CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lewisport, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion UnitType of OpinionGovernmental ActivitiesQualifiedBusiness-type ActivitiesUnmodifiedGeneral FundUnmodifiedGas System FundUnmodifiedWater System FundUnmodifiedSewer System FundUnmodified

Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the City of Lewisport, Kentucky as of June 30, 2024, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Business-type Activities, the General Fund, the Gas System Fund, Water System, Fund, and the Sewer System Fund

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the General Fund, the Gas System Fund, Water System, Fund, and the Sewer System Fund as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Lewisport, 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

The City did not report donated property in the governmental activities in accordance with GASB 72, which states it is required to be reported at acquisition value. The amount by which the departure would affect assets, net position and revenues of the governmental activities has not been determined.

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 Lewisport, 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the City of Lewisport, 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 Lewisport, Kentucky's ability to continue as a going concern
 for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 36 and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 37-40 and notes to required supplementary information on pages 41-43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated on August 13, 2025 our consideration of City of Lewisport, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Lewisport, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alefada & Company CPAS PSC Owensboro, Kentucky

August 13, 2025

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 202,040	\$ 734,660	\$ 936,700	
Receivables, net:				
Taxes	3,941	-	3,941	
Accounts - trade	-	104,141	104,141	
Miscellaneous	67,824	15,232	83,056	
Inventories	-	130,117	130,117	
Prepaid expenses	5,913	31,656	37,569	
Total current assets	279,718	1,015,806	1,295,524	
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash	-	210,089	210,089	
Net OPEB asset	9,900	23,284	33,184	
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	130,803	488,427	619,230	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,276,428	5,551,298	6,827,726	
Total noncurrent assets	1,417,131	6,273,098	7,690,229	
Total assets	1,696,849	7,288,904	8,985,753	
Defermed Outflows of Deserves				
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred amounts related to OPEB	24 612	92 971	117 400	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB Deferred amounts related to pensions	34,612 79,084	82,871	117,483	
•		209,538	288,622	
Total deferred outflows of resources	113,696	292,409	406,105	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	42,643	99,340	141,983	
Accrued expenses	_	3,397	3,397	
Accrued wages payable	32,976	30,189	63,165	
Unearned revenue	-	18,443	18,443	
Lease payable	_	48,618	48,618	
Notes payable	-	18,347	18,347	
Total current liabilities	75,619	218,334	293,953	
Nonecone at Linkillation				
Noncurrent Liabilities		100 420	100 420	
Meter deposits	- 60.656	199,430	199,430	
Compensated absences	60,656	40,071	100,727	
Lease payable Note payable	-	144,470 309,453	144,470	
Net pension liability	460,060	1,082,212	309,453 1,542,272	
Total noncurrent liabilities	520,716	1,775,636	2,296,352	
Total Holicultent Habinties	320,710	1,775,050	2,290,332	
Total liabilities	596,335	1,993,970	2,590,305	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Debt issuance cost, net of amortization	-	1,450	1,450	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	166,525	391,726	558,251	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	72,861	171,396	244,257	
Total deferred inflows of resources	239,386	564,572	803,958	
NET DOCITION				
NET POSITION	1 407 001	E E10 265	6 017 E00	
Net investment in capital assets	1,407,231	5,510,365	6,917,596	
Restricted Unrestricted	23,266	- (497 EQ4)	23,266	
Total net position	(455,673) \$ 974,824	(487,594) \$ 5,022,771	(943,267) \$ 5,997,595	
i otai net position	Ψ 3/4,024	Ψ 5,022,771	Ψ 5,337,535	

