CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT JUNE 30, 2023

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	10 - 35
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	37 - 40
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	41
Schedule of City's Contributions County Employees Retirement System	42
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	43
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	45
Schedule of City's Contributions OPEB County Employees Retirement System	46
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	47
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	48 - 49
MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE	50



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of West Buechel, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of West Buechel, Kentucky as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the City of West Buechel, Kentucky for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 of West Buechel, Kentucky 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 of West Buechel, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 of West Buechel, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of West Buechel, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, net pension liability, and retirement system contributions on pages 37-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2023 on our consideration of the City of West Buechel, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of West Buechel, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of West Buechel, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

COBB & ASSOCIATES PLLC

Cobb & Associates PLLC

Louisville, Kentucky

December 14, 2023

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ASSETS	•		-	
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,502,852	\$	2,502,852
Investments		573,658		573,658
Prepaid Expenses		47,671		47,671
Receivables				
Taxes	-	354,148	_	354,148
Total Current Assets	_	3,478,329	_	3,478,329
Noncurrent Assets:	_			_
Capital Assets (Net)	_	1,699,609	_	1,699,609
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	1,699,609	_	1,699,609
Total Assets		5,177,938		5,177,938
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	•			
Deferred Outflow of Resources OPEB		396,183		396,183
Deferred Outflow of Resources Pension	_	750,478		750,478
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	_	1,146,661		1,146,661
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	6,324,599		6,324,599
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES	=		=	
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		20,234		20,234
Accrued Payroll Liabilities		44,170		44,170
Accrued Vacation		25,843	_	25,843
Total Current Liabilities	_	90,247	_	90,247
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net OPEB Liability		626,284		626,284
Net Pension Liability	-	2,257,363	_	2,257,363
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	2,883,647	_	2,883,647
Total Liabilities	_	2,973,894		2,973,894
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	_			_
Deferred Inflow of Resources OPEB		570,641		570,641
Deferred Inflow of Resources Pension		1,002,855		1,002,855
Deferred Inflow of Resources Delinquent Property Taxes	_	3,472	_	3,472
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	_	1,576,968	_	1,576,968
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,699,609		1,699,609
Restricted for Roads		117,433		117,433
Restricted for Police Programs		6,739		6,739
Unrestricted	-	(50,044)	_	(50,044)
Total Net Position	\$	1,773,737	\$_	1,773,737
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	6,324,599	\$ =	6,324,599

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenues							Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Capital Grants and Contributions		Operating Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Governmental Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental Activities:										(=======
General Government	\$	753,667	\$	-	\$	-	\$	169,963	\$	(583,704)
Police Department		882,930		-		-		48,027		(834,903)
Public Works		158,200		-		-		-		(158,200)
Code Enforcement		112		-		-		-		(112)
Community Center		113,543		-		-		-		(113,543)
Pension Expense		(87,877)		-		-		-		87,877
ARPA Expense		105,231		-		-		-		(105,231)
Unallocated Depreciation	_	192,934								(192,934)
Total Governmental Activities	_	2,118,740						217,990		(1,900,750)
Total Primary Government	\$	2,118,740	\$	-	\$	-	\$	217,990	\$	(1,900,750)
	Gene	eral Revenue	es:							
	Τ	axes							\$	3,671,829
	R	Road Aid								27,724
	I	nsurance Pro	осеє	eds						68,143
	L	icense and I	ees	3						59,138
	P	olice Forfeit	ure							108
	C	Other								44,542
	C	Gain (Loss) o	n A	sset Disposal						(30,006)
	I	nterest and I	nve	estment Gain	(Lo	ss) net				716
	Τ	otal Genera	l Re	evenues						3,842,194
	Chai	nge in Net P	osit	ion						1,941,444
	Net :	Position - Be	gin	ning of Year						(167,707)
	Net	Position - Ju	ne 3	30, 2023					\$	1,773,737

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund	Road Fund		ARPA Funds		Other Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	-			_		_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,228,438	\$ 117,433	\$	150,241	\$	6,740	\$	2,502,852
Investments		573,658	-		-		-		573,658
Taxes Receivable		354,148	-		-		-		354,148
Prepaid Expenses	_	47,671	 	_	=	_	-		47,671
Total Assets	\$ =	3,203,915	\$ 117,433	\$=	150,241	\$_	6,740	\$ _	3,478,329
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	20,234	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,234
Accrued Payroll Liabilities		44,170	-		-		-		44,170
Accrued Vacation	_	25,843	 		-	_	-		25,843
Total Liabilities	-	90,247	 	_	-		-	_	90,247
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue	_	3,472	 -	_	-	_	-		3,472
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,472	-		-		-		3,472
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted for:									
Road Maintenance		-	117,433		-		-		117,433
ARPA		-	-		150,241		- 740		150,241
Police		- 47 (71	-		=		6,740		6,740
Nonspendable Unassigned, reported in:		47,671	-		-		-		47,671
General Fund	_	3,062,525	 -		-		-		3,062,525
Total Fund Balance	_	3,110,196	117,433	_	150,241	_	6,740		3,384,610
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_			_		_			
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ _	3,203,915	\$ 117,433	\$_	150,241	\$_	6,740	\$	3,478,329

