# CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Pages</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
City Officials.	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	2-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-37
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual - General Fund	38
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual - Road Tax Fund	39
Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Plan	40-43
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	44
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	45
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	46-47

## CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY CITY OFFICIALS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Mayor**

Kathy Zembrodt

#### **Council Members**

Dr. Joseph Daugherty Steve Elkins

Sarah Froelich Monty O'Hara

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, 2023, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Park Hills, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve



collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Park Hills, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, no
  such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and *Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Plan* disclosures be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Park Hills, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining minor governmental fund financial statements 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining minor governmental fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2023, 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, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Park Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc.

Chamberlin Owen, & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky December 8. 2023

#### 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, 2023. 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 2023 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 \$4,224,724 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,135,138, an increase of \$91,468 from the prior year.
- As of June 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,078,528.
- The City's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$52,000 from \$2,543,296 at June 30, 2022 to \$2,491,296 at June 30, 2023.
- The City's accounts receivable decreased by \$8,358 from \$174,228 at June 30, 2022 to \$165,870 at June 30, 2023.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$260,943 including compensated absences and capital leases payable but excluding net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities and deferred revenues.

#### **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 10-11 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 12-15 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 16-37 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, 2023 by \$4,224,724.

The following is a comparison of the Net Position of the City at June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Assets	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 2,750,145	\$ 2,717,524
Capital assets	4,514,550	4,644,044
Restricted assets	187,978	117,538
Total assets	7,452,673	7,479,106
Deferred outflows of resources	415,847	435,921
Total assets and deferred outflows	7,868,520	7,915,027
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,002,985	991,392
Long term liabilities	2,461,035	2,585,896
Total liabilities	3,464,020	3,577,288
Deferred inflows of resources	179,776	375,679
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3,643,796	3,952,967
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	3,880,393	3,736,065
Designated future expenditures	56,610	(64,571)
Unrestricted	287,721	290,566
Total net position	\$ 4,224,724	\$ 3,962,060

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 2023, governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$262,664 compared to a increase of \$122,133 in 2022. The 2023 increase in net position includes a non-cash depreciation expense of \$536,332 and a non-cash, actuarial cost for pensions and post-employment health insurance benefits of (\$28,154).

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

General Revenues	2023	2022
Property taxes	\$ 622,542	\$ 593,688
Insurance premium taxes	532,319	480,255
Road tax revenues	375,229	364,675
Payroll/gross receipts taxes	625,532	523,098
Licenses and permits fees	89,985	89,627
Other revenues	142,111	67,628
Total general revenues	2,387,718	2,118,971
Expenses, net of program revenues		
General and administrative	231,460	232,453
Public safety	987,805	830,316
Public works	296,263	403,618
Building and utilities	102,193	80,397
Contracted services	481,155	399,659
Interest expense	26,178	50,395
Total expenditures, net	2,125,054	1,996,838
Change in net position	\$ 262,664	\$ 122,133

#### 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 \$91,468. This excess includes \$406,838 in capital outlays for a building purchase, vehicle purchases and equipment purchases.

The City's General Fund received \$67,364 more revenue than was budgeted and expended \$257,315 less than was budgeted. The City's Road Tax Fund received \$4,113 more revenue than was budgeted and expended the amount that was budgeted.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2023		2022		
Land	\$	90,818	\$	90,818		
Construction in progress		-		-		
Buildings		603,843		303,041		
Infrastructure		15,667,464		15,667,465		
Equipment		347,234		352,128		
Vehicles		1,280,987		1,305,421		
Accumulated depreciation		(13,475,796)		(13,074,829)		
Total assets, net	\$	4,514,550	\$	4,644,044		

The changes in net total assets consists the following:

Vehicles	\$ 97,902
Building	300,801
Equipment	8,135
Depreciation expense	 (536,332)
	\$ (129,494)

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At June 30, 2023, the City had a total of \$634,157 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 \$37,858 in unused vacation time for employees. The following is a summary of the City's debt transactions during 2023:

		June 30,					June 30,
	2022 Additions F			Re	epayments	 2023	
Construction loan	\$	907,979	\$	-	\$	(273,822)	\$ 634,157
Compensated absences		36,572		1,286		<u>-</u> _	 37,858
Totals	\$	944,551	\$	1,286	\$	(273,822)	\$ 672,015

#### **DEFERRED REVENUES**

The City deferred \$785,084 in American Recovery Plan Act revenues to future periods. The City has received the cash from this grant but will not recognize the revenue until future periods when it will be recognized as related expenditures are made. More information can be found in Note I in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **GASB 68 PENSION AND GASB 75 OPEB LIABILITY RECOGNITION**

As of June 30, 2023, 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, \$1,989,020, the deferred outflow of resources, \$415,847, and the deferred inflow of resources, \$179,776, on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2023 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 2024 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant monies and anticipated tax revenues.

The City budgeted total revenues of \$3,020,306 for the year ending June 20, 2024 (including \$2,508,569 planned revenues to the General Fund); this is an increase of \$114,718 from the June 30, 2023 fiscal year actual revenue across all funds.

The City budgeted expenses of \$2,963,787 for the year ending June 20, 2024 (including \$2,353,287 planned expenditures in the General Fund); this is an increase of \$149,667 from the June 30, 2023 fiscal year actual expenditures across all funds.

Budgeted expenditures are \$56,519 under budgeted revenues for the fiscal year 2024.

#### 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, 2023

Assets	Governmental Activities
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Other accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 2,491,296 163,082 2,788 30,775 2,687,941
Capital assets Land and construction in progress Assets being depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	90,818 17,899,528 (13,475,796) 4,514,550
Restricted assets Creighton fund Special revenue funds cash Total restricted assets  Total assests	136,257 113,925 250,182 7,452,673
Deferred outflow of resources  Deferred outflows related to pensions and post employment health insurance	415,847
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	7,868,520
Liabilities Current liabilities	
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Deferred revenue - ARPA Current portion of debt Total current liabilities	17,723 178 785,084 200,000 1,002,985
Long term liabilities Compensated absences Capital leases payable Net pension and post employment health insurance liability Total long term liabilities Total liabilities	37,858 434,157 1,989,020 2,461,035 3,464,020
Deferred inflows of resources  Deferred inflows related to pensions and post employment health insurance	179,776
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,643,796
Net position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	3,880,393
Road funds Department funds Creighton fund	(120,024) 40,377 136,257
Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 4,224,724

## CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Revenue (Expense)
and Changes in
Net Position

			Program Revenues							Net Position
Primary Government Governmental Activities	Expenses			Charges for Services		perating ants and tributions	d Grants and		G	overnmental Activities
General administrative Public safety Public works Building and utilities Contracted services Interest expense	\$	238,460 1,180,956 613,981 102,193 481,155 26,178	\$	7,000 108,433 255,675 - - -	\$	- 84,718 62,043 - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	(231,460) (987,805) (296,263) (102,193) (481,155) (26,178)
Total governmental activities	\$	2,642,923	\$	371,108	\$	146,761	\$	-		(2,125,054)
				General	Taxes Prope Insura	ues rty taxes ance premium tax revenues				622,542 532,319 375,229
					License Franc Vehic Licens Miscell Investr	Il/gross receipes and permithise fees le sticker liceles aneous nent earnings general reveipes aneous le servings general reveipes and servings general reveipes general reve	t fees nse			625,532 47,393 13,343 29,249 126,369 15,742 2,387,718
						e in net pos				262,664
					-	sition, begin		year		3,962,060
					Net po	sition, end c	of year		\$	4,224,724

#### CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

		General Fund	Road Tax Fund		Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,439,575	\$	-	\$	51,721	\$	2,491,296	
Receivables									
Accounts		2,788		-		-		2,788	
Taxes		162,361		721		-		163,082	
Prepaid expenses		30,775		-		-		30,775	
Due from other funds		246,014		-		-		246,014	
Restricted assets									
Special revenue funds cash		-		73,548		40,377		113,925	
Creighton fund		136,257		_		-	136,25		
Total assests	\$	3,017,770	\$	74,269	\$	92,098	\$	3,184,137	
Liabilities and fund balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	17,723	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,723	
Accrued salaries and benefits	•	178	·	-	·	-	•	178	
Deferred revenue - ARPA		785,084		_		-		785,084	
Due to other funds		-		246,014		-		246,014	
Total liabilities		802,985		246,014		-		1,048,999	
Fund balances									
Restricted		136,257		(171,745)		51,721		16,233	
Committed		-		-		40,377		40,377	
Unassigned		2,078,528		_		-		2,078,528	
Total fund balances		2,214,785		(171,745)		92,098		2,135,138	
Total liabilities and			-						
fund balances	\$	3,017,770	\$	74,269	\$	92,098	\$	3,184,137	

## CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:					
Capital assets of \$17,990,346 less accumulated depreciation of (\$13,475,796), used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		4,514,550			
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		415,847			
Deferred inflows related to pension and post employment health insurance		(179,776)			
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
Compensated absences		(37,858)			
Capital leases payable		(634,157)			
Net pension and post employment health insurance liability		(1,989,020)			
Net position of governmental activities	\$	4,224,724			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and

**Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	General Fund	Road Tax Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 1,780,394	\$ 375,229	\$ 13,343	\$ 2,168,966
Licenses and permits	76,642	· ,	· <u>-</u>	76,642
Charges for services	371,108	-	-	371,108
Intergovernmental	84,718	-	62,043	146,761
Interest income	14,576	721	445	15,742
Other revenues	93,260	-	33,109	126,369
Transfers from other funds			121,038	121,038
Total revenues	2,420,698	375,950	229,978	3,026,626
Expenditures				
Current				
General administrative	218,691	5,000	425	224,116
Police department	893,711	-	-	893,711
Fire/rescue department	166,231	-	-	166,231
Public works	116,454	16,762	74,945	208,161
Building and utilities	102,193	-	-	102,193
Creighton fund	31,715	-	-	31,715
Contracted services	481,155	-	-	481,155
Capital outlay	304,428	-	102,410	406,838
Debt service	-	300,000	-	300,000
Transfers to other funds	116,000		5,038	121,038
Total expenditures	2,430,578	321,762	182,818	2,935,158
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(9,880)	54,188	47,160	91,468
Net change in fund balance	(9,880)	54,188	47,160	91,468
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,224,665	(225,933)	44,938	2,043,670
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,214,785	\$ (171,745)	\$ 92,098	\$ 2,135,138

## 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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 91,468
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because they use current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:  Capital outlays  Depreciation expense	406,838 (536,332)
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  Cost of post employment health insurance benefits earned	46,317 (18,162)
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	273,822
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	 (1,287)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 262,664

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023. 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	\$ 2,439,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,439,575
Special revenue funds - cash	51,721	-	-	51,721
Special revenue funds - restricted cash	113,925	-	-	113,925
Creighton - restricted cash	136,257	-	 -	136,257
Total	\$ 2,741,478	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,741,478

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, 2023, 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, 2023 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, 2023

#### 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 \$1,286 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, 2023 the liability for compensated absences is \$37,858.

#### 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, 2023

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, 2023

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, 2023

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

	J	une 30,						June 30,
		2022	A	Additions		Deletions		2023
Land	\$	90,818	\$	-	\$	\$ -		90,818
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-
Buildings and improvements		303,041		300,801		-		603,842
Infrastructure	15,667,465		-		-			15,667,465
Vehicles	,	1,305,420		97,902		(122,336)		1,280,986
Machinery and equipment		352,128		8,135		(13,028)		347,235
Subtotal	1	7,718,872		406,838		(135,364)		17,990,346
Accumulated depreciation	(1	3,074,828)		(536,332)		135,364		(13,475,796)
Total assets, net	\$ 4	4,644,044	\$	(129,494)	\$		\$	4,514,550

Depreciation expense was charged to government functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Administration	\$ 11,439
Public safety	121,899
Public works	10,896
Infrastructure	392,098
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 536,332

#### NOTE E - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

#### 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, 2022, 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, 2023 is \$634,157.