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Revenue (Expense) and

Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Charges Operating Capital Business-Type for Grants and Grants and Governmental FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Contributions Services Contributions Activities Expenses Activities Total **Governmental Activities** 230,235 63,254 (166,981) General government \$ \$ \$ (166,981) \$ \$ 201,265 1,926 (160,109) Public safety 39,230 (160,109)Highways and streets 28,975 39,958 10,983 10,983 Planning and zoning 10,000 (10,000)(10,000)Culture and recreation 50 348 (50,348)(50,348)(121,638)Depreciation unallocated 121,638 (121,638)Total governmental activities 642,461 1,926 102,484 39,958 (498,093) (498,093) **Business-type Activities** Gas 1,179,742 1,062,454 32,805 (84,483)(84,483)Water 742,438 594,201 453,473 305,236 305,236 534,002 Sewer 360,638 7,022 (166,342)(166,342)2,456,182 2,017,293 Total business-type activities 493,300 54,411 54,411 **Total Primary Government** \$ 3,098,643 \$ 2,019,219 102,484 533,258 (498,093)54,411 (443,682)**General Revenues** 162,398 162,398 Property taxes Franchise taxes 26,632 26,632 Insurance premium tax 240,874 240,874 Interest income 13,049 13,610 561 Miscellaneous 63,741 63,741 Gain on disposal of capital assets 9,636 9,636 Transfers 80,610 (80,610) 516,891 **Total General Revenues and Transfers** 584,452 (67,561)**Changes in Net Position** 86,359 (13,150)73,209 Net Position - Beginning of Year 888,465 5,035,921 5,924,386 Net Position - End of Year 974,824 5,022,771 5,997,595

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY **BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND** June 30, 2024

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	202,040
Receivables:		
Taxes, net		3,941
Miscellaneous		67,824
Prepaid expenses		5,913
Total assets	\$	279,718
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	42,643
Accrued wages		32,976
Total liabilities		75,619
Fund balance		
Restricted		23,266
Assigned		60,443
Unassigned		120,390
Total fund balances		204,099
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	279,718

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$ 204,099
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Gross capital assets	3,823,309	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,416,078)	1,407,231
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources	79,084	
Deferred inflows of resources	(72,861)	6,223
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources	34,612	
Deferred inflows of resources	(166,525)	(131,913)
Certain assets and liabilities are not available or due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Compensated absences	(60,656)	
Net OPEB asset	9,900	
Net pension liability	(460,060)	 (510,816)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 974,824

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2024

	Gene	ral Fund
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$	162,398
Insurance premium tax		240,874
Franchise taxes		26,632
Intergovernmental:		
Federal and state grants		25,480
County grants		68,750
State highway grants		39,958
Local government economic assistance		2,434
HB413 revenue		5,820
Interest income		561
Miscellaneous		65,073
Total revenues		637,980
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government		261,949
Public safety		340,703
Highways and streets		28,975
Planning and zoning		10,000
Culture and recreation		50,348
Debt service:		
Principal		3,532
Interest		52
Capital outlay		89,573
Total expenditures		785,132
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(147,152)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		9,636
Transfers in		115,240
Transfers out		(34,630)
Total other financing sources (uses)		90,246
Change in fund balance		(56,906)
Fund balance, June 30, 2023		261,005
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$	204,099

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		\$ (56,906)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	89,573	
Depreciation expense	(121,638)	(32,065)
Capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the capital lease consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, neither transaction has any effect on the change in net position.		
Payments on capital lease		3,532
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. In the Statement of Net Position, pension and OPEB contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources because the reported net pension and OPEB liability is measured one year before the City's report date. Pension and OPEB expense, which is the change in net pension and OPEB liability, adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		164,269
Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences		 7,529
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 86,359

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2024

	Gae Syetom	Water	Sewer System	Total
ASSETS	Gas System	System	System	Total
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,352	\$ 665,967	\$ 15,341	\$ 734,660
Receivables:	* 55,552	+	•,	+ 101,000
Trade	26,806	46,639	30,696	104,141
Miscellaneous	8,207	-	7,025	15,232
Inventories	70,881	37,310	21,926	130,117
Prepaid expenses	16,256	8,944	6,456	31,656
Total current assets	175,502	758,860	81,444	1,015,806
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted cash	167,464	42,625	-	210,089
Net OPEB asset	10,402	7,563	5,319	23,284
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	208,137	270,005	10,285	488,427
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,757,541	1,548,258	2,245,499	5,551,298
Total noncurrent assets	2,143,544	1,868,451	2,261,103	6,273,098
Total assets	2,319,046	2,627,311	2,342,547	7,288,904
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	37,111	26,832	18,928	82,871
Deferred amounts related to pensions	95,035	66,691	47,812	209,538
Total deferred outflows of resources	132,146	93,523	66,740	292,409
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	29,710	57,403	12,227	99,340
Accrued expenses	1,254	2,143	-	3,397
Accrued wages payable	14,265	9,249	6,675	30,189
Unearned revenue	17,498	791	154	18,443
Lease payable	48,618	-	-	48,618
Note payable		12,171	6,176	18,347
Total current liabilities	111,345	81,757	25,232	218,334
Noncurrent liabilities				
Meter deposits	156,805	42,625	-	199,430
Compensated absences	20,205	11,394	8,472	40,071
Lease payable	144,470	-	-	144,470
Note payable	-	183,826	125,627	309,453
Net pension liability	483,502	351,484	247,226	1,082,212
Total noncurrent liabilities	804,982	589,329	381,325	1,775,636
Total liabilities	916,327	671,086	406,557	1,993,970
Deferred inflows of resources				
Debt issuance costs, net of amortization	1,450	-	-	1,450
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	175,012	127,226	89,488	391,726
Deferred amounts related to pensions	76,574	55,667	39,155	171,396
Total deferred inflows of resources	253,036	182,893	128,643	564,572
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,771,140	1,622,266	2,116,959	5,510,365
Unrestricted	(489,311)	244,589	(242,872)	(487,594)
Total net position	\$ 1,281,829	\$ 1,866,855	\$ 1,874,087	\$ 5,022,771

