

CITY OF PARIS Paris, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2024

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Commissioners City of Paris, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Paris, Kentucky, (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Paris, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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'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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Paris, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of operating expenses – utility fund, 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 fund financial statements and the schedule of operating expenses – utility fund 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 February 16, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and 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's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Portsmouth, OH February 16, 2025

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Paris (the City) presents a discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. It is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and is intended to provide a readable explanation of the information within the basic financial statements. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements immediately following the analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Government - Wide Highlights

- Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the Primary Government exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$10.92 million at the close of fiscal year 2024. This amount includes a net investment in capital assets of \$12.56 million and an overall deficit in unrestricted net position of approximately \$6.1 million.
- Governmental Activities' net position was \$8.59 million at the end of fiscal year 2024. This amount includes a net investment in capital assets of \$7.48 million and a positive unrestricted net position of approximately \$1.11 million. The net investment in capital assets comprises 87.03% of total net position.
- Business-Type Activities' net position was \$2.33 million at the end of fiscal year 2024. This amount includes a net investment in capital assets of \$5.09 million and an overall deficit in unrestricted net position of approximately \$7.22 million. The net investment in capital assets comprises 218.23% of total net position.

Fund Highlights

- As of June 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13.86 million, an increase of \$1.48 million compared to the previous fiscal year.
- The General Fund, the primary operating fund of the City, held unassigned fund balances of \$12.97 million or 115.45% of general fund expenditures.

The General Fund's cash and cash equivalents balance increased approximately \$367 thousand compared to the previous fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three key elements comprise the basic financial statements, including:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner like a private-sector business. These statements report financial information, except for fiduciary activities, and provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's entire financial position and assist in the assessment of the City's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. The statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. They consider all revenues and expenses of the fiscal year regardless of when cash is received or paid. The Government-Wide Financial Statements include two statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position reflects the financial position of the City at fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Accordingly, the City's net position, the difference between assets (what the citizens own) plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities (what the citizens owe) plus deferred inflows of resources, is one way to determine the financial condition of the City. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are one indicator of whether the financial health of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, additional factors such as changes in the City's revenue structure, its tax base, and its level of assets held should be considered to assess thoroughly the overall financial condition of the City.

The *Statement of Activities* reflects the City's revenues and expenses, as well as other transactions that increase or decrease net position. Program revenues are offset by program expenses to provide better information regarding program costs financed by general government revenues.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements divide the City's activities into three types:

Governmental Activities – The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants), namely licenses and permits, property taxes, and charges for services. Most services normally associated with local government fall into these categories: police, fire, streets, public works, parks, and general administration. Internal Service Fund balances are reported as part of Governmental Activities.

• Business-Type Activities – These activities normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges to external services of goods and services provided by the City. The Business-Type Activities of the City include the operations of various Enterprise Funds, including electric, water, sanitary sewer services, landfill and disposal costs.

B. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The *Fund Financial Statements* report the operations of the City in greater detail than the *Government-Wide Financial Statements* by providing information about the City's most significant funds. Local ordinance or bond covenants may require the creation of some funds; others may be created at the discretion of the Administration for management and fiscal control of financial resources. All funds of the City can be divided into two types of funds: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

• Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as Governmental Activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-Wide Financial Statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Most of the basic services performed by the City are reported in the governmental funds' category. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the *Government-Wide Financial Statements*, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for Governmental Activities in the *Government-Wide Financial Statements*. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term funding decisions. The governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and Governmental Activities. The following funds are used by the City:

- **General Fund** the general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most of the essential governmental services such as police and fire protection, community services, and general administration are reported in this fund.
- **Special Revenue Funds** The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are restricted by law to be expended for specific purposes. The following special revenue funds are maintained by the City:

Municipal Road Aid Fund – A special revenue fund used to account for state municipal road aid.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

• *Proprietary funds* – When the City charges a fee for services which is intended to cover the cost of providing those services – whether to outside customers or other units of the City – those services are generally reported in the proprietary funds' category.

The proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but the fund statements provide more detail. The Government considers the Utility Fund as its major proprietary fund. The subcategories of the proprietary funds include enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as Business-Type Activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Utility Fund – The Utility Fund accounts for the electric, water, sewer and garbage disposal and incinerator services provided to residents of the City and surrounding areas, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

C. Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the *Government-Wide* and *Fund Financial Statements*. They are an integral part of the financial statements and focus on the primary government and its activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Position

Net position serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In Table 1 below, the City's combined net position (Governmental and Business-Type Activities) totaled \$10.92 million as of June 30, 2024, an increase of \$2.65 million from the previous year.

The largest proportion of the City's net position, \$12.56 million, is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructures, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment), minus any related debt, which is still outstanding and used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. As such, these assets are not available for future spending.

Table 1 City of Paris, Kentucky Summary of Net Position For Years as Stated (in thousands)

· ·		Т	otal	Net Posi	tion	
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		Change
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	\$	16,414	\$	14,656	\$	1,758
Restricted cash		4,597		2,543		2,054
Capital and other noncurrent assets	_	21,259	_	19,759	_	1,500
Total assets	_	42,270	_	36,958	=	5,312
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7,231		5,033		2,198
LIABILITIES						
Current and other liabilities		2,953		5,053		(2,100)
Long-term liabilities	_	25,679	_	26,243	_	(564)
Total liabilities	_	28,632	=	31,296	=	(2,664)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		9,949		2,420		7,529
NET POSITON						
Net investment in capital assets		12,563		14,343		(1,780)
Restricted for:						
Debt service		3,102		206		2,896
Other purposes		1,361		2,337		(976)
Unrestricted	_	(6,106)	_	(8,612)	_	2,506
Total net position	\$_	10,920	\$_	8,274	\$_	2,646

Table 2 City of Paris, Kentucky Summary of Net Position For Years as Stated (in thousands)

Table 2 indicates that the net position of Governmental Activities totaled approximately \$8.59 million, or 38.04% of total assets, an increase of \$2.12 million over the previous year. Of this total, \$7.48 million is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructures, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment), minus any related debt, which is still outstanding and used to acquire those assets.

Current assets exceeded current liabilities by approximately \$12.74 million at the end of fiscal year 2024.

		Total (Gove	rnme ntal	Acti	vities
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		Change
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	\$	13,576	\$	13,209	\$	367
Restricted cash		134		134		0
Capital and other noncurrent assets		8,873		8,014		859
Total assets		22,583	_	21,357	_	1,226
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,384		3,009		1,375
LIABILITIES						
Current and other liabilities		841		1,082		(241)
Long-term liabilities	_	11,441	_	15,338	_	(3,897)
Total liabilities	_	12,282	_	16,420	-	(4,138)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		6,095		1,475		4,620
NET POSITON						
Net investment in capital assets		7,476		6,773		703
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-				-
Other purposes		-		134		(134)
Unrestricted	_	1,114	_	(436)	_	1,550
Total net position	\$_	8,590	\$_	6,471	\$_	2,119

Table 3 City of Paris, Kentucky Summary of Net Position For Years as Stated (in thousands)

Table 3 indicates that the net position of Business-Type Activities totaled approximately \$2.33 million or 11.84% of total assets, an increase of \$528 thousand over the previous year. Of this total, \$5.09 million is invested in capital assets, minus related debt which is still outstanding and used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets in the same way as the capital assets held by Governmental Activities.

