CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF AUDIT JUNE 30, 2025

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY

Year Ended June 30, 2025

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STANDARDS						



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited accompanying the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the City of West Buechel, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of West Buechel, Kentucky's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of West Buechel, Kentucky as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the City of West Buechel, Kentucky for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT(CONTINUED)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT(CONTINUED)

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, net pension liability, and retirement system contributions on pages 32-43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2025 on our consideration of the City of West Buechel, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of West Buechel, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of West Buechel, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

COBB & ASSOCIATES PLLC Louisville, Kentucky

Cobb & Associates PLLC

December 11, 2025

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES ASSETS Current Assets: Cars and Cash Equivalents \$ 4,204,964 \$ 4,204,964 Investments 629,323 629,323 Prepaid Expenses 5,713 5,713 Total Current Assets 5,310,616 470,616 Noncurrent Assets 5,310,616 5,310,616 Noncurrent Assets 2,143,911 2,143,911 Total Oncurrent Assets 2,143,911 2,143,911 Total Oncurrent Assets 2,143,911 2,143,911 Total Outflow of Resources OPEB 130,553 130,553 Deferred Outflow of Resources Pension 277,313 277,313 Total Deferred Outflow of Resources 440,866 407,866 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION 143,452 45,241 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION 145,241 45,241 Accrued Payroll L			Governmental Activities		Total
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	<u> </u>				
		\$		\$	

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

				P		Net (Expense)				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	_	Capital Grants and Contributions		Operating Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Governmental Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	778,132	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(778,132)
Police Department		1,049,733		-		-		42,362		(1,007,371)
Public Works		253,426		-		-		-		(253,426)
Community Center		128,181		-		-		-		(128,181)
Pension Expense		(545,809)		-		-		-		545,809
Unallocated Depreciation	_	269,000								(269,000)
Total Governmental Activities	_	1,932,663		-	_			42,362		(1,890,301)
Total Primary Government	\$_	1,932,663	\$	-	\$		\$	42,362	\$	(1,890,301)
	Gen	eral Revenu	es:							
	7	Taxes							\$	3,146,805
	F	Road Aid								26,091
	I	License and I	Fees	5						274,225
	(Other								19,145
	(Gain (Loss) o	n A	sset Disposal						19,311
	I	nterest and l	nve	estment Gain	(Lo	ss) net				88,964
	7	Total Genera	l Re	evenues						3,574,541
	Cha	nge in Net P	osit	ion						1,684,240
	Net	Position - Be	gin	ning of Year						3,293,308
		Position - Ju	_	C					\$	4,977,548

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

		General Fund		Road Fund		Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	_		_		_		-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Taxes Receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$	4,101,165 629,323 470,616 5,713	\$	95,945 - - -	\$	7,854 - -	\$	4,204,964 629,323 470,616 5,713
Total Assets	\$	5,206,817	\$	95,945	\$	7,854	\$	5,310,616
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES			_				_	
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Liabilities Accrued Vacation Total Liabilities	\$	49,520 45,941 37,495 132,956	\$ -	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	49,520 45,941 37,495 132,956
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue		12,604		-		-		12,604
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,604	_	-		-	-	12,604
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted for: Road Maintenance Police Nonspendable		- - 5,713		95,945 - -		- 7,854 -		95,945 7,854 5,713
Assigned for: Fiscal Year July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026 Budget Appropriations		434,600		-		-		434,600
Unassigned, reported in: General Fund	_	4,620,944	. <u>-</u>	_	. <u> </u>		_	4,620,944
Total Fund Balance	_	5,061,257		95,945	_	7,854	_	5,165,056
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$_	5,206,817	\$_	95,945	\$	7,854	\$	5,310,616

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

Total Fund Balance	\$	5,165,056
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,618,951		2,143,911
Certain deferred outflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide financial statements but are not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements	,	407,866
Certain deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide financial statements, but are not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements		(1,577,806)
Certain liabilities are not reported in this fund financial statement because they are not due and pay but are presented in statement of net position:	able,	
Net OPEB Liability		(26,847)
Net Pension Liability		(1,134,632)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,977,548

