

Financial Statements and Required
Supplementary Information

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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June 30, 2024

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Supplementary Information

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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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 ("GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 GAAP; 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 GAAS and *Government 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 GAAS and *Government 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

GAAP requires that budgetary comparison information, and the pension and other post-employment benefit liability and contribution information on pages 42 through 52 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 GAAS, 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 GAAP requires 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information in this report. The other information comprises the List of City Officials, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2025, 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.

L B M C, P C

Louisville, Kentucky
February 4, 2025

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 195,719
Restricted cash	259,845
Accounts receivable	221,948
Investments	3,310,888
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	875,080
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,803,782</u>
Total Assets	6,667,262
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related	284,302
Other postemployment benefit related	<u>120,356</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>404,658</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ <u>7,071,920</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 116,588
Clean up deposits	36,300
Unearned revenue	36,801
Compensated absences	67,605
Net pension liability	1,198,854
Other postemployment benefit liability	<u>6,441</u>
Total Liabilities	1,462,589
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension related	353,258
Other postemployment benefit related	<u>483,314</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	836,572
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,678,862
Restricted for road projects	258,089
Unrestricted	<u>1,835,808</u>
Total Net Position	<u>4,772,759</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ <u>7,071,920</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

Statement of Activities

City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 808,669	\$ 3,984		\$ (804,685)
Public safety	923,402		\$ 37,219	(886,183)
Public works	1,042,881		112,409	(930,472)
Sanitation	864,296			(864,296)
Community development	45,123			(45,123)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,684,371</u>	<u>\$ 3,984</u>	<u>\$ 149,628</u>	<u>\$ (3,530,759)</u>
				<u>Governmental Activities</u>
				Net Expense from Above
				\$ (3,530,759)
				General Revenues
				Taxes
				Property taxes 1,825,306
				Insurance taxes 1,829,565
				Utilities taxes 11,324
				Bank deposit taxes 96,035
				Cable TV franchise fees 79,465
				Licenses and permits 46,430
				Interest income 177,760
				Other income 180,565
				<u>Total General Revenues</u> 4,246,450
				Change in Net Position 715,691
				<u>Beginning Net Position</u> 4,057,068
				<u>Ending Net Position</u> \$ 4,772,759

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Road Fund	Non-major Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 195,719			\$ 195,719
Restricted cash		\$ 259,845		259,845
Accounts receivable	221,948			3,310,888
Investments	3,310,888			221,948
Due from other funds	1,756			1,756
Total Assets	\$ 3,730,311	\$ 259,845	\$	\$ 3,990,156
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 116,588			\$ 116,588
Due to other funds		\$ 1,756		1,756
Clean up deposits	36,300			36,300
Unearned revenue	36,801			36,801
Total Liabilities	189,689	1,756		191,445
Fund Balances				
Restricted		258,089		258,089
Committed	1,637,209			1,637,209
Unassigned	1,903,413			1,903,413
Total Fund Balances	3,540,622	258,089		3,798,711
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,730,311	\$ 259,845	\$	\$ 3,990,156

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

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

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 3,798,711

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of
Net Position are different because of the following:

Capital assets, 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 2,678,862

Deferred outflows and inflows related to pension and other post employment
benefit amounts have been deferred in the Statement of Net Position (431,914)

Compensated absences (67,605)

Long-term liabilities related to pension and other post employment benefits
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the
governmental funds balance sheet (1,205,295)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 4,772,759

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

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

City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road Fund</u>	<u>Non-major Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,825,306			\$ 1,825,306
Insurance tax	1,829,565			1,829,565
Bank deposit taxes	96,035			96,035
Utilities tax	11,324			11,324
Cable TV franchise fees	79,465			79,465
Intergovernmental revenues	37,219	\$ 112,409		149,628
Licenses and permits	46,430			46,430
Charges for services	3,984			3,984
Interest income	175,647	2,113		177,760
Other income	180,328			180,328
Donations		237		237
Total Revenues	4,285,303	114,759		4,400,062
Expenditures				
General government	790,065			790,065
Public safety	942,235			942,235
Public works	1,005,590	1,841		1,007,431
Sanitation	864,296			864,296
Community development	45,123			45,123
Capital outlay	151,577		\$ 69,438	221,015
Total Expenditures	3,798,886	1,841	69,438	3,870,165
Revenues in Excess of (Less Than) Expenditures	486,417	112,918	(69,438)	529,897
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out to Capital Projects Fund	(69,438)			(69,438)
Transfers out to General Fund		(125,000)		(125,000)
Transfers in from General Fund			69,438	69,438
Transfers in from Road Fund	125,000			125,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	55,562	(125,000)	69,438	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	541,979	(12,082)		529,897
Beginning Fund Balances	2,998,643	270,171	-	3,268,814
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 3,540,622	\$ 258,089	\$ -	\$ 3,798,711