Current assets exceed current liabilities by approximately \$726 thousand at the end of the fiscal year. Compared to the prior fiscal year when current liabilities exceed current assets by approximately \$2.52 million. An overall increase of approximately \$1.79 million compared to fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

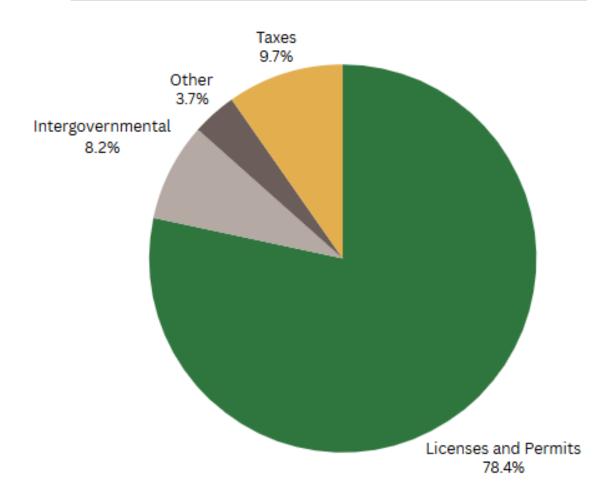
	Total Business-Type Activities								
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		Change			
ASSETS									
Current and other assets	\$	2,838	\$	1,447	\$	1,391			
Restricted cash		4,463		2,409		2,054			
Capital and other noncurrent assets	_	12,386	_	11,744	_	642			
Total assets	-	19,687	_	15,600	_	4,087			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,847		2,024		823			
LIABILITIES									
Current and other liabilities		2,112		3,971		(1,859)			
Long-term liabilities	_	14,238	_	10,905	_	3,333			
Total liabilities	_	16,350	=	14,876	=	1,474			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,854		945		2,909			
NET POSITON									
Net investment in capital assets		5,087		7,570		(2,483)			
Restricted for:									
Debt service		3,102		206		2,896			
Other purposes		1,361		2,203		(842)			
Unrestricted	_	(7,219)	_	(8,176)	_	957			
Total net position	\$_	2,331	\$_	1,803	\$_	528			

Governmental Activities

As indicated in Chart 1, the City funds its Governmental activities from revenue received from four significant categories. A clear majority, 78.4%, of the City's revenue is provided through licenses and permits. This category includes fees placed on employee withholdings, business returns, insurance premiums, and franchise fees. Property taxes comprise 9.7% of governmental revenues. Federal and State grant funding represents 8.2% of governmental revenue. The remaining other category represents miscellaneous revenues collected by the City.

Chart 1

Distribution of Governmental Revenues



As indicated in Chart 2, expenditures related to public safety for Police and Fire represent 37.1% and 20.3%, respectively, of total expenditures of the City's Governmental Activities.

Expenditures for Police totaled approximately \$3.87 million (Table 4) for fiscal year 2024, an increase of \$144 thousand compared to the previous fiscal year. Expenditures for Fire totaled approximately \$2.11 million (Table 4) for fiscal year 2024, a decrease of \$523 thousand compared to the previous fiscal year.

Salary and wage costs, including benefits for Police totaled \$3.12 million for fiscal year 2024 or approximately 72% of total Police expenditures for 2024.

Salary and wage costs, including benefits for Fire totaled \$2.13 million for fiscal year 2024 or approximately 77% of the total Fire expenditures for 2024.

Chart 2

<u>Distribution of Governmental Activity Expenses</u>

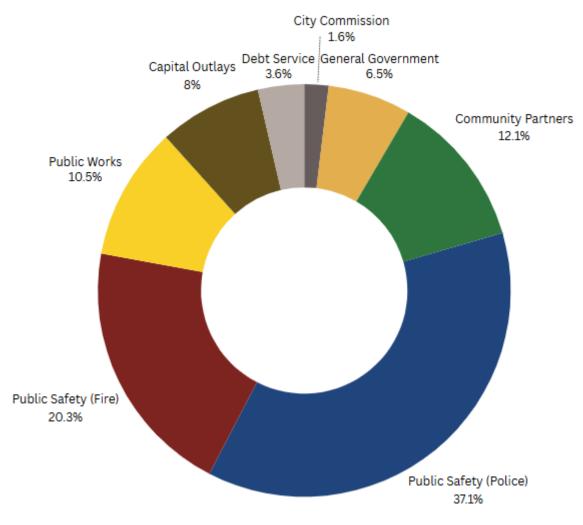


Table 4
City of Paris, Kentucky
Summary of Statement of Activities
For Years as Stated
(in thousands)

	_	Governme	ntal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government				
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
Program Revenue:													
Charge for services	\$	443	\$	345	\$	10,274	\$	10,347	\$	10,716	\$	10,692	
General revenues:													
Tax		1,073		1,056						1,073		1,056	
Licenses		8,647		8,046						8,647		8,046	
Intergovernmental		906		2,120		645		74		1,551		2,194	
Fines and forfeitures		2		4						2		4	
Other revenues		408		571		373		134		781		705	
Total revenues	_	11,478	_	12,142	_	11,291	_	10,555	_	22,769	_	22,697	
Program Expenses:													
City commission		197		173						197		173	
General government		679		1,215						679		1,215	
Community partners		1,259		1,275						1,259		1,275	
Public safety - police		3,866		3,722						3,866		3,722	
Public safety - fire		2,111		2,634						2,111		2,634	
Public works		1,090		1,279						1,090		1,279	
Interest on long-term debt		158		20						158		20	
Conveyance of property										_		_	
Electric						5,267		4,913		5,267		4,913	
Sanitation						774		657		774		657	
Water						2,866		2,115		2,866		2,115	
Sewer						1,857		2,069		1,857		2,069	
Total program expenses	_	9,360	_	10,318	_	10,764	_	9,754	_	20,124	_	20,072	
Net change in net position	\$_	2,118	\$_	1,824	\$_	527	\$_	801	\$_	2,646	\$_	2,625	

As indicated by Table 4, revenues from Governmental Activities totaled \$11.48 million, which was a decrease of \$664 thousand or 6%, from the previous year. Licenses and permits totaled \$8.65 million, representing 75.3% of total revenues. As stated earlier, this category includes employee withholdings in the form of an occupational license fee (OLF). This fee is comprised of an assessment of 1.50% on the total wages received by individuals employed in the City of Paris and an assessment of 1.50% on the net profits of businesses operating in the City of Paris. Licenses and permits increased by \$601 thousand from the previous year. Property taxes increased by \$17 thousand.

As noted on Table 4, total expense of Governmental Activities was \$9.36 million, a decrease of \$958 thousand from the previous fiscal year.

Business-Type Activities

Also indicated by Table 4, revenues from Business-Type Activities increased \$736 thousand from the previous fiscal year. Fees for utility services decreased by \$73 thousand from the previous year. Continued stabilization in overall electric costs as well as implementing new rates for water and sewer is a key factor in this increase from 2024 compared to 2023.

Consistent with an increase in overall revenues, total expenses for Business-Type Activities increased \$1.01 million compared to the previous fiscal year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Commission revises the budget from time to time; thus, exercising one of the primary duties of the Commission as guardian of the City's funds. Supplemental appropriations are approved to reflect actual beginning fund balances and to re-appropriate funds for capital projects. As the year progresses and actual revenue collections and budgetary experience is known, amendments are processed to reflect the actual results and revised expectations of future revenue and expenditures.

For fiscal year 2024, General Fund revenues totaled \$11.85 million, a decrease of 1.2% from the previous fiscal year. Total revenues were \$822 thousand above the budgeted amount. The increase in actual revenue is the result of continued growth in the local and U.S. economies, which affected both business returns and franchise fees.

General Fund expenditures of the City totaled \$11.03 million, an increase of \$980 thousand over the previous fiscal year. Expenditures were \$736 thousand below the final budgeted amount.

The City's financial commitment to support Emergency Medical Services within the City of Paris and Bourbon County increased 3.61% to \$430 thousand compared to the previous fiscal year. In addition, the City's financial commitment to support Paris-Bourbon County E-911 services remained the same as compared to the previous fiscal year for a total of \$228 thousand. The City's continued financial commitment to Community Partners equals approximately 13% of the City's overall budget including EMS and E911.