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balance	\$	3,384,610
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,217,532		1,699,609
Certain deferred outflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide financial statements, but are not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements		1,146,661
Certain deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide financial statements, but are not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements		(1,573,496)
Certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payabut are presented in statement of net position:	ıble,	
Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	_	(626,284) (2,257,363)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,773,737

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Road Fund	ARPA Funds	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes \$	3,671,829 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	3,671,829
CARES Act and ARPA	-	-	169,963	-	169,963
Intergovernmental	48,027	27,724	-	-	<i>75,</i> 751
License and Fees	59,138	-	-	-	59,138
Police Forfeiture	-	-	-	108	108
Other	26,665	-	-	3,528	30,193
Interest and Investment Gain (Loss) net	(178)	243	645	6	716
Sale of Asset	14,350		<u>-</u> _		14,350
Total Revenue	3,819,831	27,967	170,608	3,642	4,022,048
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	766,015	-	-	_	766,015
Police Department	1,022,591	-	80,416	731	1,103,738
Public Works	200,767	-	-	-	200,767
Code Enforcement	112	-	-	-	112
Community Center	129,204	-	-	-	129,204
Roads and Sidewalks	-	57,983	-	-	57,983
ARPA Expenditures	-	-	105,231	-	105,231
Total Expenditures	2,118,689	57,983	185,647	731	2,363,050
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) expenditures	1,701,142	(30,016)	(15,039)	2,911	1,658,998
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance Proceeds	68,143	-	-	-	68,143
Insurance Related Expenditures	209,039		<u>-</u> _		209,039
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(140,896)	-	-	-	(140,896)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,560,246	(30,016)	(15,039)	2,911	1,518,102
Fund balances-Beginning of Year	1,549,950	147,449 \$	165,280 \$	3,829	1,866,508
Fund balances-June 30, 2023 \$	3,110,196 \$	117,433 \$	150,241 \$	6,740 \$	3,384,610

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,518,102
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset purchases capitalized Loss on disposal of asset Depreciation expense	 558,406 (30,007) (192,934) 335,465
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefor are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This amount related to:	ŕ
Pension and OPEB expense Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 87,877 1,941,444

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of West Buechel, Kentucky (the City) is a home rule city located in Jefferson County, Kentucky. It operates under an elected mayor-council form of government. The City provides the following services authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, recreation, and community development. Primary revenue sources are property taxes, gross receipts tax, occupational taxes, insurance premium taxes, business licenses, municipal road aid, and base court revenue. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, gross receipts tax, occupational taxes, insurance premium taxes and municipal road aid.

All significant activities and organizations on which the City of West Buechel, Kentucky exercises oversight responsibility have been included in the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The following criteria regarding the manifestation of oversight were considered by the City in its evaluation of City organizations and activities:

Financial Interdependency – The City is responsible for its debts and is entitled to surpluses. No separate agency receives a financial benefit nor imposes a financial burden on the City.

Election of the government authority – The locally elected City Council is exclusively responsible for all public decisions and accountable for the decisions and accountable for the decisions it makes.

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

Accountability of fiscal matters – The responsibility and accountability over all funds is vested in the City Council.

Following consideration of the above criteria, no additional entities are deemed to be component units of the City.

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The City's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental Activities for the City accompanied by a total column.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. As of June 30, 2023, the City did not have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 % of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 % of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Road Fund, ARPA Fund, and Other Funds are presented as a special revenue funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are recorded when due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

Encumbrances

The City does not employ encumbrance accounting; under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to preserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all cash in bank and highly liquid investments with a maturity of ninety days or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments of the primary government are valued at fair market value in accordance with current accounting standards. All investments of the City comply with the current Kentucky Revised Statutes concerning the types of investments allowed.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Major receivable balances for the government activities primarily include property taxes, occupational taxes, and insurance taxes. Property taxes receivable represents property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. The portion of the property tax receivable not received withing 60 days from the close of the year is offset to deferred inflows of resources delinquent property taxes.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Material receivables in government funds include revenue accruals such as property tax, occupational tax, grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Property taxes receivable represents property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Property taxes receivable represents property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. The portion of the property tax receivable not received withing 60 days from the close of the year is offset to deferred inflows of resources unavailable revenue.

Fixed Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. For financial reporting purposes, the City has decided to capitalize individual assets with a value of \$5,000 or greater. Fixed assets are not reported on the fund financial statements.