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Gas System	Water System	Sewer System	Total
Operating Revenues	A 4 0 4 0 0 0 0	* 500.000	A 05.4.0.44	* 4.007.040
Charges for services	\$ 1,048,839	\$ 583,836	\$ 354,644	\$ 1,987,319
Miscellaneous revenue	13,615	10,365	5,994	29,974
Total operating revenues	1,062,454	594,201	360,638	2,017,293
Operating Expenses				
Chemicals	-	89,856	1,607	91,463
Depreciation expense	94,753	69,872	142,330	306,955
Education and training	-	3,009	1,612	4,621
Insurance	23,301	13,347	6,795	43,443
Miscellaneous	20,326	14,745	9,057	44,128
Natural gas purchases and transportation	337,132	-	-	337,132
Office supplies	12,228	7,686	3,797	23,711
Professional and legal fees	11,888	10,888	10,388	33,164
Quality testing	-	3,467	18,352	21,819
Repairs and maintenance	98,481	149,336	60,692	308,509
Salaries and benefits	519,809	325,248	221,236	1,066,293
Telephone	18,061	, -	, =	18,061
Utilities	30,985	34,610	51,058	116,653
Vehicles expense	13,779	14,329	7,078	35,186
Total operating expenses	1,180,743	736,393	534,002	2,451,138
Operating income (loss)	(118,289)	(142,192)	(173,364)	(433,845)
Non-operating Revenues and Expenses				
Capital grants	32,805	453,473	7,022	493,300
Loss on the disposition of assets	6,816	-		6,816
Interest income	3,086	9,929	34	13,049
Interest expense	(5,815)	(6,045)	-	(11,860)
intorest expense	(0,010)	(0,010)		(11,000)
Total non-operating revenues and expenses	36,892	457,357	7,056	501,305
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(81,397)	315,165	(166,308)	67,460
Transfers in	20,000	63,086	56,391	139,477
Transfers out	(194,842)	(15,697)	(9,548)	(220,087)
Change in Net Position	(256,239)	362,554	(119,465)	(13,150)
Net Position, June 30, 2023	1,538,068	1,504,301	1,993,552	5,035,921
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$ 1,281,829	\$ 1,866,855	\$ 1,874,087	\$ 5,022,771