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	529,897
<p>Amounts reported for changes in net position in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:</p>		
Pension and other postemployment benefit related expenses		154,205
<p>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.</p>		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 221,015	
Depreciation expense	<u>(202,410)</u>	18,605
Change in compensated absences		<u>12,984</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>715,691</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note A--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity--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, 2024. The following criteria regarding manifestation of oversight were considered by the City in its evaluation of City organizations and activities:

Financial Interdependency - 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.

Election of the Government Authority - The locally elected City Council is exclusively responsible for all public decisions and accountable for the decisions it makes.

Ability to Significantly Influence Operations - 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.

Accountability of Fiscal Matters - 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.

Basis of Reporting--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

Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

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.

Fund Financial Statements--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. This is a major fund of the City.
- c. *Capital Projects Fund*--The Capital Projects Fund is a governmental fund used to account for financial resources that are designated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. This fund is used exclusively for projects with costs exceeding \$50,000 that meet the purpose of infrastructure, technological advancements, environmental sustainability, or any other capital investment that align with the City's development goals. This is a non-major fund of the City.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting--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.

Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

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.

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.

Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

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.

Budgetary Accounting--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 Funds 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.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents--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.

Restricted Assets--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.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

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.

Investments--Investments are stated at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the government-wide statement of activities and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

Accounts Receivable--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.

Prepaid Expenses--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.

Capital Assets--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.

Interfund Transactions--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.

Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

Unearned Revenue--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.

Compensated Absences--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.

Pensions--For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")--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 Plan. 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.

Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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.
- b. 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 classifications.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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.

Expenses/Expenditures--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.

Property Tax Revenue--Property tax revenue is recognized when the bills become due and payable. Tax is assessed at a rate of .1710 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 1st. 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.

Business License--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

Insurance Tax--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.

Use of Estimates--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.

Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

Subsequent Events--The City's management has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between May 31, 2024 and February 4, 2025, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Note B--Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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:

Credit Risk--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.

Custodial Credit Risk--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, 2024, the balance of the City's sweep accounts were \$554,866 and the total market value of the collateral pledged was \$565,613.

Interest Rate Risk--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.

Concentration of Credit Risk--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.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note B—Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments--Continued

The City adopted an investment policy effective January 25, 2023. As of June 30, 2024, the City held the following investments through the Kentucky League of Cities Investment Pool Plus:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Money Market Fund	\$ 1,757,552	\$ 1,757,552
Equity S&P 500 Index Fund	35,132	37,545
Enhanced Income Fund	<u>1,505,757</u>	<u>1,515,791</u>
	<u>\$ 3,298,441</u>	<u>\$ 3,310,888</u>

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

Level 2 - Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The asset's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Kentucky League of Cities Investment Pool Plus (*Money Market Fund, Equity S&P 500 Index Fund and Enhanced Income Fund*) – Valued using quoted prices in active markets for similar investments and interest rates.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note B—Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments--Continued

The following table sets forth by level, within the hierarchy, the City's investments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2024:

	<u>Fair Value June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1</u>	<u>Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2</u>	<u>Unobservable Inputs Level 3</u>
Money Market Fund	\$ 1,757,552	\$ 1,757,552		
Equity S&P 500 Index Fund	37,545	37,545		
Enhanced Income Fund	1,515,791	1,515,791		
	<u>\$ 3,310,888</u>	<u>\$ 3,310,888</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

Note C--Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Property tax	\$ 4,953
Insurance tax	214,238
HB413 (Base Court Revenue)	<u>2,757</u>
Total Receivables	<u>\$ 221,948</u>

