#### Strothman and Company

Certified Public Accountants and Advisors 1600 Waterfront Plaza 325 West Main Street Louisville, KY 40202 502 585 1600



The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council of Prospect, Kentucky Prospect, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Prospect, Kentucky (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 15, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### Significant Audit Findings

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note A to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2022.

We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were:

- Net Pension Liability and Net Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") Liability This represents the
  estimated excess of the total pension or OPEB liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension
  plans as a net pension or OPEB liability. This estimate was compared to the independent actuary
  reports.
- Useful Lives of Capital Assets Management's estimate of the useful lives assigned to various property and equipment is based on prior experience with the various property and equipment. The estimate was reviewed and recalculated on a sample basis in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical trends and an analysis of the collectability of individual accounts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

- Retirement Plan Note I
- Other Post Employment Benefits Note J

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 21, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Government's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Government's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB information pages 36 through 44 which are required supplementary information ("RSI") that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

#### Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council of Prospect, Kentucky and management of the City and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Louisville, Kentucky November 21, 2022

STROTH MAN AND COMPANY

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

2022

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022



# Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  – Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Road Fund	37
Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of the County Employees Retirement System	38
Schedules of City's Contributions to the County Employee Retirement System	39
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information of Pension Reporting	40
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability of the County Employees Retirement System	42
Schedule of the City's Insurance Contributions to the County Employees Retirement System	43
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information on OPEB Reporting	44
List of City Officials	45

#### Strothman and Company

Certified Public Accountants and Advisors 1600 Waterfront Plaza 325 West Main Street Louisville, KY 40202 502 585 1600



#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Prospect, Kentucky Prospect, Kentucky

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Prospect, Kentucky (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 and each major fund of the City as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant requirements relating to our audit. 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 these 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'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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 judgment 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'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'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 budgetary comparison information, and the pension and other post-employment benefit liability and contribution information on pages 36 through 44 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 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

STROTH MAN AND COMPANY

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting on compliance.

Louisville, Kentucky November 21, 2022



#### Statement of Net Position

### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

	 overnmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,708,010
Restricted cash	174,359
Accounts receivable	369,451
Prepaid expenses	11,481
Capital assets:	4 040 500
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,242,568
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 1,013,510
Total Assets	6,519,379
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related	171,217
Other postemployment benefit related	 201,713
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 372,930
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,892,309
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 301,911
Clean up deposits	11,800
Unearned revenue	55,286
Compensated absences	74,168
Net pension liability	1,350,510
Other postemployment benefit liability	 407,387
Total Liabilities	2,201,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension related	266,800
Other postemployment benefit related	213,213
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	480,013
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,256,078
Restricted for road projects	172,365
Unrestricted	 1,782,791
Total Net Position	4,211,234
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 6,892,309

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

### Statement of Activities

### City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues				et (Expense) Revenue and
		Cł	narges for		perating rants and		Changes in
	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions		Net Position
Governmental Activities	_	<u></u>			<u> </u>		_
General government	\$ 1,043,353	\$	49,510	\$	5,076	\$	(988,767)
Public safety	965,964		1,782		41,250		(922,932)
Public works	1,211,827				96,063		(1,115,764)
Sanitation	774,871						(774,871)
Community development	 122,993						(122,993)
Total Governmental							
Activities	\$ 4,119,008	\$	51,292	\$	142,389	\$	(3,925,327)
						G	overnmental Activities
						_	Activities
		Net Ex	pense from	Abov	e	\$	(3,925,327)
		Gener	al Revenue	s			
			xes				
			Property taxe				1,841,368
			nsurance tax				1,363,918
			Jtilities taxes				11,593
			Bank deposit		_		94,075
			Cable TV fra		fees		87,178
			erest income				1,168
		_	ronavirus rel	liet tund	ds		1,334,074
		Oth	ner income			_	15,880
			Total Gene	eral Re	venues		4,749,254
			Chan	ge in N	let Position		823,927
		Begin	ning Net Po	sition			3,387,307
			En	ding N	let Position	\$	4,211,234



### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

A	 General Fund		Road Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$ 3,708,010 369,451 1,994 11,481	\$	174,359	\$	3,708,010 174,359 369,451 1,994 11,481
Total Assets	\$ 4,090,936	\$	174,359	\$	4,265,295
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 301,911	\$	1,994	\$	301,911 1,994
Clean up deposits	11,800	Ψ	1,004		11,800
Unearned revenue	 55,286				55,286
Total Liabilities	368,997		1,994		370,991
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	11,481				11,481
Restricted	4 004 000		172,365		172,365
Committed	1,864,980				1,864,980
Unassigned	 1,845,478				1,845,478
Total Fund Balances	 3,721,939		172,365		3,894,304
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,090,936	\$	174,359	\$	4,265,295

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,894,304
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:	
Capital assets of \$5,246,578, net of accumulated depreciation, reported in the government-wide statement of net position used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet	2,256,078
Net difference between pension plan contributions reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and the pension plan expense recorded in the government-wide statement of activities	(107,083)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet	(1,832,065)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,211,234

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

### City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund		 Road Fund	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	1,841,368		\$	1,841,368
Insurance tax		1,363,918			1,363,918
Bank deposit taxes		94,075			94,075
Utilities tax		11,593			11,593
Cable TV franchise fees		87,178			87,178
Intergovernmental revenues		41,250	\$ 96,063		137,313
Licenses and permits		47,690			47,690
Charges for services		3,602			3,602
Interest income		1,132	36		1,168
Coronavirus relief funds		1,334,074			1,334,074
Other income		15,880			15,880
Donations		5,076	 		5,076
Total Revenues		4,846,836	96,099		4,942,935
Expenditures					
General government		1,035,204			1,035,204
Public safety		970,849			970,849
Public works		1,055,574	1,747		1,057,321
Sanitation		772,444			772,444
Community development		122,993			122,993
Capital outlay		570,850	 		570,850
Total Expenditures		4,527,914	 1,747		4,529,661
Net Change in Fund Balances		318,922	94,352		413,274
Beginning Fund Balances		3,403,017	78,013		3,481,030
Ending Fund Balances	\$	3,721,939	\$ 172,365	\$	3,894,304

