# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY

# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

June 30, 2023

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# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY

#### **CITY OFFICIALS**

As of June 30, 2023

### <u>Mayor</u>

Heather Jansen

## **Council Members**

Kyle Walsh Cathy Stover

Jim Cahill Seth Thompson

Scott Ringo Suzanne Wadsworth

# **City Administrator**

Craig Bohman

# **City Clerk**

Jennifer Lipson

# **Police Chief**

Matthew Hall

# **Public Works**

Derick Yelton

# **Legal Counsel**

Mary Ann Stewart Adams Law, PLLC



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council of the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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



misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, no
  such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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



#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements and nonmajor fund budgetary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements and nonmajor fund budgetary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Villa Hills, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc.

Chamberlin Owen, & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky October 6, 2023

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis is a required element of the reporting model adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34. It provides management with the opportunity to present an overview of the financial activities of the City based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions.

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

#### The City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and report the City's net position and changes in them. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including legislative and administrative, public safety, public works and parks and recreation. Property taxes, insurance premium and franchise taxes and payroll/gross receipts license fees finance most of these services. At June 30, 2023 and 2022 total position, net of depreciation and related debt, exceeded liabilities by \$3,310,534 and \$2,941,031 as follows:

**Table 1 - Net Position** 

Assets	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 2,537,586	\$ 2,425,383
Restricted assets	1,773,407	1,666,457
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,923,269	5,205,463
Total Assets	9,234,262	9,297,303
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,377,395	1,584,970
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	10,611,657	10,882,273
Liablilities		
Current liabilities	1,079,032	1,662,093
Long term liabilities	372,059	498,620
Net pension and OPEB liability	5,446,985	4,922,569
Total Liabilities	6,898,076	7,083,282
Deferred Inflow of Resources	403,047	857,960
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	7,301,123	7,941,242
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,605,838	4,757,159
Restricted	931,552	394,297
Unrestricted	(2,226,856)	(2,210,425)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,310,534	\$ 2,941,031

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$369,503 in 2023 compared to a \$1,029,841 decrease in FY 2022. This decrease takes into account a non-cash depreciation expense of \$485,897 and a pension expense that is \$277,078 more than was actually contributed to the pension system. The

City saw increases in some revenue sources. Payroll tax collections increased 35%, and insurance premium tax revenues increased 14%. Capital and operational grants increased due ARPA funding related to the Covid-19 pandemic for \$432,976. The City's expenditures for each functional area were up from the previous fiscal year, with the exception of parks and recreation. Public safety includes expenses for police officers. The increase in legislative and administrative is due to increased franchise fee expense and increased expenses for compensated absences. The decrease in public works and road repairs is due to significantly more road repair projects in 2022.

**Table 2 - Governmental Activities** 

Revenues		
Program Revenues:	2023	2022
Charges for services	\$ 1,407,889	\$ 1,307,762
Operating grants and contributions	267,629	244,922
Capital grants and contributions	432,976	710,000
Total Program Revenues	2,108,494	2,262,684
General Revenues		
Property taxes	2,494,174	2,307,585
Insurance and franchise taxes	1,209,856	1,064,499
Payroll taxes/gross receipts fees	1,025,439	757,023
Other general revenues	190,081	140,881
Total General Revenues	4,919,550	4,269,988
Total Revenues	7,028,044	6,532,672
Program Expenses		
Legislative and administrative	2,198,335	2,057,643
Public safety	2,798,961	2,531,416
Public works & road repairs	835,051	1,882,496
Parks and recreation	34,783	29,183
Events & beautification	14,190	13,230
Interest on long-term debt	14,246	18,773
Depreciation	485,897	449,210
Pension and OPEB	277,078	580,562
Total Expenses	6,658,541	7,562,513
Net Change in Net Position	\$ 369,503	\$ (1,029,841)

The Statement of Activities presents the cost of each of the City's functions/programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost of \$4,550,047 or 68% of total cost in FY 2023 (compared to 70% in FY 2022), shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions. The net change in position reflects the actual management of City controlled funds and shows a \$369,503 positive offset.

#### THE CITY'S FUNDS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. The City establishes funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants or other money. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government

operations and basic services it provides, helping to determine whether there are more or fewer resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The City has one main set of funds – governmental – separated into a General Fund, the Road Tax Fund, the Municipal Road Aid Fund, Federal Grant Fund, Capital Fund, Special Revenue Fund and TIF Sanctuary Fund (which together are minor governmental funds). The Road Tax Fund collects an ad valorem tax of \$0.067 per \$100 assessment on real property in the City. These funds may be spent only on road repair and replacement. Municipal Road Aid Funds are received monthly from the Kentucky Revenue Cabinet, and are to be used only to replace, maintain or improve the City's roads per statute. The Federal Grant Fund is used to account for monies received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. The Capital Fund accounts for funds set aside for capital purchases, such as vehicles and equipment. The Special Revenue Fund consist of fund restricted by contributions to the City's Shop with a Cop and Adopt a Unit programs. The TIF Sanctuary Fund accounts for proceeds and expenses related to the tax increment funding district established for Sanctuary Village. The total governmental fund increase at year-end was \$797,902 (a \$1,028,717 increase from (\$230,815) in FY 2022). The General Fund had an increase of \$349,668. The Road Tax Fund and Municipal Road Aid Fund also had increases.

Table 3 - Revenues and Expenditures by Fund

	2023		(F	Restated) <b>2022</b>
Revenues				
General Fund revenues	\$ 5,772,012		\$	5,100,654
Road Tax Fund revenues	561,294			526,979
Municipal Road Aid Fund revenues	156,446			153,133
Federal Grant Fund revenues	463,825			713,063
Minor Governmental Funds revenues	74,467			38,841
Total Revenues	7,028,044			6,532,670
Expenditures				
General Fund expenditures	5,206,792			4,912,092
Road Tax Fund expenditures	186,530			439,984
Municipal Road Aid Fund expenditures	105,893			87,175
Federal Grant Fund expenditures	400,000			710,000
Minor Governmental Funds expenditures	330,927			614,234
Total Expenditures	6,230,142			6,763,485
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 797,902	: =	\$	(230,815)
Net Change in Fund Balances (including transfers)				
General Fund	\$ 349,668		\$	(674,034)
Road Tax Fund	374,764			242,627
Municipal Road Aid Fund	50,553			65,958
Federal Grant Fund	44			3,063
Minor Governmental Funds	22,873			131,571
Total Change in Fund Balance	\$ 797,902		\$	(230,815)

Actual General Fund revenues were \$1,693,554 more than budgeted revenues. When the City's beginning reserve balance is considered, the amount available for appropriations (\$7,376,728) exceeded the amount expended and transferred (\$5,422,344) by the total fund balance of \$1,954,384, net of budgetary fund balance adjustments.

