

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**

**Year Ended June 30, 2021**

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# COBB & ASSOCIATES PLLC

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 Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each fund, of the City of West Buechel, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Opinions

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 fund, of the City of West Buechel, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

### *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 management's budgetary comparison information, net pension liability, and retirement system contributions on pages 38-44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. 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 May 2, 2022 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 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 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

May 2, 2022

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS</b>		
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 527,411	\$ 527,411
Investments	1,011,080	1,011,080
Prepaid Expenses	44,522	44,522
Receivables		
Taxes	602,417	602,417
Due From Road Fund	1,000	1,000
Total Current Assets	2,186,430	2,186,430
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets (Net)	1,103,056	1,103,056
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,103,056	1,103,056
Total Assets	3,289,486	3,289,486
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred Outflow of Resources OPEB	460,940	460,940
Deferred Outflow of Resources Pension	917,738	917,738
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,378,678	1,378,678
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities:		
Bond Payable	20,000	20,000
Accounts Payable	5,615	5,615
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	66,051	66,051
Accrued Vacation	30,448	30,448
Due to General Fund	1,000	1,000
Total Current Liabilities	123,114	123,114
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Bond Payable	91,666	91,666
Net OPEB Liability	933,185	933,185
Net Pension Liability	3,029,712	3,029,712
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,054,563	4,054,563
Total Liabilities	4,177,677	4,177,677
<b>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>		
Deferred Inflow of Resources OPEB	324,390	324,390
Deferred Inflow of Resources Pension	459,132	459,132
Deferred Inflow of Resources Taxes	124,884	124,884
Deferred Inflow of Resources Delinquent Property Taxes	40,333	40,333
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	948,739	948,739
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	991,390	991,390
Restricted for Roads	124,030	124,030
Restricted for Police Programs	19,500	19,500
Unrestricted	(1,593,172)	(1,593,172)
Total Net Position	\$ (458,252)	\$ (458,252)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

<b>Functions/Programs</b>	<b>Program Revenues</b>				<b>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Governmental Activities</b>
	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Charges for Services</b>	<b>Capital Grants and Contributions</b>	<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>	
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:</b>					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 615,251	\$ -	\$ 120,606	\$ -	\$ (494,645)
Police Department	1,294,605	-	-	57,321	(1,237,284)
Public Works	81,040	-	-	-	(81,040)
Code Enforcement	100,602	-	-	-	(100,602)
Community Center	98,555	-	-	-	(98,555)
Pension Expense	95,864	-	-	-	(95,864)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,202	-	-	-	(4,202)
Unallocated Depreciation	120,341	-	-	-	(120,341)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>2,410,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>120,606</u>	<u>57,321</u>	<u>(2,232,533)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 2,410,460</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 120,606</u>	<u>\$ 57,321</u>	<u>\$ (2,232,533)</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes	\$ 2,567,904
Fines	1,969
Road Aid	125,030
License and Fees	43,757
Police Forfeiture	11,064
Other	14,275
Gain on Sale of Asset	11,554
Interest	11,080
Total General Revenues	<u>2,786,633</u>
Change in Net Position	554,100
Net Position - Beginning of Year (restated)	<u>(1,012,352)</u>
Net Position - June 30, 2021	<u>\$ (458,252)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 527,411	\$ -	\$ 527,411
Investments	1,011,080	-	1,011,080
Taxes Receivable	477,387	125,030	602,417
Prepaid Expenses	44,522	-	44,522
Due From Other Funds	1,000	-	1,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,061,400</u>	<u>\$ 125,030</u>	<u>\$ 2,186,430</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,615	\$ -	\$ 5,615
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	66,051	-	66,051
Accrued Vacation	30,448	-	30,448
Due To Other Funds	-	1,000	1,000
Total Liabilities	<u>102,114</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>103,114</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable Revenue	<u>165,217</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>165,217</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	165,217	-	165,217
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>			
Restricted for:			
Road Maintenance	-	124,030	124,030
Police Department	19,500	-	19,500
Nonspendable	44,522	-	44,522
Unassigned, reported in:			
General Fund	<u>1,730,047</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,730,047</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>1,794,069</u>	<u>124,030</u>	<u>1,918,099</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,061,400</u>	<u>\$ 125,030</u>	<u>\$ 2,186,430</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