#### Summary of General Long-Term Debt

The following changes occurred in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Е	Balance			Principal	E	Balance	
	June	e 30, 2022	Ad	ditions	Payments	June 30, 2023		
BB&T Road Construction Loan	\$	907,979	\$		\$ (273,822)	\$	634,157	

Of the \$634,157 General Long-Term Debt Account Group balance at June 30, 2023, \$200,000 is a current liability due within one year of June 30, 2023 and \$434,157 is a long-term liability, due in more than one year from the date of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

#### NOTE F - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan description – City employees are covered by CERS (County Employees' Retirement System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension and health insurance (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) plan administered by the Kentucky Public Pension Authority, 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 Public Pension Authority administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Public Pension Authority issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <a href="http://kyret.ky.gov/">http://kyret.ky.gov/</a>.

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 has both **Non-Hazardous** and **Hazardous** Duty employees.

Membership in CERS consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Non-Haz	ardous	Hazar	dous		
	Pension	OPEB	Pension	OPEB		
Active Plan Members	77,367	76,946	9,173	9,109		
Inactive Plan Members	100,738	28,719	2,895	883		
Retired Members	67,206	37,584	10,858	7,655		
	245,311	143,249	22,926	17,647		
Number of participatir	ng employers	1,141		260		

#### **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	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 55 years old
		At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation rate	September 1, 2008 - December 31,2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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 health insurance benefits after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate 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.

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

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	At least one month of hazardous duty service credit
		and 55 years old, or any age with 20 years of service.
	Reduced retirement	15 years service and 50 years old
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 or any age with 25 years of service.
	Reduced retirement	15 years service and 50 years old
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%

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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 26.79% of covered-employee's compensation, of which 23.40% was for the pension fund and 3.39% was for the health insurance fund.

For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 49.59% of covered-employee's compensation, of which 42.81% was for the pension fund and 6.78% was for the health insurance fund.

The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$29,928, of which \$26,141 was for the pension fund and \$3,787 was for the health insurance fund.

The City made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$149,181 of which \$128,785 was for the pension fund and \$20,396 was for the health insurance fund.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$1,556,656 (\$319,595 for the non-hazardous plan and \$1,237,061 for the hazardous duty Plan) as its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 the June 30, 2022 measurement year, the City's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.0442% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and the hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.04054% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of -\$28,154 in addition to its \$179,109 pension contribution.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

	Non-Hazardous				Hazardous					Total			
	Deferred Deferred				Deferred Deferred			Deferred			Deferred		
		Dutflow		Inflow		Outflow		Inflow		Outflow		Inflow	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	342	\$	(2,846)	\$	35,469	\$	-	\$	35,811	\$	(2,846)	
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments		8,193		-		28,573		-		36,766		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,472		(9,576)		38,141		(28,403)		44,613		(37,979)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,141				128,785				154,926		-	
	\$	41,148	\$	(12,422)	\$	230,968	\$	(28,403)	\$	272,116	\$	(40,825)	

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$154,926 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. 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			
2023	\$ 27,379			
2024		17,976		
2025		(6,040)		
2026	37,051			
2027		-		
Thereafter		-		
	\$	76,366		

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending date of June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

There have been no actuarial assumption or method changes since June 30, 2021. Additionally, there have been no plan provision changes that would materially impact the total pension liability since June 30, 2012.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

House Bill 1 passed during the 2022 legislative session and included a provision that provided an approximate 8% across-the-board salary increase for KERS members effective July 1, 2022, for eligible State employees. While this salary increase may produce an actuarial loss with respect to the liability attributable to Tier 1 and Tier 2 active members (i.e., a higher total pension liability than expected based on current actuarial assumptions), there was not sufficient information available at the time the roll forward Total Pension Liability was calculated to make a reasonable adjustment to reflect these anticipated salary increases. It is GRS's opinion that these procedures for determining the information contained in this report are reasonable, appropriate, and comply with applicable requirements under GASB No. 68.

The actuarial assumptions for CERS Non-Hazardous and CERS Hazardous plans are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Experience Study July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years closed period at June 30, 2019; gains and losses incurring

after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year

amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for Non-Hazardous

3.55% to 19.05% varies by service for Hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

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

accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous System, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2021.