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note D--Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reclassifications Dispositions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Government-Wide Activities				
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 805,642			\$ 805,642
Construction in progress		\$ 69,438		69,438
Depreciable capital assets				
Police vehicles and equipment	543,913	113,127		657,040
Office furniture and equipment	85,723			85,723
Buildings	884,933			884,933
City Hall	327,557			327,557
Equipment	182,564			182,564
Sprinkler	100,044			100,044
Drainage system	118,403			118,403
Infrastructure	2,239,533	38,450		2,277,983
City Hall additions	1,075,075			1,075,075
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>5,557,745</u>	<u>151,577</u>		<u>5,709,322</u>
Total Capital Assets at Historical Cost	6,363,387	221,015		6,584,402
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Police vehicles and equipment	299,720	81,082		380,802
Office furniture and equipment	80,988	1,922		82,910
Buildings	189,732	13,161		202,893
City Hall	317,044	3,353		320,397
Equipment	179,969	662		180,631
Sprinkler	100,044			100,044
Drainage system	110,701	2,428		113,129
Infrastructure	1,363,026	98,675		1,461,701
City Hall additions	1,061,906	1,127		1,063,033
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>3,703,130</u>	<u>202,410</u>		<u>3,905,540</u>
Government-Wide Activities				
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 2,660,257</u>	<u>\$ 18,605</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,678,862</u>

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note D--Capital Assets--Continued

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

General government	\$	18,436
Public safety		81,082
Public works		100,464
Sanitation		<u>2,428</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	<u>202,410</u>

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, 2024 the City has \$36,300 of such deposits shown as a liability in the financial statements.

Note F--Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Balance June 30,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Earned</u>	<u>Used</u>	<u>Balance June 30,</u> <u>2024</u>
<u>\$ 80,589</u>	<u>\$ 47,037</u>	<u>\$ 60,021</u>	<u>\$ 67,605</u>

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note G--Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Classifications of fund balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>
Restricted			
By enabling legislation for roads		\$ 258,089	
Committed			
City Council for pension and postemployment benefits	\$ 1,637,209		
Unassigned	<u>1,903,413</u>		
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 3,540,622</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 258,089</u></u>	<u><u>\$</u></u>

Note H--Intergovernmental Revenue

Under the provisions of state law, the Commonwealth of Kentucky (the "Commonwealth") reimbursed the City \$26,685 for police training and other miscellaneous operating costs during the year ended June 30, 2023. The Commonwealth also provided \$112,409 for municipal road projects and \$10,354 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 Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <http://kyret.ky.gov> or by writing to KPPA, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

Benefits Provided: Nonhazardous

	<u>Tier 1 Nonhazardous Participation beginning prior to 9/1/2008</u>	<u>Tier 2 Nonhazardous Participation beginning 9/1/2008 through 12/31/2013</u>	<u>Tier 3 Nonhazardous Participation beginning on or after 1/1/2014</u>
Covered Employees:	Substantially all regular full-time members employed in hazardous duty positions of any state		
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). Includes lump-sum compensation payments (before and at retirement).	5 complete fiscal years immediately preceding retirement; Each year must contain 12 months. Lump-sum compensation payments (before and at retirement) are not to be included in creditable compensation.	No final compensation factor.
Benefit Factor:	1.97% or 2.0% for those retiring with service for all months between 1/1998 and 1/1999.	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 the Legislature with specific criteria. This impacts all retirees regardless of Tier.		
Unreduced Retirement Benefit:	Any age with 27 years of service. Age 65 with 48 months of service. Money Purchase for age 65 with less than 48 contributions and interest.	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 and is younger than age 57, whichever is smaller.	No reduced retirement benefit.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

Benefits Provided: Hazardous

	<u>Tier 1 Hazardous Participation beginning prior to 9/1/2008</u>	<u>Tier 2 Hazardous Participation beginning 9/1/2008 through 12/31/2013</u>	<u>Tier 3 Hazardous Participation beginning on or after 1/1/2014</u>
Covered Employees:	Substantially all regular full-time members employed in hazardous duty positions of any state		
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 the Legislature with specific criteria. This impacts all retirees regardless of Tier.		
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

Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

Contributions

Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the KPPA 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, 2024, employers contributed 43.69% of Hazardous employees' creditable compensation and 23.34% of each Nonhazardous employees' creditable compensation as set by KRS. For the year ended June 30, 2024, employer contributions for the City were \$103,899. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority ("KPPA") (formerly 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, 2024, 2023 and 2022, which were \$103,899, \$134,966, and \$112,064, respectively.