Table 5
City of Paris, Kentucky
General Fund Budgetary Highlights
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Over (Under) <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES	•	4 044 000	Φ.	1 0 2 0 0 6 6	Φ.	64.066
Taxes	\$	1,011,000	\$	1,072,066	\$	61,066
Licenses and permits		7,620,000		8,646,992		1,026,992
Fines and forfeitures		3,000		1,907		(1,093)
Intergovernmental		869,500		761,159		(108,341)
Charges for services		375,000		442,518		67,518
Other revenues	_	448,125	_	416,058	_	(32,067)
Total revenues	_	10,326,625	-	11,340,700	_	1,014,075
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
City commission		317,525		194,781		(122,744)
General government		1,015,320		698,034		(317,286)
Community partners		1,276,070		1,258,688		(17,382)
Public safety - police		4,321,463		4,117,714		(203,749)
Public safety - fire		2,799,106		2,603,451		(195,655)
Public works		1,381,855		1,138,254		(243,601)
Captial outlay		659,950		612,657		(47,293)
Total expenditures	_	11,771,289	_	10,623,579	-	(1,147,710)
Exess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,444,664)		717,121		2,161,785
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of assets				67,840		67,840
Miscellanous income		500,000		240,272		(259,728)
Transfers (out)	_		_	(411,274)	-	(411,274)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	500,000	_	(103,162)	_	(603,162)
Net change in net position	\$_	(944,664)	\$_	613,959	\$_	1,558,623

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's capital assets totaled \$19.17 million as of June 30, 2024. This investment includes land, buildings, equipment, park facilities, roads, bridges, and water and sewer systems. For Governmental Activities, capital assets totaled \$8.71 million. For Business-Type Activities, capital assets totaled \$12.23 million.

This year's major changes in capital assets included:

- Governmental Activities capital assets increased by \$1,363 million from the prior fiscal year. Depreciation and amortization expense for Governmental Activities totaled \$839 thousand for the fiscal year ended 2024.
- Business-Type Activities capital assets increased by \$1,464 million from the prior fiscal year. Depreciation expense for Business-Type Activities totaled \$944 thousand for the fiscal year ended 2024.

Table 6
City of Paris, Kentucky
Summary of Capital Assets
For the Years as Stated
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Activities	_	Business-T	Activities	Total Primary Governme				
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Land and improvements	\$	1,729	\$	1,729	\$	573	\$	573	\$	2,301	\$	2,302
Building and improvements		4,532		3,774						4,532		3,774
Equipment and vehicles		7,405		7,061		3,442		3,343		10,847		10,404
Electric lines, poles and plant						10,512		10,290		10,512		10,290
Water treatment plant and										-		-
water system improvements						9,432		9,282		9,432		9,282
Sewer treatment plant and improvements						17,982		17,982		17,982		17,982
Infrasturcture assets		5,156		4,955						5,156		4,955
Construction in progress	_	345		285		3,895		2,902		4,240	_	3,187
	_	19,167		17,804		45,836		44,372	_	65,002	_	62,176
Less accumulated depreciation	_	10,462	_	9,790	_	33,607	_	32,692	_	44,069	_	42,482
Capital assets, net	\$_	8,705	\$_	8,014	\$_	12,229	\$_	11,680	\$_	20,933	\$_	19,694

Construction in progress at June 30, 2024 includes costs of \$2.90 million for water meter replacements; and \$860 thousand for a new waste transfer and reconciling building for engineering fees for water and waste water improvements.

Additional information on the City's capital assets activity can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of the end of fiscal year 2024, the City had \$8.21 million in bonds and outstanding notes; Governmental Activities' debt increased by \$166 thousand; Business-Type Activities' debt increased by \$3.03 million, the increased is related to restructuring of current debt and issuing additional bond money for the completion new recycling center.

Table 7
City of Paris, Kentucky
Summary of Outstanding Debt
For the Years as Stated
(in thousands)

	_	Governmental Activities		_	Business-T	ype 1	Activities	_	Total Prima	ıry Go	ry Government	
	<u>2024</u>		<u>2024</u> <u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>			<u>2023</u>
General obligation bonds, notes and leases Revenue bonds Mortgage notes	\$	1,066	\$	1,232	\$	6,775 260 107	\$	3,701 266 144	\$	7,841 260 107	\$	4,933 266 144
Total debt	\$_	1,066	\$_	1,232	\$_	7,142	\$_	4,111	\$_	8,208	\$_	5,343

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's fiscal year 2025 budget, for all funds combined, net of interfund transfers, is \$42.68 million. In fiscal year 2025, the City took the stance that tax rates and service fees should remain virtually the same from previous fiscal years. In fiscal year 2025 and subsequent years the City is making a commitment to invest in additional infrastructure projects including improvements at the Water Plant estimated to cost \$3.28 million. The City continues to seek cost savings by ensuring major expenditures are vetted through competitive bid process, and ensuring employees understand management's philosophy responsible for fiscal management as well providing competitive and cost-effective health benefits for all participants,

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances, and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City Manager at 525 High Street, Paris, Kentucky 40361 or by telephone at (859) 987-2110.

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

			ry Government		
•	Go	vernmental	Bu	ısiness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	 Total
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,910,869	\$	871,647	\$ 10,782,516
Receivables, net		3,214,253		1,469,567	4,683,820
Lease receivable, current		-		116,990	116,990
Prepaid expense		19,814		34,284	54,098
Inventory		-		777,044	777,044
Internal Balances		431,159		(431,159)	-
Total current assets		13,576,095		2,838,373	16,414,468
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		134,234		4,462,914	4,597,148
Noncurrent portion of lease receivable		-		64,099	64,099
Net OPEB Asset		167,709		92,815	260,524
Capital assets:					=
Land and improvements		1,728,917		572,552	2,301,469
Construction in progress		345,391		3,895,116	4,240,507
Depreciable infrastructure, net		2,781,154		-	2,781,154
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, ne		3,844,695		7,761,440	11,606,135
Amortizable SBITA assets, net		4,724		-	4,724
Total noncurrent assets		9,006,824		16,848,936	25,855,760
Total assets		22,582,919		19,687,309	 42,270,228
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred outflows - pension		2,961,028		2,060,082	5,021,110
Deferred outflows - OPEB		1,422,676		787,350	2,210,026
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,383,704		2,847,432	7,231,136
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	26,966,623	\$	22,534,741	\$ 49,501,364

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

			ry Government	nment			
	Go	vernmental		ısiness-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
LIABILITIES:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	142,141	\$	1,222,447	\$	1,364,588	
Accrued liabilities		390,084		246,495		636,579	
Accrued interest payable		-		34,582		34,582	
Customer deposits		-		297,625		297,625	
Unearned revenue		-		268,116		268,116	
Current portion of SBITA liabilities		5,058		-		5,058	
Current portion of Long-Term liabilities		303,908		42,710		346,618	
Total current liabilities		841,191		2,111,975	_	2,953,166	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences		453,659		156,481		610,140	
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities		762,378		7,099,490		7,861,868	
Net pension liability		9,913,764		6,897,320		16,811,084	
Net OPEB liability		153,548		84,978		238,526	
Total noncurrent liabilities		11,283,349		14,238,269		25,521,618	
Total liabilities		12,124,540		16,350,244		28,474,784	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred inflows - pension		2,106,369		1,465,468		3,571,837	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		3,988,600		2,207,406		6,196,006	
Deferred inflows - lease		-		181,089		181,089	
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,094,969		3,853,963		9,948,932	
NET POSITION:							
Net investment in capital assets		7,633,537		5,086,908		12,720,445	
Restricted for:							
Debt service		-		3,102,293		3,102,293	
Other purposes		-		1,360,621		1,360,621	
Unrestricted		1,113,577		(7,219,288)		(6,105,711)	
Total net position		8,747,114		2,330,534		11,077,648	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and net position	\$	26,966,623	\$	22,534,741	\$	49,501,364	

