assets	4,879,168	5,306,051
Restricted assets	112,543	81,576
Total assets	6,875,648	7,286,658
Deferred outflows of resources	427,142	512,305
Total assets and deferred outflows	7,302,790	7,798,963
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	232,521	243,462
Long term liabilities	2,993,638	3,038,202
Total liabilities	3,226,159	3,281,664
Deferred inflows of resources	236,704	406,699
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,462,863	3,688,363
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,721,584	3,857,717
Designated future expenditures	(15,968)	374,903
Unrestricted	134,311	(122,020)
Total net position	\$ 3,839,927	\$ 4,110,600

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 2021, governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$270,673 compared to an increase of \$325,938 in 2019. The 2021 decrease in net position includes a non-cash depreciation expense of \$466,746 and a non-cash, actuarial cost for pensions and post-employment health insurance benefits of \$134,502.

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

General Revenues	2021	2020
Property taxes	\$ 561,114	\$ 535,707
Insurance premium taxes	474,015	478,101
Road tax revenues	342,860	331,820
Payroll/gross receipts taxes	404,179	339,118
Licenses and permits fees	115,718	104,051
Other revenues	272,192	188,560
Total general revenues	2,170,078	1,977,357
Expenses, net of program revenues		
General and administrative	179,206	168,561
Public safety	984,681	936,326
Public works	743,050	685,652
Building and utilities	57,587	70,070
Contracted services	433,937	399,052
Interest expense	42,290	43,634
Total expenditures, net	2,440,751	2,303,295
Change in net position	\$ (270,673)	\$ (325,938)

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 four minor special revenue funds. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reflects an excess of fund revenues and other financing sources over fund expenditures and other financing uses in the amount of \$6,892. This excess includes \$33,041 in capital outlays for a vehicle purchase.

The City's General Fund received \$4,093 more revenue than was budgeted and expended \$33,196 less than was budgeted. The City's Road Tax Fund received \$17 more revenue than was budgeted and expended \$276,811 more than was budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets were reported for the fiscal years ended as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
		2021		2020			
Land	\$	90,818	\$	90,818			
Construction in progress		-		611,437			
Buildings		267,072		267,072			
Infrastructure		15,667,465		15,056,028			
Equipment		352,128		342,396			
Vehicles		1,065,925		1,035,794			
Accumulated depreciation		(12,564,240)		(12,097,494)			
Total assets, net	\$	4,879,168	\$	5,306,051			

The changes in net total assets consists the following:

_	_
Completion of CIP	\$ (611,437)
Infrastructure added	611,437
Vehicles added	30,131
Equipment added	9,732
Depreciation expense	 (466,746)
	\$ (426,883)

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2021, the City had a total of \$1,157,584 in outstanding loans. The proceeds from these bonds are being used to finance the reconstruction of city roads. Additionally, the City had an obligation of approximately \$36,608 in unused vacation time for employees.

The following is a summary of the City's debt transactions during 2021:

	June 30,					June 30,
	 2020	Ac	dditions	Re	payments	 2021
Cruiser lease	\$ 31,955	\$	-	\$	(31,955)	\$ -
Construction loan	1,416,380		-		(258,796)	1,157,584
Compensate absences	 29,677		6,931		<u>-</u> _	 36,608
Totals	\$ 1,478,012	\$	6,931	\$	(290,751)	\$ 1,194,192

GASB 68 PENSION AND GASB 75 OPEB LIABILITY RECOGNITION

As of June 30, 2021, the City is required, by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 and 75, to display its proportionate share of the unfunded pension and post-employment health insurance (OPEB) 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 and OPEB liability, \$1,999,446, the deferred outflow of resources, \$427,142, and the deferred inflow of resources, \$236,704, on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2021 are a function of this required reporting. Detailed information on this pension and OPEB recognition can be found in Note F in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant monies and anticipated tax revenues.

The City budgeted total revenues of \$2,369,913 for the year ending June 20, 2022 (including \$1,847,613 planned revenues to the General Fund); this is a decrease of \$553,683 from the June 30, 2021 fiscal year actual revenue across all funds.