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

### City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 413,274
Amounts reported for changes in net position in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
Pension and other postemployment benefit related expenses	64,754
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.  Expenditures for capital assets \$ 570,850  Depreciation expense (219,588)	351,262
Change in compensated absences	 (5,363)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 823,927



Notes to Financial Statements

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### **Note A--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

<u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>--The City of Prospect, Kentucky (the "City") is a home-rule city with a population in excess of 4,000 located in Jefferson County and a small part of Oldham County, Kentucky. It operates under an elected mayor-council form of government. The City provides the following services authorized by its charter: police, sanitation, street maintenance, and community development. Primary revenue sources are property taxes, insurance taxes, and bank deposit taxes. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, insurance taxes, and municipal road aid.

All significant activities and organizations on which the City exercises oversight responsibility have been included in the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The following criteria regarding manifestation of oversight were considered by the City in its evaluation of City organizations and activities:

<u>Financial interdependency</u> - The City is responsible for its debts and is entitled to surpluses. No separate agency receives a financial benefit nor imposes a financial burden on the City.

<u>Election of the government authority</u> - The locally elected City Council is exclusively responsible for all public decisions and accountable for the decisions it makes.

<u>Ability to significantly influence operations</u> - The City Council has the statutory authority under the provisions of the Revised Statutes to significantly influence operations. This authority includes, but is not limited to, adoption of the budget, control over all assets, including facilities and properties, short-term borrowing, signing contracts, and developing the programs to be provided.

 $\underline{\text{Accountability of fiscal matters}} \text{ - The responsibility and accountability over all funds is vested in the City management.}$ 

Based on the aforementioned oversight criteria, the reporting entity is confined solely to the operations of the City.

<u>Basis of Reporting</u>--The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental entities. The City applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements--The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the City as a whole excluding component units, if applicable. Interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. General revenues include taxes and other items not specifically included among program revenues.

#### Continued

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note A--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>--Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City, or if total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least ten percent of the total for all governmental funds combined. In addition, any other fund that management feels have importance to the financial statement users may be reported. The general fund is always reported as a major fund. The following are the City's governmental funds:

- a. *General Fund--*The General Fund is a governmental fund that is used to account for the general operating funds of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- b. Road Fund--The Road Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to specific purposes. The City maintains this special revenue fund for Municipal Road Aid funds.

<u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>--Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus:

The government-wide financial statements of the City (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net position and the changes in net position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported in the statement of net position.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as the measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note A--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

#### Basis of Accounting:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Grants are recognized in revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are susceptible to accrual and recognized in the financial statements when they are measurable and available to finance operations during the year or to liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year. Property taxes are recognized in revenues in the year for which taxes have been levied provided they are collected within 60 days after the year-end. Insurance premium taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized in revenue when received because they are generally not measurable or available until actually received. Investment earnings are recognized as earned. Revenues not considered available are recognized as unearned revenues. Expenditures and liabilities are generally recognized when the obligation is incurred, except noncurrent accrued compensated absences which are accounted for in the governmental funds balance sheet and recorded as expenditures in the period when used.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements to the Fund Financial Statements--The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances in the governmental funds and the net position reported in the government-wide statement of financial position. These adjustments reflect the changes necessary to report the governmental fund balances on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. In addition, capital assets and long-term debt are added to the governmental funds to compile the long-term view of the governmental activities column.

A similar reconciliation is included on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. These adjustments reflect the transition from the modified accrual basis of accounting used for governmental fund financial statements to the accrual basis of accounting used for the government-wide statement of activities. Capital outlay is replaced with depreciation expense.

<u>Budgetary Accounting</u>--The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

Normally, prior to June 30, the Mayor submits to the City Council, a proposed operating budget for the General and Special Revenue for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Deficit budgets are contrary to state law. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget and the budget is legally adopted through passage of an appropriation ordinance by City Council.

#### Continued

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note A--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not legally exceed "budget" appropriations at the individual fund level. Budgetary control, however, is maintained at the departmental level. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended. The City prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that conforms to GAAP.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>--The City considers all cash in bank and highly liquid investments with a maturity of ninety days or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>--Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by grantors or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet show restricted cash in the Road Fund, which represents cash held for payment of road projects within the City.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>--In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes and insurance taxes.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property tax, insurance tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions, collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual basis, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis.

The City considers all receivables to be fully collectible; therefore, an allowance for doubtful accounts is not recorded.

<u>Prepaid Expenses</u>--Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements under the consumption method.

<u>Capital Assets</u>.-Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the government-wide financial statements at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from five to forty years, and is recorded in the government-wide statement of activities within each function/program. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized and are reported as expenses/expenditures. When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

#### Continued

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note A--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

<u>Interfund Transactions</u>--Interfund receivables and payables are recorded by all funds in the period in which transactions are executed on the fund financial statements. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>--The City reports unearned revenue to the extent that resources have been received before the applicable revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue in the financial statements. When the eligibility requirements are met, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>--In accordance with current accounting standards no liability for compensated absences is recorded in the fund financial statements, but a liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as a long-term liability. The City allows accumulation of vacation pay not to exceed 45 working days except upon completion of ten years of service at which point employees are allowed to accumulate up to 60 days which is payable on termination of employment or used by the employee. Sick pay can be accumulated and carried forward year to year. Employees who leave employment in good standing shall be compensated for unused sick leave as follows:

Completed 5 years of service - 10% of unused sick leave, not to exceed 15 days. Completed 10 years of service - 25% of unused sick leave, not to exceed 25 days.