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund	Road Fund	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes \$	3,146,804 \$	- \$	- \$	3,146,804
Intergovernmental	42,362	26,091	-	68,453
License and Fees	274,225	-	-	274,225
Other	17,658	-	1,488	19,146
Interest and Investment Gain (Loss) net	88,506	454	5	88,965
Sale of Asset	19,311		-	19,311
Total Revenue	3,588,866	26,545	1,493	3,616,904
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	794,295	-	-	794,295
Police Department	1,287,646	-	-	1,287,646
Public Works	271,261	-	-	271,261
Community Center	140,053	-	-	140,053
Roads and Sidewalks	<u>-</u>	72,802	<u>-</u> _	72,802
Total Expenditures	2,493,255	72,802	-	2,566,057
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) expenditures	1,095,611	(46,257)	1,493	1,050,847
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,095,611	(46,257)	1,493	1,050,847
Fund balances-Beginning of Year	3,965,646	142,202 \$	6,361	4,114,209
Fund balances-June 30, 2025 \$	5,061,257 \$	95,945 \$	7,854 \$	5,165,056

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,050,847
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 Depreciation expense	 356,584 (269,000) 87,584
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	 545,809
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,684,240

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, 2025. The following criteria regarding the manifestation of oversight were considered by the City in its evaluation of City organizations and activities:

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

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

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

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

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

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. As of June 30, 2025, the City did not have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Encumbrances

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Major receivable balances for the government activities primarily include property taxes, occupational taxes, and insurance taxes. Property taxes receivable represents property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2025 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. The portion of the property tax receivable not received withing 60 days from the close of the year is offset to deferred inflows of resources delinquent property taxes.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Material receivables in government funds include revenue accruals such as property tax, occupational tax, grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Property taxes receivable represents property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2025 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Property taxes receivable represents property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2025 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. The portion of the property tax receivable not received withing 60 days from the close of the year is offset to deferred inflows of resources unavailable revenue.

Fixed Assets

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fixed Assets (Continued)

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

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

Inventories

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Due to and Due from Other Funds

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

Accounts Payable

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

Compensated Absences

Adopted accounting pronouncement. Effective July 1, 2024, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This pronouncement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

The adoption of this pronouncement had no material impact on the City's financial position or results of operations. All unpaid, compensated absences that will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources have been accrued as a liability in the General Fund. In the combined government-wide statement of net position, the total amount of unpaid, compensated absences is reported within accrued wages and benefits. Earned vacation pay up to two weeks may be paid upon termination of employment.

Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value; the liability was measured at June 30, 2024.

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, 2024.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.
- 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 (.196 per \$100 of assessed value) based upon an assessment date of January 1st. Bills are mailed no later than September 30, 2024 and payable by January 2, 2025 of the next calendar year. Bills paid on or before November 1, 2024 are allowed a 2% discount; bills paid after that date, but before January 2, 2025 are not allowed a discount nor are subject to a penalty. Any tax bill paid after January 2, 2025 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 1, 2025, 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, 2026, and each subsequent year thereafter, shall accrue an additional 12% annual penalty, and continued interest at 8% until paid in full.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Occupational License Tax

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

Gross Receipts Taxes

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

1.F. ESTIMATES

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

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, 2025 the bank and investment balance was \$4,834,287.

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

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

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

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

2.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2025 are as follows:

		Bank	_		Category	
Account	_	Balance	_	1	2	3
Total	\$	4,209,077	\$	595,945	\$ 3,613,132	\$ _

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

Investment Type	Cost	Fair Value
Bonds	\$ 650,110	\$ 629,323
Total	\$ 650,110	\$ 629,323

3.A. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Receivable Type	_	Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities	_	Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds
Property Tax	\$	16,353	\$	16,353
Occupational Tax		342,326		342,326
Insurance Premium Tax		97,132		97,132
Business License		14,805	_	14,805
Total Receivables	\$	470,616	\$	470,616

NOTE 3— DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

3.B. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		June 30, 2024		Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2025
Governmental activities:					•		·	
Land	\$	250,997	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,997
Buildings		1,525,165		22,300		-		1,547,465
Vehicles		639,355		215,613		64,572		790,396
Equipment		353,579		6,513		-		360,092
Infrastructure	_	701,754		112,158				813,912
Totals at historical cost	_	3,470,850	. 1	356,584		64,572		3,762,862
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(597,825)		(41,774)		-		(639,599)
Vehicles		(407,362)		(117,156)		(64,572)		(459,946)
Equipment		(87,892)		(68,086)		-		(155,978)
Infrastructure	_	(321,444)		(41,984)				(363,428)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,414,523)		(269,000)		(64,572)		(1,618,951)
Net capital assets	\$_	2,056,327	\$	87,584	\$		\$	2,143,911