Net Pension Liability--The City reported a net pension liability of \$1,198,854 (\$752,592 nonhazardous and \$446,262 hazardous) for its proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability. The net pension liability is calculated by KPPA and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, based on an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2022. The City's portion of nonhazardous and hazardous net pension liability was 0.012% and 0.017%, respectively.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

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, 2022. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
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%

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 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023.

For disabled members, the PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

Actuarial Assumptions--Contributions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, Closed period at June 30, 2019
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	6.50%

The retiree mortality is a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MT-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023.

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.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.45%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

Projected Cash Flows--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.

Long-Term Rate of Return--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 2.50% per annum for both the non-hazardous and hazardous system.

Discount Rate--For CERS Hazardous and Non-Hazardous, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%, respectively. 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.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

Sensitivity Analysis--The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, 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 (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Nonhazardous	\$ 950,193	\$ 752,592	\$ 588,378
Hazardous	563,512	446,262	350,495
	<u>\$ 1,513,705</u>	<u>\$ 1,198,854</u>	<u>\$ 938,873</u>

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

Pension Expense--For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,398 (\$363 for nonhazardous employees and \$4,761 for hazardous employees).

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources--For the year ended June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 38,960	\$ 2,045
Change of assumptions		68,976
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	81,301	91,567
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		22,152
Hazardous		
Difference between expected and actual experience	20,401	
Change of assumptions		34,852
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	39,741	44,218
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		89,448
	<u>180,403</u>	<u>353,258</u>
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	103,899	
Total	<u>\$ 284,302</u>	<u>\$ 353,258</u>

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note I--Retirement Plan--Continued

The \$103,899 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (77,397)
2025	(73,606)
2026	(4,791)
2027	(17,061)
2028	-
	<u>\$ (172,855)</u>

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 KPPA administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <http://kyret.ky.gov>.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

Benefits Provided--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.

Contributions--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

Funding Policy--For the year ended June 30, 2023, KPPA set the employer rate allocable to the health insurance benefits at 3.39% for nonhazardous employees and 6.78% for hazardous employees. The contribution rates are created by statute and were 100% funded during 2024, 2023, and 2022.

At the time of completion of these financial statements, KPPA has not yet released their Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The following information was extracted from the KPPA ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

The KPPA Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. The KPPA 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:

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
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 KPPA Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The KPPA 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 KPPA Board.

Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

The City's contributions to the CERS OPEB were \$828 (\$828 hazardous) and \$20,254 (\$12,032 nonhazardous and \$8,222 hazardous) for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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

OPEB Expense--The City's proportionate share of plan OPEB expense was (\$39,511). (\$31,146) for nonhazardous and (\$8,365) for hazardous.

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$6,441 ((\$16,192) nonhazardous and \$22,633 hazardous) for its proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability.

The net OPEB liability is calculated by the KPPA. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, the City's proportionate share was 0.012% for Non-hazardous and 0.017% for Hazardous plan.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for FY2024 from the following sources are reflected below:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Nonhazardous		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,289	\$ 229,917
Change of assumptions	31,866	22,207
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	30,304	34,062
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,890	24,687
Hazardous		
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,047	93,310
Change of assumptions	15,454	23,594
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	20,599	23,716
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		<u>31,821</u>
	114,449	483,314
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	828	
Implicit Subsidy	<u>5,079</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 120,356</u>	<u>\$ 483,314</u>

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

The \$828 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (89,293)
2025	(105,086)
2026	(77,800)
2027	(76,762)
2028	(19,924)
	<u>\$ (368,865)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions--The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information were based on the actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied in all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
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	6.50%
Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre – 65)	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2025 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 8.50% in 2025, 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-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

For non-disabled retired members, the system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023.

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, 2021
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 period at June 30, 2019
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	6.50%
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% at January 1, 2023 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 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

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

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.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected</u>
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Specialty Credit	10.00%	2.45%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	<u>13.00%</u>	5.15%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate--For CERS Non-hazardous, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.93% for Non-Hazardous and 5.97% 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 6.50%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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

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:

	<u>1% Decrease (4.93%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.93%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.93%)</u>
Nonhazardous	\$ 30,387	\$ (16,192)	\$ (55,197)
	<u>1% Decrease (4.97%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.97%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.97%)</u>
Hazardous	57,240	22,633	(6,203)
Total Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 87,627</u>	<u>\$ 6,441</u>	<u>\$ (61,400)</u>

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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Health Care Trend</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Nonhazardous	\$ (51,900)	\$ (16,192)	\$ 27,670
Hazardous	258	22,633	49,656
	<u>\$ (51,642)</u>	<u>\$ 6,441</u>	<u>\$ 77,326</u>

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

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

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.