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense)	Revenu	ie and Changes	in Net	Position		
					Operating		Capital				,		
		(Charges for	•	Grants and		Grants and	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-type		
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Serv	ices and Sales	C	ontributions		Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary government:													
Governmental activities													
City Commission	\$ 197,331	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(197,331)	\$	-	\$	(197,331)
General administration	678,713		228,601		342,000		-		(108,112)		-		(108,112)
Community partners	1,258,688		-		-		-		(1,258,688)		-		(1,258,688)
Public safety-police	3,865,627		213,917		342,307		-		(3,309,403)		-		(3,309,403)
Public safety-fire	2,111,356		-		20,000		-		(2,091,356)		-		(2,091,356)
Public works	1,089,639		-		-		201,589		(888,050)		-		(888,050)
Interest on long-term debt	 802								(802)				(802)
Total Governmental activities	\$ 9,202,156	\$	442,518	\$	704,307	\$	201,589	\$	(7,853,742)	\$	-	\$	(7,853,742)
Business-type activities													
Electric	5,727,343		5,406,829		-		-		-		(320,514)		(320,514)
Sanitation	395,989		189,949		-		644,625		-		438,585		438,585
Water	2,833,230		2,386,869		-		-		-		(446,361)		(446,361)
Sewer	 1,807,396		2,289,992		-		-		-		482,596		482,596
Total Business-type activities	\$ 10,763,958	\$	10,273,639	\$		\$	644,625		-		154,306		154,306
Total primary government	\$ 19,966,114	\$	10,716,157	\$	704,307	\$	846,214	\$	(7,853,742)	\$	154,306	\$	(7,699,436)
				General	revenues:								
				Taxes									
				Prope	erty taxes, levied for ge	eneral	purposes		1,072,608		-		1,072,608
				License	e fees:								
				Franc	hise				439,441		-		439,441
				Payro	oll				4,456,753		-		4,456,753
				Insur	ance premiums				2,479,892		-		2,479,892
				Net p	rofit				1,216,232		-		1,216,232
				Other	licenses and permits				54,674		-		54,674
				Fines a	nd forfeits				1,907		-		1,907
				Investn	nent earnings				273,215		105,029		378,244
				Miscell	aneous				143,961		214,235		358,196
				Total	General Revenues				10,138,683		319,264		10,457,947
				Gain (le	oss) on disposal of ass	ets			(9,051)		53,844		44,793
				Change i	in net position				2,275,890		527,414		2,803,304
				Net posit	ion-beginning				6,471,224		1,803,120		846,672
				NET PO	SITION-ENDING			\$	8,747,114	\$	2,330,534	\$	3,649,976

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,043,209	\$	1,894	\$	10,045,103
Receivables, net	3,175,735		38,518		3,214,253
Prepaid expenses	19,814		-		19,814
Due from other funds	576,757		-		576,757
Total assets	\$ 13,815,515	\$	40,412	\$	13,855,927
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 142,141	\$	_	\$	142,141
Accrued liabilities	390,084		_		390,084
Due to other funds	, -		145,598		145,598
Unearned Revenue	_		-		
Total liabilities	532,225		145,598		677,823
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	187,051		_		187,051
Total deferred inflows of resources	187,051				187,051
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable	19,814		_		19,814
Restricted	-		_		
Unassigned	13,076,425		(105,186)		12,971,239
Total fund balances	13,096,239		(105,186)		12,991,053
Total liabilities, defered inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$ 13,815,515	\$	40,412	\$	13,855,927
	 . , ,		- ,	_	- , , ,

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net potision are different because:	
Fund balances	\$ 12,991,053
Capital and SBITA assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not	
reported in the funds	8,704,881
Revenue recognized in governmental activities that does not represent current financial resources and therefore is not recognized in the funds.	187,051
Long-term liabilities and related pension/OPEB deferred inflows/outflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(13,135,871)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,747,114

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PARIS , KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

Revenues:		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	1,072,066	\$		\$	1,072,066
Licenses and permits	Ф	8,646,992	Ф	-	\$	8,646,992
Fees and fines		1,907		-	Φ	1,907
Intergovernmental		761,159		201,589		962,748
Charges for services		442,518		201,369		442,518
Other revenues		416,058		1,118		417,176
Total revenues		11,340,700		202,707		11,543,407
Expenditures:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Current:		104.501				104.501
City commission		194,781		-		194,781
General administration		698,034		-		698,034
Community partners		1,258,688		-		1,258,688
Public safety-police		4,117,714		-		4,117,714
Public safety-fire		2,603,451		-		2,603,451
Public works		1,138,254		201.002		1,138,254
Capital outlay		612,657		201,002		813,659
Debt service		10.622.570		411,274	_	411,274
Total expenditures		10,623,579		612,276	_	11,235,855
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		717,121		(409,569)		307,552
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from sale of assets		67,840		-		67,840
Debt Proceeds		240,272		-		240,272
Transfers in		-		411,274		411,274
Transfers (out)		(411,274)		-		(411,274)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(103,162)		411,274		308,112
Net change in fund balances		613,959		1,705		615,664
Fund balances-beginning		12,482,280		(106,891)	_	12,375,389
Fund balances-ending	\$	13,096,239	\$	(105,186)	\$	12,991,053

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY 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, 2024

Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position		
Net change in fund balances	\$	615,664
Add: capital outlay expenditures		1,606,069
Add: debt service expenditures		411,274
Less: Loss on disposal of assets		(9,051)
Add: unavailable revenue		(56,852)
Less: change in compensated absences		(29,467)
Less: proceeds from sale of assets		(67,840)
Less: proceeds from SBITAs		(240,272)
Less: depreciation/amortization on governmental activities assets		(838,511)
Less: change in net pension liability		309,244
Less: change in net OPEB liability		576,434
Less: interest on long-term debt	_	(802)
Change in net position governmental activities	\$ =	2,275,890

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

		Business-Type Activities Utility Fund	
ASSETS:			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	871,647	
Receivables, net		1,469,567	
Lease receivable, current		116,990	
Prepaid expenses		34,284	
Inventory		777,044	
Total current assets		3,269,532	
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,462,914	
Noncurrent portion of lease receivable		64,099	
Net OPEB Asset		92,815	
Land and improvements		572,552	
Construction in progress		3,895,116	
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment		41,368,349	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(33,606,909)	
Total noncurrent assets		16,848,936	
Total assets	\$	20,118,468	
Total assets	Ψ	20,110,400	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		2.060.002	
Deferred outflows - pension		2,060,082	
Deferred outflows - OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources		787,350	
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	2,847,432	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	22,965,900	
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	1,222,447	
Accrued liabilities		246,495	
Accrued interest payable		34,582	
Customer deposits		297,625	
Unearned revenue		268,116	
Due to other funds		431,159	
Current portion of long-term debt		42,710	
Total current liabilities		2,543,134	
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences		156,481	
Bonds, notes and loans payable		7,099,490	
Net pension liability		6,897,320	
Net OPEB liability		84,978	
Total noncurrent liabilities		14,238,269	
Total Liabilities	\$	16,781,403	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflows - pension		1,465,468	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		2,207,406	
Deferred inflows - lease		181,089	
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,853,963	
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,086,908	
Restricted for:	•	, -,	
Debt service		3,102,293	
Other purposes		1,360,621	
Unrestricted		(7,219,288)	
Total net position		2,330,534	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and net position	\$	22,965,900	

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

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Utility Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 10,273,639
Lease/rental income	32,442
Grant income	644,625
Other revenues	181,793
Total operating revenues	\$ 11,132,499
Operating expenses:	
Utility administration	1,644,266
Electric department	4,574,136
Water distribution	2,185,096
Sewer treatment	994,624
Sanitation	341,623
Depreciation	943,934
Total operating expenses	10,683,679
Operating income	448,820
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest and investment income	105,029
Interest expense	(80,279)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	53,844
Total nonoperating (expenses)	78,594

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Utility Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	9,528,383
Grant receipts		644,625
Payments to suppliers		(5,301,860)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(3,876,710)
Payments for interfund services used		(342,000)
Other receipts		214,235
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	866,673
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets		(1,492,902)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		53,844
Issuance of Long-Term Debt		6,775,000
Principal payments on bonds, notes, and loans payable		(3,742,818)
Interest paid on capital debt		(57,857)
Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities		1,535,267
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers (to) other funds		-
Payments on interfund loans		(46,830)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(46,830)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and investment income		105,029
Net cash provided by investing activities		105,029
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,460,139
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year		2,874,422
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE YEAR	\$	5,334,561

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

Operating income	\$ 448,820
Adjustments to reconcile operating to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	943,934
Change in assets and liabilities	
Net pension liability	(626,813)
Net OPEB liability	(1,802,718)
Deferred Outflows Pension and OPEB	(823,717)
Dererred Inflows Pension and OPEB	2,909,050
Receivables, net	(756,381)
Prepaid expense	(9,790)
Inventory	(171,957)
Customer deposits	11,125
Accounts and other payables	729,088
Accrued Expenses	16,032
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 866,673
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents:	
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 871,647
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,462,914
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.	\$ 5,334,561

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Paris, Kentucky (the City) operates under the City Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, recreation and community development. The accounting policies of the City of Paris conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City of Paris, Kentucky include the funds, account groups and entities over which the Mayor and Commission exercise significant oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing body, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. The only entity included in the financial statements is the Paris, Kentucky Public Properties Corporation.