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Gas System	Water System	Sewer System	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,109,410	\$ 680,598	\$ 350,533	\$ 2,140,541
Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	(590,288)	(409,770)	(138,784)	(1,138,842)
Cash payments to employees for services	(486,649)	(325,556)	(237,802)	(1,050,007)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	32,473	(54,728)	(26,053)	(48,308)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers in from other funds	20,000	63,086	56,391	139,477
Transfers to other funds	(194,842)	(15,697)	(9,548)	(220,087)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing				
activities	(174,842)	47,389	46,843	(80,610)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(101,779)	(480,166)	(7,769)	(589,714)
Proceeds from capital lease	65,410	(400,100)	(7,709)	65,410
Proceeds from sale of assets	6,815	-	-	6,815
Principal paid on capital leases	(59,405)	_		(59,405)
Principal paid on rotes payable	(39,403)	(12,171)	-	(12,171)
	32,805	453,473	7,022	` ' '
Capital grants Interest paid on debt	•	•	7,022	493,300 (11,860)
	(5,815)	(6,045)		(11,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(61,969)	(44,909)	(747)	(107,625)
illiancing activities	(61,909)	(44,909)	(747)	(107,023)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest income	3,086	9,929	34	13,049
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,086	9,929	34	13,049
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(201,252)	(42,319)	20,077	(223,494)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	422,068	750,911	(4,736)	1,168,243
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 220,816	\$ 708,592	\$ 15,341	\$ 944,749
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (118,289)	\$ (142,192)	\$ (173,364)	\$ (433,845)
Operating income (loss)	ψ (110,209)	ψ (142,192)	ψ (175,304)	ψ (433,043)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Depreciation	94,753	69,872	142,330	306,955
Gain on disposition of asset	6,815			
Decrease (increase) in assets				
Accounts receivable	45,283	86,291	(9,256)	122,318
Inventories	15,611	16,653	22,903	55,167
Prepaid expenses	(1,870)	(1,144)	(175)	(3,189)
Deferred outflows of resources	6,430	10,982	13,819	31,231
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				
Accounts payable	(37,810)	(81,835)	8,924	(110,721)
Accrued expenses	(38)	(533)	(156)	(727)
Accrued wages payable	2,065	765	(849)	1,981
Unearned revenue	(2,727)	(984)	-	(3,711)
Meter deposits	4,400	1,090	-	5,490
Compensated absences	2,689	1,516	1,128	5,333
Net OPEB liability	(140,444)	(108,345)	(79,082)	(327,871)
Net pension liability	(31,046)	(45,463)	(42,508)	(119,017)
Deferred inflows of resources	186,651	138,599	90,233	415,483
Total Adjustments	150,762	87,464	147,311	378,722
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 32,473	\$ (54,728)	\$ (26,053)	\$ (55,123)

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Lewisport, Kentucky (City) was incorporated on February 27, 1844, under the provisions of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services: public safety – police and fire; streets; culture and recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; general administrative services; and water, and sewer operations. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Lewisport (the primary government).

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Lewisport is a municipality governed by a mayor and six-member council. The City, for financial reporting purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City of Lewisport. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City of Lewisport.

The financial statements of the City include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing board.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

1. <u>General Fund</u> - This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- 1. <u>Gas System</u> This fund accounts for the operations, maintenance, and development of natural gas distribution lines.
- 2. <u>Water System</u> This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the water plant and water distribution lines.
- 3. <u>Sewer System</u> This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the sewage treatment plant and sewage lines.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund is reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental fund to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, franchise taxes, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deposits and Investments

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash.

Management Estimates

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

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition.

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001 are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads, road improvements, and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to July 1, 2001.

Depreciation is provided in the government-wide financial statements in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. Depreciation is recorded as an unallocated expense in the Statement of Activities. The service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Land improvements	20 years
Distribution/collection systems	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 10 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted assets are those assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Receivables

Property tax receivables in the General Fund and trade receivables in the Gas, Water, and Sewer Systems are shown net of allowances of \$402, \$1,809,\$1,156, and \$1,164 respectively, for uncollectible accounts. Bad debts are written off annually.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Compensated Absences

The City allows employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick leave until termination or retirement. Upon termination for any cause, the City pays up to a maximum of sixty-five days of vacation leave, but the employee is not compensated for unused sick leave. Any vacation days accumulated in excess of sixty-five days and unused sick leave will be forfeited by the employee. The City only accrues unused vacation pay.

Inventory

The City records inventory for materials and supplies used for routine maintenance and repairs. The inventories are valued at cost using the FIFO (first in-first out) method or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Inventory reported by the Gas System also includes natural gas purchased and stored prior to yearend and is recorded using the weighted average cost of gas method.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

Expenses that are not specifically related to an individual fund are allocated. Those expenses include salaries, employee benefits, insurance, operating supplies, office supplies, postage, truck expenses, and other expenses. Those allocations are based on time spent in the General Fund, Gas System, Water System, and Sewer System, as estimated by the City Administrator.

Fund Balance

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory and prepayments) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balance, (continued)

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose.