Note M--Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*, was issued in June 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102 – *Certain Risk Disclosures*, was issued in December 2023. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government’s vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Continued

Notes to Financial Statements--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

Note M--Future Accounting Pronouncements--Continued

GASB Statement No. 103 – *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, was issued in April 2024. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government’s accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 104 – *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, was issued September 2024. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87 and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94 should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96 should be separately disclosed. This statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Required Supplementary Information

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

City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 87,860	\$ 87,860	\$ 112,409	\$ 24,549
Donations			237	237
Interest income			2,113	2,113
Total Revenues	87,860	87,860	114,759	26,899
Expenditures				
Public works				
Road construction and maintenance	175,000	175,000	1,841	173,159
Total Expenditures	175,000	175,000	1,841	173,159
Revenues in Excess of (Less than) Expenditures	(87,140)	(87,140)	112,918	200,058
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out to General Fund			(125,000)	(125,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (87,140)	\$ (87,140)	\$ (12,082)	\$ 75,058

See Independent Auditors' Report

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

City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue		\$ 180,000	\$ 69,438	\$ (110,562)
Total Revenues		180,000	69,438	(110,562)
Expenditures		180,000	69,438	110,562
Total Expenditures		180,000	69,438	110,562
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	\$	\$	\$

See Independent Auditors' Report

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, 2024

Year Ended June 30th	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Employee Payroll	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					
2024	0.011729%	\$ 752,592	\$ 388,655	193.64%	57.48%
2023	0.011901%	\$ 860,325	\$ 354,913	242.40%	52.42%
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					
2024	0.016553%	\$ 446,262	\$ 32,077	1391.22%	52.96%
2023	0.019576%	\$ 597,353	\$ 121,273	492.57%	47.11%
2022	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%

Note 1--This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10-years.

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

See Independent Auditors' Report

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

City of Prospect, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Year Ended June 30th	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Relative to Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		City's Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Non-Hazardous							
	2024	\$ 90,712	\$ 90,712	\$ -		\$ 388,655	23.34%
	2023	\$ 83,050	\$ 83,050	\$ -		\$ 354,913	23.40%
	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							
	2024	\$ 13,187	\$ 13,187	\$ -		\$ 32,077	41.11%
	2023	\$ 51,916	\$ 51,916	\$ -		\$ 121,273	42.81%
	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%

Note 1--This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

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

See Independent Auditors' Report

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information of Pension Reporting

City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions and Benefit Terms

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2023 to 2024--Since the prior measurement date, annual salary increases were updated based on the 2022 Experience Study; annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal, and mortality were updated based on the 2022 Experience Study. The inflation assumption increased from 0.2% to 2.5% and the investment return assumption increased to 6.50%, up .25%.

There were no changes from FY2022 to FY2023, FY2021 to FY2022, or FY2020 to FY2021.

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.

Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

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 ten fiscal years.

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, 2024

<u>Year Ended June 30th</u>	<u>City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>City's Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>City's Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability</u>
Non-Hazardous					
2024	0.011729%	\$ (16,192)	\$ 388,655	-4.17%	104.23%
2023	0.011919%	\$ 235,223	\$ 354,913	66.28%	60.95%
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					
2024	0.016553%	\$ 22,633	\$ 32,077	70.56%	92.27%
2023	0.019566%	\$ 166,660	\$ 121,273	137.43%	64.13%
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

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.

See Independent Auditors' Report

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

City of Prospect, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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					
2024	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -	\$ 388,655	0.00%
2023	\$ 12,032	\$ 12,032	\$ -	\$ 354,913	3.39%
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					
2024	\$ 828	\$ 828	\$ -	\$ 32,077	2.58%
2023	\$ 8,222	\$ 8,222	\$ -	\$ 121,273	6.78%
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%

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 on OPEB Reporting

City of Prospect, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2023 to 2024 –Since the prior measurement date, annual salary increases were updated based on the 2022 Experience Study; annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal, and mortality were updated based on the 2022 Experience Study. The discount rate increased from 5.7% to 5.93% for the CERS nonhazardous and from 5.61% to 5.97% for the CERS hazardous.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2022 to 2023--The discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.20% to 5.70% for the nonhazardous plan and from 5.05% to 5.61% for the hazardous plan.