Actual General Fund expenditures and transfers were under budget by \$229,864. Actual Municipal Road Aid Fund revenues were \$16,446 more than budgeted revenues. Actual Municipal Aid Road Fund expenditures were under budget by \$34,107. Actual Road Tax Fund revenues were \$0 more than budgeted. Actual Road Tax Fund expenditures were under budget by \$9,019. The Special Revenue Fund and TIF Sanctuary Funds are not budgeted.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the City had \$16,810,411 invested in various capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. The City purchased capital assets valued at \$203,703 in 2023. The City also recognized \$485,897 in depreciation expense; leaving a net decrease in total capital assets, net of depreciation of \$282,194.

Table 4 - Fixed Assets

		2023		2022
Land	\$	28,145	\$	28,145
WIP - Vehicles		137,010		-
Buildings and improvements		1,269,263		1,269,263
Infrastructure		14,121,243		14,912,572
Property and equiment		438,753		478,977
Vehicles		815,997		1,071,008
Accumulated depreciation	(	11,887,142)	(	12,554,502)
Capital assets, net	\$	4,923,269	\$	5,205,463

#### <u>Debt</u>

In August 2016, the City executed a 4-year capital lease for \$108,100 for police cruisers and in December 2016, the City executed a 5-year lease for \$80,837 for a dump truck. In May 2018, the City executed a 4-year capital lease for \$141,013 for police cruisers and a 4-year capital lease for \$48,180 to equip those cruisers. In September 2019 the City executed a 5-year capital lease for \$139,337 for a dump truck. In April 2020, the City executed a 4-year capital lease for \$34,400 for a police cruiser. In September 2020, the City executed a 4-year capital lease for \$68,255 for two police cruisers. At June 30, 2023, the City had \$317,431 in long-term debt remaining.

Table 5 - Long Term Debt

	2023	 2022
2016 Capital Lease - Road Repair	\$ 241,024	\$ 318,669
2019 Capital Lease - Dump Truck	58,877	86,705
2020 Capital Lease - Police Cruiser	-	8,860
2020 Capital Lease - Police Cruisers	17,530	 34,070
	\$ 317,431	\$ 448,304

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City's Finance Committee, at the City of Villa Hills, 720 Rogers Road, Villa Hills, Kentucky, (859) 341-1515.

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	<b>Primary Government</b>
Assets	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,243,498
Property taxes receivable - net	35,616
Insurance tax receivable	232,867
Other receivables	19,437
Prepaid expenses	6,168
Restricted assets	
Restricted cash	1,773,407
Capital assets	
Land	28,145
Property, plant and equipment, net of depreciation	4,895,124
Total Assets	9,234,262
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pension and post employment health insurance	1,377,395
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,611,657
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	89,549
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	29,873
Capital lease - current portion	126,712
Deferred revenues	832,898
Long-term liabilities	
Capital lease - long term portion	190,719
Compensated absences	181,340
Net pension and post employment health insurance liability	5,446,985
Total Liabilities	6,898,076
Deferred Inflow of Resouces	
Deferred inflow of Resources  Deferred inflows related to pension and post employment health insurance	403,047
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	7,301,123
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,605,838
Restricted	931,552
Unrestricted	(2,226,856)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,310,534

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Progra	m Revenues	<b>.</b>		and	venue (Expense) d Changes in let Position
						perating		Capital		
			С	harges for		ants and		ants and	Go	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	_		Cor	ntributions		Activities
Primary Government										
Legislative and administrative	\$	2,198,335	\$	26,982	\$	13,859	\$	432,976	\$	(1,724,518)
Public safety	,	2,798,961	•	775,673	·	97,324	•	-	•	(1,925,964)
Parks and recreation		34,783		11,231		-		-		(23,552)
Public works		758,193		594,003		-		-		(164,190)
Road repair		76,858		-		156,446		-		79,588
Events & beautification		14,190		-		-		-		(14,190)
Interest & fees		14,246		-		-		-		(14,246)
Unallocated depreciation		485,897		-		-		-		(485,897)
Unallocated pension & OPEB		277,078				-		-		(277,078)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	6,658,541	\$	1,407,889	\$	267,629	\$	432,976		(4,550,047)
			Gener	al revenues						
			Taxes							
				perty taxes, lev	-					2,494,174
				urance and fran		xes, levied fo	r gener	al purposes		1,209,856
				es and permit f						
			-	roll and gross r	eceipts	license fees				1,025,439
		Licenses and fees							50,323	
				aneous						20,789
				n disposal of as						19,360
				ricted investme		•				99,609
			Total o	general revenu	es and	special item	S			4,919,550
			Chang	je in net positi	on					369,503
			Net po	sition, beginn	ing					2,941,031
			Net po	sition, ending					\$	3,310,534