The City budgeted expenses of \$2,492,209 for the year ending June 20, 2022 (including \$1,844,735 planned expenditures in the General Fund); this is a decrease of \$424,495 from the June 30, 2021 fiscal year actual expenditures across all funds.

Budgeted expenditures are \$122,296 over budgeted revenues for the fiscal year 2022.

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, 2021

Assets	Governmental Activities
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Other accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 1,691,120 150,302 4,986 37,529
Capital assets Land and construction in progress Assets being depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	1,883,937 90,818 17,352,590 (12,564,240) 4,879,168
Restricted assets Creighton fund Special revenue funds cash Total restricted assets Total assests	107,506 5,037 112,543 6,875,648
Deferred outflow of resources Deferred outflows related to pensions and post employment health insurance	427,142
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	7,302,790
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Current portion of debt Total current liabilities	32,392 129 200,000 232,521
Long term liabilities Compensated absences Capital leases payable Net pension and post employment health insurance liability Total long term liabilities Total liabilities	36,608 957,584 1,999,446 2,993,638 3,226,159
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows related to pensions and post employment health insurance	236,704
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,462,863
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	3,721,584
Road funds Department funds Creighton fund Unrestricted	(128,511) 5,037 107,506 134,311
Total net position	\$ 3,839,927

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Revenue (Expense)
and Changes in
Net Position

				Program Revenues						Net Position
Primary Government Governmental Activities	<u></u>	Expenses		Charges for Services		perating rants and ntributions	ng Capital and Grants and		-	Sovernmental Activities
General administrative Public safety Public works Building and utilities Contracted services Interest expense	\$	190,206 1,168,727 1,261,290 57,587 433,937 42,290	\$	11,000 105,458 204,864 - - -	\$	- 78,588 57,726 - - -	\$	- - 255,650 - - -	\$	(179,206) (984,681) (743,050) (57,587) (433,937) (42,290)
Total governmental activities	\$	3,154,037	\$	321,322	\$	136,314	\$	255,650		(2,440,751)
				Genera		ues				
					Taxes	erty taxes				561,114
					•	ance premium	ı taxes			474,015
						tax revenues				342,860
						ll/gross receip es and permi		es		404,179
					Franc	hise fees				51,808
						le sticker lice	nse			23,902
					Licens					40,008
						laneous				270,510 1,682
						ment earnings general revei				2,170,078
					Chang	je in net pos	ition			(270,673)
					-	sition, begin	_	-		4,110,600
					Net po	sition, end c	of year		\$	3,839,927

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	General Fund		Road Tax Fund		Non-Major Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets			_		_		_	
Cash	\$	1,543,851	\$	4,539	\$	142,730	\$	1,691,120
Receivables								
Accounts		4,986		-		-		4,986
Taxes		149,581		721		-		150,302
Prepaid expenses		37,529		-		-		37,529
Due from other funds		276,579		2,499		-		279,078
Restricted assets								
Special revenue funds cash		-		-		5,037		5,037
Creighton fund		107,506		-				107,506
Total assests	\$	2,120,032	\$	7,759	\$	147,767	\$	2,275,558
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	29,971	\$	-	\$	2,421	\$	32,392
Accrued salaries and benefits		129		-		-		129
Due to other funds		2,499		276,579		-		279,078
Total liabilities		32,599		276,579		2,421		311,599
Fund balances								
Restricted		107,506		(268,820)		140,309		(21,005)
Committed		, -		-		5,037		5,037
Unassigned		1,979,927		-		-		1,979,927
Total fund balances		2,087,433		(268,820)		145,346		1,963,959
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	2,120,032	\$	7,759	\$	147,767	\$	2,275,558

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 1,963,959
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets of \$17,443,408 less accumulated depreciation of (\$12,564,240), used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,879,168
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, not reportable in the funds: Deferred outflows related to pension and post employment health insurance Deferred inflows related to pension and post employment health insurance	427,142 (236,704)
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	(36,608) (1,157,584)
Net pension and post employment health insurance liability	 (1,999,446)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,839,927