3.D. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

	June 30, 2024	Net Increase	June 30, 2025
Compensated absences	\$ 26,020 \$	11,475 \$	37,495

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

General

CERS is governed by a 9-member board of trustees. Another 9-member board of trustees called the Kentucky Retirement Systems oversees the Kentucky Employees Retirement Systems (KERS) and the State Police Retirement System (SPRS). The administrative entity comprising the office of counselors and professional staff is the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA). It is governed by a third 8-member board composed of trustees from CERS and the Kentucky Retirement Systems. CERS, KERS, and SPRS are cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension and OPEB plans. The City has elected to participate in CERS pursuant to KRS Section 78.530. The boards of trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems and CERS administer the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Trust Fund (the Insurance Fund). The statutes provide for a single insurance fund to provide group hospital and medical benefits to retirees drawing a benefit from the three pension funds: (1) KERS; (2) CERS; and (3) SPRS.

CERS Plan

Plan description and benefits provided – The CERS pension fund and the Insurance Fund cover all eligible full-time employees and provide retirement, disability and death benefits, and health insurance benefits. Benefit contributions and provisions are actuarially determined, per KRS Section 78.454(33), each year. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the KPPA, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, by visiting the website at www.kyret.ky.gov or by calling (502) 696-8800.

The CERS Plan has separate plans for employees in hazardous positions and employees in nonhazardous positions. The City participates in both plans.

Non-hazardous employees can retire with full retirement benefits after 27 years of service or age 65. Non-hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit. Retirement benefits are determined based upon a maximum of 2.2 percent of the employee's years of service multiplied by their Final Compensation. Final Compensation is calculated based upon the average of the five highest fiscal years (or last five fiscal years for employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008) of salary prior to attainment of the CERS specified age (or age and service combinations).

Hazardous employees can retire with full retirement benefits after 20 years of service or age 55. Hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must have 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit. Retirement benefits are determined based upon a maximum of 2.5 percent of the employee's years of service multiplied by their Final Compensation. Final Compensation is calculated based upon the average of the three highest fiscal years of salary prior to attainment of the CERS specified age (or age and service combinations).

CERS allows non-hazardous and hazardous employees to retire prior to meeting the requirements above and receive partial benefits, providing they meet certain age and service related criteria.

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Death benefits equal the employee's final full-year salary.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

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

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to annual adjustment based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Contributions – Benefit and contribution rates are established by state statute. Non-hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their salary to the plan. Non-hazardous covered employees who began participation on or after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 6.00% of their salary to be allocated as follows: 5.00% to the member's account and 1.00% to the Insurance Fund. The City's contribution rate for non-hazardous employees was 19.71%, 23.34%, and 26.79% for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8.00% of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who began participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9.00% of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8.00% to the member's account and 1.00% to the Insurance Fund. The City's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 38.61%, 43.69%, and 49.59% for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, employer contributions of the City were \$124,969 which was comprised of \$119,960 in pension contributions and \$5,010 in OPEB contributions which is discussed later.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute 5% (nonhazardous) and 8% (hazardous) of their creditable compensation each month to their own account, and 1% to the Insurance Fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the board of trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems and CERS based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% (nonhazardous) and 7.5% (hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The City has met 100% of the pension contribution funding requirement for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, which were \$124,969, \$136,873, and \$134,459, respectively.

Pension Plan

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At June 30, 2025, the City's reported a net pension liability of \$1,134,632 (\$350,453 non-hazardous and \$784,179 hazardous) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the pension plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating organizations.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods is publicly available on the website at www.kyret.ky.gov or can be obtained as described previously.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized total pension expense of -\$545,809 (-\$412,435 pension plan and -\$133,374 OPEB).

At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Nonhazardous: Liability Experience	\$	16,963 \$	_
Assumption Change Investment Experience		24,068	15,834 46,600
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of			
plan contributions Hazardous:		-	65,810
Liability Experience		50,954	-
Assumption Change		-	44,258
Investment Experience		43,377	85,231
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of			
plan contributions		21,993	686,192
	•	157,355	943,925
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		119,958	-
Total	\$	277,313 \$	943,925

The deferred outflows of resources related to the City's contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. The deferred inflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized and recognized in pension expense over five years. All other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized and recognized in pension expense over the average expected remaining service life of the entire plan membership, which is 2.63 years for non-hazardous employees and 4.09 years for hazardous employees.