Prior to June 30, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not required to be capitalized by the City nor were these assets capitalized by the City. Starting on July 1, 2003 the City was required to keep a record of all infrastructure assets placed in service from that date forward.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Fixed Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 30-40 years Improvements 10-20 years Furniture and Fixtures 5 to 15 years Machinery and Equipment 5-15 years Vehicles 5 to 10 years Infrastructure 7 to 25 years

Inventories

Disbursements for inventory type items are considered expenditures at the time of purchase.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of resources of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The City has four items that qualify for reporting in this category all of which are related to the City's pension/opeb obligations as discussed in further detail at Note 4.A Employee Pension Plan. These include the City's pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, differences between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and changes in assumptions.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that apples to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has reported in this category resources relating to property taxes and advanced collection of gross receipts taxes. The City has also reported in this category resources relating to change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. Refer to the Pension Liability, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pension in Note 4.A, Retirement Plan and the Post- Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB).

In the governmental funds balance sheet, the City has reported unavailable revenue. The unavailable revenue is from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Due to and Due from Other Funds

Activities between funds that are representative outstanding balances at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds". Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable consists of trades payable to vendors who provide goods and services to the City.

Compensated Absences

All unpaid, compensated absences that will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources have been accrued as a liability in the General Fund. In the combined government-wide statement of net position, the total amount of unpaid, compensated absences is reported within accrued wages and benefits. Earned vacation pay up to two weeks may be paid upon termination of employment.

Pensions

For the 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; the liability was measured at June 30, 2022.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the City's 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 CERS' Insurance Fund and additions to/deductions from the Insurance Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Insurance Fund. For this purpose, the Insurance Fund recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms; the liability was measured at June 30, 2022.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements:

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

a. Net investment in capital assets– Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

- b. Restricted net position Consist of assets with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "Net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements:

The City of West Buechel adopted GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and governmental Fund Type Definitions. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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 that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Council.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the Mayor or designee may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned — all other spendable amounts.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Property Tax Revenue

The City assesses property taxes in July of each calendar year (.183 per \$100 of assessed value) based upon an assessment date of January 1st. Bills are mailed on October 1st payable by January 2nd of the next calendar year. Bills paid on or before November 1st are allowed a 2% discount; bills paid after that date, but before January 2nd are not allowed a discount nor are subject to a penalty. Any tax bill paid after January 2, 2023 shall be considered delinquent and shall incur an additional penalty of 12% of the total tax due. Additionally, all delinquent taxes shall pay, in addition to the 12% penalty, interest of 8% per annum until paid in full. Any taxes paid after July 1st shall be subject to an additional delinquency penalty of 12% and continued accrued interest at 8% until paid in full. Any taxes still due and owing on January 2, 2023, and each subsequent year thereafter, shall accrue an additional 12% annual penalty, and continued interest at 8% until paid in full.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Occupational License Tax

The City assesses an occupational tax of 1.5% of wages on persons who work within the City of West Buechel in any business, profession, trade or occupation. Such amounts are to be withheld from the employee's wages and remitted quarterly with a completed payroll tax return detailing wages and tax withholdings. The maximum liability for an individual under this ordinance is \$50,000.

Gross Receipts Taxes

The City imposed a tax of .25% of gross receipts for business operating within the City with a minimum fee of \$500.

Expenditures/Expenses

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

1.F. ESTIMATES

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

1.G. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

Effective July 1, 2022, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) (GASB 96). The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs, improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs, and enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. The statement requires recognition of certain right-to-use subscription assets and subscription liabilities for SBITAs and recognition of inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the agreement.

The adoption of this new standard had no significant impact on the combined financial statements of the City and there was no adjustment necessary to the opening balance of net position or fund balance as a result of the implementation of GASB 96.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains their cash accounts with local banks and investment account through the Kentucky League of Cities. Cash consists of direct deposit accounts and investments consist of one investment account invested in government and corporate bonds. At June 30, 2023 the carrying amount of cash and investments was \$3,076,510 and the bank and investment balance was \$3,088,531.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

2.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 66.480, the deposits are to be insured by the federal depository insurance or collateralized to the extent uninsured by any obligations permitted by KRS 41.240(4). According to KRS 41.240(4), it shall either pledge or provide as collateral securities or other obligations having an aggregate current face value or current quoted market value at least equal to the deposits. According to KRS.66.480, the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, insured savings and loans, or interest bearing deposits of insured national or state banks.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and pledged securities. The City has not experience any losses in its accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant custodial credit risk or concentration of credit risk.

The City of West Buechel, Kentucky categorizes deposits at local financial institutions to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the City at fiscal year-end.