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues	General Fund	Road Tax Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 1,439,308	\$ 342,860	\$ 23,902	\$ 1,806,070
Licenses and permits	91,816	φ 3+2,000	Ψ 25,502	91,816
Charges for services	321,322	<u>-</u>	-	321,322
Intergovernmental	78,588	255,650	57,726	391,964
Interest income	1,410	61	211	1,682
Other revenues	262,104	-	8,406	270,510
Transfers from other funds			40,232	40,232
Total revenues	2,194,548	598,571	130,477	2,923,596
Expenditures Current				
General administrative	141,685	5,000	20,493	167,178
Police department	796,845	-	-	796,845
Fire/rescue department	135,445	-	-	135,445
Public works	95,987	577,161	211,526	884,674
Building and utilities	57,587	-	-	57,587
Creighton fund	27,903	-	-	27,903
Contracted services	433,937	-	-	433,937
Capital outlay	9,731	-	30,131	39,862
Debt service	-	300,000	33,041	333,041
Transfers to other funds	40,000	232		40,232
Total expenditures	1,739,120	882,393	295,191	2,916,704
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	455,428	(283,822)	(164,714)	6,892
Net change in fund balance	455,428	(283,822)	(164,714)	6,892
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,632,005	15,002	310,060	1,957,067
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,087,433	\$ (268,820)	\$ 145,346	\$ 1,963,959

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,892
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:	00.000
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	39,862 (466,747)
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.	
Cost of pension benefits earned	(104,093)
Cost of post employment health insurance benefits earned	(30,407)
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	290,751
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	(6,931)

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

(270,673)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

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 two additional non-major reserve funds: Tree Board Reserve and the Capital Improvement 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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	\$ 1,543,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,543,851
Special revenue funds - cash	147,269	-	-	147,269
Special revenue funds - restricted cash	5,037	-	-	5,037
Creighton - restricted cash	107,506	 -	 -	107,506
Total	\$ 1,803,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,803,663

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, 2021, 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, 2021 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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 \$2,320 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, 2021 the liability for compensated absences is \$36,608.

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.

Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance Plan

For purposes of measuring the net liability for other post-employment benefits – health insurance plan (OPEB), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable. In accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

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 and the Capital Improvement Fund 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 non-spendable, 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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

	June 30,			June 30,
	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Land	\$ 90,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,818
Construction in progress	611,437	-	(611,437)	-
Buildings and improvements	267,072	-	-	267,072
Infrastructure	15,056,028	611,437	-	15,667,465
Vehicles	1,035,794	30,131	-	1,065,925
Machinery and equipment	342,396	9,732		352,128
Subtotal	17,403,545	651,300	(611,437)	17,443,408
Accumulated depreciation	(12,097,494)	(466,746)		(12,564,240)
Total assets, net	\$ 5,306,051	\$ 184,554	\$ (611,437)	\$ 4,879,168

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Administration	\$ 7,693
Public safety	96,831
Public works	695
Infrastructure	361,527
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 466,746

NOTE E - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Lease - Vehicle

The City executed a 4.4% interest, 2-year \$40,000 capital lease payable effective January 27,2020 with BB&T Commercial Equipment Capital Corporation to finance the purchase of a police vehicle. This lease was paid in full at June 31, 2021.

Road Construction Note

On October 1, 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 2015 and paying principal and interest on this balance. As of June 30, 2021, all \$2,500,000 of these funds had been drawn. 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, 2021 is \$1,157,584.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Summary of General Long-Term Debt

The following changes occurred in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group during the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Balance	Principal		Balance		
	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ac	ditions	Payments	June 30, 2021	
BB&T Cruiser Lease	\$	31,955	\$	-	\$ (31,955)	\$	-
BB&T Road Construction Loan	1,416,380				(258,796)		1,157,584
	\$	1,448,335	\$	-	\$ (290,751)	\$	1,157,584

Of the \$1,157,584 General Long-Term Debt Account Group balance at June 30, 2021, \$200,000 is a current liability due within one year of June 30, 2021 and \$957,584 is a long-term liability, due in more than one year from the date of these financial statements.

NOTE F - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan description - Employees are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension and health insurance (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue ("KRS") 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/.