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

<u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")</u>--For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the CERS and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by this System. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note A--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

#### Net Position/Fund Balance

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Consists of net position with limitations imposed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, the City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- c. Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the City Council.
- d. Assigned Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval by City Council.
- e. Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classification.

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note A--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City Council considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided for otherwise.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City Council's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u>.-Expenses are classified by function/program in the government-wide statement of activities. Expenditures are classified by function in the governmental fund financial statements. Indirect expenses are not allocated to functions in the statement of activities.

<u>Property Tax Revenue</u>--Property tax revenue is recognized when the bills become due and payable. Tax is assessed at a rate of .2125 per \$100 of assessed value for real property based on the assessment made by the Jefferson and Oldham County Property Valuation Administrators.

The City assesses property taxes each calendar year based upon an assessment date of January 1<sup>st</sup>. Bills are mailed in mid-August and are payable by September 30th of the same year. All bills paid after September 30th are considered late and are subject to a 10% penalty and interest to accrue at the rate of 1% per month.

<u>Business License</u>--The City imposes a business license on all businesses operating within the City on January 1st of a given year. The fee is based on the number of employees as follows:

0 to 5 employees - \$50 6 to 10 employees - \$100 More than 10 employees- \$200

<u>Insurance Tax</u>--The City assess a tax on all insurance premiums other than life insurance on the residents of the City. The tax is 7% for all premiums except life insurance policies, which is 5%. The City receives payment of these taxes directly from the insurance carrier.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>--The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### **Note B--Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Deposits are carried at cost, which approximates market value. The City maintains deposit balances at Republic Bank & Trust Company. Accounts at broker/dealer institutions are insured by Securities Investor Protection Corporation up to \$500,000, and at each bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000.

GASB No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, required the City to address the following risks related to its investments:

<u>Credit Risk</u>--The City's investment policy follows Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 66.480 that authorizes the City to invest in obligations of any agency of the U.S. Government; certificates of deposit or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank; bankers acceptances, commercial paper for banks rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; securities issued by a state or local government; shares of mutual funds which meet certain characteristics.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>.-Custodial credit risk for cash and investments is the risk that, in the event of failure by a financial institution, the City may not be able to recover the value of its deposits and investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the financial institution. The City's policy dictates that all cash maintained in any financial institution be collateralized, the collateral held in the name of the City, and that investments be registered in the name of the City. At June 30, 2022, the balance of the City's sweep account was \$2,909,518 and the total market value of the collateral pledged was \$2,967,709.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>--The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>--The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The City's financial advisor consults with the City Council and the Kentucky Department for Local Government to determine suitable investments.

#### **Note C--Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Insurance tax		\$ 289,357
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet		77,424
Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund		 2,670
	<b>Total Receivables</b>	\$ 369,451

### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

### **Note D--Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
Government-Wide Activities				
Non-depreciable capital asset				
Land	\$ 805,642			\$ 805,642
Construction in progress		\$ 436,926		436,926
Depreciable capital assets				
Police vehicles and equipment	343,982	133,924		477,906
Office furniture and fixtures	87,505			87,505
Buildings	212,559			212,559
City Hall	327,557			327,557
Equipment	182,564			182,564
Sprinkler	100,044			100,044
Drainage system	118,403			118,403
Infrastructure	1,993,248			1,993,248
City Hall additions	1,075,075	· <del></del>		1,075,075
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	4,440,937	133,924		4,574,861
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	5,246,579	570,850		5,817,429
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Police vehicles and equipment	222,269	44,656		266,925
Office furniture and fixtures	82,076	1,449		83,525
Buildings	177,758	5,222		182,980
City Hall	310,255	3,436		313,691
Equipment	162,067	14,141		176,208
Sprinkler	100,044			100,044
Drainage system	105,846	2,427		108,273
Infrastructure	1,157,314	111,988		1,269,302
City Hall additions	1,024,134	36,269		1,060,403
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	3,341,763	219,588		3,561,351
Government-Wide Activities	<b>.</b>	<b>A</b> 054 033	•	<b>A</b> 0.050.050
Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,904,816	\$ 351,262	\$	\$ 2,256,078

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note D--Capital Assets--Continued

Depreciation expense charged to government-wide activities is as follows:

General government		\$	10,107
Public safety			44,656
Public works			162,398
Sanitation			2,427
	Total Depression Evance	Ф	210 500
	Total Depreciation Expense	\$	219,588

#### Note E--Clean Up Deposits

The City collects a deposit from each builder commencing a project with the City to cover the cost of cleanup in the event the builder fails to do so. If the builder cleans up the area satisfactorily, the deposit is refunded. Deposits for dumpster and portable storage/POD permits are also recorded in this account. At June 30, 2022 the City has \$11,800 of such deposits shown as a liability in the financial statements.

#### **Note F--Compensated Absences**

Accrued compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Balance June 30, 2021	Earned	Used	Balance June 30, 2022
\$ 68,805	\$ 82,115	\$ 76,752	\$ 74,168

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note G--Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Classifications of fund balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Classification		General Fund	 Road Fund
Nonspendable			
From prepaid items	\$	11,481	
Restricted			
By enabling legislation for roads			\$ 172,365
Committed			
City Council for pension and postemployment benefits		1,864,980	
Unassigned		1,845,478	
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,721,939	\$ 172,365

#### Note H--Intergovernmental Revenue

Under the provisions of state law, the Commonwealth of Kentucky (the "Commonwealth") reimbursed the City \$31,690 for police training and other miscellaneous operating costs during the year ended June 30, 2022. The Commonwealth also provided \$96,063 for municipal road projects and \$9,560 for court fees.

#### **Note I--Retirement Plan**

#### **Plan Description**

Employees of the City contribute to the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of KRS Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <a href="http://kyret.ky.gov">http://kyret.ky.gov</a> or by writing to Kentucky Retirement System, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124.

### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

### Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

### Benefits Provided: Nonhazardous

	Tier 1 Nonhazardous Participation beginning prior to 9/1/2008	Tier 2 Nonhazardous Participation beginning 9/1/2008 through 12/31/2013	Tier 3 Nonhazardous Participation beginning on or after 1/1/2014
Covered Employees:		e members employed in hazardo acy directed by Executive Order t	
Benefit Formula:	Final compensation x Benefit factor x Years of service	Final compensation x Benefit factor x Years of service	Cash balance plan
Final Compensation:	Average of the highest 5 fiscal years (must contain at least 48 months and a minimum of 5 fiscal years)	5 complete fiscal years immediately preceding retirement; Each year must contain 12 months	No final compensation factor
Benefit Factor:	2.00% - If member began participating after 8/1/2004 and before 9/1/2008. 2.20% - If member began participating prior to 8/1/2004	10 years or less = 1.10%. Greater than 10 years, but no more than 20 years = 1.30%. Greater than 20 years, but no more than 26 years = 1.50%. Greater than 26 years, but no more than 30 years = 1.75%. Additional years above 30 = 2.00% (2.00% benefit factor only applies to service earned in excess of 30 years)	No benefit factor. A life annuity can be calculated in accordance with actuarial assumptions and a method adopted by the KRS Board based on member's accumulated account balance.
Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA"):	No COLA unless authorized by regardless of Tier.	the Legislature with specific crite	eria. This impacts all retirees
Unreduced Retirement Benefit:	Any age with 27 years of service. Age 65 with 48 months of service	Rule of 87: Member must be at least age 57 and age plus earned service must equal 87 years at retirement to retire under this provision. Age 65 with 5 years of earned service	Rule of 87: Member must be at least age 57 and age plus earned service must equal 87 years at retirement to retire under this provision.  Age 65 with 5 years of earned service
Reduced Retirement Benefit:	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 65 or has less than 27 years service, whichever is smaller	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 65 ad sis younger than age 57, whichever is smaller	No reduced retirement benefit

### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

### Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

### Benefits Provided: Hazardous

	Tier 1 Hazardous Participation beginning prior to 9/1/2008	Tier 2 Hazardous Participation beginning 9/1/2008 through 12/31/2013	Tier 3 Hazardous Participation beginning on or after 1/1/2014
Covered Employees:		e members employed in hazardo acy directed by Executive Order t	
Benefit Formula:	Final compensation x Benefit factor x Years of service	Final compensation x Benefit factor x Years of service	Cash balance plan
Final Compensation:	Average of the highest 3 fiscal years (must contain at least 24 months and a minimum of 3 fiscal years)	Average of the highest 3 fiscal years; Each year must contain 12 months. Lump-sum compensation payments are not to be included in creditable compensation.	No final compensation factor
Benefit Factor:	2.49%	10 years or less = 1.30%. Greater than 10 years, but no more than 20 years = 1.50%. Greater than 20 years, but no more than 25 years = 2.25%. 25 years and greater 2.50%	No benefit factor. A life annuity can be calculated in accordance with actuarial assumptions and a method adopted by the KRS Board based on member's accumulated account balance.
Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA"):	No COLA unless authorized by regardless of Tier.	the Legislature with specific crite	eria. This impacts all retirees
Unreduced Retirement Benefit:	Any age with 20 years of service. Age 55 with 60 months of service. Money Purchase for age 55 with less than 60 months based on contributions and interest.	Any age with 25 years of service. Age 60 with 5 years of service. No Money Purchase calculations.	Any age with 25 years of service. Age 60 with 5 years of service. No Money Purchase calculations
Reduced Retirement Benefit:	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 55 or has less than 20 years service, whichever is smaller	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 60 or has less than 25 years service, whichever is smaller	No reduced retirement benefit

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

#### Contributions

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the KRS and may only be changed by the Kentucky General Assembly. Employees contribute 5% of their salary if they were plan members prior to September 1, 2008. For employees that entered the plan after September 1, 2008, they are required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. Five percent of the contribution was deposited to the member's account while the 1% was deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E). Hazardous covered employees who began participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9% of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the Kentucky Retirement System Insurance Fund. The City makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, employers contributed 33.86% of Hazardous employees' creditable compensation and 21.17% of each Nonhazardous employees' creditable compensation as set by KRS. For the year ended June 30, 2022, employer contributions for the City were \$112,064. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The Kentucky Retirement System may intercept the City's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution ("ADC") and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

The City has met 100% of the pension contribution funding requirement for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, which were \$112,064, \$99,758 and \$99,859, respectively.

Net Pension Liability--The City's net pension liability was \$1,350,510 (\$792,255 nonhazardous and \$558,255 hazardous) for its proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021, based on an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2020. The City's portion of nonhazardous and hazardous net pension liability was 0.014% and 0.021%, respectively.

### Actuarial Assumptions - Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were based on an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, Nonhazardous;

3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service, Hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

#### Continued

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

The mortality table used for active members was a PUB-2010 Generally Mortality table, for the Nonhazardous 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 non-disabled retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2020.

For disabled members, the 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.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions--Contributions**

The following were the actuarial methods and assumptions used for the actuarially determined contributions:

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Experience Study July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period 30 years, Closed

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 recognized

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, for Nonhazardous;

3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service for Hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

The retiree mortality is a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MT-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S Equity	21.75%	5.70%
International Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
	100.00%	

<u>Projected Cash Flows</u>--The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employees would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period.

<u>Long-Term Rate of Return</u>--The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class is summarized in the table below. The current long term inflation assumption is 2.30% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous system.

<u>Discount Rate</u>--For CERS Hazardous and Non-Hazardous, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 7.30%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Continued

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

<u>Sensitivity Analysis</u>--The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the net pension 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:

	 1% Decrease (5.25%)	Current Discount Rate (6.25%)	 1% Increase (7.25%)
Nonhazardous Hazardous	\$ 1,016,105 711,573	\$ 792,255 558,255	\$ 607,025 433,301
	\$ 1,727,678	\$ 1,350,510	\$ 1,040,326

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

<u>Pension Expense</u>--For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$55,570 (\$51,063 for nonhazardous employees and \$4,507 for hazardous employees).