The net increase (decrease) in pension expense related to the amortization of these deferred inflows and outflows of resources is as follows:

Measurement Year Ending June	2 30,	
2025	\$	(464,426)
2026		(235,093)
2027		(71,557)
2028		(15,494)
2029 and therafter		-
	\$	(786,570)

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions – For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024 was performed by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2024 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2023) to the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to years included in the measurement:

The actuarial assumptions for CERS are:

Inflation 2.50% 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 6.50%

The mortality table used for active members was a PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the nonhazardous plan participants, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the hazardous plan participants, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2023. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class for CERS are summarized as follows:

Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Allocation	Rate of Return
50.00%	4.15%
10.00%	9.10%
10.00%	2.85%
10.00%	3.82%
0.00%	1.70%
7.00%	4.90%
13.00%	5.35%
100.00%	
	Allocation 50.00% 10.00% 10.00% 10.00% 7.00% 13.00%

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the required contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payment of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current						
	1% Decrease - 🛚 🗓			count Rate-	1% Increase -			
		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%		
Non-hazardous	\$	451,791	\$	350,453	\$	266,369		
Hazardous		1,009,548		784,179		600,177		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	1,461,339	\$	1,134,632	\$	866,546		

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB – At June 30, 2025, the City reported a liability of \$26,847 (-\$10,147 non-hazardous and \$36,994 hazardous) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating organizations.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods is publicly available on the website at www.kyret.ky.gov or can be obtained as described previously.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of -\$133,374. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Nonhazardous:		_	
Liability Experience	\$ 5,629	\$	79,837
Assumption Change	9,194		7,160
Investment Experience	8,919		18,179
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share			
of plan contributions	3,530		34,925
Hazardous:			
Liability Experience	10,018		135,405
Assumption Change	25,092		32,557
Investment Experience	22,032		45,279
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate share			
of plan contributions	41,129	_	280,539
	125,543	_	633,881
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	5,010	_	
Total	\$ 130,553	\$	633,881

The deferred outflows of resources related to the City's contributions to the OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. The deferred inflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments are amortized and recognized in OPEB expense over five years. All other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are amortized and recognized in OPEB expense over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided OPEB through the OPEB plan which is 5.70 years for hazardous employees and 4.60 years for non-hazardous employees.

The net (decrease) in OPEB expense for future years related to the amortization of deferred inflows and outflows of resources is as follows:

Measurement Year Ending June	e 30,	
2025	\$	(141,888)
2026		(145,629)
2027		(155,292)
2028		(65,080)
2029		(449)
Thereafter		-
	\$	(508,338)

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions – For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024 was performed by GRS. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2024 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2023) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2023 valuation process and was updated to better reflect the plans' anticipated long-term healthcare cost increases. In general, the updated assumption is assuming higher future increases in healthcare costs. There were no other material assumption changes.

The actuarial assumptions for CERS are:

Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Inflation	2.50%

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

19.05%, varies by service for Hazardous

Mortality Pre-retirement PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the non-hazardous plan

participants, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the hazardous plan participants, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Mortality Post-retirement (non-

disabled)

System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from

2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality

improvement scale using a base year of 2023.

Mortality Post-retirement

(disabled)

PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% (disabled) for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate

rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year

of 2010.

Healthcare Trend Rates (pre-65) Initial trend starting at 7.10% at January 1, 2026, and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 14 year.

Healthcare Trend Rates (post-65) Initial trend starting at 8.00% in 2026, then gradually decreasing

to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 9 years.

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.93% to 5.99% for the non-hazardous plan and from 5.97% to 6.02% for the hazardous plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.99% for the non-hazardous plan and 6.02% for the hazardous plan assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.50%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.97%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2024. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of KPPA's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of KPPA's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the pension section above.

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease - I 4.99%			ount Rate-	1% Increase		
				5.99%	6.99%		
Non-hazardous	\$	13,720	\$	(10,147)	\$	(30,214)	
			Current				
	1%	l% Decrease -		Discount Rate-		Increase -	
	5.02%			6.02%	7.02%		
Hazardous		102,233		36,994		(17,527)	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	115,953	\$	26,847	\$	(47,741)	

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

		Current							
		Health Care							
		1% Increase							
Non-hazardous	\$	(24,412) \$	(10,147) \$	6,471					
Hazardous	·	(5,735)	36,944	86,934					
Total	\$	(30,147) \$	26,797 \$	93,405					

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The City's employees may elect to participate in a deferred compensation plans offered by the Kentucky Public Employees Deferred Compensation Authority under sections 401(k) and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the plans, employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation after deducting required contributions to the CERS plan. The City does not make matching contributions to these plans.