The Plan is divided into both a **Pension Plan** and **Health Insurance Fund Plan** (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) and each plan is further sub-divided based on **Non-Hazardous** duty and **Hazardous** duty covered-employee classifications. The City of Park Hills has both Non-Hazardous and Hazardous employees.

Membership in CERS consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Non-Haza	ardous	Non-Haza	ardous
	Pension	OPEB	Pension	OPEB
Active Plan Members	81,506	81,147	9,474	9,470
Inactive Plan Members	91,543	29,362	3,422	856
Retired Members	64,539	36,371	10,023	6,853
	237,588	146,880	22,919	17,179
Number of particip	1,139	_	266	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN

Non-Hazardous Pension Plan Description

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation rate 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
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

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

Contributions – Required pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5%
Tier 3	5%

Hazardous Pension Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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

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	September 1, 2008 - December 31,2013
	Unreduced retirement	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	On or after January 1, 2014
	Unreduced retirement	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 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 are based on factors of both of these components. Participating 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 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.

Contributions – Required pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	8%
Tier 2	8%
Tier 3	8%

Contributions

For non-hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 24.06% of which 19.3% was for the pension fund and 4.76% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 39.58% of which 30.06% was for the pension fund and 9.52% was for the health insurance fund, of the hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$28,484, of which \$22,849 was for the pension fund and \$5,635 was for the health insurance fund. The City also made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$99,362, of which \$75,463 was for the pension fund and \$23,899 was for the health insurance fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$1,528,344 (\$336,172 – non-hazardous and \$1,192,172 – hazardous) as its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 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, 2020, the City's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.00438% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and 0.03954% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$134,502 in addition to its \$91,068 pension contribution. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Non-Hazardous			Hazardous				Total			
	D	Deferred Deferred Deferred		Deferred		Deferred					
		Dutflow		Inflow		Outflow	Inflow		Outflow	Inflow	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,383	\$	-	\$	36,974	\$ -	\$	45,357	\$ -	
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments		8,412		-		26,857	-		35,269	-	
Changes of assumptions		13,127		-		45,214	-		58,341	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,059		(3,846)		14,285	(121,232)		17,344	(125,078)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,849		-		75,463			98,312		
	\$	55,830	\$	(3,846)	\$	198,793	\$ (121,232)	\$	254,623	\$ (125,078)	

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$98,312 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. 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	Net		
June 30,	Deferral		
2021	\$	(7,913)	
2022		714	
2023		21,937	
2024		16,495	
Thereafter		-	
	\$	31,233	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization period 25 years, closed

Payroll growth rate 2.00% Investment rate of return 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.05-11.55%, varies by service

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013 with

Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for CERS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. 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 capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. 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

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Plan Target Allocation

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

	CERS Pensions						
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term					
	Target	Expected					
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return					
US equity	18.75%	4.50%					
Non-US equity	18.75%	5.25%					
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%					
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%					
Core bonds	13.50%	-0.25%					
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%					
Real estate	5.00%	5.30%					
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%					
Real return	15.00%	3.95%					
Total	100.00%	6.26%					
		-					

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 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 (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

		Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability							
	1%	Decrease	1% Increase						
	5.25%		6.25%		7.25%				
Non-hazardous	\$	414,574	\$	336,172	\$	271,253			
Hazardous	1,473,355			1,192,172		962,653			
Total	\$	1,887,929	\$	1,528,344	\$	1,233,906			

HEALTH INSURANCE – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to non-hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Tier 1 Participation date Before July 1, 2003

> Benefit eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance

Percentage of member < 4 years service - 0% premium paid by the plan 4-9 years service - 25%

> 10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75% 20 or more years service - 100%

Tier 2 Participation date July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008

> Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 Benefit eligibility

> > months of service at retirement

Member premium paid

\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution by the plan

was \$12.99 per month.

Tier 3 Participation date On or after September 1, 2008

> Benefit eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180

> > months of service at retirement

Member premium paid

by the plan

\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution

was \$12.99 per month.