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

Assets	General	R	oad Tax	I	Federal Grant		onmajor /ernmental	Go	Total vernmental
Unrestricted Assets	Fund		Fund	_	Fund		Funds		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,863,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$	380,391	\$	2,243,498
Property taxes receivable - net	35,616		-		-		-		35,616
Insurance tax receivable	232,867		-		-		-		232,867
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	19,437 6,168		-		-		-		19,437 6,168
Due from other funds	0,100		-		-		_		0,100
Total Unrestricted Assets	2,157,195		-				380,391		2,537,586
Restricted Assets									
Restricted cash	8,957	_	567,780	_	836,005		360,665		1,773,407
Total Assets	\$ 2,166,152		567,780	\$	836,005	\$	741,056	\$	4,310,993
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 555	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,994	\$	89,549
Accrued liabilities	29,873		-				-		29,873
Deferred revenue	-		-		832,898		-		832,898
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-		-
Compensated absences	181,340		-		-				181,340
Total Liabilities	211,768		-		832,898		88,994		1,133,660
Fund Balances									
Restricted	-		567,780		3,107		360,665		931,552
Committed	-		-		-		291,397		291,397
Assigned	53,000		-		-		-		53,000
Unassigned	1,901,384				-				1,901,384
Total Fund Balances	1,954,384		567,780		3,107		652,062		3,177,333
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,166,152	\$	567,780	\$	836,005	\$	741,056	\$	4,310,993
Total governmental fund balances  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:								\$	3,177,333
Capital assets of \$16,810,411, net of accumulated depreciation of (\$11,887,142), used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.							4,923,269		
Long-term liabilities are not due and reported in the funds: Capital leases	payable in the o	currer	nt period and	d are	not				(317,431)
Net pension and post e	employment heal	th ins	surance liab	ility					(5,446,985)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reportable in the funds  Deferred outflows related to pension and post employment health insurance 1,377,395						1,377,395 (403,047)			
Net position of governmental activ	•	-						\$	3,310,534
The accommon time waster and an interne		inar -	:-! -+-+	_4_					

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Road Tax Fund	Federal Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 1,889,004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,889,004
Insurance premium	895,146	-	-	-	895,146
Payroll and gross reciepts	1,025,439	-	-	-	1,025,439
Franchise	314,710	-	-	-	314,710
Licenses and fees	50,323	-	-	-	50,323
Intergovernmental	111,183	-	432,976	-	544,159
Charges for services	1,396,658	-	-	11,231	1,407,889
Fines and forfeitures	1,962	-	-	-	1,962
Interest	68,760	-	30,849	-	99,609
Investment gains/(losses)	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of surplus property	-	-	-	19,360	19,360
TIF proceeds	-	-	-	43,876	43,876
Kentucky municipal road aid	-	-	-	156,446	156,446
Road tax	-	561,294	-	-	561,294
Miscellaneous	18,827				18,827
Total Revenues	5,772,012	561,294	463,825	230,913	7,028,044
Expenditures					
Legislative and administrative	855,812	_	-	-	855,812
Contracted Services	1,534,994	-	400,000	16,770	1,951,764
Public safety	2,169,287	-	-	20,433	2,189,720
Parks and recreation	34,783	-	-	-	34,783
Public works	520,868	186,530	-	50,795	758,193
Events & beautification	14,190	-	-	-	14,190
Road repair	76,858	-	-	-	76,858
Capital outlay	-	-	-	203,703	203,703
TIF expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	130,873	130,873
Interest				14,246	14,246
Total Expenditures	5,206,792	186,530	400,000	436,820	6,230,142
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	565,220	374,764	63,825	(205,907)	797,902
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	30,805	-	-	279,333	310,138
Transfers Out	(246,357)		(63,781)		(310,138)
Net Change in Fund Balances	349,668	374,764	44	73,426	797,902
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,604,716	193,016	3,063	578,636	2,379,431
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,954,384	\$ 567,780	\$ 3,107	\$ 652,062	\$ 3,177,333

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

9	3

\$ 797,902

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.

However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital asset purchases capitalized 203,703

Depreciation expense, net of adjustment (485,897)

Governmental funds report City pension and post employment health insurance contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activites, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions is reported as an expense

Cost of pension benefits earned (107,865) Cost of post employment health insurance benefits earned (169,213)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, such as:

Payment of loan principal 130,873

Change in net position of governmental activities \$\\ 369,503\$

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Villa Hills, Kentucky (City) was incorporated under the provisions of the Commonwealth of Kentucky in June 1962. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### The Reporting Entity

The City of Villa Hills, Kentucky operates under a Mayor and Council form of government. An elected mayor and six council members govern the City. As required by generally accepted accounting principles these financial statements present the primary government. The City has no component units or entities from which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Generally, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expense and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: charges for services, which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities, including restricted investment income; and capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as reductions of the related liability, rather than expenditures.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements, as applicable, are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30,

1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and include the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. If applicable, the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of City component units also report using this same focus and basis of accounting, although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only in the year when payment is due.

Major revenue sources, where accrual is most likely to occur, include property taxes, insurance premium taxes and payroll/gross receipts license fees.

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

#### Fund Types

The City reports the following governmental funds:

#### General Fund

This fund is the government's primary operating fund. This fund accounts for all financial resources of the general government not accounted for in another fund.

#### Road Tax Fund

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Currently, the City maintains a special revenue fund for Road Tax Funds collected through an ad valorem tax of \$0.067 per \$100 assessment on real property in the City. These funds may be spent only on road repair and replacement.

#### Municipal Road Aid Fund

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Currently, the City maintains a special revenue fund for Municipal Road Aid Funds provided by the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes for municipal road aid.

#### Special Revenue Fund

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Currently, the City maintains a special revenue fund to account for the aggregate balances and activities in the City's DARE program, the Adopt-a-Unit program, and the Shop with a Cop program.

#### Capital Fund

The Capital Fund is made of an appropriated General Fund transfer and the proceeds of the sale of surplus property. The purpose of this fund to hold the resources necessary to pay for the replacement of vehicles and capital equipment based on a replacement schedule. These funds are assigned within the budget ordinance.

#### Federal Grant Fund

The Federal Grant Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act issued in response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

#### TIF Sanctuary Fund

The TIF Sanctuary Fund is used to account for the proceeds and disbursements of funds received as part of the Tax Increment Funding district for Sanctuary Village.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, bonds of other state or local governments, and mutual funds. Cash and cash equivalents consist of those instruments with maturities of less than three months and certificates of deposit with maturities less than 1 year. All accounts held are insured under the FDIC insurance program and amounts held in excess of the FDIC coverage are covered by collateral.

#### Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, it is possible for transactions to occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. For the year ended June 30, 2023, there were no inter-fund receivables/payables.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

If applicable, inventories in the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first in, first out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Prepaid items record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods. Both inventories and prepaid items are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Capital Assets

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and are comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or historical estimated cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

The City has elected to capitalize assets with a cost of \$2,500 or more. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets are booked with at the total cost of construction of the asset. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective statement of net position. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	10-20 years
Public domain infrastructure	40 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	3-5 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

City employees earn paid time off (PTO), accrued each pay period, based on hours worked and a rate factor based on years of service. Employees may carry a portion of their PTO forward year to year.