The categories are described as follows:

Category 1 – Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Category 2 – Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

Deposits categorized by level of risk at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Bank	Category						Carrying
Account	 Balance	1		2	_	3		Amount
Total	\$ 2,514,873	\$ 750,000	\$_	1,764,873	\$	-	\$	2,502,852

Investments consist of one investment account invested in government and corporate bonds. Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All investments are Level 1.

Investment Type	 Cost	Fair Value
Bonds	\$ 642,402	\$ 573,658
Total	\$ 642,402	\$ 573,658

NOTE 3— DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

3.A. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Receivable Type	Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities		Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds
Property Tax	\$ 5,312	\$	5,312
Occupational Tax	293,441		293,441
Insurance Premium Tax	48,542		48,542
Business License	6,853	_	6,853
Total Receivables	\$ 354,148	\$	354,148

3.B. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		July 1, 2022		Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:								
Land	\$	250,997	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,997
Buildings		942,157		49,560		49,905		941,812
Vehicles		602,707		134,504		60,825		676,386
Equipment		120,707		86,304		57,011		150,000
Infrastructure		609,908		78,999		-		688,907
Construction In Progress		-	_	209,039	_		_	209,039
Totals at historical cost	_	2,526,476		558,406	-	167,741		2,917,141
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		(577,828)		(16,660)		(27,596)		(566,892)
Vehicles		(274,775)		(115,535)		(59,833)		(330,477)
Equipment,		(64,417)		(23,821)		(50,305)		(37,933)
Infrastructure		(245,312)	_	(36,918)	_		_	(282,230)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,162,332)		(192,934)		(137,734)		(1,217,532)
Net capital assets	\$_	1,364,144	\$	365,472	\$	30,007	\$	1,699,609

NOTE 3— DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

3.D. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All unpaid, compensated absences that will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources have been accrued as a liability in the General Fund. In the combined government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, the total amount of unpaid, compensated absences is reported within accrued wages and benefits. Earned vacation pay may be paid upon termination of employment.

A summary of the City's compensated absences activity is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	Net Increase	June 30, 2023
Compensated absences	\$ 25,144 \$	699 \$	25,843

NOTE 4 - OTHER NOTES

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided: Nonhazardous Tier 2 Nonhazardous					
	Tier 1 Nonhazardous Participation beginning prior to 9/1/2008	Participation beginning 9/1/2008 through 12/31/2013	Tier 3 Nonhazardous Participation beginning on or after 1/1/2014		
Covered Employees:	, ,	e members employed in nonhazar agency directed by Executive Orde	<i>v</i> 1		
Benefit Formula	Final compensation x Benefit factor x Years of service	Final compensation x Benefit factor x Years of service	Cash balance plan		
Final Compensation:	Average of the highest 5 fiscal years (must contain at least 48 months and a minimum of 5 fiscal years)	5 complete fiscal years immediately preceding retirement; Each year must contain 12 months	No final compensation factor		
Benefit Factor	2.00% - If member began participating after 8/1/2004 and before 9/1/2008. 2.20% - If member began participating prior to 8/1/2004	10 years or less = 1.10%. Greater than 10 years, but no more than 20 years = 1.30%. Greater than 20 years, but no more than 26 years = 1.50%. Greater than 26 years, but no more than 30 years = 1.75%. Additional years above 30 = 2.00% (2.00% benefit factor only applies to service earned in excess of 30 years)	No benefit factor. A life annuity can be calculated in accordance with actuarial assumptions and a method adopted by the KRS Board based on member's accumulated account balance.		
Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA"):	No COLA unless authorized by tregardless of Tier.	he Legislature with specific criter	ia. This impacts all retirees		
Unreduced Retirement Benefit:	Any age with 27 years of service. Age 65 with 48 months of service. Age 65 or older, with at least 1 month of service and receive a benefit for life that is an actuarial equivalent to twice the member's contributions and interest	Rule of 87: Member must be at least age 57 and age plus earned service must equal 87 years at retirement to retire under this provision. Age 65 with 5 years of earned service	Rule of 87: Member must be at least age 57 and age plus earned service must equal 87 years at retirement to retire under this provision. Age 65 with 5 years of earned service		
Reduced Retirement Benefit:	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 65 or has less than 27 years service, whichever is smaller	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 65 ad sis younger than age 57, whichever is smaller.	No Reduced retirement benefit		