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

Total Fund Balance	\$	1,918,099
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,009,391		1,103,056
Deferred outflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide financial statements, but are not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements		1,378,678
Deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide financial statements, but are not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements		(783,522)
Certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and payable, but are presented in statement of net position:		
Net Bond Payable		(111,666)
Net OPEB Liability		(933,185)
Net Pension Liability		(3,029,712)
		(4,074,563)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(458,252)

See accompanying notes to financial statements



**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Road Maintenance Fund</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes	\$ 2,567,904	\$ -	\$ 2,567,904
Fines	1,969	-	1,969
CARES Act Grant	120,606	-	120,606
Intergovernmental	57,321	125,030	182,351
License and Fees	43,757	-	43,757
Police Forfeiture	11,064	-	11,064
Other	14,265	-	14,265
Investment and Interest	11,080	-	11,080
Sale of asset	17,964	-	17,964
Total Revenue	<u>2,845,930</u>	<u>125,030</u>	<u>2,970,960</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
General Government	615,252	-	615,252
Police Department	1,365,591	-	1,365,591
Public Works	81,040	-	81,040
Code Enforcement	132,538	-	132,538
Community Center	98,555	-	98,555
Roads and Sidewalks	-	-	-
Debt Service	21,286	-	21,286
Total Expenditures	<u>2,314,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,314,262</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	531,668	125,030	656,698
Fund balances-Beginning of year (restated)	<u>1,262,401</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>	<u>1,261,401</u>
Fund balances-June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 1,794,069</u>	<u>\$ 124,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,918,099</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND**  
**BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 656,698

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	102,922
Loss on disposal of asset	(6,399)
Depreciation expense	(120,341)
	(23,818)

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principle reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 17,084

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:

Pension and OPEB expense	(95,864)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 554,100

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**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, 2021. The following criteria regarding manifestation of oversight were considered by the City in its evaluation of City organizations and activities:

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

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

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

**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, 2021, 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 is presented as a special revenue fund.

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

**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.

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

**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 GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. All investments of the City comply with the Kentucky Revised Statutes 66.480 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, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. The portion of the property tax receivable not received within 60 days from the close of the year is offset to deferred inflows of resources delinquent property taxes. Road aid receivable represents road aid receivable which are measurable as of June 30, 2021.

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, and 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, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Property taxes receivable represents property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. The portion of the property tax receivable not received within 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.

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

**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 applies 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 two sources: property taxes and advanced collection of gross receipts taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

**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. The balances reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet represents due from the Road Fund to the General Fund that resulted from lack of funds in Road Fund account to pay bank service charges that were incurred in a prior fiscal year.

**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.

**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, 2020.

**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.



CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

**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 (.213 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, 2021 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, 2022, and each subsequent year thereafter, shall accrue an additional 12% annual penalty, and continued interest at 8% until paid in full.

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**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. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The City evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through May 2, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to year end, the City received \$164,698 in funding from the American Relief Plan Act.

Subsequent to year end, a case the City was named as a defendant, was tried before a jury and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the Plaintiff. The jury awarded the Plaintiff back pay wages of \$210,000 and a pain and suffering award of \$40,000. Plaintiff's counsel has filed an affidavit with the Court requesting payment of attorney fees in excess of \$50,000. Post-trial motions have been filed and those motions are pending. The City is evaluating its appellate options.

**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, 2021 the carrying amount of unrestricted cash and investments was \$1,538,491 and the bank balance was \$1,606,523.

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**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 yearend.

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, 2021 are as follows:

Account	Bank Balance	Category		
		1	2	3
Total	\$ 595,443	\$ 595,443	\$ -	\$ -

Investments consist of one investment account invested in government and corporate bonds.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities			
		Less Than 6 Months	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	Greater Than 10 Years
Bonds	1,011,080	1,011,080	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,011,080	\$ 1,011,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 3— DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS**

**3.A. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts Receivable for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Receivable Type	Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds
Property Tax	\$ 40,864	\$ 40,864
Occupational Tax	270,557	270,557
Insurance Premium Tax	143,927	143,927
Municipal Road Aid	125,030	125,030
Business License	19,815	19,815
Accounts Receivable-Other	2,224	2,224
Total Receivables	\$ 602,417	\$ 602,417