City employees who held accrued sick time under the previous system have been allowed to keep that accrued time, represented as a specific dollar amount, but must add new accruals under the new PTO system.

The balance of PTO and sick time due to employees at the end of the fiscal year is accrued, along with related costs and fringe benefits, in the general fund.

#### **Pensions**

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

### Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance Plan

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

#### Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt as other financing sources of the current period. Payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures.

### **Fund Balances**

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

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

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

Restricted fund balances are amounts that can only be used pursuant to constraints imposed by external sources. These include balances from the Commonwealth of Kentucky in the Road Tax Fund, the Municipal Road Aid Fund, the Federal Grant fund, TIF Sanctuary Fund and balances in the Special Revenue Fund.

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as stipulated internally by the City Council. These items can only be changed or lifted by the Council taking the same formal action that imposed the restraint. These include the net balance of the flex plan benefit account and reservations for road construction in the Municipal-Aid Road Fund.

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes as stipulated by informal actions of the council or management. These include insurance premium and payroll taxes set aside for road repair and reservations in the Capital Fund.

*Unassigned* fund balances consist of all residual funds not included in non-spendable, restricted or committed, or assigned fund balances.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. The City does not account for or report on encumbrances.

#### Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with City ordinance, prior to June 1, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The Finance Committee reviews the monthly financial report and explains significant variances from the approved budget. The Mayor then presents the monthly financial report to the City Council.
- 5. Appropriations continue in effect until a new budget is adopted.
- 6. The City Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

#### NOTE C - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

#### Property and Waste Fees Receivable

Property taxes were assessed on property values as of January 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes were payable by October 1, 2022, and are delinquent after November 30, 2022. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and waste fees. The City had property taxes and waste fees receivable of \$35,616 at June 30, 2023. The City feels that all property tax and waste fees are collectible.

#### NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance at			Balance at
Asset Type	June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Land	\$ 28,145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,145
Buildings and improvements	1,269,263	-	-	1,269,263
Infrastructure	14,912,572	-	(791,329)	14,121,243
WIP -Vehicles	-	137,010	-	137,010
Property and equipment	478,977	17,794	(58,018)	438,753
Vehicles	1,071,008	48,899	(303,910)	815,997
Subtotal Less: accum. depreciation	17,759,965 (12,554,502)	203,703 (485,897)	(1,153,257) 1,153,257	16,810,411 (11,887,142)
Fixed assets, net	\$ 5,205,463	\$ (282,194)	\$ -	\$ 4,923,269

Depreciation expense is not allocated across governmental activities.

#### **NOTE E - OPERATING LEASES**

#### Warehouse Space Lease

On September 30, 2004, the City entered into an agreement for rental of warehouse storage space. The lease is currently being renewed on a year-to-year basis upon agreement of both parties. The space is rented at a monthly cost of \$675. On January 1, 2023 the monthly cost increased to \$1,000.

#### Capital Improvements – Franzen Fields

On January 1, 2002, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Villa Hills Civic Club, Inc. to lease the property known as Franzen Fields. The lease required the City to pay rent in the sum of \$5,000 annually, maintain and repair the grounds and pay the cost of utilities and trash removal for Franzen Fields. A new lease, effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024, renewable once for an additional five years, requires the City to pay rent in the sum of \$1 annually, maintain and repair the grounds as well as pay the cost of utilities and trash removal for Franzen Fields.

#### Villa Madonna Ball Field Lease

On January 1, 2010, the City entered into an agreement with the St. Walburg Monastery of Benedictine Sisters, Inc. to lease land located on Amsterdam Road for use as youth and adult sports and recreation facilities. This lease has been renewed and the current lease ends on December 31, 2027. The annual rental fee is \$1 per year. In previous years, the City paid to construct the necessary improvements. The City performs the required maintenance.

#### **NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT**

The City's long-term debt consists of the following:

#### Capital Lease – Heritage Bank

The City executed a 2.73% interest, 11-year \$750,000 capital lease payable effective May 10, 2016 with the Heritage Bank in order to finance the cost of street repairs. The termination date of this secured lease is May 10, 2026. The City is to make monthly payments to Heritage Bank. The remaining annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending						
June 30,	F	Principal		nterest	Payment	
2024	\$	80,294	\$	5,661	\$	85,955
2025		82,559		3,396		85,955
2026		78,171		1,094		79,265
Total	\$	241,024	\$	10,151	\$	251,175

## Capital Lease - Ford Motor Credit

The City executed a 6.70% interest, 4-year \$34,400 capital lease payable effective April 13, 2020 with the Ford Motor Company in order to finance a police cruiser. The termination date of this lease is April 13, 2023. The City is to make annual payments to Ford Motor Credit Company in the amount of \$9,453.74. This debt is secured by the police cruiser. The lease was paid in full during fiscal year 2023.

#### Capital Lease – Daimler Truck Financial

The City executed a 3.808% interest, 5-year \$139,337 capital lease payable effective February 18, 2021 with Daimler Truck Financial in order to finance a dump truck. The termination date of the lease is February 18, 2025. The City is to make annual payments to Daimler Truck Financial in the amount of \$31,130.24. The debt is secured by the dump truck. The remaining annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending						
June 30,	Р	Principal		nterest	Payment	
2024	\$	28,888	\$	2,242	\$	31,130
2025		29,989		1,141		31,130
Total	\$	58,877	\$	3,383	\$	62,260

#### <u>Capital Lease – Ford Motor Credit</u>

The City executed a 5.99% interest, 4-year \$68,255 capital lease payable effective September 25, 2020 with the Ford Motor Company in order to finance two police cruisers. The termination date of this lease is September 25, 2023. The City is to make annual payments to Ford Motor Credit Company in the amount of \$18,580.34. This debt is secured by the police cruiser. The remaining annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending						
June 30,	Р	rincipal	In	nterest	Р	ayment
2024	\$	17,530	\$	1,050	\$	18,580
Total	\$	17,530	\$	1,050	\$	18,580

#### **NOTE G – LONG-TERM GRANT AGREEMENTS**

#### Crescent-Villa Fire Authority Lease Agreement

On April 21, 2021, the Cities of Crescent Springs and Villa Hills, Kentucky each entered into a separate Capital Lease Agreements to jointly fund the Crescent-Villa Fire Authority (CVFA) Firehouse project. The City of Crescent Springs lease was in the amount of \$2,268,001 and the City of Villa Hills Lease was in the amount of \$3,401,799. The lease also includes a bond premium of \$441,927 less issuance costs of \$111,927 which is held and amortized by CVFA for a total project cost of \$6,000,000, of which 5,670,000 is guaranteed by the respective cities.