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided: I	Hazardous Tier 1 Hazardous Participation beginning prior to 9/1/2008	Tier 2 Hazardous Participation beginning 9/1/2008 through 12/31/2013	Tier 3 Hazardous Participation beginning on or after 1/1/2014
Covered Employees:		e members employed in hazardou y directed by Executive Order to j	
Benefit Formula	Final compensation x Benefit factor x Years of service	Final compensation x Benefit factor x Years of service	Cash balance plan
Final Compensation:	Average of the highest 3 fiscal years (must contain at least 24 months and a minimum of 3 fiscal years)	Average of the highest 3 fiscal years; Each year must contain 12 months. Lump-sum compensation payments are	No final compensation factor
Benefit Factor	2.49%	10 years or less = 1.30%. Greater than 10 years, but no more than 20 years = 1.50%. Greater than 20 years, but no more than 25 years = 2.25%. 25 years and greater 2.50%	No benefit factor. A life annuity can be calculated in accordance with actuarial assumptions and a method adopted by the KRS Board based on member's accumulated account balance.
Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA"):	No COLA unless authorized by tregardless of Tier.	he Legislature with specific criter	ria. This impacts all retirees
Unreduced Retirement Benefit:	20+ years of service credit at any age. Age 55 or older, with at least 1 month of hazardous duty service, and receive a benefit for life that is an actuarial equivalent to twice the member's contributions and interest. Age 55 or older, with at least 60 months hazardous duty service credit, and receive an unreduced benefit based on the member's salary and service.	Any age with 25 years of service. Age 60 with 5 years of service. No Money Purchase calculations.	Any age with 25 years of service. Age 60 with 5 years of service. No Money Purchase calculations
Reduced Retirement Benefit:	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 55 or has less than 20 years service, whichever is smaller	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 60 or has less than 25 years service, whichever is	No Reduced retirement benefit

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

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

The City's combined contribution rate for non-hazardous employees was 26.79%, 26.95% and 24.06% for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The City's combined contribution rate for hazardous employees was 49.59%, 44.33% and 39.58% for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2023, employer contributions for the City were \$134,459. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The KPPA may intercept the City's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution ("ADC") and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

The City has met 100% of the pension contribution funding requirement for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, which were \$134,459, \$217,952, and \$244,853, respectively.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>--The City's net pension liability was \$2,257,363 (\$579,550 non-hazardous and \$1,677,813 hazardous) for its proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021, based on an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2022. The City's portion of non-hazardous and hazardous net pension liability was 0.008170% and 0.05498%, respectively.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions - Total Pension Liability</u>

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

Inflation 2.30% Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, non-hazardous

3.55% to 19.05%, varies by service, hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The mortality table used for active members was a PUB-2010 Generally Mortality table, for the Non-hazardous System and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous System projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

For disabled members, the PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table with a 4-year set forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Actuarial Assumptions--Contributions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percent of pay

Amortization Period 30-year closed period at June 30, 2019

Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over separate

closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

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

expected actuarial value of assets recognized

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, for Nonhazardous; 3.55% to

19.05%, varies by service for Hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience

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

mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019

Phase-In provision: Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate

in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

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

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the tables below.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income		
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Special Credit/ High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	0.91%
Inflation Protected:		
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
	100.00%	

<u>Projected Cash Flows</u>— The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding actual employer contributions made each future year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently reviewed by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions for CERS reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30, 2028.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

		Current					
	1% Decrease -		Discount Rate-		1% Increase -		
		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%	
Non-hazardous	\$	724,366	\$	579,550	\$	459,775	
Hazardous		2,089,991		1,677,813		1,342,120	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	2,814,357	\$	2,257,363	\$	1,801,895	

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

<u>Pension Expense</u>--For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$134,459 (\$42,455 for non-hazardous employees and \$92,004 for hazardous employees).

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>--For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources	_	Resources
Nonhazardous:		_	
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 620	\$	5,161
Assumption Change	-		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings			
on investments	78,859		64,002
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	25,514		30,449
Hazardous:			
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	48,106		-
Assumption Change	-		-
Difference between projected and actual earnings			
on investments	187,159		148,406
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	275,761	_	754,837
	616,019		1,002,855
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	134,459	-	
Total	\$ 750,478	\$	1,002,855

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The \$750,478 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Yea	ar Ending	lune 30.
-----------------	-----------	----------

2023	\$ (41,212)
2024	(127,259)
2025	(215,626)
2026	(2,739)
2027	 -
	\$ (386,836)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

		Non-hazardous Members	Hazardous members
Tier 1	Participation before 7/1/2003	Based on years of service and type of service KRS pays a percentage of the monthly contribution rate	Based on years of service, it includes coverage for spouse & dependent insurance
	Participation after 7/1/2003	\$13.99 per month for each year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount; adjusted annually	\$20.99 per month of each year of earned service; includes spouse and dependent coverage
Tier 2	Participation after 9/1/2008	At least 15 years of service \$13.99 per month for each year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount; adjusted by 1.5% annually	At least 15 years of service \$20.99 per month for each year of earned service adjusted by 1.5% annually \$10 per month for each year for surviving spouse; includes coverage for spouse
Tier 3	Participation after 1/1/2015	At least 15 years of service \$13.99 per month for each year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount; adjusted by 1.5% annually	At least 15 years of service \$20.99 per month for each year of earned service adjusted by 1.5% annually \$20.99 per month for each year for surviving spouse includes coverage for spouse & dependents

<u>Funding Policy</u>--KPPA set the employer rate allocable to the health insurance benefits at 3.39% in 2023, 5.78% in 2022, and 4.76% in 2021 for non-hazardous employees. The rates for hazardous employees were 6.78% in 2023, 10.47% in 2022, and 9.52% in 2021. The contribution rates are created by statute and were 100% funded during 2023, 2022, and 2021.