The following entities have been excluded from the financial statements because they do not meet the criteria described above:

- 1. Paris-Bourbon County Community Development Agency
- 2. Paris-Bourbon County Emergency Medical Services
- 3. Paris Independent Schools
- 4. Paris-Bourbon County E-911
- 5. Paris-Bourbon County Tourism Commission
- 6. Paris-Bourbon County Economic Development Authority

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements display information about the City as a whole. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. These financial statements include the financial activities of the City except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of activities reflects costs of government by function for governmental activities and business-type activities. Program revenues include charges paid by recipients for the goods or services offered by the program and grants or contributions that are restricted to the program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate fiscal and accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The governmental fund measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and budgetary control over revenues and expenditures. Proprietary fund types are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises - where intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The following funds are used by the City of Paris:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most of the essential governmental services such as police and fire protection, community services and general administration are reported in this fund.

Special Revenue Funds - The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are restricted by law to be expended for specific purposes. The following special revenue funds are maintained by the City:

Municipal Road Aid Fund - A special revenue fund used to account for state municipal road aid.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds (enterprise funds) are used to account for the ongoing organizations and activities of the City which are similar to those found in private business enterprises. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows.

Enterprise funds are established to account for the acquisition, operations and maintenance of the City's facilities and services which are entirely or predominantly self-supported by user charges or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

Utility Fund - The Utility Fund accounts for the electric, water, sewer, and garbage disposal and incinerator services provided to residents of the City and surrounding areas, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for individual funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Their focus is on individual funds rather than reporting funds by type. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except for investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available in all funds.

D. Fund Balance

In fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into nonspendable and spendable components, if applicable. The City further breaks down both nonspendable and spendable components into the following components:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the City using its highest level of decision making authority. The City Commission is the highest level of decision making authority for the City of Paris.

Assigned – for all governmental funds, other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the General Fund, amounts constrained, by intent, to be used for a specific purpose by the City or the elected City official given authority to assign amounts.

Unassigned – for the General Fund, amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amounts expended in excess of resources that are nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Fund Balance (Continued)

For resources considered to be committed, the City issues an ordinance that can be changed with another corresponding ordinance.

For resources considered to be assigned, the City has designated the City Manager to carry the intent of the City Commission.

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted funds first when both restricted and unrestricted funds are available. Once restricted funds are spent, the City will use committed funds first, assigned funds second and unassigned funds last.

E. Budgeting

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as adopted by ordinance of the City.

The City estimates the expenses the General Fund paid or incurred on behalf of the Utility Fund. Total estimated expenses reimbursed to the General Fund from the Utility Fund amounted to \$342,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024. In the fund financial statements, these reimbursements are recorded as "Intergovernmental" revenue in the General Fund and "Utility administration" expense in the Utility Fund.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all cash, and certificates of deposit maturing in 90 days or less when purchased, both restricted and unrestricted, as cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets acquired are recorded at cost or estimated cost. Depreciation of capital assets is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

30-50 years
20-50 years
10-40 years
3-20 years

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis 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.

I. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, 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 (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis 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.

J. Compensated Absences

Full-time employees of the City may accumulate sick leave at the rate of eight hours per month. Fire department employees assigned to 24-hour shifts may accumulate twelve hours per month. Sick days are allowed to be accumulated and carried over to a maximum of 520 work hours at the beginning of the calendar year. Fire department employees can carry a maximum of 720 work hours at the beginning of the calendar year. The City has a policy that employees must complete a minimum of five years of service to be eligible for a payout. Employees must have an accrual balance higher than 420 total hours to be eligible for a payout. At the end of the calendar year, employees with a balance higher than 420 hours may cash out up to a maximum of 80 hours at a 4 to 1 ratio of their current hourly rate. Upon resignation in good standing or retirement from the City, an employee may cash out all the remaining accrued sick hours at a 3 to 1 ratio of their current hourly rate.

New employees of the City may accumulate vacation leave on the first day of the month following six months of employment. There is no maximum accrual for vacation leave. Employees who resign in good standing or retire are eligible to receive payment for unused vacation days.

The City accrues compensated absences for employees who meet the minimum years of service and hourly accrual balance requirements for sick leave. The City also accrues compensated absences for employees who have met the probationary period for vacation leave.

K. Interfund balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statements of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Other Accounting Policies

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. Leases

The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information on the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

N. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through February 25, 2025, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

KRS 66.480 authorizes the City to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which have a physical presence in Kentucky and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4). The Statute also authorizes investment in mutual funds, exchange traded funds, individual equity securities and high-quality corporate bonds that are managed by a professional investment manager and subject to additional requirements outlined in KRS 66.480.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond that specified in KRS 66.480.

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2024 were fully covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name. The book balances of the City's deposits were \$15,379,664 and the bank balances were \$16,220,301. Bank balances of \$565,866 were covered by FDIC insurance, and \$15,654,435 by collateral held by the custodial banks.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables at year end of the City's major individual funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental activities	Ger	neral Fund	Nonm	ajor Funds	Total
Licenses and permits	\$	1,867,690	\$	-	\$ 1,867,690
Intergovernmental		1,259,610		38,518	1,298,128
Other		48,435		_	48,435
Total receivables	\$	3,175,735	\$	38,518	\$ 3,214,253

lity Fund
903,262
629,771
1,533,033
(63,466)
1,469,567

4. LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

The deferred inflow of resources will be recognized over the term of the lease agreement as lease revenue. During 2024, the City recognized \$10,883 of interest revenue and \$181,089 of lease revenue from the lease agreement.

Business-type activities

On September 1, 2020, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement with New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC to lease out space on the City's water tower for the company to mount antennas and other equipment and related devices. Upon adoption of GASB 87, the City recognized both a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources related to the lease agreement totaling \$118,627 in the Utility Fund. The City calculated the present value of future lease payments based on a discount rate of 3.25%. The balance of both the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$118,627.

4. LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

On March 9, 2021, the City entered into a five-year lease agreement with T-Mobile Central, LLC to lease out space on the City's water tower for the company to mount antennas and other equipment and related devices. Upon adoption of GASB 87, the City recognized both a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources related to the lease agreement totaling \$118,628 in the Utility Fund. The City calculated the present value of future lease payments based on a discount rate of 3.25%. The balance of both the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$62,462.

The present value of expected future minimum lease payments is as follows:

Fisca	scal Year Principal		Inte	Interest		Total		
	2025	\$	64,099	\$	2,083	\$	66,182	
Total		\$	64,099	\$	2,083	\$	66,182	

The deferred inflows of resources will be recognized over the term of the lease agreements as lease revenue. During 2024, the City recognized \$2,967 of interest revenue and \$28,839 of lease revenue from the lease agreements.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2023		Additions	Deletions	Balance June s 30 2024
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land and improvements	\$	1,728,917	\$ -	\$	- \$ 1,728,917
Construction in progress		285,391	60,000	_	- 345,391
Total		2,014,308	60,000		
Capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and Improvements		3,774,180	758,291		- 4,532,471
Vehicles		5,508,781	559,250	(242,47	78) 5,825,553
Equipment		1,537,133	27,507		- 1,564,640
SBITA		14,172	-		- 14,172
Total		10,834,266	1,345,048	(242,47	78) 11,936,836
Total non-infrastructure assets		12,848,574	1,405,048	(242,47	(8) 14,011,144
Infrastructure assets		4,955,025	201,021	_	5,156,046
Total capital assets		17,803,599	1,606,069	(242,47	78) 19,167,190
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements		2,585,441	116,355		- 2,701,796
Vehicles		3,982,364	414,637	(165,58	37) 4,231,414
Equipment		1,079,712	65,047		- 1,144,759
Infrastructure assets		2,137,144	237,748		- 2,374,892
Total		9,784,661	833,787	(165,58	10,452,861
Accumulated amortization:		4,724	4,724		- 9,448
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$	8,014,214	\$ 767,558	\$ (76,89	91) \$ 8,704,881