The Crescent-Villa Fire Authority (CVFA) will manage the project, pull construction funds, and transfer funds monthly to the sinking fund account, from which lease payments will be made. The cities of Crescent Springs and Villa Hills have agreed to pay, monthly to the CVFA, their respective portion of the lease's debt service payment including principal, interest, and fees. The agreement is a 25-year lease agreement at a net actual interest rate of 2.752%. The lease is secured by the firehouse building.

Because the City not receiving any renumeration for this payment, and the eligibility for the payment is determined by annual budget appropriations, the City is considering this transaction as a voluntary non-exchange transaction with an annual contribution grant to the CVFA paid through the general fund.

Due to construction costs exceeding the original grant agreement, the City paid an additional \$700,000 in the current fiscal year and has a budget commitment to provide an additional \$800,000 towards this project in fiscal year 2023.

The following is a summary of the City's future grant principal payable:

	Balance at				Balance at	
	June 30,			Grant	June 30,	Current
Grant type	2022	A	dditions	Payments	2023	Portion
General Fund -						
CVFA Firehouse	\$ 2,817,049	\$	-	\$ (94,250)	\$ 2,722,799	\$ 97,250
Totals	\$ 2,817,049	\$	-	\$ (94,250)	\$ 2,722,799	\$ 97,250

The remaining grant payments are as follows:

Year Ending		Interest	Т	otal Grant	
June 30,	Principal	& Fees	C	Contribution	
2024	\$ 97,250	\$ 104,748	\$	201,998	
2025	101,500	101,582		203,082	
2026	106,250	98,283		204,533	
2027	109,250	94,830		204,080	
2028	112,250	91,280		203,530	
2029-2033	617,750	399,311		1,017,061	
2034-2038	725,750	292,061		1,017,811	
2039-2043	848,250	166,416		1,014,666	
2044	4,549			4,549	
	\$ 2,722,799	\$ 1,348,511	\$	4,071,310	

#### **NOTE H - RESTRICTED CASH**

The City has the following internally committed cash in the General Fund and externally restricted cash in the Road Tax Fund, the Municipal Road Aid Fund and the Special Revenue Fund:

	_	eneral Fund	F	Federal Grant Fund	Road Tax Fund	lunicipal Road .id Fund	Special evenue Fund	Sa	TIF ancturary Fund
Flex plan checking	\$	8,957	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Federal grant checking		-		836,005	-	-	-		-
Road tax checking		-		-	567,780	-	-		-
Municipal road aid		-		-	-	186,322	-		-
Adopt-a-unit		-		-	-	-	5,223		-
Shop with a cop		-		-	-	-	7,908		-
TIF sanctuary		-		-	-	-	-		161,212
Total Restricted Cash	\$	8,957	\$	836,005	\$ 567,780	\$ 186,322	\$ 13,131	\$	161,212

#### NOTE I- ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City's general fund receives 15.5% of its revenues from insurance premium taxation. This tax is not regulated on a city level, but rather a state level. If legislation were imposed to delete this tax, the city would be negatively impacted.

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

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

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

Membership in CERS consisted of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Non-Haz	ardous	Hazardous		
	Pension	OPEB	Pension	OPEB	
Active Plan Members	77,367	76,946	9,173	9,109	
Inactive Plan Members	100,738	28,719	3,895	883	
Retired Members	67,206	37,584	10,858	7,655	
	245,311	143,249	23,926	17,647	
Number of participati	1,101		245		

#### PENSION PLAN

#### **Non-Hazardous Pension Plan Description**

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

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

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five

years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive health insurance benefits after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate or pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

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

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

#### **Hazardous Pension Plan Description**

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

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

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

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive health insurance benefits after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate or pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

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

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

#### **Contributions**

For non-hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 26.79% of covered-employee's compensation, of which 23.40% was for the pension fund and 3.39% was for the health insurance fund.

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

The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$118,991, of which \$103,934 was for the pension fund and \$15,057 was for the health insurance fund.

The City made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$420,686, of which \$363,169 was for the pension fund and \$57,517 was for the health insurance fund.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$4,263,814 (\$1,061,798 for the non-hazardous plan and \$3,202,016 for the hazardous duty Plan) as its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2022 measurement year, the City's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.01469% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and the hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.104934% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$107,865 in addition to its \$467,103 pension contribution.

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

	Non-Ha	azardous	Hazaı	rdous	Total			
	Deferred Outflow			Deferred Inflow	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,135	\$ (9,456)	\$ 91,807	\$ -	\$ 92,942	\$ (9,456)		
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments	27,221	-	73,957	-	101,178	-		
Changes of assump.	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Changes in proportion, differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	64,602	-	170,430	(53,549)	235,032	(53,549)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	103,934		363,169		467,103			
	\$ 196,892	\$ (9,456)	\$ 699,363	\$ (53,549)	\$ 896,255	\$ (63,005)		

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$467,103 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending	Net			
June 30,		Deferral		
2023	\$	155,288		
2024		102,302		
2025	3,541			
2026		105,015		
2027		-		
Thereafter		-		
	\$	366,146		

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

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Experience Study July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay

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

after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year

amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

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

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 2.30%

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

3.55% to 19.05% varies by service for Hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

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

accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

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

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous and CERS Hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statute, as amended by House Bill 362, (passed in 2018) over the remaining 29 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

#### **Plan Target Allocation**

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

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

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability								
	1% Decrease Current Rate 1%		% Increase						
	5.25% 6.25%		5.25% 6.25% 7.25%		7.25%				
Non-hazardous	\$	1,327,115	\$	1,061,798	\$	842,358			
Hazarous		3,988,635		3,202,016		2,561,364			
Total	\$	5,315,750	\$	4,263,814	\$	3,403,722			

#### **HEALTH INSURANCE – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### **Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan Description**

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

Tier 1 Participation date Before July 1, 2003

Benefit eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance

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

10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75%

20 or more years service - 100%

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

Benefit eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120

months of service at retirement

Member premium paid

by the plan

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

was \$12.99 per month.