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>--For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Nonhazardous					
Difference between expected and actual experience		\$	9,098	\$	7,689
Change of assumptions			10,633		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments					105,595
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions			17,055		67,640
Hazardous					
Difference between expected and actual experience			15,395		
Change of assumptions			6,972		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments					59,930
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions					25,946
			59,153		266,800
			,		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			112,064		
	<b>T</b> - 4 - •	•	474 047	•	000 000
	Total	\$	171,217	\$	266,800

#### Continued

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

The \$112,064 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### **Measurement Year Ending June 30:**

2022	\$ (56,334)
2023	(62,536)
2024	(37,294)
2025	(51,483)
2026	 
	\$ (207,647)

#### **Note J--Other Post-Employment Benefits**

The City's employees are provided with a postemployment benefit plan other than pensions. The County Employees Retirement System, Hazardous and Non-hazardous ("CERS") covers all employees of the City, except for employees that are already receiving pension benefits.

#### **Plan Description**

KRS Section 61.645 requires CERS to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The CERS insurance funds are a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") retiree healthcare plan for members that cover all regular full-time members employed in hazardous and nonhazardous duty positions at the City.

The plans provide for hospital and medical insurance benefits to eligible plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Under the provisions of KRS Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <a href="http://kyret.ky.gov">http://kyret.ky.gov</a>.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>--Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. If a participating employee suffers a work-related death, CERS will provide a lump sum payment of \$10,000 plus a lifetime monthly payment of 75% of the member's monthly average until the spouse's death or remarriage. If a participating employee dies prior to retirement and the death is not work-related, the beneficiary may choose from a selection of actuarial calculated lump sum or annuity payments. Five years' service is required for non-service-related disability benefits, and the disabled employee must be determined as disabled by a Medical Review Physicians panel.

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### **Note J--Other Post-Employment Benefits**

<u>Contributions</u>--To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. The CERS Insurance Fund offers coverage to members under the age of 65 through the Kentucky Employees Health Plan administered by the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance. For medical insurance purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

		Non-hazardous Members	Hazardous members
Tier 1	Participation before 7/1/2003	Based on years of service and type of service KRS pays a percentage of the monthly contribution rate	Based on years of service, it includes coverage for spouse & dependent insurance
	Participation after 7/1/2003	At least 10 years of service \$10 per month for each year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount; adjusted annually	At least 10 years of service \$15 per month of each year of earned service; includes spouse and dependent coverage
Tier 2	Participation after 9/1/2008	At least 15 years of service \$10 per month for each year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount; adjusted by 1.5% annually	At least 15 years of service \$15 per month for each year of earned service adjusted by 1.5% annually \$10 per month for each year for surviving spouse; includes coverage for spouse & dependents
Tier 3	Participation after 1/1/2015	At least 15 years of service \$10 per month for each year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount; adjusted by 1.5% annually	At least 15 years of service \$15 per month for each year of earned service adjusted by 1.5% annually \$10 per month for each year for surviving spouse includes coverage for spouse & dependents

<u>Funding Policy</u>--KRS set the employer rate allocable to the health insurance benefits at 5.78% in 2022, 4.76% in 2021, and 4.76% in 2020 for nonhazardous employees. The rates for hazardous employees were 10.47% in 2022, 9.52% in 2021, and 9.52%, in 2020. The contribution rates are created by statute and were 100% funded during 2022, 2021, and 2020.

At the time of completion of these financial statements, Kentucky Retirement System has not yet released their Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The following information was extracted from the Kentucky Retirement System ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The Kentucky Retirement System Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. The Kentucky Retirement System Insurance Fund pays the same proportion of hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependents of retired hazardous members killed in the line of duty. The amount of contribution paid by the funds is based on years of service. The plan provides the following benefits based on the employees starting participation date:

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

# **Note J--Other Post-Employment Benefits**

Insurance Tier 1 - For members participating prior to July 1, 2003 and before September 1, 2018, the insurance fund contributes a percentage of a single monthly plan based on years of service as follows:

Years of Service	Portion Paid by KRS Insurance Fund
Lagarthan Aware	00/
Less than 4 years	0%
4-9 years	25%
10-14 years	50%
15-19 years	75%
20+ years	100%

Health insurance benefits are not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of KRS Sections 16.652, 61.692, and 78.852. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

The contribution requirements of employers and plan members are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees. The City was required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate determined by Statute. Per KRS Section 78.545(33) normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Kentucky Retirement System Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Kentucky Retirement System Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board.

The City's contributions to the CERS OPEB were \$32,159 (\$18,811 nonhazardous and \$13,348 hazardous) and \$27,245 (\$15,307 nonhazardous and \$11,939 hazardous) for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The OPEB contributions do not include the implicit subsidy amount.

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

<u>OPEB Expense</u>--The City's proportionate share of plan OPEB expense was \$49,622 (\$30,799 for nonhazardous and \$18,823 for hazardous).

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$407,387 (\$237,822 nonhazardous and \$169,555 hazardous) for its proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability.

Continued

### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

# Note J--Other Post-Employment Benefits--Continued

The net OPEB liability is calculated by the Kentucky Retirement System. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportionate share was 0.012% for Non-hazardous and 0.021% for Hazardous plan.