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities	Balance July 1, 2023			Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2024	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land and improvements	\$	572,552		\$ -		\$	-	\$	572,552
Construction in progress		2,901,656		993,460			-		3,895,116
Total		3,474,208	_	993,460	_				4,467,668
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized: Equipment and Vehicles		3,343,598		107,531		(9.	000)		3,442,129
Electric Lines, poles, and plant		10,290,591		221,352		(0,	-		10,511,943
Waters treatment plant and water system improvements Sewer Treatment plant and		9,282,066		170,559		(19,	999)		9,432,626
improvements		17,981,651	_		_				17,981,651
Total		40,897,906	_	499,442		(28,	999)		41,368,349
Total capital assets		44,372,114	_	1,492,902	_	(28,	999)		45,836,017
Accumulated Depreciation:		32,691,974	_	943,934	_	(28,	999)	;	33,606,909
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$	11,680,140	=	\$ 548,968	_	\$		\$	12,229,108

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions or departments as follows:

Governmental activities:	Depreciation		Amortization	
General administration	\$	199,506	\$	4,724
Public safety-police	•	223,786	•	-
Public safety-fire		231,482		-
Public works		179,013		
Total depreciation expense	\$	833,787	\$	4,724

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities	De	Depreciation			
Electric	\$	198,916			
Water		272,504			
Sewer		451,033			
Sanitation		21,481			
Total depreciation expense	\$	943,934			

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance			Balance	
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2024	
Direct Palacements Kentucky Bank Note payable with interest at 1.28% secured by fire truck Traditional Bank note payable	\$ 916,591	\$ -	\$ (148,263)	\$ 768,328	
with interest at 1.45% secured by police vehicles Kentucky Bank note payable with interest at 1.35% secured	157,409	-	(157,409)	-	
by a street sweeper	157,770		(75, 162)	82,608	
Police Car Loan	-	240,272	(24,922)	215,350	
Compensated absences	424,192	200,000	(170,533)	453,659	
Net pension liability	10,814,704		(900,940)	9,913,764	
Net OPEB liability	3,243,202		(3,089,654)	153,548	
SBITA liability	9,774		(4,716)	5,058	
Total governmental activities	\$ 15,723,642	\$ 440,272	\$ (4,571,599)	\$ 11,592,315	

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all governmental activity notes payable are as follows:

•		, 0			
Yea	r Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	
	2025	\$ 303,829	\$ 19,029	\$ 322,858	•
2	2026	239,940	12,436	252,376	
2	2027	210,755	6,420	217,175	
2	2028	156,182	3,334	159,516	
2	2029	142,302	1,287	143,589	
	2030	13,278	14	13,292	
т	otal _	\$ 1,066,286	\$ 42,520	\$ 1,108,806	
Business-type activities:	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024	Due within one year
Direct Palacements KBC Note payable with interest at 3.29% maturing in fiscal year 2032	\$ 1,200,829		\$(1,200,829)	\$ -	\$ -
Traditional Bank note payable					
with interest at 3.30% maturing in fiscal year 2027	143,689		(36,489)	107,200	37,210
US Bank bond anticipation note payable with interest at .079% maturing in fiscal year 2024	2,500,000		(2,500,000)	-	-
Series 2014 Revenue Bonds pubilically issued with interest at 2.75% maturing in fiscal year 2054	265,500	-	(5,500)	260,000	5,500
Series 2024 Revenue Bonds publicly issued with interest at 4.00% maturing in fiscal year 2054	-	6,775,000	-	6,775,000	-
Total bonds and notes payable	4,110,018	6,775,000	(3,742,818)	7,142,200	42,710
Compensated absences Net pension liability	150,444 7,524,133		- (626,813)	156,481 6,897,320	-
Net OPEB liability	1,794,881		(1,709,903)	84,978	
Total business-type activities	\$13,579,476	\$6,775,000	\$(3,742,818)	\$ 24,097,294	\$ 42,710

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all business-type activity bonds and notes payable are as follows:

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 42,710	\$ 230,514	\$ 273,224
2026	58,904	271,975	330,879
2027	53,086	270,672	323,758
2028	168,200	272,716	440,916
2029	56,500	267,600	324,100
2030-2034	439,000	1,301,800	1,740,800
2035-2039	914,500	1,185,000	2,099,500
2040-2044	1,410,000	971,400	2,381,400
2045-2049	1,837,000	662,200	2,499,200
2050-2054	2,162,300	272,600	2,434,900
Total	\$ 7,142,200	\$ 5,706,477	\$ 12,848,677

7. CONDUIT DEBT

The City is the issuer of certain industrial revenue bonds issued in order to promote the local construction of production facilities. The facilities, which are constructed from the bond proceeds, are leased to the industrial companies for an amount required to annually service the debt. The lessee assumes ownership of the facilities at the completion of all lease payments required to fully service the debt. The lease payments are remitted directly to the trustee (bank) with whom the facilities are mortgaged. These bonds constitute a limited obligation of the City payable solely from the revenues and receipts derived from the lease agreement. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities relating to these bonds are not recorded on the books of the City. The amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 is not readily available.

8. SBITA LIABILITIES

Governmental activities

Effective April 1, 2022, the City entered into a SBITA for budgeting software. The agreement calls for annual payments of \$5,425 over a period of 3 years. Upon adoption of GASB 96, the City recognized a subscription liability and a subscription asset related to the agreement totaling \$14,172. The City calculated the present value of future payments based on an incremental borrowing rate of 7.25%. The balance of the SBITA liability as of June 30, 2024 totaled \$5,058.

Annual requirements to maturity for all governmental long-term SBITA obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Pr	_Principal_		erest	Total
2025	\$	5,058	\$	367	\$ 5,425
Total	\$	5,058	\$	367	\$ 5,425

9. RETIREMENT PLAN

The City of Paris is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority administers the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority website.

Plan Description – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2023, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30. 2024, participating employers contributed 23.34% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 43.69% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 10. Plan members contributed 23.34% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 41.11% to the pension trust for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages to their own account for hazardous classifications. Plan members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. Each member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit for non-hazardous members, and a 7.5% pay credit for hazardous members. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$918,430, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$802,157 to the CERS pension fund and \$116,273 to the CERS insurance fund. The City contributed \$948,083, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$818,385 to the CERS pension fund and \$129,698 to the CERS insurance fund.

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

9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 and 4 years service

Reduced retirement At least 5 years service and 55 years old or

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+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 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+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 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' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months 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 of 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.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

Total Net			
Pension			
Liability	Nor	n Hazardous	Hazardous
\$ 16,811,084	\$	12,108,016	\$ 4,703,068

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. 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. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
0.188701%	0.174449%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2024, increased 0.008901% for non-hazardous and 0.0005% for hazardous compared to the proportionate hazardous compared to the proportionate share as of June 30,2023.

9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$389,514. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of desources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Difference between exppected and actual results	\$	626,809	\$	32,901
Changes in Assumptions		-		1,109,708
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		-		165,160
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
Contributions and proportiioinate share of contributions		476,100		-
City contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,866,513		
	\$	2,969,422	\$	1,307,769

The \$1,866,513 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	
2025	\$ (81,679)
2026	\$ (276,263)
2027	\$ 270,300
2028	\$ (117,218)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation	2 50%
iniialion	2.50%

Salary increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation 6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Hazardous

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation 6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table 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 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2023. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2022) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Total	100.00%	5.75%
Long term inflation assumpt	ion	2.50%
Expected nominal return for	portfolio	8.25%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the closed 30-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

9. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, 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 (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Non-h	Non-hazardous		На	za	rdous
		City's proportionate share of net				City's proportionate share of net
	Discount rate	ре	ension liability	Discount rate		pension liability
1% decrease	5.50%	\$	15,287,101	5.50%	\$	5,938,745
Current discount rate	6.50%	\$	12,108,016	6.50%	\$	4,703,068
1% increase	7.50%	\$	9,466,076	7.50%	\$	3,693,799

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2024, the City reported a payable of \$201,656 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

10. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 9, the City of Paris participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 9, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2024, the employer's contribution was 0% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 2.58% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$185,435, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$83,704, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Benefits – CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

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

Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before September 1, 2008, but after July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 2	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After September 1, 2008, and before December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 3	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as follows:

-	otal Net OPEB Liability	Non	Hazardous	Ha	zardous
\$	238,526	\$	-	\$	238,526
-	otal Net EB (Asset)	Non	Hazardous	На	zardous
\$	(260,524)	\$	(260,524)	\$	-

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. 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 participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous
0.188694%	0.174332%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2024, increased 0.0089% for non-hazardous and 0.0006% for hazardous compared to the proportionate share as of June 30,2023.