Contributions – Required health insurance plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	None
Tier 2	1%
Tier 3	1%

Hazardous OPEB Plan Description

Benefits Provided - CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Tier 1 Participation date Before July 1, 2003

Benefit eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance

Percentage of member < 4 years service - 0% premium paid by the plan 4-9 years service - 25%

10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75% 20 or more years service - 100%

Tier 2 Participation date July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008

Benefit eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120

months of service at retirement

Member premium paid \$15/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5%

by the plan increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2018, the contribution

was \$20.07 per month.

Tier 3 Participation date On or after September 1, 2008

Benefit eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180

months of service at retirement

Member premium paid

by the plan

\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2018, the contribution

was \$20.07 per month.

Contributions – Required health insurance plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	None
Tier 2	1%
Tier 3	1%

Contributions

Contribution requirements for covered employees and participating governmental entities are established and may be amended by the KRS Trustees. The contractually required contribution rate for governmental entities for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 4.76% of covered-employee payroll for non-hazardous duty employees and 9.52% of covered-employee payroll for hazardous duty employees, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the City were \$5,635 for non-hazardous duty employees and \$23,899 for hazardous duty employees for the year ended June 30, 2021.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all governmental entities, actuarially determined. At June

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

30, 2020, the City's proportion of the non-hazardous plan was .00438%, and the City's proportion of the hazardous plan was 0.03953%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$30,407. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Non-Hazardous			Hazardous				Total				
		eferred	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred			Deferred	
		Dutflow	Inflow		Outflow		Inflow		Outflow		Inflow	
Differences between expected and actual	•	47.070	Φ (4 7 000)	•	10.505	•	(00, 470)	•	00.044	•	(54.474)	
experience	\$	17,679	\$ (17,693)	\$	12,535	\$	(36,478)	\$	30,214	\$	(54,171)	
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments		3,517	_		16,216		_		19,733		_	
on plan investments		3,317			10,210				10,700			
Changes of assumptions		18,405	(112)		59,593		(337)		77,998		(449)	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,008	(1,795)		13,031		(55,211)		15,039		(57,006)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,635			23,899				29,534			
	\$	47,244	\$ (19,600)	\$	125,274	\$	(92,026)	\$	172,518	\$	(111,626)	

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$5,635 for non-hazardous duty employees and \$23,899 for hazardous duty employees will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Net		
June 30,	Deferral		
2021	\$	7,926	
2022		(3,929)	
2023		6,412	
2024		16,219	
2025		4,730	
Thereafter		-	
	\$	31,358	

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization period 25 years, closed

Payroll growth rate 2.00% Investment rate of return 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.30-11.55%, varies by service

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013 with

Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation,

Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with

Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)

Healthcare trend rates

(Pre-65): Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the

liability measurement.

Healthcare trend rates

(Post-65): Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the

liability measurement.

Phase-in provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined

rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.68% to 5.34% for the non-hazardous plan and from 5.69% to 5.30% for the hazardous plan. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2019 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. Also, the June 30, 2020 GASB No. 74 actuarial information reflects the anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019. The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to reflect the cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee. There were no other material assumption changes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34% for the non-hazardous plan and 5.30% for the hazardous plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from governmental entities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Plan Target Allocation

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

	CERS Pensions	
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
US equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Core bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Real estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	6.26%

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates of 5.34% for the non-hazardous plan and 5.30% for the hazardous plan, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability						
	1.00	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1.0	0% Increase	
Discount rate, non-hazardous		4.34%		5.34%	6.34%		
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	135,937	\$	105,812	\$	81,069	
Discount rate, hazardous		4.30%		5.30%		6.30%	
Net OPEB liability, hazardous		495,871		365,290		260,067	
Total	\$	631,808	\$	471,102	\$	341,136	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare cost trend rate
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous
Net OPEB liability, hazardous

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability								
1.00	% Decrease	1.00	0% Increase						
\$	81,925	\$	105,812	2 \$ 134,					
	261,047		365,290		493,447				
\$	342,972	\$	471,102	\$	628,246				

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Total

Both the Pension Plan and the Health Insurance Plan issue publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about each Plan's fiduciary net position. These reports 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.