#### **Discount Rate**

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous and CERS Hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute, as amended by House Bill 362,

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

(passed in 2018) over the remaining 29 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued 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	
	Non-Hazardous	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Public equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private equity	10.00%	10.15%
Core bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty credit / high yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Real estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real return	13.00%	4.07%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	4.28%
Long-Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		6.58%

## 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		Current Rate		1% Increase	
	5.25%		6.25%		7.25%	
Non-hazardous	\$	399,454	\$	319,595	\$	253,545
Hazardous		1,540,962		1,237,061		989,552
Total	\$	1,940,416	\$	1,556,656	\$	1,243,097

#### **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, 2023

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

\$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, 2023

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

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

\$15/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 KPPA Trustees.

For non-hazardous employees, the City contributed 3.39% of covered employees' compensation for the health insurance fund.

For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 6.78% of covered employees' compensation for the health insurance fund.

The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan OPEB obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$3,787.

The City made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan OPEB obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$20,396.

These contributions are 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. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$18,162 in

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

addition to its \$24,183 OPEB contribution.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$432,364 as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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 the June 30, 2022 measurement year, the City's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.00442% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and the hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.040519% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. 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			
	D	eferred	Deferred	[	Deferred	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred	
		Outflow	Inflow		Outflow	Inflow		Outflow	Inflow	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,780	\$ (20,004)	\$	7,626	\$ (20,441)	\$	16,406	\$ (40,445)	
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments		3,540	-		12,597	-		16,137	-	
Changes of assumptions		13,796	(11,368)		57,613	(59,385)		71,409	(70,753)	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,518	(4,489)		12,078	(23,264)		15,596	(27,753)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,787			20,396			24,183		
	\$	33,421	\$ (35,861)	\$	110,310	\$ (103,090)	\$	143,731	\$ (138,951)	

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$24,183 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Measurement Year Ending		Net
June 30,	[	Deferral
2023	\$	(7,866)
2024		1,908
2025		(9,824)
2026		8,792
2027		(12,413)
Thereafter		-
	\$	(19,403)

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and the Net OPEB Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2022, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending date of June 30, 2022, using the generally accepted actuarial principles.

The actuarial assumptions for CERS Non-Hazardous and CERS Hazardous plans are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Experience Study July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percent of Pav

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years closed period at June 30, 2019; gains and losses incurring

after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year

amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for Non-hazardous

3.55% to 19.05% varies by service for Hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates

Pre - 65 Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13

years.

Post - 65 Initial trend starting at 9.00% in 2024, then gradually decreasing to

an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years

Mortality

Pre-retirement PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Nonhazardous Systems,

and the PUB2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014

mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

Post-retirement (non- disabled) System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience

2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014

mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

Post-retirement (disabled) PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for

both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of

2010

The single discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability within each plan changed since the prior year. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2021, valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plan's anticipated long-term healthcare costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

Senate Bill 209 passed during the 2022 legislative session and increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003, by \$5 for each year of service a member attains over certain thresholds, depending on a member's retirement eligibility requirement. This increase in the insurance dollar contribution does not increase by 1.5% annually and is only payable for non-Medicare retirees. Additionally, it is only payable when the member's applicable insurance fund is at least 90% funded. The increase is first payable on January 1, 2023. Senate Bill 209 also allows members receiving the insurance dollar contribution to participate in a medical insurance reimbursement plan that would provide the reimbursement of premiums for health plans other than those administered by KPPA.

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, is determined using these updated benefit provisions. There were no other material plan provision changes.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

The discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.20% to 5.70% for the non-hazardous Plan and from 5.05% to 5.61% for the hazardous Plan. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2022 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

#### **Discount Rate**

Single discount rates of 5.70% for CERS Nonhazardous and 5.61% for CERS Hazardous systems were used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, each plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected separately and were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the plan. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the plans actuarially determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy.