The City did not establish any fund balance commitments for the fiscal year. Assigned fund balance is established by the Mayor through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose. Unrestricted and unassigned fund balances are reduced first, unless expenditures are incurred for a specific purpose for which fund balance has been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Interfund Activity

Interfund receivables and payables may arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Amounts owed between funds within the business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Amounts not expected to be repaid are considered transfers.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses using the consumption method.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports the deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the Statement of Net Position in this category. Deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB include pension and OPEB contributions made during the current fiscal year but applicable to a future measurement period of the net pension and OPEB liability.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City reports the deferred amount related to pensions and OPEB in the Statement of Net Position in this category.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

For the purpose of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB and pension expense and OPEB, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) of the Public Pensions Authority (KPPA), have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KRS for the CERS Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms of the CERS Plan of Kentucky.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which requires governments to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. It also requires governments to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within the 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If certain criteria are met for a concentration or constraint, disclosures are required in the notes to the financial statements. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

In May 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements, or modifies existing requirements, related to the following: management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position; and information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; financial trends information in the statistical section. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, passbooks, and other available bank investments provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds on deposit in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. In addition, the City can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law. The governing body has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the City's allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which it is exposed.

The City considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2024, the reported amount of the City's deposits was \$1,146,789 and the bank balance was \$1,186,943. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. All of the City's deposits were either insured or collateralized with securities pledged by their financial institution.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Restricted Cash

Proprietary Funds are required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and temporary investments) that can be used only to service outstanding liabilities, such as meter deposits. Certificates of deposit used as loan collateral are also considered restricted. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Proprietary Funds consider all certificates of deposit to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Gas			Water		Sewer				
	9	System		System		System		ystem		Total
Cash	\$	53,352	\$	665,967	\$	15,341	\$	734,660		
Restricted Cash		167,464		42,625		-		210,089		
	\$	220,816	ф.	708,592	\$	15.341	Ф	944.749		
	Ψ	220,010	Φ	700,392	Ψ	15,341	<u> </u>	944,749		

NOTE C - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City operates and grants credit to customers in Lewisport, Kentucky, located in Western Kentucky. The region is highly dependent on aluminum and farming production. One financial instrument that potentially subjects the City to credit risk is accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are not collateralized.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 130,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,803
Total capital assets not depreciated:	130,803			130,803
Capital assets depreciated:	1 004 140	47.575		1 001 717
Buildings and improvements	1,664,142 374,738	17,575	6,853	1,681,717 367,885
Equipment Land improvements	1,040,415	71,999	6,653	367,865 1,112,414
Furniture and fixtures	75,398	71,000	_	75,398
Vehicles	477,837	-	22,742	455,095
Total capital assets depreciated	3,632,530	89,574	29,595	3,692,509
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	919,853	42,522	-	962,375
Equipment	324,597	14,173	6,853	331,917
Land improvements	640,301	42,801	-	683,102
Furniture and fixtures	62,501	2,899	-	65,400
Vehicles	376,783	19,246	22,742	373,287
Total accumulated depreciation	2,324,035	121,641	29,595	2,416,080
Total capital assets depreciated, net	1,308,495	(32,067)		1,276,428
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,439,298	\$ (32,067)	<u> </u>	\$ 1,407,231
Business-Type Activities Capital assets not depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not depreciated:	\$ 312,402 543,922 856,324	\$ - 513,874 513,874	\$ - 881,771 881,771	\$ 312,402 176,025 488,427
·	050,324	313,074	001,771	400,427
Capital assets depreciated:	10.010.115	000.070		
Distribution/collection systems	10,212,145	888,970	-	11,101,115
Equipment	898,417	-	20,625	877,792
Furniture and fixtures	59,883	-	-	59,883
Improvements	8,208	-	-	8,208
Vehicles	290,935	61,116	40,426	311,625
Total capital assets depreciated	11,469,588	950,086	61,051	12,358,623
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Distribution/collection systems	5,646,839	250,881	-	5,897,720
Equipment	606,685	39,592	20,625	625,652
Furniture and fixtures	47,722	1,927	-	49,649
Improvements	8,211	-	-	8,211
Vehicles	251,939	14,555	40,401	226,093
Total accumulated depreciation	6,561,396	306,955	61,026	6,807,325
Total capital assets depreciated, net	4,908,192	643,131	25	5,551,298
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,764,516	\$ 1,157,005	\$ 881,796	\$ 6,039,725

NOTE E - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied November 1 become delinquent February 1 of the following year. The City's property tax rate is \$.198 per \$100 valuation.