Tier 3 Participation date On or after September 1, 2008

Benefit eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180

months of service at retirement

Member premium paid

by the plan

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

was \$12.99 per month.

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

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

#### **Hazardous OPEB Plan Description**

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

Tier 1 Participation date Before July 1, 2003

Benefit eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance

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

10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75%

20 or more years service - 100%

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

Benefit eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120

months of service at retirement

Member premium paid

by the plan

\$15/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2018, the contribution

was \$20.07 per month.

Tier 3 Participation date On or after September 1, 2008

Benefit eligibility Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180

months of service at retirement

Member premium paid

by the plan

\$15/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2018, the contribution

was \$20.07 per month.

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

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

#### **Contributions**

Contribution requirements for covered employees and participating governmental entities are established and may be amended by the KPPA Trustees.

For non-hazardous employees, the City contributed 5.78% of covered employees' compensation for the health insurance fund.

For hazardous duty employees, the City contributed 10.47% of covered employees' compensation for the health insurance fund.

The City made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan OPEB obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$15,057.

The City made all required contributions for the hazardous Plan OPEB obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$57,517.

These contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$169,213 in addition to its \$72,574 OPEB contribution.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$1,183,171 as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all governmental entities, actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2022 measurement year, the City's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.01469% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees and the hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.104881% of the total CERS hazardous duty employees.

In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Non-Ha	zardous	Hazaı	dous	Total			
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow	Inflow	Outflow	Inflow		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 29,172	\$ (66,460)	\$ 19,739	\$ (52,910)	\$ 48,911	\$ (119,370)		
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments	11,763	-	32,608	-	44,371	-		
Changes of assump.	45,836	(37,768)	149,128	(153,715)	194,964	(191,483)		
Changes in proportion, differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	30,131	(3,409)	90,190	(25,780)	120,321	(29,189)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,057	· ,	57,517	- -	72,574	· ,		
	\$ 131,959	\$ (107,637)	\$ 349,182	\$ (232,405)	\$ 481,141	\$ (340,042)		

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$72,574 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending	Measurement Year Ending Net		
June 30,	[	Deferral	
2023	\$	59,443	
2024		20,834	
2025		(14,690)	
2026		33,430	
2027		(30,492)	
Thereafter		-	
	\$	68,525	

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

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

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Experience Study July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018

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

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

after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year

amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.0%

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

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 2.30%

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

3.55% to 19.05% varies by service for Hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates

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

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

vears.

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

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

Mortality

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

and the PUB2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous

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

mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

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

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

mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

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

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

2010

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

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

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

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming

that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy

#### **Plan Target Allocation**

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

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

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates of 5.70% for the non-hazardous Plan and 5.61% for the hazardous Plan, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability							
	1.0	0% Decrease	С	urrent Rate	1.0	00% Increase		
Discount Rate, Non-Hazardous		4.70%		5.70%		6.70%		
Net OPEB liability, Non-Haz	\$	387,430	\$	289,810	\$	209,111		
Discount Rate, Hazardous		4.61%		5.61%		6.61%		
Net OPEB liability, Haz	\$	1,241,299	\$	893,361	\$	610,771		
Total	\$	1,628,729	\$	1,183,171	\$	819,882		

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability						
Healthcare cost trend rate	1.009	% Decrease	Cı	Current Rate		1.00% Increase	
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	215,468	\$	289,810	\$	379,082	
Net OPEB liability, hazardous		623,823		893,361		1,221,914	
Total	\$	839,291	\$	1,183,171	\$	1,600,996	

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### **Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Both the Pension Plan and the Health Insurance Plan issue publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about each Plan's fiduciary net position. These reports may be obtained, in writing, from the Kentucky Public Pension Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601 or online at <a href="https://www.kyret.ky.gov">www.kyret.ky.gov</a>.

#### **NOTE K - CONTIGENCIES**

The City is at risk for possible litigation due to the nature of the City officials' enforcement of various codes and regulations, such as zoning and building codes.

After June 30, 2023 but before the date of these financial statements, counsel for the defendants were advised that the plaintiff no longer wishes to pursue the matter and will be submitting an Agreed Order of Dismissal to the Court.

The City has been named as a defendant for negligence in a lawsuit brought be a plaintiff involved in a vehicle collision as part of a police pursuit of an intoxicated driver. The litigation is being handled by the City's insurance carrier which has provided a defense and coverage. This case is being vigorously defended and it is believed the defendants will be dismissed on summary judgement based upon respective immunity defenses.

#### **NOTE L - TAX ABATEMENTS**

In accordance with GASB 77, the City must disclose tax abatements and incentives provided within the City. The City has one Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District on which tax abatements are provided to fund the cost to develop infrastructure in the City. Normally these funds are provided to a developer, but for this particular District, the funds will be held by the City for future infrastructure costs associated with the development.

#### Sanctuary Village

The local participation TIF district for Sanctuary Village was created in 2018 and requires the City to collect and hold 70% of the real property taxes collected in the district footprint and use these funds for specific infrastructure projects. This incentive allows the City to finance the large infrastructure expenses associated with the project. The incentive is in place for 30 years.

#### NOTE M - STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

In response to the COVID-19 Global Pandemic, the City has qualified and was approved for \$1,965,874 in funding from the American Rescue Plan Act. This funding has been designated to help city governments respond to the pandemic and its negative economic impacts. The City has received these funds and recognized \$432,976 as income during the year ended June 31, 2023. The remaining \$832,898 is in Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2023.

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### NOTE N - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE O – FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

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

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

#### **NOTE P - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated events through October 6, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue. The City does not have any events subsequent to June 30, 2023 through October 6, 2023 to disclose.