### **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	
	Non-Hazardous	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Public equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private equity	10.00%	10.15%
Core bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty credit/high yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Real estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real return	13.00%	4.07%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	4.28%
Long-Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio		6.58%

### 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 5.70% for the non-hazardous Plan and 5.61% 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									
	1.0	0% Decrease	С	urrent Rate	1.0	00% Increase				
Discount Rate, Non-Hazardous		4.70%		5.70%		6.70%				
Net OPEB liability, Non-Haz	\$	116,612	\$	87,229	\$	62,940				
Discount Rate, Hazardous		4.61%		5.61%		6.61%				
Net OPEB liability, Haz	\$	479,555	\$	345,135	\$	235,961				
Total	\$	596,167	\$ 432,364		\$	298,901				

### 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:

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

		Proportion	ate Sha	are of Net OPI	EB Lia	bility
Healthcare cost trend rate	1.009	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1.00	% Increase
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	64,853	\$	87,229	\$	114,099
Net OPEB liability, hazardous		241,003		345,135		472,066
Total	\$	305,856	\$	432,364	\$	586,165

### **Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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 Kentucky Public Pension Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601 or online at www.kyret.ky.gov.

### **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 – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) FUNDING

As another response to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the City was eligible to receive \$785,084 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding from the federal government. Once again, these funds passed through the Commonwealth of Kentucky's Department for Local Government. The City received two (2) tranches of money totaling \$785,084. The first tranche was received in July 2021, while the second tranche was received in June 2022. This grant has been accounted for as a deferred revenue and will be recognized as revenue by the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 to match the period when the funds are spent.

### NOTE J - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations* – Implementation in FY 2023 – This Standard has no impact on the City.

Statement No. 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships* – FY 2023 – This Standard has no impact on the City.

Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - FY 2023 - This Standard has no impact on the City.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Statement No. 99 – *Omnibus* 2020 – FY 2023 – This Standard affected a portion of Statements No. 87, 91, 94, and 96.

### **NOTE K - FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

Statement No. 100 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - Implementation in FY 2024

Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences – Implementation in FY 2024

### **NOTE L - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has considered subsequent events through December 8, 2023, which represents the date financial statements were available to be issued. The City did not have any events subsequent to June 30, 2023 through December 8, 2023 to disclose.

# CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Variance
	В	udgeted Amoun	ts	Actual	<b>Favorable</b>
	Original	Amendments	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 2,200,809	\$ -	\$ 2,200,809	\$ 2,224,665	\$ 23,856
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes					
Property taxes	560,000	35,537	595,537	605,730	10,193
Municipal insurance tax	490,000	, -	490,000	532,319	42,319
Delinquent property taxes	5,000	24	5,024	5,024	, -
Tangible property tax	25,000	(13,211)	11,789	11,789	-
Payroll/gross receipts taxes	322,000	301,000	623,000	625,532	2,532
Total taxes	1,402,000	323,350	1,725,350	1,780,394	55,044
Licenses and permits					
Occupational license	25,000	3,040	28,040	29,249	1,209
Franchise fees	54,000	3,148	57,148	47,393	(9,755)
Total licenses and permits	79,000	6,188	85,188	76,642	(8,546)
Intergovernmental	32,000	5,900	37,900	38,095	195
Charges for services Trash collection fees	266,388	(10,713)	255,675	255,675	
Law enforcement fees, civic duty	5,000	1,500	6,500	8,433	- 1,933
Bromley contract	100,000	1,500	100,000	100,000	1,933
Vehicle fee administration	4,000	(3,299)	700,000	100,000	(701)
Municipal state aid administration	2,000	(3,299)	2,000	2,000	(701)
Road fund administration	5,000	_	5,000	5,000	_
Total charges for services	382,388	(12,512)	369,876	371,108	1,232
Other revenues					
Creighton revenue	40,000	6,623	46,623	46,623	_
Code enforcement board fines	3,500	(550)	2,950	40,023	(2,950)
Police fines	2,000	(1,770)	230	300	70
Interest income	1,500	13,440	14,940	14,576	(364)
School resource officer	40,266	15,920	56,186	56,186	(504)
Miscellaneous	8,875	29,072	37,947	36,774	(1,173)
Total other revenues	96,141	62,735	158,876	154,459	(4,417)
Amounts available for appropriation	4,192,338	385,661	4,577,999	4,645,363	67,364
Charges to appropriations (outflows):	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		·
General administration	160,166	204,356	364,522	217,301	147,221
Police department	849,961	83,370	933,331	893,711	39,620
Fire/rescue department	165,498	4,026	169,524	166,231	3,293
Public works	114,858	3,604	118,462	116,454	2,008
Building and utilities	75,400	28,707	104,107	102,193	1,914
Creighton fund	20,000	11,000	31,000	31,715	(715)
Contract services	510,312	339,245	849,557	785,583	63,974
Capital improvements	81,000	(79,610)	1,390	1,390	-
Transfers to other funds	-	116,000	116,000	116,000	-
Total charges to appropriations	1,977,195	710,698	2,687,893	2,430,578	257,315
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 2,215,143	\$ (325,037)	\$ 1,890,106	\$ 2,214,785	\$ 324,679

### CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD TAX FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Ві	udget	ed Amount	s			Actual		/ariance avorable
	C	Original	Am	endments		Final	A	Amounts	(Un	favorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	52,651	\$	(32,571)	\$	20,080	\$	(225,933)	\$	(246,013)
Resources (inflows):										
Road tax revenue		362,000		9,237		371,237		375,229		3,992
Interest income		250		350		600		721		121
Utility reimbursement		-		-		-		-		-
Amounts available for appropriation		414,901		(22,984)		391,917		150,017		(241,900)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
Street maintenance		20,000		(3,238)		16,762		16,762		-
Loan payments		300,000		-		300,000		300,000		-
Administration		5,000		-		5,000		5,000		-
Transfers to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total charges to appropriations		325,000		(3,238)		321,762		321,762		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	89,901	\$	(19,746)	\$	70,155	\$	(171,745)	\$	(241,900)

## 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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Proportion of net pension liability	0.00442%	0.00464%	0.00438%	0.00449%	0.0044%	0.0042%	0.0050%	0.0051%	0.0052%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 319,595	\$ 295,518	\$ 336,172	\$ 315,502	\$ 268,826	\$ 247,947	\$ 246,774	\$ 217,619	\$ 168,664	
Covered payroll in year of measurement	109,255	118,389	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	292.52%	249.62%	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	52.42%	57.33%	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)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,141	\$ 23,129	\$ 22,849	\$ 21,667	\$ 15,259	\$ 14,248	\$ 23,444	\$ 13,559	\$ 14,101	\$ 13,946
Actual contribution	26,141	23,129	22,849	21,667	15,259	14,248	23,444	13,559	14,101	13,946
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	111,712	109,255	118,389	112,265	94,076	98,395	168,056	109,168	110,594	101,498
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.40%	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, 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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Proportion of net pension liability	0.0405%	0.0420%	0.0395%	0.0397%	0.0544%	0.0474%	0.0420%	0.0431%	0.0465%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,237,061	\$ 1,117,654	\$ 1,192,172	\$ 1,095,747	\$ 1,315,834	\$ 1,060,336	\$ 720,747	\$ 661,751	\$ 558,692	
Covered payroll in year of measurement	291,404	251,043	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	424.52%	445.20%	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	47.11%	52.26%	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)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	:	2016		2015	2	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 128,785	\$ 98,669	\$ 75,463	\$ 69,401	\$ 52,965	\$ 69,100	\$ 67,233	\$	85,541	\$	71,944	\$ 4	4,992
Actual contribution	 128,785	 98,669	 75,463	 69,401	 52,965	 69,100	 67,233		85,541		71,944	4	4,992
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		-
Covered payroll	300,829	291,404	251,043	230,875	213,054	311,262	309,688	4	122,215	:	347,053	20	6,669
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	42.81%	33.86%	30.06%	30.06%	24.86%	22.20%	21.71%		20.26%		20.73%	2	21.77%

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, 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.