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$840,362. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of lesources	ı	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between exppected and actual results	\$	181,624	\$	3,699,174
Changes in Assumptions		512,692		357,295
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		-		60,462
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
Contributions and proportioinate share of contributions		252,143		8,933
City contributions subsequent to measurement date		2,210,026		<u>-</u>
	\$	3,156,485	\$	4,125,864

The \$2,210,026 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. This includes adjustments of \$127,935 for the nonhazardous implicit subsidy and \$16,251 for the hazardous implicit subsidy, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	
2025	\$ (756, 154)
2026	\$ (970,342)
2027	\$ (770,289)
2028	\$ (682,620)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation 6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 9.50% at January 1, 2025, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Hazardous

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.55 to 19.05%, varies by service, including inflation 6.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.80% at January 1, 2025, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2025, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 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 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2020. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Cash	0.00%	1.39%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Total	100.00%	5.75%
Long term inflation assumption		2.50%
Expected nominal return for portfolio		8.25%

10. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.93% and 5.97% for non-hazardous and hazardous classifications, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.50%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.86%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 —Year Municipal GO AA Index." However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate as well as what the City's 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:

	Non-h	aza	rdous	На	zaı	dous
	Discount rate	-	City's proportionate share of net DPEB liability	Discount rate		City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability
1% decrease	4.93%	\$	488,903	4.97%	\$	603,237
Current discount rate	5.93%	\$	(260,524)	5.97%	\$	238,526
1% increase	6.93%	\$ (888,077)		6.97%	\$	(65,375)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

_	Non-ha	zardous	Hazar	dous
		City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability		City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability
1% decrease	\$	(835,023)	\$	2,718
Current trend rate	\$	(260,524)	\$	238,526
1% increase	\$	445,195	\$	523,314

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

11. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2024 were levied on the assessed valuation of property located in Bourbon County as of January 1, 2023 lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description Per K.R.S. 134.020

Due date for payment of taxes
 Face value amount payment date
 December 31
 Delinquent date, 10% penalty, 12% interest
 January 1

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Bourbon County and are due and collected in the birth month of the vehicle's licensee.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Paris is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In addition to its general liability insurance, the City also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City is also exposed to a certain amount of risk related to agencies jointly supported by the City and County. In the event of an economic crisis, jointly supported agencies could require additional contributions to continue operations.

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUMMPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY INFORMATION

General Fund

for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,021,000	\$ 1,011,000	\$ 1,072,066	\$ 61,066
Licenses and permits	7,620,000	7,620,000	8,646,992	1,026,992
Fines and forfeits	3,000	3,000	1,907	(1,093)
Intergovernmental	869,500	869,500	761,159	(108,341)
Charges for services	375,000	375,000	442,518	67,518
Other Revenues	232,525	448,125	416,058	(32,067)
Total revenues	10,121,025	10,326,625	11,340,700	1,014,075
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
City commission	317,525	317,525	194,781	(122,744)
General administration	1,009,320	1,015,320	698,034	(317,286)
Community partners	1,276,070	1,276,070	1,258,688	(17,382)
Public safety-police	4,080,463	4,321,463	4,117,714	(203,749)
Public safety-fire	2,753,606	2,799,106	2,603,451	(195,655)
Public works	1,421,505	1,381,855	1,138,254	(243,601)
Capital outlay	634,300	659,950	612,657	(47,293)
Total expenditures	11,492,789	11,771,289	10,623,579	(1,147,710)
Excess (deficiency of revenues over				
expenditures)	(1,371,764)	(1,444,664)	717,121	2,161,785
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	67,840	67,840
Proceeds from Debt	500,000	500,000	240,272	(259,728)
Transfers (out)			(411,274)	(411,274)
Total other financing sources (uses)	500,000	500,000	(103,162)	(603,162)
Net change in fund balances	(871,764)	(944,664)	613,959	1,558,623
Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	11,053,216	10,184,257	12,842,280	2,658,023
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 10,181,452	\$ 9,239,593	\$ 13,456,239	\$ 4,216,646

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Required Supplementary Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Nonhazardous Last Ten Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	 2015 (2014)	 2016 (2015)	 2017 (2016)	_	2018 (2017)	 2019 (2018)	 2020 (2019)	_	2021 (2020)	 2022 (2021)	_	2023 (2022)	_	2024 (2023)
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1513%	0.1548%	0.1565%		0.1648%	0.1606%	0.1678%		0.1671%	0.1771%		0.1798%		0.188701%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 4,908,008	\$ 6,655,841	\$ 7,707,594	\$	9,649,119	\$ 9,779,811	\$ 11,803,770	\$	12,814,284	\$ 11,292,343	\$	13,000,007	\$	12,108,016
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,464,140	\$ 3,578,212	\$ 3,731,788	\$	4,022,672	\$ 4,068,530	\$ 4,218,674	\$	4,299,261	\$ 4,481,156	\$	4,911,362	\$	5,401,697
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	141.68%	186.01%	206.54%		239.87%	240.38%	279.80%		298.06%	252.00%		264.69%		224.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	55.97%	55.50%		53.32%	53.54%	50.54%		47.81%	57.33%		52.42%		57.48%

Required Supplementary Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Hazardous Last Ten Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	_	2014 (2013)	 2015 (2014)	 2016 (2015)	 2017 (2016)	 2018 (2017)	_	2019 (2018)	 2020 (2019)	_	2021 (2020)	 2022 (2021)	_	2023 (2022)	_	2024 (2023)
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.3229%	0.3229%	0.3189%	0.2849%	0.2510%		0.2178%	0.2045%		0.1726%	0.1683%		0.1750%		0.174449%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	4,318,002	\$ 3,880,937	\$ 4,895,682	\$ 4,888,873	\$ 5,614,562	\$	5,267,955	\$ 5,650,082	\$	5,204,150	\$ 4,479,802	\$	5,338,830	\$	4,703,068
City's covered employee payroll	\$	1,765,881	\$ 1,634,497	\$ 1,631,230	\$ 1,486,407	\$ 1,206,352	\$	1,206,352	\$ 1,175,929	\$	999,915	\$ 1,062,150	\$	1,200,398	\$	1,200,398
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		244.52%	237.44%	300.12%	328.91%	465.42%		436.68%	480.48%		520.46%	421.77%		444.75%		391.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.74%	63.46%	57.52%	53.95%	49.78%		4643.00%	46.63%		44.11%	52.26%		47.11%		52.96%

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY
Required Supplementary Schedule
of Pension Contributions- Nonhazardous
Last Ten Years

	2015	 2016		2017	 2018	2019		2020	_	2021	2022		2023		024
Contractually required contribution	\$ 457,406	\$ 464,886	\$	561,163	\$ 589,123	\$ 700,576	\$	849,644	\$	882,445	\$ 1,147,0	90	\$ 1,279,997	\$ 1,62	20,542
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (457,406)	 (464,886)		(561,163)	(589,123)	(700,576)	_	(849,644)	_	(882,445)	(1,147,0	90)	(1,279,997)	(1,62	20,542)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ -		\$ -	\$	
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 3,578,212	\$ 3,731,788	\$	4,022,672	\$ 4,068,530	\$ 4,218,674	\$	4,299,261	\$	4,481,156	\$ 4,911,3	62	\$ 5,401,697	\$ 6,94	43,196
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.78%	12.46%		13.95%	14.48%	16.61%		19.76%		19.69%	23.3	66%	23.70%	2	23.34%