The following information was extracted from the KPPA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contributions to the CERS OPEB were \$19,475 (\$6,288 non-hazardous and \$13,187 hazardous) and \$65,677 (\$12,962 non-hazardous and \$52,715 hazardous) for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The OPEB contributions do not include the implicit subsidy amount.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$626,284 (\$158,177 non-hazardous and \$468,107 hazardous) for its proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability.

The net OPEB liability is calculated by KPPA. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share was 0.008015 percent for Non-hazardous and 0.054956 percent for Hazardous plan.

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for FY2023 from the following sources are reflected below:

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources	_	Resources
Nonhazardous:			
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 15,922	\$	36,274
Assumption Change	25,017		20,614
Difference between projected and actual earnings			
on investments	29,454		23,034
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	13,763		35,133
Hazardous:			
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	10,343		27,724
Assumption Change	78,141		80,544
Difference between projected and actual earnings			
on investments	97,860		80,775
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	106,208		266,543
	376,708		570,641
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	19,475	_	
Total	\$ 396,183	\$	570,641

The \$396,183 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending J	une 30,	
2023	\$	(49,325)
2024		(24,506)
2025		(36,242)
2026		(28,961)
2027		(54,899)
	\$	(193,933)

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions--The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information were based on the actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions applied in all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.30%

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, for Nonhazardous; 3.55% to 19.05%,

varies by service for Hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

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

expected actuarial value of assets recognized.

Healthcare Trend Rates (pre-65) Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022 and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (post-65) Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement. Additionally, Humana provided "Not to Exceed" 2022 Medicare premiums, which were incorporated and resulted in an assumed 2.90% increase in Medicare

premiums at January 1, 2022.

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

For non-disabled retired members and beneficiaries, the system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

For disabled members, the PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table with a 4-year set forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

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

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

expected actuarial value of assets recognized

Amortization Method Level percent of pay

Amortization Period 30-year closed period at June 30, 2019 Gains/losses incurring after

2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year amortization

bases

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% Investment Rate of Return 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, for Nonhazardous; 3.55% to

19.05%, varies by service for Hazardous

Mortality: System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from

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

improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

Healthcare Trend Rates (pre-65) Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The 2021

premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were

incorporated into the liability measurement.

Healthcare Trend Rates (post-65)

Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023 and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2021 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement. Additionally, Humana provided "Not to Exceed" 2022 Medicare premiums, which were incorporated and resulted in an assumed 2.90% increase in

Medicare premiums at January 1, 2022.

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity		
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income		
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Special Credit/ High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	0.91%
Inflation Protected:		
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Expected Real Return	100.00%	4.28%
Longer Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Portfolio)	6.58%

<u>Discount Rate</u>--For CERS Non-hazardous, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70% and 5.61% for Hazardous. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of CERS Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate--The following table presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rates selected by each pension system, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease -		Discount Rate-		1% Increase -		
		4.70%		5.70%	6.70%		
Non-hazardous	\$	211,458	\$	158,177	\$	114,132	
			(Current			
	1% 1	1% Decrease -		Discount Rate-		1% Increase -	
		4.61%		5.61%		6.61%	
Hazardous		650,421		468,107		320,034	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	861,879	\$	626,284	\$	434,166	

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

	Current						
	Health Care						
	1% Decrease		Trend	_	1% Increase		
Non-hazardous	\$ 117,601	\$	158,177	§ _	206,901		
Hazardous	326,874	ı	468,107	_	640,264		
Total	\$ 444,475	\$	626,284	\$	847,165		

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

4.B. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Under the provisions of state law, the Commonwealth of Kentucky reimbursed the City for police incentive training and other miscellaneous operating costs during the year ended June 30, 2023 that are recorded in the General Fund.

4.C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2023 were \$0.

4.D. MAJOR TAXPAYERS

Walmart, Kroger, Lowes, and Target are major taxpayer of the City of West Buechel. Occupational, Gross Receipts, and Property taxes collected from them represented the majority these taxes collected.

4.E. LITIGATION

The City is a party to several pending lawsuits that normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. While the outcome of these proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City, the City feels any potential loss is uncertain.

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.F. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage for each of the above risks of loss. Management believes that such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City.