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for FY2022 from the following sources are reflected below:

		Deferred Outflows of			eferred flows of
Nonhazardous					
Difference between expected and actual experience		\$	37,399	\$	71,009
Change of assumptions			63,054		221
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments					37,205
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions			12,248		31,737
Hazardous					
Difference between expected and actual experience			5,298		18,241
Change of assumptions			42,521		63
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments					31,914
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions					22,823
			160,520		213,213
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			32,159		
Implicit Subsidy			9,034		
			2,00.		
	Total	\$	201,713	\$	213,213

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

# Note J--Other Post-Employment Benefits--Continued

The \$32,159 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

# **Measurement Year Ending June 30:**

•		
2022	\$	(14,900)
2023		(10,019)
2024		(6,859)
2025		(24,181)
2026		3,266
	_\$	(52,693)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>--The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information were based on the actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions applied in all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, nonhazardous, varies by service
•	3.55% to 19.05%, hazardous, varies by service
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre – 65)	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and
	gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over
	a period of 13 years
Healthcare Trend Rates (Post – 65)	Initial trend starting at 6.30% in 2023,
	then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over
	a period of 13 years

The mortality table used for active members is PUB-2010 Generally Mortality table for the nonhazardous system, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the hazardous systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

For non-disabled retired members, the 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.

For disabled members, the 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.

#### Continued

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

# Note J--Other Post-Employment Benefits--Continued

### <u>Actuarial Assumptions – Contributions</u>

The following were the actuarial methods and assumptions used for the actuarially determined contributions:

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Experience Study July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period 30 years, Closed

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 recognized

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.55% to 19.05%, hazardous, varies by service

3.30% to 10.30%, nonhazardous, varies by service

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre – 65) Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021 and gradually

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

of 13 years

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post – 65) Initial trend starting at 5.50% at January 1, 2021 and

gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 14 years

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

in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018 for CERS

non-hazardous and hazardous

The mortality table utilized was the 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.

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

# Note J--Other Post-Employment Benefits--Continued

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S Equity	21.75%	5.70%
International Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
	100.00%	

<u>Discount Rate</u>--For CERS Non-hazardous, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20% and 5.05% for Hazardous. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 5.20%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of CERS Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate--The following table presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rates selected by each pension system, as well as what the City's net pension 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:

	1% Decrease (4.20%)		Current Discount Rate (5.20%)	 1% Increase (6.20%)
Nonhazardous	\$ 326,542	\$	237,832	\$ 165,031
	 1% Decrease (4.05%)		Current Discount Rate (5.05%)	 1% Increase (6.05%)
Hazardous	 245,822	_	169,555	 108,278
Total Net OPEB Liability	\$ 572,364	\$	407,387	\$ 273,309

Continued

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

# Note J--Other Post-Employment Benefits--Continued

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates—The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	% Decrease	urrent Health Care Trend	1	% Increase
Nonhazardous Hazardous	\$	257,086 139,567	\$ 237,832 169,555	\$	423,010 263,819
	\$	396,653	\$ 407,387	\$	686,829

<u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>--Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS financial report.

### **Note K--Litigation**

The City is involved in various legal proceedings incidental to the normal course of business. City management is of the opinion, based upon the advice of general counsel, that although the outcome of such litigation cannot be forecast with certainty, final disposition should not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

#### **Note L--Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage for each of the above risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

#### **Note M--Recent Events**

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of the Coronavirus Disease ("COVID-19") as a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic had significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the City, COVID-19 may continue to impact various parts of its operations and financial results. Management believes the City is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the extent to which the full impact of COVID-19 is still unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated.

#### **Note N--Subsequent Event**

In preparing these financial statements, management of the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 21, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

# City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Buc	dget			,	Variance with
	 Original	<u></u>	Final	Actual		Budget
Revenues					1	
Property taxes	\$ 1,815,000	\$	1,815,000	\$ 1,841,368	\$	26,368
Insurance tax	1,300,000		1,300,000	1,363,918		63,918
Coronavirus relief funds	635,097		635,097	1,334,074		698,977
Utilities tax	12,000		12,000	11,593		(407)
Cable TV franchise fees	50,000		50,000	87,178		37,178
Bank deposit taxes	80,000		80,000	94,075		14,075
Base court revenue	10,000		10,000	9,560		(440)
KLEFPF	31,650		31,650	31,690		40
Business license	9,000		9,000	9,250		250
Liqueur license	4,000		4,000	7,753		3,753
Permits	12,500		12,500	30,687		18,187
Police fingerprinting/reports	1,500		1,500	1,782		282
Tax records requests	2,500		2,500	1,820		(680)
Other income	258,603			15,880		15,880
Appropriations			585,700			(585,700)
Donations	2,000		2,000	5,076		3,076
Interest income	 1,000		1,000	 1,132		132
Total Revenues	4,224,850		4,551,947	4,846,836		294,889
Expenditures						
General government	916,675		916,675	1,035,204		(118,529)
Public safety	1,017,350		1,012,522	970,849		41,673
Public works	1,372,050		1,600,575	1,055,574		545,001
Sanitation	798,335		798,335	772,444		25,891
Community development	63,690		63,690	122,993		(59,303)
Capital outlay	56,750		160,150	 570,850		(410,700)
Total Expenditures	4,224,850		4,551,947	4,527,914		24,033
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-0-	\$ 318,922	\$	318,922

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Road Fund

# City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	В	udge	t		Variance with
	Original		Final	 Actual	Budget
Revenues					 
Intergovernmental revenue Interest income	\$ 90,000	\$	90,000	\$ 96,063 36	\$ 6,063 36
Total Revenues	90,000		90,000	96,099	6,099
Expenditures					
Public works					
Road construction and	450.000		450.000		4.40.050
maintenance	 150,000		150,000	 1,747	 148,253
Total Expenditures	 150,000		150,000	 1,747	 148,253
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (60,000)	\$	(60,000)	\$ 94,352	\$ 154,352