City resolution requires the Gas System to make an annual payment to the General Fund in lieu of tax in the amount of 10% of the net property and equipment of the gas system, not to exceed \$140,000. During the year ended June 30, 2024 the Gas System paid the General Fund \$52,500 for this purpose and the amount was recorded as a transfer.

NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Lewisport is exposed to various risks and losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for risks related to injuries to employees and all other risks of loss. The City Attorney estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the City as of June 30, 2024, will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, there are no provisions for claims.

NOTE G - BUDGETS

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP). Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP). The City Council approves total budget appropriations by ordinance, and amendments are made as needed throughout the year. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in noncurrent liabilities, including current portions, for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Ju	ly 1, 2023	А	dditions	R	eductions	Jui	ne 30, 2024	Du	e in One Year
Governmental Activities		_		_						
Compensated absences	\$	70,916	\$	15,630	\$	(25,890)	\$	60,656	\$	-
Lease payable		4,128		-		(4,128)		-		-
Net pension liability		653,664		-		(193,604)		460,060		-
Net OPEB liability		178,414		-		(178,414)		-		-
Total	\$	907,122	\$	15,630	\$	(402,036)	\$	520,716	\$	-
Business-Type Activities										
Meter deposits	\$	193,940	\$	26,850	\$	(21,360)	\$	199,430	\$	-
Compensated absences		34,738		22,437		(17, 104)		40,071		-
Lease payable		193,899		61,116		(61,927)		193,088		48,618
Note payable		345,652		_		(17,852)		327,800		18,347
Net pension liability		1,201,229		-		(119,017)		1,082,212		_
Net OPEB liability		327,871		-		(327,871)		-		
Total	\$	2,297,329	\$	110,403	\$	(565,131)	\$	1,842,601	\$	66,965

NOTE H – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Compensated absences, net pension and OPEB liabilities have been liquidated in the Governmental and Proprietary Funds. Meter deposits have been liquidated in the Proprietary Funds (Water and Gas Systems). The lease payable will be liquidated in the Gas System. The amounts due in one year for meter deposits, compensated absences, and net pension liability could not be determined.

<u>Debt Service Requirements</u> - Notes Pavable

During 2017, the City's Water Fund obtained financing from the Kentucky Infrastructure authority to finance a construction project for the sandblasting, re-coating, chlorinating and painting the interior of a 200,000 gallon water tank in Lewisport, Kentucky. The total amount of the construction note is \$267,500 and bears an interest rate of 2.75% for 20 years. As of June 30, 2024, the balance is \$195,997.

On April 23, 2020, the City signed a note payable with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for a sewer project. The note was for \$149,350, payable in semi-annual payments through June 1, 2041. The note has an interest rate of 2.75% and is secured by the project. Loan payments are due each June 1 and December 1 and commenced on June 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2024, the balance is \$131,803.

Future payments on the notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type		
30-Jun	Activities		
2025	\$	18,347	
2026		18,854	
2027		19,378	
2028		19,914	
2029		20,465	
Thereafter		230,842	
	\$	327,800	

NOTE H – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Debt Service Requirements – Lease Payable

Capital leases for business-type activities include a general obligation lease to provide funding to the City for improvements and to purchase equipment. The schedule of future minimum lease payments on the capital lease as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Year Ending June 30		Business-type Activities	
-				
	2025	\$	54,839	
	2026		60,749	
	2027		40,431	
	2028		26,575	
	2029		26,011	
Future Minimum Payments	5		208,605	
Less Interest			(15,517)	
Present Value of Future				
Minimum Payments			193,088	
			_	
	Less current portion		48,618	
	Noncurrent portion	\$	144,470	

NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by state agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of city management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN

Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description – All full-time and eligible part-time employees of the City are required to participate in a defined benefit plan under the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA), an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The benefits are administered by the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, COLAs were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. If the recipient has been

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

<u>Defined Benefit Plan (continued)</u>

receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce the COLA if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

The County Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, calling 502-696-8822, or on the internet at www.kyret.gov.