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

								Variance	
		В	udge	eted Amoun	ts			F	avorable /
	0	riginal	R	evisions	Fir	al	Actual	(U	nfavorable)
Prior year funds available for use	\$	87,145	\$	(87,145)	\$	-	\$1,604,716	\$	1,604,716
Resources (inflows)									
Taxes and fees	4,	332,300		543,300	4,87	5,600	4,984,454		108,854
Interlocal contract		775,574		5,000	78	0,574	775,673		(4,901)
Grants		27,000		-	2	7,000	11,885		(15,115)
Transfer in from unrestricted reserves		400,000		(400,000)		-			-
Amounts available for appropriation	5,	622,019		61,155	5,68	3,174	7,376,728		1,693,554
Charges to appropriations (outflows)									
Administration		439,827		425,000	86	4,827	855,812		9,015
Contracted services	1,	599,476		(15,000)	1,584,476		1,534,994		49,482
Events and beautification	13,700			-	1	3,700	14,190		(490)
Police	2,085,672			115,000	2,20	0,672	2,169,287		31,385
Public Works		559,290		(30,000)	52	9,290	520,868		8,422
Recreation		48,691		-	4	8,691	34,783		13,908
Road repair designation		195,000		-	19	5,000	76,858		118,142
Total departmental charges									
to appropriations	4,	941,656		495,000	5,43	6,656	5,206,792		229,864
Transfer in (out) -									
Transfer to Capital fund	(	172,800)		-	(17	2,800)	(172,800		-
Transfer to Sanctuary TIF		(67,177)		(6,380)	. (7	3,557)	(73,557		_
Transfer from Federal grant		400,000		(400,000)	`	-	30,805		30,805
Transfer to Special revenue		-		-		_	-		-
Total transfers to other funds	-	160,023		(406,380)	(24	6,357)	(215,552		30,805
		,		( , ,		-,,			
Total General Fund Expenses	4,	781,633		901,380	5,68	3,013	5,422,344		(260,669)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30 \$ 840,386 \$			(840,225)	\$	161	\$1,954,384	\$	1,954,223	

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD TAX FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Variance
	В	udgeted Amount	ts		Favorable /
	Original	Revisions	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Prior year funds available for use	\$ -	33,265	\$ 33,265	\$ 193,016	\$ 159,751
Resources (inflows)					
Road tax	533,500	27,794	561,294	561,294	-
Amounts available for appropriation	533,500	61,059	594,559	754,310	159,751
Charges to appropriations (outflows)					
Capital outlay	403,500	(383,500)	20,000	11,000	9,000
City engineer	80,000	69,900	149,900	145,449	4,451
Road salt	50,000	(19,900)	30,100	30,081	19
Total charges to appropriations	453,500	(383,500)	200,000	186,530	13,470
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 80,000	\$ 444,559	\$ 394,559	\$ 567,780	\$ 173,221

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FEDERAL GRANT FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Variance	
	Bu	dgeted Amounts	3		Favorable /	
	Original	Revisions	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Prior year funds available for use	\$ 1,238,338	\$ (1,238,338)	\$ -	\$ 3,063	\$ 3,063	
Resources (inflows)						
Grants	30,000	402,976	432,976	432,976	-	
Interest	-	-	-	30,849	30,849	
Amounts available for appropriation	1,268,338	(835,362)	432,976	466,888	33,912	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
Grant expenditures	680,000	(247,024)	432,976	432,976	-	
Total charges to appropriations	680,000	(247,024)	432,976	432,976	-	
Transfer in (out) -						
Transfer to General fund				(30,805)		
Transfer to Capital projects				(32,976)	32,976	
Total Federal Grant Expenses	680,000	(247,024)	432,976	465,952	(32,976)	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	588,338	(588,338)		\$ 936	\$ 936	

Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Defined Benefit Pension Plan Disclosure-NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)												
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		
Proportion of net pension liability	0.01469%	0.01448%	0.01242%	0.01194%	0.01242%	0.01176%	0.01174%	0.01135%	0.01146%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,061,798	\$ 923,022	\$ 952,834	\$ 839,816	\$ 756,659	\$ 688,056	\$ 578,110	\$ 488,159	\$ 371,759			
Covered payroll in year of measurement	406,155	369,782	318,361	298,058	306,740	383,240	540,548	389,475	366,601			
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	261.43%	249.61%	299.29%	281.76%	197.44%	179.54%	106.95%	125.34%	101.41%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%			
			Schedule of by Employee									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 103,934	\$ 85,983	\$ 71,368	\$ 61,444	\$ 48,345	\$ 44,416	\$ 53,462	\$ 67,136	\$ 49,658	\$ 50,371		
Actual contribution	103,934	85,983	71,368	61,444	48,345	44,416	53,462	67,136	49,658	50,371		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
City's covered payroll	444,161	406,155	369,782	318,361	298,058	306,740	383,240	540,548	389,475	366,601		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.40%	21.17%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%		

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

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE J in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Defined Benefit Pension Plan Disclosure-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)												
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Proportion of net pension liability		0.10493%	0.10725%	0.09612%	0.09785%	0.05346%	0.04417%	0.04976%	0.05459%	0.06000%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,202,016	\$ 2,855,246	\$ 2,898,045	\$ 2,702,768	\$ 1,292,786	\$988,161	\$ 853,915	\$ 838,062	\$ 721,131		
Covered payroll in year of measurement		688,666	638,454	555,669	561,746	295,207	331,967	479,165	472,754	506,955		
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		464.96%	447.21%	521.54%	481.14%	389.43%	297.67%	178.21%	177.27%	142.25%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		47.11%	52.26%	44.11%	46.63%	49.26%	49.80%	53.95%	57.52%	63.46%		
					the City's Cor 's Retirement		RS)					
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	363,169	\$ 233,182	\$ 191,919	\$ 167,034	\$ 139,650	\$ 65,536	\$ 72,070	\$ 96,935	\$ 108,497	\$ 110,364	
Actual contribution		363,169	233,182	191,919	167,034	139,650	65,536	72,070	96,935	108,497	110,364	
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
City's covered payroll		848,327	688,666	638,454	555,669	561,746	295,207	331,967	479,165	472,754	506,955	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		42.81%	33.86%	30.06%	30.06%	24.86%	22.20%	21.71%	20.23%	22.95%	21.77%	