**3.B. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental activities:				
Land	\$ 250,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,997
Buildings	942,157	-	-	942,157
Vehicles	439,510	102,922	119,569	422,863
Equipment, Furniture, and Fixtures	83,992	-	-	83,992
Infrastructure	412,438	-	-	412,438
CIP	2,129,094	102,922	119,569	2,112,447
Totals at historical cost				
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(546,020)	(15,904)	-	(561,924)
Vehicles	(231,763)	(66,902)	(113,170)	(411,835)
Equipment, Furniture, and Fixtures	(28,750)	(16,097)	-	(44,847)
Infrastructure	(195,687)	(21,438)	-	(217,125)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,002,220)	(120,341)	(113,170)	(1,009,391)
Net capital assets	\$ 1,126,874	\$ (17,419)	\$ 6,399	\$ 1,103,056

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

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

**3.C. LONG-TERM DEBT**

On July 31, 2012, the City entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation to finance the acquisition, construction, and installation of a building to be used as a maintenance garage by the City. The note payable had an initial principal balance of \$260,000 and matures on January 1, 2027. The amount due as of June 30, 2021 was \$128,750 with the current portion due in one year being \$20,000 as of June 30, 2021.

The following is a schedule of the annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City:

Year end	Principle	Interest	Fees	Debt Service
6/30/2022	\$ 20,000	\$ 3,053	\$ 729	\$ 23,782
6/30/2023	20,000	2,577	679	23,256
6/30/2024	20,000	2,066	629	22,695
6/30/2025	20,000	1,527	579	22,106
6/30/2026	20,000	950	529	21,479
6/30/2027	11,666	350	292	12,308
	<u>\$ 111,666</u>	<u>\$ 10,523</u>	<u>\$ 3,437</u>	<u>\$ 125,626</u>

Long-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Note Payable	\$ 128,750	\$ -	\$ 17,084	\$ 111,666
	<u>\$ 128,750</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,084</u>	<u>\$ 111,666</u>

**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.

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

**4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Benefits Provided: Nonhazardous

	Tier 1 Nonhazardous Participation beginning prior to 9/1/2008	Tier 2 Nonhazardous Participation beginning 9/1/2008 through 12/31/2013	Tier 3 Nonhazardous Participation beginning on or after 1/1/2014
Covered Employees:	Substantially all regular full-time members employed in nonhazardous duty positions of any state department, board, or any agency directed by Executive Order to participate in the system.		
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 the Legislature with specific criteria. This impacts all retirees regardless of Tier.		
Unreduced Retirement Benefit:	Any age with 27 years of service. Age 65 with 48 months of service	Rule of 87: Member must be at least age 57 and age plus earned service must equal 87 years at retirement to retire under this provision. Age 65 with 5 years of earned service	Rule of 87: Member must be at least age 57 and age plus earned service must equal 87 years at retirement to retire under this provision. Age 65 with 5 years of earned service
Reduced Retirement Benefit:	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 65 or has less than 27 years service, whichever is smaller	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 65 and is younger than age 57, whichever is smaller.	No Reduced retirement benefit

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided: Hazardous

	<u>Tier 1 Hazardous Participation beginning prior to 9/1/2008</u>	<u>Tier 2 Hazardous Participation beginning 9/1/2008 through 12/31/2013</u>	<u>Tier 3 Hazardous Participation beginning on or after 1/1/2014</u>
Covered Employees:	Substantially all regular full-time members employed in hazardous duty positions of any state department, board, or any agency directed by Executive Order to participate in the system.		
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 the Legislature with specific criteria. This impacts all retirees regardless of Tier.		
Unreduced Retirement Benefit:	Any age with 20 years of service. Age 55 with 60 months of service. Money Purchase for age 55 with less than 60 months based on contributions and interest	Any age with 25 years of service. Age 60 with 5 years of service. No Money Purchase calculations.	Any age with 25 years of service. Age 60 with 5 years of service. No Money Purchase calculations
Reduced Retirement Benefit:	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 55 or has less than 20 years service, whichever is smaller	Reduced by 6.5% per year for the first 5 years and 4.5% per year for the next 5 years for each year the member is younger than age 60 or has less than 25 years service, whichever is	No Reduced retirement benefit

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

**NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

**4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Contributions

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, employers contributed 30.06% of Hazardous employees' creditable compensation and 19.30% of each Nonhazardous employees' creditable compensation as set by KRS. For the year ended June 30, 2021, employer contributions for the City were \$244,853. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The KRS 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, 2021, 2020 and 2019, which were \$244,853, \$180,104 and \$133,119, respectively.

Net Pension Liability--The City's net pension liability was \$3,029,712 (\$584,524 nonhazardous and \$2,445,188 hazardous) for its proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2020, based on an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2019. The City's portion of nonhazardous and hazardous net pension liability was 0.0076% and 0.08110%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions - Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information were based on an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, 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%



CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

**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 Nonhazardous System and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous System projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

The mortality table used for 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 2020.