Required Supplementary Schedule of Pension Contributions - Hazardous Last Ten Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contribution	\$ 342,713	\$ 306,301	\$ 311,400	\$ 267,810	\$ 292,453	\$ 300,575	\$ 319,282	\$ 427,341	\$ 528,522	\$ 818,385
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(342,713)	(306,301)	(311,400)	(267,810)	(292,453)	(300,575)	(319,282)	(427,341)	(528,522)	(818,385)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - {	" <u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -
School District covered payroll	\$ 1,631,230	\$ 1,486,407	\$ 1,394,492	\$ 1,206,352	\$ 1,175,929	\$ 999,915	\$ 1,062,150	\$ 1,200,398	\$ 1,200,398	\$ 1,990,720
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.01%	20.61%	22.33%	22.20%	24.87%	30.06%	30.06%	35.60%	42.81%	41.11%

Required Supplementary Schedule of
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Nonhazardous
Last Eight Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)	2024 (2023)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.1648%	0.1648%	0.1606%	0.1678%	0.1670%	0.1771%	0.1798%	0.1887%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,599,425	\$ 3,314,029	\$ 2,850,960	\$ 2,822,154	\$ 4,033,098	\$ 3,389,936	\$ 3,548,437	\$ (260,524)
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,731,788	\$ 4,022,672	\$ 4,068,530	\$ 4,218,674	\$ 4,299,261	\$ 4,481,156	\$ 4,911,362	\$ 5,401,697
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	69.66%	82.38%	70.07%	66.90%	93.81%	75.65%	72.25%	-4.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	52.39%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%	62.91%	60.95%	104.23%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

Required Supplementary Schedule of

Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Hazardous Last Eight Years

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)	 2018 (2017)		2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	 2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)	 2024 (2023)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.2510%	0.2510%		0.2178%	0.2045%	0.1726%	0.1683%	0.1749%	0.1743%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,239,634	\$ 2,074,574	\$	1,553,075	\$ 1,513,035	\$ 1,594,572	\$ 1,360,611	\$ 1,489,646	\$ 238,526
City's covered payroll	\$	1,486,407	\$ 1,394,492	\$	1,206,352	\$ 1,175,929	\$ 999,915	\$ 1,062,150	\$ 1,200,398	\$ 1,234,575
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		83.40%	148.77%		128.74%	128.67%	159.47%	128.10%	124.10%	19.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1	ınavailable	58.99%		64.24%	64.44%	58.84%	66.81%	64.13%	92.27%

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

Required Supplementary Schedule of OPEB Contributions - Nonhazardous

Last	Ten	Years
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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contribution	\$ 176,239	\$ 173,575	\$ 190,272	\$ 191,221	\$ 227,191	\$ 209,549	\$ 217,639	\$ 209,981	\$ 185,435	\$ 168,469
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(176,239)	(173,575)	(190,272)	(191,221)	(227,191)	(209,549)	(217,639)	(209,981)	(185,435)	(168,469)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,578,212	\$ 3,731,788	\$ 4,022,672	\$ 4,068,530	\$ 4,218,674	\$ 4,299,261	\$ 4,481,156	\$ 4,911,362	\$ 5,401,697	\$ 6,943,196
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.93%	4.65%	4.73%	4.70%	5.39%	4.87%	4.86%	4.28%	3.43%	2.43%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions - Hazardous Last Ten Years

	2	2015	2(016	 2017	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021	2022		2023		2024
Contractually required contribution	\$	224,508	\$ 1	192,068	\$ 134,113	\$ 112,794	\$	123,155	\$	95,192	\$	101,117	\$ 104,795	\$	83,704	\$	173,909
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(224,508)	(1	192,068)	(134,113)	(112,794)		(123,155)		(95,192)		(101,117)	(104,795)		(83,704)		(173,909)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
City covered payroll	\$ 1,	631,230	\$ 1,4	186,407	\$ 1,394,492	\$ 1,206,352	\$	1,175,929	\$	999,915	\$	1,062,150	\$ 1,200,398	\$ 1	,234,575	\$ 1	,990,720
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.80%		12.90%	9.60%	9.40%		10.50%		9.50%		9.50%	8.70%		6.80%		8.70%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPE Contributions.

Payroll

The City's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedules is one year prior to the City's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for Pensions and OPEB.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2023 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected int eh valuation performed as of June 30, 2023, for OPEB;

- The annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal, and mortality were updated based on the 2022 Experience Study
- The Inflation assumption increased 0.2% to 2.50%
- The Investment return assumption increased to 6.50%, up 0.25%.

June 30, 2022 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 20, 2022, for OPEB;

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.30% to 6.40%.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for pension.

June 30, 2021 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.40% to 6.30%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.90% to 6.30%.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for Pension.

June 30, 2020 - Pension and OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected int eh valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 7% to 6.4%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed form 5% to 2.9%, which increases to 6.30% in 2023 and the gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the Valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for pension.

June 30, 2019 - PENSION AND OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both pension and OPEB:

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average for non-hazardous and 3.05% to 3.55 to 19.05% on average for hazardous.

June 30, 2018 – PENSION AND OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, for either pension or OPEB.

June 30, 2017 – PENSION AND OPEB – Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both pension and OPEB:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.3%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

June 30, 2016 - PENSION AND OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, for either pension or OPEB.

June 30, 2015 - PENSION AND OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For health retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used int eh RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).
- For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Tabel projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2014 - PENSION AND OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

June 30, 2013 - PENSION AND OPEB - Hazardous and Nonhazardous

- The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was 3.5%
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1%
- Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all members.

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Municipal Road Aid Fund		Debt Service		Total	
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,894	\$	-	\$	1,894
Accounts receivable		38,518		-		38,518
Total assets	\$	40,412	\$	-	\$	40,412
LIABILITIES:						
Due to other funds		145,598		-		145,598
Total liabilities		145,598		-		145,598
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-
Unassigned		(105,186)		-		(105,186)
Total fund balances		(105,186)		-		(105,186)
Total liabilities, defered inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	40,412	\$	-	\$	40,412

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2024

	Municipal Road Aid Fund		Debt Service		Total	
Revenues:	'					
Intergovernmental	\$	201,589	\$	-	\$	201,589
Other revenues		1,118		-		1,118
Total revenues		202,707				202,707
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Capital outlay		201,002		-		201,002
Debt service				411,274		411,274
Total expenditures		201,002		411,274		612,276
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		1,705		(411,274)		(409,569)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		-		411,274		411,274
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		411,274		411,274
Net change in fund balances		1,705		-		1,705
Fund balances-beginning		(106,891)				(106,891)
Fund balances-ending	\$	(105,186)	\$		\$	(105,186)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF OPERTING EXPENSES UTILITY FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2024

		Total
UTILITY ADMINISTRATION		
Personnel services	\$	695,480
Contractual services		232,216
Materials and supplies		363,959
Other expenses		10,611
Payment in lieu of taxes		342,000
Total utility administration		1,644,266
ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT		
Personnel services	\$	795,926
Electric purchases		3,405,109
Contractual services		109,166
Materials and supplies		263,935
Total utility administration		4,574,136
WATER DISTRIBUTION		
WATER DISTRIBUTION Personnel services	ø	1 260 400
Contractual services	\$	1,360,409
		65,534
Materials and supplies		753,378
Other expenses		5,775
Total utility administration		2,185,096
SEWER TREATMENT		
Personnel services	\$	384,371
Contractual services		149,373
Materials and supplies		460,880
Total utility administration		994,624
Sanitation		
Personnel services	\$	96,168
Contractual services	*	225,993
Materials and supplies		19,462
Total utility administration		341,623
DEPRECIATION	\$	943,934
Total operating expenses	\$	10,683,679



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and Commissioners City of Paris, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Paris, Kentucky, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BHM CPA Group, Inc

BHM CPA Group

Portsmouth, Ohio February 16, 2025

CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) June 30, 2024

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2023-001	Material Weakness – Audit Adjustments	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	
2023-002	Material Weakness – Controls Over Utility Building	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	