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, 2025 that are recorded in the General Fund.

4.C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2025 were \$0.

4.D. MAJOR TAXPAYERS

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

4.E. LITIGATION

The City, from time to time, is a party to 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, the City maintains insurance coverage, and therefore any potential loss or gain is uncertain.

4.F. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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, 2025. Variances did exist between individual line items.

4.H.- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date for potential recognition and disclosure through December 11, 2025.

4.I.-RECENT GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103 "Financial Reporting Model Improvements" which focuses on improving key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information and assessing the government's accountability. This statement addresses requirements relating to Management's Discussion and Analysis, unusual or infrequent items, major component unit information, and the presentation of proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position. In addition, the statement requires that budgetary comparison information be presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI). This statement becomes effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. The City is evaluating the impact of this statement on the combined financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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

Schedule of City's Contributions County Employees Retirement System

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

Schedule of City's Contributions County Employees Retirement System OPEB

Notes to Supplemental Information

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND- BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES	-		_		_		_	
Bank Franchise Taxes	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$	29,773	\$	1,773
Base Court		8,000		8,000		8,002		2
Business License		45,000		45,000		74,020		29,020
Franchise Fees		-		-		199,360		199,360
Gross Receipts Taxes		1,150,000		1,150,000		1,074,049		(75,951)
Insurance Premium Taxes		270,000		270,000		395,344		125,344
KLEFPF		58,500		58,500		34,360		(24,140)
Occupational Taxes		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,317,170		117,170
Other Income		5,000		5,000		17,658		12,658
Investment Income		6,000		6,000		88,506		82,506
Police Reports		800		800		845		45
Property Taxes		300,000		300,000		326,098		26,098
Sale of asset		2,500		2,500		19,311		16,811
Telecommunications Tax		5,500		5,500		4,370	_	(1,130)
Total Revenue		3,079,300		3,079,300		3,588,866		509,566
Fund balance-Beginning of year	_	434,600	_	434,600	_	3,965,646	_	3,531,046
Total Available Resources	_	3,513,900	_	3,513,900	_	7,554,512	_	4,040,612
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		996,520		996,520		794,295		(202,225)
Community Center		174,970		174,970		140,053		(34,917)
Police Department		2,041,100		2,041,100		1,287,646		(753,454)
Public Works		301,310		301,310		271,261		(30,049)
Total Expenditures	-	3,513,900		3,513,900		2,493,255	_	(1,020,645)
Fund balance-June 30, 2025	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	5,061,257	\$_	5,061,257

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ROAD FUND- BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES	_		-		_		-	
Municipal Road Aid	\$	29,000	\$	29,000	\$	26,091	\$	(2,909)
LGEA		50		50		-		(50)
Interest	_	360	_	360	_	454	_	94
Total Revenue		29,410		29,410		26,545		(2,865)
Fund balance-Beginning of year	_	95,590		95,590		142,202	_	46,612
Total Available Resources	_	125,000	_	125,000	_	168,747	_	43,747
EXPENDITURES								
Municipal Road Aid	_	125,000		125,000		72,802	_	(52,198)
Total Expenditures	_	125,000	-	125,000	_	72,802	-	(52,198)
Fund balance-June 30, 2025	\$_		\$_		\$_	95,945	\$_	95,945

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE POLICE FUND- BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Original Budget	inal udget		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES	_			_		_	
Police Forfeiture	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-
Shop with a Cop		-	-		-		-
Opioid Settlement		-	-		1,488		1,488
Interest	_	-	_		5	_	5
Total Revenue		-	-		1,493		1,493
Fund balances-Beginning of year	_		 	_	6,361	_	6,361
Total Available Resources	_			_	7,854	_	7,854
EXPENDITURES							
Police Forfeiture		-	-		-		-
Shop with a Cop		-	-		-		-
Opioid Settlement			 		-	_	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	_			_	-		-
Transfer In (Out)	_					_	
Fund balances-June 30, 2025	\$_	_	\$ 	\$_	7,854	\$_	7,854