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

**Actuarial Assumptions--Contributions**

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	25 years, Closed
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 11.55%, varies by service, for Nonhazardous; 3.05% to 18.55%, varies by service for Hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%

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 one year for females).

For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disability Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

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.

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
 JUNE 30, 2021

**NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

**4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Growth:		
U.S. Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non- U.S. Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/ High Yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity		
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversified Strategies:		
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

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

Discount Rate--For CERS Hazardous and Non-Hazardous, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. 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:

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease - 5.25%	Current Discount Rate- 6.25%	1% Increase - 7.25%
Non-hazardous	\$ 720,846	\$ 584,524	\$ 471,645
Hazardous	3,021,904	2,445,188	1,974,435
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,742,750	\$ 3,029,712	\$ 2,446,080

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

Pension Expense--For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$244,853 (\$42,494 for nonhazardous employees and \$202,359 for hazardous employees).

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources--For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Nonhazardous:		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,576	\$ -
Assumption Change	22,825	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	25,337	10,710
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,138	100,515
Hazardous:		
Difference between expected and actual experience	75,835	-
Assumption Change	92,735	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	92,596	37,512
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	343,844	310,395
	<u>672,886</u>	<u>459,132</u>
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	244,852	-
Total \$	<u><u>917,738</u></u>	<u><u>459,132</u></u>

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

**4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

The \$917,738 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending June 30,		
2021	\$	(54,874)
2022		52,900
2023		143,350
2024		72,378
2025		-
	\$	<u>213,754</u>

**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 nonhazardous duty positions at the City.

The plans provide for hospital and medical insurance benefits to eligible plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Under the provisions of 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:

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
 JUNE 30, 2021

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	\$10 per month for each year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount; adjusted annually	\$15 per month of each year of earned service; includes spouse and dependent coverage
Tier 2	Participation after 9/1/2008	At least 15 years of service \$10 per month for each year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount; adjusted by 1.5% annually	At least 15 years of service \$15 per month for each year of earned service adjusted by 1.5% annually \$10 per month for each year for surviving spouse; includes coverage for spouse
Tier 3	Participation after 1/1/2015	At least 15 years of service \$10 per month for each year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount; adjusted by 1.5% annually	At least 15 years of service \$15 per month for each year of earned service adjusted by 1.5% annually \$10 per month for each year for surviving spouse includes coverage for spouse & dependents

Funding Policy--KRS set the employer rate allocable to the health insurance benefits at 4.76% in 2021, 4.76% in 2020, and 5.26% in 2019 for nonhazardous employees. The rates for hazardous employees were 9.52% in 2021, 9.52% in 2020, and 10.47%, in 2019. The contribution rates are created by statute and were 100% funded during 2021, 2020, and 2019.

The following information was extracted from the KRS CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**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:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Portion Paid by KRS Insurance Fund</u>
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 KRS Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The KRS 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 KRS 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 \$74,526 (\$10,623 nonhazardous and \$63,903 hazardous) and \$54,399 (\$9,292 nonhazardous and \$45,107 hazardous) for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The OPEB contributions do not include the implicit subsidy amount.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$933,185 (\$183,976 nonhazardous and \$749,209 hazardous) for its proportionate share of the CERS net OPEB liability.

The net OPEB liability is calculated by KRS. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, the City's proportionate share was 0.00762 percent for Non-hazardous and 0.08107 percent for Hazardous plan.

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

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 FY2021 from the following sources are reflected below:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Nonhazardous:		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 30,738	\$ 30,762
Assumption Change	32,001	195
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	9,869	3,754
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,495	47,911
Hazardous:		
Difference between expected and actual experience	25,710	74,817
Assumption Change	122,225	690
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	55,477	22,219
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	103,899	144,042
	386,414	324,390
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	74,526	-
Total \$	460,940	\$ 324,390

The \$27,244 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ (7,347)
2022	(20,559)
2023	19,108
2024	43,205
2025	27,617
	\$ 62,024

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

**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, 2019. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, 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 11.55%, 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 2.90% at January 1, 2022 and increasing to 6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years

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

For non-disabled retired members 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:



**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

**4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

**POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)**

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 11.55%, varies by service, for Nonhazardous; 3.05% to 18.55%, varies by service for Hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates (pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 7.0% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years
Healthcare Trend Rates (post-65)	Initial trend starting at 5.0% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years
Phase-in Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018 for CERS non-hazardous and hazardous

The mortality table 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 one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disability Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

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 that covers a longer timeframe. 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.