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

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation.. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE J in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

# Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB Plan Disclosure-NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)												
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.01469%	0.01447%	0.01242%	0.01194%	0.01242%	0.01176%						
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 289,810	\$ 277,097	\$ 299,881	\$ 200,792	\$220,568	\$236,316						
Covered payroll in year of measurement	406,155	369,782	318,361	298,058	306,740	383,240						
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	71.35%	74.94%	94.20%	67.37%	57.55%	61.66%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	60.95%	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.40%						
				ne City's Cor Retirement		ERS)						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 15,057	\$ 23,476	\$ 17,602	\$ 15,154	\$ 15,678	\$ 14,417	\$18,127					
Actual contribution	15,057	23,476	17,602	15,154	15,678	14,417	18,127					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
City's covered payroll	444,161	406,155	369,782	318,361	298,058	306,740	383,240					
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%					

# **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the OPEB expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE J in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

# Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Defined Benefit OPEB Plan Disclosure-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability  County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)												
	2022	2021	Employees'	2019	2018	<b>ERS)</b> 2017	2016	2015	2014	2012		
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.10488%	0.10725%	0.09609%	0.09783%	0.05346%	0.04417%	2010	2015	2014	2013		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 893,361	\$ 867,204	\$ 887,973	\$ 723,775	\$ 381,134	\$365,124						
Covered payroll in year of measurement	688,666	638,454	555,669	561,746	295,207	331,967						
Share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	129.72%	135.83%	159.80%	128.84%	114.81%	109.99%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	64.13%	66.81%	58.84%	64.44%	64.24%	59.00%						
			hedule of th	•								
		County	Employee's	Retirement	System (CI	ERS)						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 57,517	\$ 72,103	\$ 60,781	\$ 52,900	\$ 58,815	\$ 27,602	\$31,039					
Actual contribution	57,517	72,103	60,781	52,900	58,815	27,602	31,039					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
City's covered payroll	848,327	688,666	638,454	555,669	561,746	295,207	331,967					
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.78%	10.47%	9.52%	9.52%	10.47%	9.35%	9.35%					

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

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation.. The changes to the elements of the OPEB expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE J in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

## CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Capital Projects Fund		jects Road Aid		R	Special evenue Fund	S	TIF anctuary Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets  Cash and cash equivalents-restricted  Due from other funds	\$	\$ 380,391		186,322	\$	13,131	\$	161,212 -	\$	\$ 741,056	
Total Assets	\$	380,391	\$	186,322	\$	13,131	\$	161,212	\$	741,056	
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities  Accounts payable  Due to General Fund	\$	88,994 -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	88,994 -	
Total Liabilities		88,994								88,994	
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Assigned Total Fund Balances		291,397 291,397		186,322		13,131 - - 13,131		161,212 - - 161,212		360,665 291,397 - 652,062	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	380,391	\$	186,322	\$	13,131	\$	161,212	\$	741,056	

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

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Pr	apital ojects Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Sa	TIF anctuary Fund	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues	•		•		•		•		•	
Sale of surplus property	\$	19,360	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,360
Kentucky municipal road aid Special revenue contributions		-		156,446		- 11,231		-		156,446 11,231
TIF proceeds				-		-		43,876		43,876
Total Revenues		19,360		156,446		11,231		43,876		230,913
Expenditures										
Current										
Administration		9,027		-		-		-		9,027
Police		181,342		-		-		-		181,342
Public works		64,624		19,938		-		-		84,562
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-
Special revenue expenditures		-		-		16,770		-		16,770
TIF expenses Debt service		- E0 164		- 05 055		-		-		- 145 110
Debt Service		59,164		85,955						145,119
Total Expenditures		314,157		105,893		16,770				436,820
Excess of Revenues Over										
<b>Expenditures Before Other Sources</b>		(294,797)		50,553		(5,539)		43,876		(205,907)
Other Financing Sources										
Transfers in		205,776		-		-		73,557		279,333
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources		205,776		-		-		73,557		279,333
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(89,021)		50,553		(5,539)		117,433		73,426
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		380,418	-	135,769		18,670		43,779		578,636
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	291,397	\$	186,322	\$	13,131	\$	161,212	\$	652,062

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

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_							ariance	
		Budget	ed Amount	ts				Fa	vorable /
	Original	Re	visions	ı	Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Prior year funds available for use	\$ 308,471	\$	71,947	\$	380,418	\$	380,418	\$	-
Resources (inflows)									
Sale of surplus property	2,000		17,360		19,360		19,360		-
Amounts available for appropriation	310,471		89,307		399,778	_	399,778		-
Charges to appropriations (outflows)									
Police	\$ 175,000	\$	15,000	\$	190,000	\$	190,369	\$	(369)
Public works	40,300		(7,004)		33,296		64,624		(31,328)
Debt service	59,230		-		59,230		59,164		66
Total charges to appropriations	274,530		7,996		282,526		314,157		(31,631)
Transfer in (out) -									
Transfer from Federal grants	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,976	\$	(32,976)
Transfer from General fund	172,800		-		172,800	_	172,800		-
Total Capital Projects Expenses	101,730		7,996		109,726		108,381		(31,631)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 208,741	\$	81,311	\$	290,052	\$	291,397	\$	1,345

# CITY OF VILLA HILLS, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Variance	
	В	udgeted Amounts	3		Favorable /	
	Original	Revisions	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Prior year funds available for use	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,769	\$ 135,769	
Resources (inflows)						
Kentucky Municipal Road Aid	140,000	-	140,000	156,446	16,446	
Amounts available for appropriation	140,000		140,000	292,215	152,215	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
Capital outlay	33,600	-	33,600	-	33,600	
Road repair	-	-	-	-	-	
City Engineer	20,000	-	20,000	19,938	62	
Debt service and bond costs	86,400		86,400	85,955	445	
Total charges to appropriations	140,000		140,000	105,893	34,107	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,322	\$ 186,322	



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council of the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2023.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Villa Hills, Kentucky's, financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky October 6, 2023