### 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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.0044%	0.0046%	0.0044%	0.0045%	0.0044%	0.0042%				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 87,229	\$ 88,716	\$ 105,812	\$ 75,436	\$ 78,370	\$ 85,158				
Covered payroll in year of measurement	109,255	118,389	112,265	94,076	98,395	168,056				
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	79.84%	74.94%	94.25%	80.19%	79.65%	50.67%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%				

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

	2023		2022		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,7	37	\$ 6,315	\$	5,635	\$	5,344	\$ 4,948	\$ 4,625	\$ 7,949			
Actual contribution	3,7	37	6,315		5,635		5,344	 4,948	4,625	7,949			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-		-		-	-	-	-			
Covered payroll	111,7	2	109,255	•	118,389	1	112,265	94,076	98,395	168,056			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.3	9%	5.78%		4.76%		4.76%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%			

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, 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)

Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) \$ 345,135 \$ 339,457 \$ 365,290 \$ 293,428 \$ 387,928 \$ 391,70    Covered payroll in year of measurement 291,404 251,043 230,875 213,054 311,262 309,60    Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a			2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
OPEB liability (asset) \$ 345,135 \$ 339,457 \$ 365,290 \$ 293,428 \$ 387,928 \$ 391,70    Covered payroll in year of measurement 291,404 251,043 230,875 213,054 311,262 309,60    Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a	OPEB liability		0.0405%	0.0420%	0.0395%	0.0397%	0.0544%	0.0474%				
of measurement 291,404 251,043 230,875 213,054 311,262 309,60 Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its 118.44% 135.22% 158.22% 137.72% 124.63% 126.50 covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a		\$	345,135	\$ 339,457	\$ 365,290	\$ 293,428	\$ 387,928	\$ 391,793				
(asset) as a percentage of its 118.44% 135.22% 158.22% 137.72% 124.63% 126.5 covered payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a	ı year		291,404	251,043	230,875	213,054	311,262	309,688				
·	•		118.44%	135.22%	158.22%	137.72%	124.63%	126.51%				
	•	у	64.13%	66.81%	58.84%	64.44%	64.24%	59.00%				

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

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	20	15	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	20,396	\$	30,510	\$	23,899	\$	21,979	\$	22,307	\$	29,103	\$ 28,956				
Actual contribution		20,396		30,510		23,899		21,979		22,307		29,103	28,956				
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-					
Covered payroll		300,829		291,404		251,043		230,875		213,054		311,262	309,688				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.78%		10.47%		9.52%		9.52%		10.47%		9.35%	9.35%				

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, 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, 2023

Assets	М	unicipal Aid Fund	,	Vehicle Fee Fund	R	Tree Board eserve Fund	Capital rovement Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
Cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	40,377	\$	- - -	\$	2,303	\$ 49,418 - -	\$	92,098 - -	
Total assets	\$	40,377	\$	-	\$	2,303	\$ 49,418	\$	92,098	
Liabilities and fund balances										
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	-	
Total liabilities							 		<u>-</u>	
Fund balances Restricted Committed		40,377		- -		- 2,303	- 49,418		40,377 51,721	
Total fund balances		40,377		-		2,303	49,418		92,098	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	40,377	\$	-	\$	2,303	\$ 49,418	\$	92,098	

# CITY OF PARK HILLS, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues		unicipal Aid Fund	,	Vehicle Fee Fund	R	Tree Board eserve Fund		Capital provement Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
Taxes	\$	-	\$	13,343	\$	-	\$	- unu	\$	13,343	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	62,043	Ψ	13,343	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	62,043	
Sale of assets		02,043		_		_		11,600		11,600	
Interest income		208		23		- 18		11,000		445	
Miscellaneous		200		23		1,675		19,834		_	
Proceeds from loans		-		-		1,075		19,034		21,509	
Transfers from other funds				E 029				116 000		121 020	
Transfers from other funds				5,038				116,000		121,038	
Total revenues		62,251		18,404		1,693		147,630		229,978	
Expenditures											
General government		2,000		2,119		36		98,680		102,835	
Public works		56,401		18,544		-		-		74,945	
Debt service		-		-		-		-		· <del>-</del>	
Transfers to other funds		5,038						-		5,038	
Total expenditures		63,439		20,663		36		98,680		182,818	
Excess (deficit) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		(1,188)		(2,259)		1,657		48,950		47,160	
Fund balances, beginning of year		41,565		2,259		646		468		44,938	
Fund balances, end of year		40,377	\$	_	\$	2,303	\$	49,418	\$	92,098	



## 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, 2023 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 December 8, 2023.

### **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 did not disclose any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards:* 

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky December 8, 2023