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Growth:		
U.S. Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non- U.S. Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/ High Yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity		
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Diversified Strategies:		
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate--For CERS Non-hazardous, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34% and 5.30% 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 - 4.34%	Discount Rate- 5.34%	1% Increase - 6.34%
Non-hazardous	\$ 236,355	\$ 183,976	\$ 140,955
	Current		
	1% Decrease - 4.30%	Discount Rate- 5.30%	1% Increase - 6.30%
Hazardous	1,017,032	749,209	533,398
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,253,387	\$ 933,185	\$ 674,353

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
 JUNE 30, 2021

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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Health Care Trend</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Non-hazardous	\$ 142,443	\$ 183,976	\$ 234,376
Hazardous	<u>535,407</u>	<u>749,209</u>	<u>1,012,062</u>
Total	<u>\$ 677,850</u>	<u>\$ 933,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,438</u>

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position--Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS 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, 2021 that are recorded in the General Fund.

4.C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Road Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>

4.D PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Beginning net position and fund balance for the financial statements as of July 1, 2020 has been restated to:

	<u>Net Position</u>	<u>Governmental Funds</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ (877,331)	\$ 1,396,422
Deferred Inflow of Resources Gross Receipts taxes extension payments determined to be collectable	<u>(135,021)</u>	<u>(135,021)</u>
Restated Beginning Balance	<u>\$ (1,012,352)</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,401</u>

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

**NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

**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.

**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, 2021. 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 May 2, 2022.

Subsequent to year end, the City received \$164,698 in funding from the American Relief Plan Act.

Subsequent to year end, a case the City was named as a defendant, was tried before a jury and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the Plaintiff. The jury awarded the Plaintiff back pay wages of \$210,000 and a pain and suffering award of \$40,000. Plaintiff's counsel has filed an affidavit with the Court requesting payment of attorney fees in excess of \$50,000. Post-trial motions have been filed and those motions are pending. The City is evaluating its appellate options.

**4.H.- COVID IMPACT**

During March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak to be a pandemic. COVID-19 continues to spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity and financial markets. The City continues to monitor the direct and indirect effects of COVID-19, which has led to closing of non-essential services and limitations for public assemblies. While the immediate and long-term financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated, management anticipates preparing amendments to future budget projects reflecting any significant changes in revenues, other activities affecting the City as a result of the coronavirus.

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021

**NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

**4.J.-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 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" requiring that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Thus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement becomes effective for the fiscal year June 30, 2021. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations" requiring a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminating diversity in practice associated with related obligations, commitments, and footnote disclosures. This Statement becomes effective for the fiscal year June 30, 2022. 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 Schedule

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**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amended Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Over (Under)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Bank Franchise Taxes	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 49,712	\$ (15,288)
Base Court	10,000	10,000	4,148	(5,852)
Business License	48,000	48,000	42,560	(5,440)
Fines & Citations	220,000	220,000	1,969	(218,031)
Grants/CARES	91,000	91,000	120,606	29,606
Gross Receipts Taxes	800,000	800,000	798,582	(1,418)
Insurance Premium Taxes	370,000	370,000	425,950	55,950
KLEFPF	45,000	45,000	53,173	8,173
Occupational Taxes	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,017,797	(32,203)
Other Income	2,000	2,000	10,733	8,733
Penalties & Interest	500	500	-	(500)
Police Forfeiture	5,000	5,000	11,064	6,064
Police Reports	1,000	1,000	1,197	197
Interest	-	-	11,080	11,080
Property Taxes	280,000	280,000	270,438	(9,562)
Rentals	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Shop with a Cop	3,000	3,000	3,532	532
Road Aid	-	-	125,030	125,030
Telecommunications Tax	5,800	5,800	5,425	(375)
Sale of asset	-	-	17,964	17,964
Total Revenue	<u>3,001,300</u>	<u>3,001,300</u>	<u>2,970,960</u>	<u>(30,340)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Administration	2,156,900	2,156,900	615,252	(1,541,648)
Police Department	1,466,000	1,466,000	1,365,591	(100,409)
Public Works	197,500	197,500	81,040	(116,460)
Code Enforcement	149,300	149,300	132,538	(16,762)
Community Center	116,200	116,200	98,555	(17,645)
Municipal Road Aid	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	21,286	21,286
Total Expenditures	<u>4,085,900</u>	<u>4,085,900</u>	<u>2,314,262</u>	<u>(1,771,638)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) expenditures	(1,084,600)	(1,084,600)	656,698	1,741,298
Fund balances-Beginning of year (restated)	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,261,401</u>	<u>138,599</u>
Fund balances-June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 315,400</u>	<u>\$ 315,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,918,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,602,699</u>