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ARPA FUND- BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Original		Final		A atrial		Variance Over
REVENUES	_	Budget	_	Budget	_	Actual	-	(Under)
ARPA	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest	_						_	
Total Revenue		-		-		-		-
Fund balance-Beginning of year	_	18,000	_	18,000			_	(18,000)
Total Available Resources	_	18,000	_	18,000	_		_	(18,000)
EXPENDITURES								
ARPA Expenditures	_	18,000	_	18,000	_	_	_	(18,000)
Total Expenditures	_	18,000	_	18,000	_		_	(18,000)
Fund balance-June 30, 2025	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2025

					City's Share of the	
	City's	City's			Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of	Proportionate		City's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position as a
Year	the Net	Share of the		Covered	Percentage of Its	Percentage of the
Ended	Pension	Net Pension		Employee	Covered Employee	Total Pension
June 30th	Liability	Liability		Payroll	Payroll	Liability
			-			
Non Hazardous						
2025	0.005860%	\$ 350,453	\$	171,073	204.86%	61.61%
2024	0.006753%	\$ 433,307	\$	278,780	155.43%	57.48%
2023	0.008170%	\$ 579,550	\$	230,667	251.25%	52.42%
2022	0.008643%	\$ 551,059	\$	224,248	245.74%	57.33%
2021	0.007621%	\$ 584,524	\$	220,769	264.77%	47.81%
2020	0.008509%	\$ 598,442	\$	195,210	306.56%	50.45%
2019	0.011400%	\$ 691,676	\$	158,135	437.40%	53.54%
Hazardous						
2025	0.03048%	\$ 784,179	\$	229,667	341.44%	57.05%
2024	0.03335%	\$ 898,966	\$	228,492	393.43%	52.96%
2023	0.05498%	\$ 1,677,813	\$	212,063	791.19%	47.11%
2022	0.08989%	\$ 2,393,015	\$	499,999	478.60%	52.26%
2021	0.08110%	\$ 2,445,188	\$	672,719	363.48%	44.11%
2020	0.06291%	\$ 1,737,760	\$	473,818	366.76%	46.63%
2019	0.09910%	\$ 2,397,320	\$	275,876	868.98%	49.26%

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

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

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Year Ended		Statutorily Required		Contribution Relative to Statutorily Required		Contribution Deficiency		City's Covered Employee	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee
June 30th		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Julie soul			-		•	(Esteeds)	•	1 4) 1 0 11	101/1011
Non Hazardo	ous								
2025	\$	33,718	\$	33,718	\$	-	\$	171,073	19.71%
2024	\$	42,940	\$	42,940	\$	-	\$	278,780	15.40%
2023	\$	42,455	\$	42,455	\$	-	\$	230,667	18.41%
2022	\$	47,473	\$	47,473	\$	-	\$	224,248	21.17%
2021	\$	42,494	\$	42,494	\$	-	\$	220,769	19.30%
2020	\$	37,675	\$	37,675	\$	-	\$	195,210	19.30%
2019	\$	35,624	\$	35,624	\$	-	\$	158,135	16.22%
Hazardous									
2025	\$	86,240	\$	86,240	\$	_	\$	229,667	37.55%
2024	\$	93,933	\$	93,933	\$	_	\$	228,492	41.11%
2023	\$	92,004	\$	92,004	\$	-	\$	212,063	42.81%
2022	\$	170,479	\$	170,479	\$	-	\$	499,999	33.86%
2021	\$	202,359	\$	202,359	\$	-	\$	672,719	30.08%
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, 2025

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2024 to 2025: There were no changes noted.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2023 to 2024: Since the prior measurement date, the Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the Report titled "2022 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022", and include a change in the investment return assumption from 6.25% to 6.50%; an increase in the inflation rate from 2.3% to 2.5%; a change in the healthcare trend rates at January 1, 2025 used to from an initial trend starting at 6.3% to 6.8% for Pre-65 retirees and from an initial trend starting at 6.3% to 8.5% for Post-65 retirees; and an increase in the discount rate from 5.70% to 5.93% (non-hazardous plan) and 5.61% to 5.97% (hazardous plan). House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session reinstated the Partial Lump Sum Option Form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2024, and adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed and continue to receive their retirement allowance to one month for all circumstances.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF PENSION REPORTING COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