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

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Year Ended June 30th	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's oportionate Share of the et Pension Liability	portionate Share City's of the Covered t Pension Employee		City's Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Non-Hazardous							
	2022	0.012426%	\$ 792,255	\$	325,444	243.44%	57.33%
	2021	0.013755%	\$ 1,054,997	\$	321,853	327.79%	47.81%
	2020	0.013049%	\$ 917,742	\$	327,087	280.58%	50.45%
	2019	0.014140%	\$ 861,169	\$	329,158	261.63%	53.54%
	2018	0.013184%	\$ 771,700	\$	361,302	213.59%	53.32%
	2017	0.012419%	\$ 611,487	\$	455,908	134.13%	55.50%
	2016	0.011109%	\$ 477,653	\$	431,618	110.67%	59.97%
	2015	0.014140%	\$ 335,680	\$	277,479	120.97%	66.80%
Hazardous							
	2021	0.020970%	\$ 558,255	\$	127,489	437.88%	52.26%
	2021	0.021440%	\$ 637,377	\$	125,392	508.31%	44.11%
	2020	0.021549%	\$ 595,247	\$	107,329	554.60%	46.63%
	2019	0.029513%	\$ 713,759	\$	122,725	581.59%	49.26%
	2018	0.031376%	\$ 701,969	\$	164,402	426.98%	49.78%
	2017	0.033375%	\$ 572,704	\$	172,236	332.51%	53.95%
	2016	0.045129%	\$ 692,773	\$	174,895	396.11%	57.52%
	2015	0.061890%	\$ 743,814	\$	329,672	225.62%	63.46%

This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note 1--This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10-years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

Note 2--The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

Schedule of the City's Contributions to the County Employees Retirement System

# City of Prospect, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Year Ended June 30th	R	Relat to Statutorily Statut Required Requi		ntribution Relative to tatutorily Required ntribution	o Contribution Deficiency		City's Covered Employee Payroll		Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	
Non-Hazardous											
	2022	\$	68,896	\$	68,896	\$	-	\$	325,444	21.17%	
	2021	\$	62,066	\$	62,066	\$	-	\$	321,853	19.28%	
	2020	\$	63,128	\$	63,128	\$	-	\$	327,087	19.30%	
	2019	\$	53,389	\$	53,389	\$	-	\$	329,158	16.22%	
	2018	\$	52,317	\$	52,317	\$	-	\$	361,302	14.48%	
	2017	\$	63,599	\$	63,599	\$	-	\$	455,908	13.95%	
	2016	\$	53,607	\$	53,607	\$	-	\$	431,618	12.42%	
	2015	\$	35,413	\$	35,413	\$	-	\$	277,749	12.75%	
Hazardous											
	2022	\$	43,168	\$	43,168	\$	-	\$	127,489	33.86%	
	2021	\$	37,693	\$	37,693	\$	-	\$	125,392	30.06%	
	2020	\$	32,263	\$	32,263	\$	-	\$	107,329	30.06%	
	2019	\$	30,522	\$	30,522	\$	-	\$	122,725	24.87%	
	2018	\$	36,497	\$	36,497	\$	-	\$	164,402	22.20%	
	2017	\$	37,393	\$	37,393	\$	-	\$	172,236	21.71%	
	2016	\$	35,434	\$	35,434	\$	-	\$	174,895	20.26%	
	2015	\$	68,341	\$	68,341	\$	-	\$	329,672	20.73%	

This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note 1--This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

Note 2--The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information of Pension Reporting

# City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2021 to 2022--There were no changes noted.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2020 to 2021--There were no changes noted.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2019 to 2020--Since the prior measurement date, annual salary increases were updated based on the 2018 Experience Study; annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal, and mortality were updated based on the 2018 Experience Study; the percent of disabilities assumed to occur in the line of duty was updated from 0% to 2% for non-hazardous members and 50% for hazardous members; the assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis and was updated (i.e. increased) to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs for post-age 65 retirees; and the assumed impact of the Cadillac Tax was changed from a 3.6% to a 0.9% load on employer paid premiums for Non-Medicare retirees who became participants prior to July 1, 2003.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2018 to 2019--Since the prior measurement date, there have been no changes in actuarial assumptions. However, during the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The TPL as of June 30, 2018 was determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2017 to 2018--Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as described: (i) the assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%, (ii) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%, and (iii) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2016 to 2017--There were no changes noted.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2015 to 2016--Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as described: (i) the assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%, (ii) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%, (iii) the assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%, (iv) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (v) the mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted, and (vi) the assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information of Pension Reporting--Continued

# City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Period Covered by the Required Supplementary Information**-GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* requires the accompanying supplementary information to report on trend information for the previous ten fiscal years if the information is available. The City has been provided this information for eight fiscal years and will expand this supplementary information in future financial statements to cover additional periods as it becomes available.

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

# City of Prospect, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Year Ended June 30th	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Proportionate Share City's of the Covered Net OPEB Employee Liability Payroll		y's Proportions ortion Share e Net of the EB Net OPEE		City's Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Non-Hazardous								
	2022	0.012423%	\$	237,832	\$ 325,444	73.08%	62.91%	
	2021	0.013751%	\$	332,045	\$ 321,853	103.17%	51.67%	
	2020	0.013046%	\$	219,428	\$ 327,087	67.09%	60.44%	
	2019	0.014140%	\$	251,053	\$ 329,158	76.27%	57.62%	
	2018	0.013184%	\$	265,043	\$ 361,302	73.36%	52.39%	
	2017	N/A	\$	207,892	\$ 455,908	45.60%	N/A	
Hazardous								
	2022	0.020970%	\$	169,555	\$ 127,489	133.00%	66.81%	
	2021	0.021134%	\$	195,300	\$ 125,392	155.75%	58.84%	
	2020	0.021545%	\$	159,403	\$ 107,329	148.52%	64.44%	
	2019	0.029515%	\$	210,430	\$ 122,725	171.46%	64.24%	
	2018	0.031376%	\$	259,376	\$ 164,402	157.77%	58.99%	
	2017	N/A	\$	154,987	\$ 172,236	89.99%	N/A	

This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of the City's Insurance Contributions to the County Employees Retirement System