NOTE I – CARES ACT FUNDING

In response to the COVID-19 Global Pandemic, the City has qualified and been approved for \$214,353 in federal CARES Act funding passed through the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Department for Local Government. This funding has been designated to reimburse the City for payroll expenses for public safety employees during the pandemic.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE J - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities* – The implementation of this standard had no significant effect on the City.

Statement No. 89 – *Accounting for Interest Cost in Construction Projects* – The implementation of this standard had no significant effect on the City.

Statement No. 90 – *Majority Equity Interests* – The implementation of this standard had no significant effect on the City.

NOTE K - FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 87 - Leases - FY 2022

Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations - FY 2023

Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus* 2020 – FY 2022

Statement No. 93 - Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates - FY 2022

Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships – FY 2022

Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – FY 2022

Statement No. 97 - Component Unit Criteria for IRS Section 457 Deferred Comp. Plans - FY 2022

NOTE L - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has considered subsequent events through January 31, 2022, which represents the date financial statements were available to be issued. The City did not have any events subsequent to June 30, 2021 through January 31, 2022 to disclose.

The City received its first portion of the Federally funded American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) grant in the amount of \$386,367 in July 2021. These funds are designated for specific uses, and any amount unused by December 31, 2024, will need to be returned.

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Variance		
	В	udgeted Amoun	ts	Actual	Favorable		
	Original	Amendments	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 1,499,393	\$ 132,612	\$ 1,632,005	\$ 1,632,005	\$ -		
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes							
Property taxes	495,000	27,900	522,900	541,509	18,609		
Municipal insurance tax	470,000	- -	470,000	474,015	4,015		
Delinquent property taxes	5,000	(100)	4,900	5,333	433		
Tangible property tax	25,000	(10,793)	14,207	14,272	65		
Payroll/gross receipts taxes	275,000	119,000	394,000	404,179	10,179		
Total taxes	1,270,000	136,007	1,406,007	1,439,308	33,301		
Licenses and permits							
Occupational license	20,000	15,000	35,000	40,008	5,008		
Franchise fees	54,000	(949)	53,051	51,808	(1,243)		
Total licenses and permits	74,000	14,051	88,051	91,816	3,765		
Intergovernmental	28,000	5,000	33,000	36,205	3,205		
Charges for services							
Trash collection fees	209,294	(4,826)	204,468	204,864	396		
Law enforcement fees, civic duty	5,000	(1,282)	3,718	5,458	1,740		
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	325,294	(6,108)	319,186	321,322	2,136		
Other revenues							
Creighton revenue	-	40,000	40,000	42,383	2,383		
Code enforcement board fines	3,000	(3,000)	-		-		
Police fines	2,000	(1,630)	370	395	25		
Interest income	15,000	(13,662)	1,338	1,410	72		
School resource officer	40,266	-	40,266	40,266	-		
Miscellaneous	8,775	211,055	219,830	221,443	1,613		
Total other revenues	69,041	232,763	301,804	305,897	4,093		
Amounts available for appropriation	3,265,728	514,325	3,780,053	3,826,553	46,500		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
General administration	147,489	(3,182)	144,307	141,685	2,622		
Police department	744,914	67,212	812,126	796,845	15,281		
Fire/rescue department	147,768	(6,576)	141,192	135,445	5,747		
Public works	102,365	(2,552)	99,813	95,987	3,826		
Building and utilities	63,800	(2,500)	61,300	57,587	3,713		
Creighton fund	-	30,000	30,000	27,903	2,097		
Contract services	467,155	(33,309)	433,846	433,937	(91)		
Capital improvements	-	9,732	9,732	9,731	1		
Transfers to other funds	40,000		40,000	40,000			
Total charges to appropriations	1,713,491	58,825	1,772,316	1,739,120	33,196		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 1,552,237	\$ 455,500	\$ 2,007,737	\$ 2,087,433	\$ 79,696		