4.G. - BUDGET

The City did not exceed total budgeted appropriations in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Variances did exist between individual line items.

4.H.- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date for potential recognition and disclosure through December 14, 2023.

4.I.-RECENT GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

Management has not currently determined what, if any, effects of implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences" requiring the City to recognize liabilities for compensated absences for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This statement becomes effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The City is evaluating the impact of this statement on the combined financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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

Schedule of City's Contributions County Employees Retirement System

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

Schedule of City's Contributions County Employees Retirement System OPEB

Notes to Supplemental Information

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND- BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES	-		-		-		-	, ,
Bank Franchise Taxes	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	29,242	\$	(25,758)
Base Court		8,000		8,000		10,932		2,932
Business License		40,000		40,000		58,273		18,273
Gross Receipts Taxes		700,000		700,000		1,948,512		1,248,512
Insurance Premium Taxes		190,000		190,000		178,093		(11,907)
KLEFPF		50,000		50,000		37,095		(12,905)
LGEA		-		-		32		32
Occupational Taxes		980,000		980,000		1,181,140		201,140
Other Income		5,000		5,000		26,633		21,633
Investment Income		6,000		6,000		(178)		(6,178)
Insurance Proceeds		-		-		68,143		68,143
Police Reports		1,000		1,000		865		(135)
Property Taxes		250,000		250,000		328,003		78,003
Sale of asset		10,000		10,000		14,350		4,350
Telecommunications Tax	_	5,000	_	5,000		6,839	_	1,839
Total Revenue	_	2,300,000		2,300,000		3,887,974		1,587,974
Fund balances-Beginning of year	_	800,000	_	800,000		1,549,950		749,950
Total Available Resources	_	3,100,000	_	3,100,000	_	5,437,924	_	2,337,924
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		921,600		921,600		766,015		(155,585)
Community Center		136,800		136,800		129,204		(7,596)
Police Department		1,676,300		1,676,300		1,022,591		(653,709)
Public Works		263,200		263,200		200,767		(62,433)
Code Enforcement		-		-		112		112
Insurance Related Expenditures		-		-		209,039		209,039
Total Expenditures	_	2,997,900	_	2,997,900		2,327,728		(670,172)
Fund balances-June 30, 2023	\$_	102,100	\$_	102,100	\$	3,110,196	\$_	3,008,096

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ROAD FUND- BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES	_		-		_		_	
Municipal Road Aid	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	\$	27,724	\$	3,724
Interest	_	_	_			243	_	243
Total Revenue		24,000		24,000		27,967		3,967
Fund balances-Beginning of year	_	148,400	_	148,400	_	147,449	_	(951)
Total Available Resources	-	172,400	_	172,400	_	175,416	_	3,016
EXPENDITURES								
Municipal Road Aid	_	125,000	_	125,000	_	57,983	_	(67,017)
Total Expenditures	_	125,000	_	125,000	_	57,983	_	(67,017)
Fund balances-June 30, 2023	\$	47,400	\$_	47,400	\$	117,433	\$_	70,033

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE POLICE FUND- BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES	_		_				_	
Police Forfeiture	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	108	\$	(892)
Shop with a Cop		1,000		1,000		1,080		80
Opioid Settlement		-		-		2,448		2,448
Interest	_	-	_			6	_	6
Total Revenue		2,000		2,000		3,642		1,642
Fund balances-Beginning of year	_	3,828	_	3,828		3,829	_	1
Total Available Resources	_	5,828	_	5,828	_	7,471	_	1,643
EXPENDITURES								
Police Forfeiture		1,000		1,000		_		(1,000)
Shop with a Cop		4,000		4,000		731		(3,269)
Opioid Settlement		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	_	5,000	_	5,000		731	_	(4,269)
Fund balances-June 30, 2023	\$_	828	\$_	828	\$_	6,740	\$_	5,912

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ARPA FUND- BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original		Final				Variance Over
		Budget		Budget		Actual		(Under)
REVENUES	_	_		_			_	
ARPA	\$	164,730	\$	164,730	\$	169,963	\$	5,2 33
Interest	_	_	_	-		645		645
Total Revenue		164,730		164,730		170,608		5,878
Fund balances-Beginning of year	_	164,730		164,730	_	165,280	_	550
Total Available Resources	_	329,460	_	329,460	_	335,888	_	6,428
EXPENDITURES								
ARPA Expenditures	_	329,460	_	329,460	_	185,647		(143,813)
Total Expenditures	_	329,460	_	329,460	_	185,647	_	(143,813)
Fund balances-June 30, 2023	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	150,241	\$_	150,241