# City of Prospect, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Year Ended June 30th	Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Relative to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		City's Covered Employee Payroll		Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Non-Hazardous										
	2022	\$	18,811	\$	18,811	\$	-	\$	325,444	5.78%
	2021	\$	15,307	\$	15,307	\$	-	\$	321,853	4.76%
	2020	\$	15,569	\$	15,569	\$	-	\$	327,087	4.76%
	2019	\$	17,314	\$	17,314	\$	-	\$	329,158	5.26%
	2018	\$	16,981	\$	16,981	\$	-	\$	361,302	4.70%
	2017	\$	21,565	\$	21,565	\$	-	\$	455,908	4.73%
Hazardous										
	2022	\$	13,348	\$	13,348	\$	-	\$	127,489	10.47%
	2021	\$	11,937	\$	11,937	\$	-	\$	125,392	9.52%
	2020	\$	10,218	\$	10,218	\$	-	\$	107,329	9.52%
	2019	\$	12,849	\$	12,849	\$	-	\$	122,725	10.47%
	2018	\$	15,372	\$	15,372	\$	-	\$	164,402	9.35%
	2017	\$	16,104	\$	16,104	\$	-	\$	172,236	9.35%

This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information on OPEB Reporting

#### City of Prospect, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2022

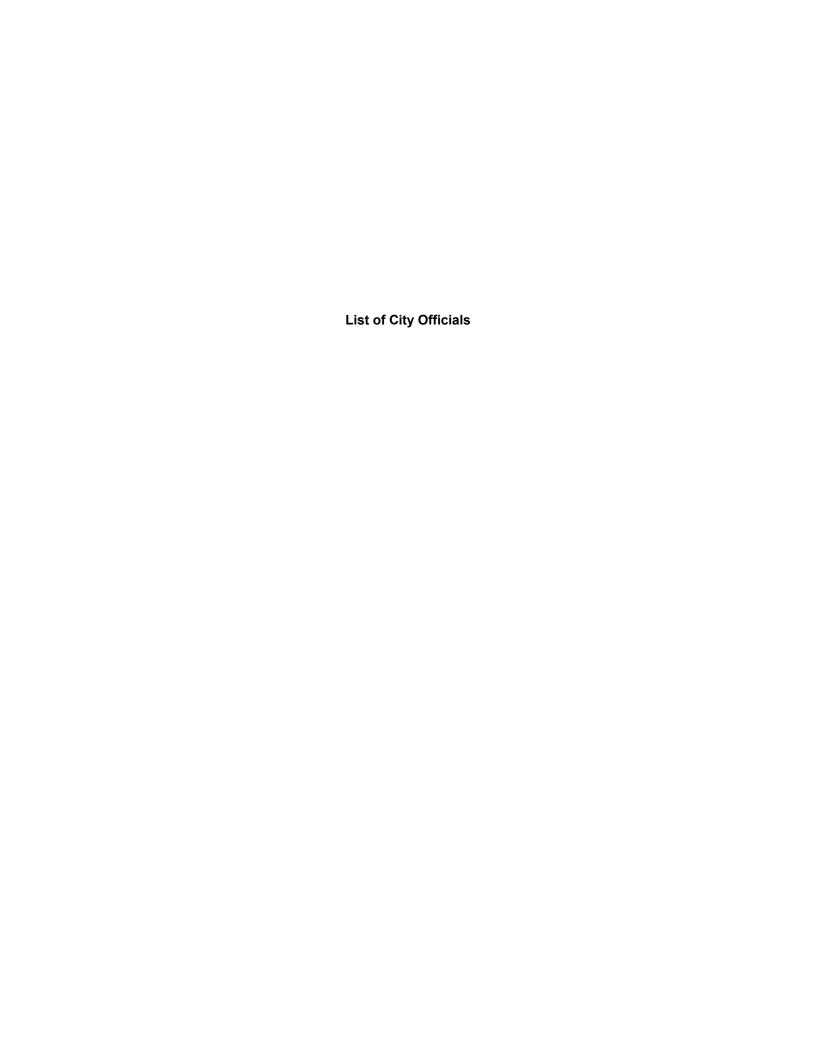
**Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2021 to 2022-**-The single discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.34% to 5.20% for the Non-Hazardous Fund and from 5.30% to 5.05% for the Hazardous Fund.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2020 to 2021--Since the prior measurement dated, the discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.68% to 5.34% for the Non-Hazardous Fund and from 5.69% to 5.30% for the Hazardous Fund. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption was reviewed during the June 30, 2020 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. Also, the June 30, 2020 GASB No. 74 actuarial information reflects the anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019. The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to reflect the cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2019 to 2020--Since the prior measurement date, annual salary increases were updated based on the 2018 Experience Study; annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal, and mortality were updated based on the 2018 Experience Study; the percent of disabilities assumed to occur in the line of duty was updated from 0% to 2% for non-hazardous members and 50% for hazardous members; the assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, is reviewed on an annual basis and was updated (i.e. increased) to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs for post-age 65 retirees; and the assumed impact of the Cadillac Tax was changed from a 3.6% to a 0.9% load on employer paid premiums for Non-Medicare retirees who became participants prior to July 1, 2003.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2018 to 2019--Since the prior measurement date, there have been no changes in actuarial assumptions. However, during the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The TPL as of June 30, 2018 was determined using these updated benefit provisions.

**Period Covered by the Required Supplementary Information**--GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 45* requires the accompanying supplementary information to report on trend information for the previous ten fiscal years if the information is available. The City has been provided this information for four fiscal years and will expand this supplementary information in future financial statements to cover additional periods as it becomes available.



# List of City Officials

# City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2022

Name	Position				
John Evans	Mayor				
John S. Carter	City Clerk/ Administrator				
Don Gibson	Council Member				
Frank Fulcher	Council Member				
Sandra Leonard	Council Member				
Greg Huelsman	Council Member				
Doug Farnsley	Council Member				
Sarah O'Dell	Council Member				