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD TAX FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ві	udget	ed Amount	s			Actual		/ariance avorable
	Original	Am	endments		Final	A	mounts	(Un	favorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 48,081	\$	(33,079)	\$	15,002	\$	15,002	\$	-
Resources (inflows):									
Road tax revenue	330,000		12,844		342,844		342,860		16
Interest income	900		(840)		60		61		1
Utility reimbursement	 255,000		650		255,650		255,650		-
Amounts available for appropriation	 633,981		(20,425)		613,556		613,573		17
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Street maintenance	320,000		205,582		525,582		577,161		(51,579)
Loan payments	300,000		(225,000)		75,000		300,000		(225,000)
Administration	5,000		-		5,000		5,000		-
Transfers to other funds	 -		-		-		232		(232)
Total charges to appropriations	 625,000		(19,418)		605,582		882,393		(276,811)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 8,981	\$	(1,007)	\$	7,974	\$	(268,820)	\$	(276,794)

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	201
Proportion of net pension liability	0.00438%	0.00449%	0.0044%	0.0042%	0.0050%	0.0051%	0.0052%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 336,172	\$ 315,502	\$ 268,826	\$ 247,947	\$ 246,774	\$ 217,619	\$ 168,664			
Covered payroll in year of measurement	112,265	94,076	98,395	168,056	109,168	110,594	101,498			
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	299.45%	335.37%	273.21%	147.54%	226.05%	196.77%	166.17%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%			

Schedule of the City's Pension Fund Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015	2	2014	2013	3	2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,849	\$ 21,667	\$ 15,259	\$ 14,248	\$ 23,444	\$ 13,559	\$ 14,101	\$ 1	13,946				
Actual contribution	22,849	21,667	15,259	14,248	23,444	13,559	14,101	1	13,946				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-				
Covered payroll	118,389	112,265	94,076	98,395	168,056	109,168	110,594	10	01,498				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	1	13.74%				

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion 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 MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Proportion of net pension liability	0.0395%	0.0397%	0.0544%	0.0474%	0.0420%	0.0431%	0.0465%	_		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,192,172	\$ 1,095,747	\$ 1,315,834	\$ 1,060,336	\$ 720,747	\$ 661,751	\$ 558,692			
Covered payroll in year of measurement	230,875	213,054	311,262	309,688	422,215	347,053	206,669			
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	516.37%	514.30%	422.74%	342.39%	170.71%	190.68%	270.33%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	44.11%	46.63%	49.26%	49.80%	53.95%	57.52%	63.46%			

Schedule of the City's Pension Fund Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 75,463	\$ 69,401	\$ 52,965	\$ 69,100	\$ 67,233	\$ 85,541	\$ 71,944	\$ 44,992		
Actual contribution	 75,463	 69,401	 52,965	69,100	67,233	85,541	71,944	44,992		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Covered payroll	251,043	230,875	213,054	311,262	309,688	422,215	347,053	206,669		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.06%	30.06%	24.86%	22.20%	21.71%	20.26%	20.73%	21.77%		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion 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 MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENFIT OPEB PLAN DISCLOSURE - NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.0044%	0.0045%	0.0044%	0.0042%						
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 105,812	\$ 75,436	\$ 98,395	\$ 85,158						
Covered payroll in year of measurement	112,265	94,076	98,395	168,056						
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	94.25%	80.19%	79.65%	197.35%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%						

Schedule of the City's Pension Fund Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	201
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,635	\$ 5,344	\$ 4,948	\$ 4,625	\$ 7,949					
Actual contribution	5,635	5,344	4,948	4,625	7,949					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-					
Covered payroll	118,389	112,265	94,076	98,395	168,056					
Contributions as a percentage of										
covered payroll	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%					

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the OPEB expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion 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 MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENFIT OPEB PLAN DISCLOSURE - HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.0395%	0.0397%	0.0544%	0.0474%	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
•	0.039376	0.0397 /6	0.054476	0.047476						
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 365,290	\$ 293,428	\$ 387,928	\$ 391,793						
Covered payroll in year										
of measurement	230,875	213,054	311,262	309,688						
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	158.22%	137.72%	124.63%	126.51%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	58.84%	64.44%	64.24%	59.00%						
			-	Pension Fund Letirement Sys						