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30th	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Employee Payroll	City's Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
<u></u>			 		
Non Hazardous					
2023	0.008170%	\$ 579,550	\$ 230,667	251.25%	52.42%
2022	0.008643%	\$ 551,059	\$ 224,248	245.74%	57.33%
2021	0.007621%	\$ 584,524	\$ 220,769	264.77%	47.81%
2020	0.008509%	\$ 598,442	\$ 195,210	306.56%	50.45%
2019	0.011400%	\$ 691,676	\$ 158,135	437.40%	53.54%
Hazardous					
2023	0.05498%	\$ 1,677,813	\$ 212,063	791.19%	47.11%
2022	0.08989%	\$ 2,393,015	\$ 499,999	478.60%	52.26%
2021	0.08110%	\$ 2,445,188	\$ 672,719	363.48%	44.11%
2020	0.06291%	\$ 1,737,760	\$ 473,818	366.76%	46.63%
2019	0.09910%	\$ 2,397,320	\$ 275,876	868.98%	49.26%

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

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

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30th		Statutorily Required Contribution	. <u>-</u>	Contribution Relative to Statutorily Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Non Hazard	ous						
2023	\$	42,455	\$	42,455	\$ -	\$ 230,667	23.40%
2022	\$	47,473	\$	47,473	\$ -	\$ 224,248	21.17%
2021	\$	42,494	\$	42,494	\$ -	\$ 220,769	19.30%
2020	\$	37,675	\$	37,675	\$ -	\$ 195,210	19.30%
2019	\$	35,624	\$	35,624	\$ -	\$ 158,135	16.22%
Hazardous							
2023	\$	92,004	\$	92,004	\$ -	\$ 212,063	42.81%
2022	\$	170,479	\$	170,479	\$ -	\$ 499,999	33.86%
2021	\$	202,359	\$	202,359	\$ -	\$ 672,719	30.06%
2020	\$	142,429	\$	142,429	\$ -	\$ 473,818	30.06%
2019	\$	97,495	\$	97,495	\$ -	\$ 275,876	24.87%

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

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

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF PENSION REPORTING COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2021 to 2022. Since the prior measurement date, there have been no significant assumption changes. However, Senate Bill 209, passed during the 2022 Legislative Session, increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003 and is first payable January 1, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2015 to 2016--Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as described: (i) the assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to7.50%, (ii) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%, (iii) the assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%, (iv) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (v) the mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted, and (vi) the assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF PENSION REPORTING COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30th	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	 City's Covered Employee Payroll	City's Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Non Hazardous					
2023	0.008015%	\$ 158,177	\$ 230,667	68.57%	60.95%
2022	0.008641%	\$ 165,428	\$ 224,248	73.77%	62.91%
2021	0.007619%	\$ 183,976	\$ 220,769	83.33%	51.67%
2020	0.008629%	\$ 145,136	\$ 195,210	74.35%	60.44%
2019	0.011357%	\$ 201,641	\$ 158,135	127.51%	57.62%
Hazardous					
2023	0.054956%	\$ 468,107	\$ 212,063	220.74%	64.13%
2022	0.089889%	\$ 726,806	\$ 499,999	145.36%	66.81%
2021	0.081074%	\$ 749,209	\$ 672,719	111.37%	58.84%
2020	0.062897%	\$ 465,350	\$ 473,818	98.21%	64.44%
2019	0.099913%	\$ 706,771	\$ 275,876	256.19%	64.24%

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

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30th		Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contribution Relative to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Non Hazard	ous						
2023	\$	6,288	\$	6,288	\$ -	\$ 230,667	3.39%
2022	\$	12,962	\$	12,962	\$ -	\$ 224,248	5.78%
2021	\$	10,623	\$	10,623	\$ -	\$ 220,769	4.76%
2020	\$	9,292	\$	9,292	\$ -	\$ 195,210	4.76%
2019	\$	10,641	\$	10,641	\$ -	\$ 158,135	5.26%
Hazardous							
2023	\$	13,187	\$	13,187	\$ -	\$ 212,063	6.78%
2022	\$	52,715	\$	52,715	\$ -	\$ 499,999	10.47%
2021	\$	63,903	\$	63,903	\$ -	\$ 672,719	9.52%
2020	\$	45,107	\$	45,107	\$ -	\$ 473,818	9.52%
2019	\$	29,122	\$	29,122	\$ -	\$ 275,876	10.47%

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

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF OPEB REPORTING COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

COBB & ASSOCIATES PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P.O. BOX 5158 Louisville, KY 40255 Phone: 502.396.3968

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

To the Mayor and City Council City of West Buechel, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund of the City of West Buechel, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of West Buechel, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, 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 of West Buechel, Kentucky'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Purpose of this Report

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

COBB & ASSOCIATES PLLC

Cobb & Associates PLLC

Louisville, Kentucky

December 14, 2023

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

The City of West Buechel, Kentucky hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Jayor Brenda Moore
Brenda Moore, Mayor

Debbie Batliner, City Clerk