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

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2025

Year Ended June 30th	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	City's Covered Employee Payroll	City's Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Non Hazardous					
2025	0.005866%	\$ (10,147)	\$ 171,073	-5.93%	104.89%
2024	0.006753%	\$ (9,324)	\$ 278,780	-3.34%	104.23%
2023	0.008015%	\$ 158,177	\$ 230,667	68.57%	60.95%
2022	0.008641%	\$ 165,428	\$ 224,248	73.77%	62.91%
2021	0.007619%	\$ 183,976	\$ 220,769	83.33%	51.67%
2020	0.008629%	\$ 145,136	\$ 195,210	74.35%	60.44%
2019	0.011357%	\$ 201,641	\$ 158,135	127.51%	57.62%
Hazardous					
2025	0.030497%	\$ 36,994	\$ 229,667	16.11%	93.53%
2024	0.033322%	\$ 45,592	\$ 228,492	19.95%	92.27%
2023	0.054956%	\$ 468,107	\$ 212,063	220.74%	64.13%
2022	0.089889%	\$ 726,806	\$ 499,999	145.36%	66.81%
2021	0.081074%	\$ 749,209	\$ 672,719	111.37%	58.84%
2020	0.062897%	\$ 465,350	\$ 473,818	98.21%	64.44%
2019	0.099913%	\$ 706,771	\$ 275,876	256.19%	64.24%

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

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Year Ended June 30th		Contractually Required Contribution	 Contribution Relative to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 City's Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Non Hazard	ous					
2025	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,073	0.00%
2024	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 278,780	0.00%
2023	\$	6,288	\$ 6,288	\$ -	\$ 230,667	2.73%
2022	\$	12,962	\$ 12,962	\$ -	\$ 224,248	5.78%
2021	\$	10,623	\$ 10,623	\$ -	\$ 220,769	4.76%
2020	\$	9,292	\$ 9,292	\$ -	\$ 195,210	4.76%
2019	\$	10,641	\$ 10,641	\$ -	\$ 158,135	5.26%
Hazardous						
2025	\$	5,010	\$ 5,010	\$ -	\$ 229,667	2.18%
2024	\$	5,895	\$ 5,895	\$ -	\$ 228,492	2.58%
2023	\$	13,187	\$ 13,187	\$ -	\$ 212,063	6.28%
2022	\$	52,715	\$ 52,715	\$ -	\$ 499,999	10.47%
2021	\$	63,903	\$ 63,903	\$ _	\$ 672,719	9.52%
2020	\$	45,107	\$ 45,107	\$ -	\$ 473,818	9.52%
2019	\$	29,122	\$ 29,122	\$ -	\$ 275,876	10.47%

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

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF OPEB REPORTING COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2024 to 2025: The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.93% to 5.99% for the nonhazardous plan and from 5.97% to 6.02% for the hazardous plan. The healthcare trend rates changed for pre-65 retirees to an initial trend starting at 7.10% at January 1, 2026, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 14 years and for the post-65 retirees to an initial trend starting at 8.00% in 2026, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 9 years.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2023 to 2024: Since the prior measurement date, the Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions on May 9, 2023. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "2022 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2022", and include a change in the investment return assumption from 6.25% to 6.50%; an increase in the inflation rate from 2.3% to 2.5%; a change in the healthcare trend rates at January 1, 2025 used to from an initial trend starting at 6.3% to 6.8% for Pre-65 retirees and from an initial trend starting at 6.3% to 8.5% for Post-65 retirees; and an increase in the discount rate from 5.70% to 5.93% (non-hazardous plan) and 5.61% to 5.97% (hazardous plan). House Bill 506 passed during the 2023 legislative session reinstated the Partial Lump Sum Option Form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2024, and adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed and continue to receive their retirement allowance to one month for all circumstances.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2022 to 2023: Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.20% to 5.70% (non-hazardous plan) and 5.05% to 5.61% (hazardous plan). Senate Bill 209, passed during the 2022 Legislative Session, increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003 and is first payable January 1, 2023.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms from 2021 to 2022: Senate Bill 169, passed during the 2021 Legislative Session, increased the disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty related disability. The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability changed from 5.34% to 5.20% (non-hazardous plan) and 5.30% to 5.05% (hazardous plan)

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.

CITY OF WEST BUECHEL, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF OPEB REPORTING COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

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

COBB & ASSOCIATES PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund of the City of West Buechel, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of West Buechel, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of West Buechel, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

COBB & ASSOCIATES PLLC

Cobb & Associates PLLC

Louisville, Kentucky

December 11, 2025