	 2021	2020	2019	 2018	2017	2016	2	015	2014	2013	2012	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 23,899	\$ 21,979	\$ 22,307	\$ 29,103	\$ 28,956					 		
Actual contribution	23,899	21,979	22,307	29,103	28,956							
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-								
Covered payroll	251,043	230,875	213,054	311,262	309,688							
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.52%	9.52%	10.47%	9.35%	9.35%							

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the OPEB expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion 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, 2021

		Municipal				Tree			То	als	
Assets	M	unicipal Aid Fund	,	Vehicle Fee Fund	Re	Board eserve Fund	Impr	apital ovement Fund	2021	(Memo On 2020	ly)
Restricted cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	89,258 - -	\$	53,472 - -	\$	951 - -	\$	4,086 - -	\$ 147,767 - -	\$ 310,06 - 1,48	
Total assets	\$	89,258	\$	53,472	\$	951	\$	4,086	\$ 147,767	\$ 311,54	10
Liabilities and fund balances											
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	- -	\$	2,421	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,421 -	\$ - 1,48	30_
Total liabilities				2,421					2,421	1,48	30
Fund balances Restricted Committed		89,258 -		51,051 -		- 951_		- 4,086	140,309 5,037	276,84 33,21	
Total fund balances		89,258		51,051		951		4,086	145,346	310,06	30_
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	89,258	\$	53,472	\$	951	\$	4,086	\$ 147,767	\$ 311,54	10

CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Tree		Tot	als	
Revenues	ľ	Municipal Aid Fund	Vehicle Fee Fund	F	Board Reserve Fund	Capital provement Fund	2021	(Me	emo Only) 2020
Taxes	\$		\$ 23,902	\$	-		\$ 23,902	\$	35,153
Intergovernmental		57,726	, -		-		57,726		59,119
Sale of assets		-	-		-	6,356	6,356		-
Interest income		108	53		4	46	211		1,634
Miscellaneous		-	-		2,050	-	2,050		2,800
Proceeds from loans						-	-		40,000
Transfers from other funds			 		232	40,000	 40,232		40,000
Total revenues		57,834	23,955		2,286	46,402	 130,477		178,706
Expenditures									
General government		2,000	4,799		4,100	39,725	50,624		90,381
Public works		165,158	46,368		-	-	211,526		29,312
Debt service		-	-		-	33,041	33,041		8,721
Transfers to other funds		-	-		-	-	 -		-
Total expenditures		167,158	51,167		4,100	72,766	295,191		128,414
Excess (deficit) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(109,324)	(27,212)		(1,814)	(26,364)	(164,714)		50,292
Fund balances, beginning of year		198,582	78,263		2,765	30,450	310,060		259,768
Fund balances, end of year	\$	89,258	\$ 51,051	\$	951	\$ 4,086	\$ 145,346	\$	310,060



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, 2021 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 February 7, 2022.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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 financial statements. 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 the following instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*:

Finding 2021-01: The City's Road Tax Fund expended more than was budgeted.

Criteria – Kentucky Revised Statutes KRS 65A.080 state that "no moneys shall be expended from any source except as provided in the originally adopted or subsequently amended budget".

Condition – During the fiscal year, the City spent (\$276,811) more than budgeted.

Cause – The budget line for Street Maintenance was amended but the amount was not large enough to cover all expenses for the year. The Loan Payments line item was amended down from its original value of \$300,000 to \$75,000, the actual amount expended was \$300,000, leaving a budget deficit of \$225,000.

Recommendation – The City should have transferred in funds from the General Fund, set up a "due to" the general fund, and amended the Road Tax Fund budget to include a transfer from the General Fund. The original budget line item for Loan Payments should not have been amended.

Management Comments – The City amended its Road Tax Fund budget expense line item down to \$75,000 because it wasn't going to have enough cash to cover the loan payments. The City then paid the payments from General Fund cash reserves. The Road Tax Fund set up a "due to" the General Fund to reimburse for these payments. The City should have amended its Road Tax Fund budget to recognize a transfer in from the General Fund and leave the expenditures as originally stated.

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.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky February 7, 2022