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.

Continued

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information on OPEB Reporting--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

See Independent Auditors' Report

Supplementary Information



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**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed In Accordance with
*Government Auditing Standards***

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Prospect, Kentucky
Prospect, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Prospect, Kentucky (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Prospect, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed others matters that are opportunities for strengthening controls over financial reporting processes that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2024-02 and 2024-03.

City of Prospect, Kentucky's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

L B M C, P C

Louisville, Kentucky
February 4, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Schedule of Findings and Responses

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

2024-1 Maintain Financial Statements on the Accrual Basis of Accounting

At present, the City prepares its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis, cash receipts and disbursements, whereby certain revenues and the related assets are recognized when received, and expenses are recognized when paid. Maintaining the financial statements under this basis results in a large number of year-end adjustments to the financial statements in order to prepare the audited financial statements.

We recommend the City adopt the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the obligation is incurred. The accrual basis of accounting is required by generally accepted accounting principles since it results in financial statements that reflect the complete effects of the City's transactions.

Management's Response

The City has preferred presenting financial results on a cash basis for ease of explanation. Conversion to accrual basis occurs at the end of the fiscal year for the annual audit.

2024-2 Improve the Reporting Process for Land

During the audit of property and equipment, we noted that purchases and acquisitions of land have been primarily reported on a lump sum basis. This makes it difficult to identify which specific properties and tracts are owned by the City.

We recommend an inventory of land be conducted via the property valuation's website and compared with deeds and records on hand to ensure property is properly identified and recorded on the City's books.

Management's Response

The City Clerk has identified all parcels currently owned by the City, however the original deeds to some parcels have not been discovered as such the acquisition cost of these parcels remains unknown.

Schedule of Findings and Responses--Continued

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

2024-3 Improve Segregation of Duties over the Financial Accounting Process

The City has a Bookkeeper that performs the primary accounting functions. Although the small size of the City's staff limits the extent of separation of duties, we believe certain steps could be taken to separate incompatible duties. The basic premise is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction.

We recommend management evaluate the financial processes and implement processes or controls to strengthen the segregation of duties. Examples are as follows:

- Bank statements should be downloaded directly from the bank and reviewed on a monthly basis. The person who downloads the statement should be independent of the accounting department. The review should be evidenced by a signature and dated by someone other than the employee that maintains the cash records.
- Bank statement reconciliations should be performed on a monthly basis and reviewed by someone other than the employee that maintains the cash records. The review should be evidenced by a signature and date.
- The employee who prepares the deposit and takes the deposit to the bank should not be the one to record the deposit activity in the QuickBooks general ledger.
- Journal entries should contain evidence of review and approval by an employee other than the preparer.
- Additions of new vendors or changes to current vendors in QuickBooks should be approved prior to the addition or change.
- The payroll change report should be sent directly to and reviewed by someone other than the employee that processes payroll.
- Payroll changes should have written approval.

Management's Response

City management continually evaluates and makes changes to financial processes in order to segregate duties with its limited staff.

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses

Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

2023-1 Improve the Reporting Process for Land

Purchases and acquisitions of land have been primarily reported on a lump sum basis. This makes it difficult to identify which specific properties and tracts are owned by the City. We recommend an inventory of land be conducted via the property valuation's website and compared with deed and records on hand to ensure property is properly identified and recorded on the City's books.

Management's Response

The City Clerk is currently researching deeds and other records to create an inventory and to determine the costs basis.

Current Status

This recommendation has been repeated for the 2024 fiscal year.

2023-2 Maintain Financial Statements on the Accrual Basis of Accounting

At present, the City prepares its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis, cash receipts and disbursements, whereby certain revenues and the related assets are recognized when received, and expenses are recognized when paid. Maintaining the financial statements under this basis results in a large number of year-end adjustments to the financial statements in order to prepare the audited financial statements.

Management's Response

The City Clerk has reached out to outsourced accounting company for assistance with the recommendations.

Current Status

This recommendation has been repeated for the 2024 fiscal year.

Other Information

List of City Officials

City of Prospect, Kentucky

June 30, 2024

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Doug Farnsley	Mayor
John S. Carter	City Clerk/ Administrator
Don Gibson	Council Member
Frank Fulcher	Council Member
Sara Bitter Hines	Council Member
David Holmes	Council Member
John Clark	Council Member
John Evans	Council Member