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY**  
**SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY**  
**COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

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	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
<b>Non Hazardous</b>					
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%
<b>Hazardous</b>					
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, 2021**

<u>Year Ended June 30th</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Relative to Statutorily Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>City's Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll</u>
Non Hazardous					
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					
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--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  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION OF PENSION REPORTING  
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION OF PENSION REPORTING  
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

**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 PENSION OPEB LIABILITY**  
**COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

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
<b>Non Hazardous</b>					
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%
<b>Hazardous</b>					
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, 2021**

<u>Year Ended June 30th</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Relative to Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>City's Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll</u>
Non Hazardous					
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					
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, 2021**

**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

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## 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, 2021, 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 May 2, 2022.

### **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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City 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 or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses as item 2021-1.

### **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)

**City's Response to Finding**

City of West Buechel, Kentucky's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of West Buechel, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

**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

May 2, 2022



CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES  
JUNE 30, 2021

**FINDING- MATERIAL WEAKNESS**

Finding 2021-01

The City's internal controls over Gross Receipts collection were inadequate to assure complete compliance with City regulations and guarantee collection of all tax receipts due.

The following weaknesses in internal control were noted during the audit.

- The auditor could not efficiently ascertain from available City records which business had filed Gross Receipts Tax Returns, whether the businesses had filed extensions, and/or which returns remained outstanding for the year under audit.
- The Auditor could not efficiently ascertain credit balances for Gross Receipts Tax payers that had paid estimated tax payments when filing for an extension.
- While testing Gross Receipts Tax Returns, the auditor noted that in one instance a taxpayer had incorrectly completed the return and under calculated the total gross receipts tax due by approximately \$113,000.
- Written policies and procedures ensuring all businesses within the City are filing Gross Receipts Tax Returns by the due date were not available during the audit.
- Written policies and procedures outlining the City's response to businesses that have not filed or have miscalculated Gross Receipts Tax Returns by the due date were not available during the audit.

Recommendations:

We recommend the City strengthen internal controls over Gross Receipts Tax Collections by implementing one or more of the following suggestions:

- Compare a schedule of businesses that filed Occupational Tax Returns and Gross Receipts Tax Returns and determine whether all businesses have filled both returns for both prior years.
- Develop procedures to ensure future Gross Receipts and Occupational Tax Returns are filed, prepared and calculated correctly and timely. To this end, we suggest the City consider implementing the following checks and balances.
  - Consider development of software or other means to efficiently track which businesses have or have not filed Gross Receipts Tax Returns.
  - Consider development of software or other means to efficiently track Gross Receipts estimated payments and credits.
  - Match amounts reported as compensation paid on the Occupational Tax Returns to the apportionment factor compensation paid on the Gross Receipts Tax Returns filed by businesses.

We recommend the City update or establish and commit to writing its policies and procedures for responding to businesses who have not filed or who have miscalculated Gross Receipts Tax Returns.

We encourage City management to consult with the City's attorney, the City's software provider and City's outside CPA firm when considering these changes to assure minimal disruption and ease the burden of implementing these changes on City personnel.

**CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**FINDING- MATERIAL WEAKNESS (CONTINUED)**

Finding 2021-01 (Continued)

Official's Response:

Our internal control system is continually being updated and improved as items come to our attention such as those mentioned above. We will give due consideration to each of the above recommendations. In regards to the incorrectly completed return, we have been in ongoing communication with the business in question to explain to them that the return appears to be prepared incorrectly based on other information they have provided us with and that it needs to be corrected. We have also been in ongoing communication with some of the businesses that have not filed returns in an effort to bring them into compliance with the ordinances passed by the City of West Buechel. One of our recent changes has been to limit the amount of credits employers are allowed to carryover from year-to-year. As a matter of sound financial management, we believe it is not a sound financial practice to allow businesses to carry large credits and to continue to allow those credit balances to grow larger each year as at some point the City would be obligated to repay the entire amount of any unused credit on short notice should the business cease operations within the City and request a refund.