Contributions – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. The participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, participating employers contributed 23.34%, of each employee's creditable compensation. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was 23.34%.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, were required to contribute a total of 6% of their annual creditable compensation. These members were classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Five percent of the contribution was deposited to the member's account while the 1% was deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E). Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited. For plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, their contributions remain at 5% of their annual creditable compensation.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. These members were classified in the Tier 3 structure of benefits. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Non-hazardous members contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation and 1% to the health 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 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. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The City's total payroll for the years ended June 30, 2024 was \$788,684 and the payroll for employees covered under CERS was \$761,614. The contribution requirement for CERS, for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$217,355, which consisted of \$175,739 from the City and \$41,616 from the employees, respectively.

The City has met 100% of its contribution funding requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$1,542,272 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2024, the City's proportion was .024036 percent, a decrease from.025659 percent in the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$90,761 for CERS. At June 30, 2024 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected & actual experience	\$	79,840	\$	4,191
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		21,037
Changes of assumption		-		141,350
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportional share				
of contributions		33,043		77,679
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	Φ.	175,739	Ф.	- 044.057
	\$	288,622	\$	244,257

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The \$175,739 of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	Amoi	unt
2025	\$ (5	7,390)
2026	(9:	3,483)
2027	3.	4,430
2028	(1-	4,931)
2029		-
	\$ (13	1,374)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method

Inflation Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return June 30, 2023 rolled forward to 2024
Entry Age Normal
Level percentage of pay
30 year-closed period at June 30, 2019
20% of the difference between market value of
assets and the expected actuarial value of
assets is recognized

2.50%
3.30-10.3%, varies by service, including inflation
6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense

The mortality table used for active members was Pub-2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2022, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a based year of 2020. The morality 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.

Discount rate assumptions:

- (a) Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%.
- (b) Projected cash flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.50% for the KERS Nonhazardous, and 6.50% for KERS Hazardous, assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy, established in Statute

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

as amended by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session, over the remaining 28 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

- (c) Long-term rate of return: The long- term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best- estimate ranges of expected future real 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.
- (d) Municipal bond rate: The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.
- (e) Periods of projected benefit payments: The long-term assumed rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.
- (f) Assumed Asset Allocation: The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarize in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Real Estae	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Cash Equivalent	0.00%	1.39%
Total	100%	

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was established by the KRS Board of Trustees at 6.50% based on a blending of the factors described above.

(g) Sensitivity Analysis: This: paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's allocated portion of the net pension liability ("NPL") of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the City's allocated portion of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or one percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.50%	1% Increase 7.50%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,947,212	\$ 1,542,272	\$ 1,205,752

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report.

The City also participates in the Kentucky Public Employees 401(k) Deferred Compensation (Plan II). Participation in the plan is voluntary and contributions are withheld from participating employees' wages. No contributions were made by the City.

NOTE K - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan description. Employees of the City are provided hospital and medical insurance through the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority's Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The KPPA was created by state statute under Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.645. The KRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the KRS. The KRS issues a publicly available financial report that can obtained by writing to Kentucky Public Pensions Authority, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Benefits provided. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. The Insurance Fund pays the same proportion of hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependents of retired hazardous members killed in the line of duty. As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Contributions. Contribution requirements of the participating employers are established and may be amended by the KPPA Board of Trustees. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0% of covered payroll. Contributions to the Insurance Fund from the City were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2024. For June 30, 2024, the plan reached a funding level that allowed the contribution level to be reduced to zero. Employees that entered the plan prior to September 1, 2008 are not required to contribute to the Insurance Fund. Employees that entered the plan after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation which is deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E).

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

At June 30, 2024, the City reported an asset of \$33,184 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and OPEB expense was determined using the employers' actual contributions for fiscal year 2023. This method is expected to be reflective of the employers' long-term contribution effort. As of June 30, 2024, the City's proportion was .024035 percent, a decrease from .025654 percent in the prior year.

NOTE K – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB benefit of \$65,424. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 23,135	\$ 471,184	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan		7 700	
investments	-	7,702	
Changes of assumption	65,304	45,511	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportional share			
of contributions	18,205	33,854	
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	10,839		
	\$ 117,483	\$ 558,251	

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$10,839 is an implicit subsidy and \$0 resulted from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE K – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the City's OPEB expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
June 30	Amount
2025	\$ (110,809)
2026	(137,273)
2027	(106,486)
2028	(97,040)
2029	
	\$ (451,607)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total other postemployment benefits plan ("OPEB") was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

50 percent
00 percent
30 to 10.30
ercent
50 percent

Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre - 65) Initial trend starting at 6.80 percent at January 1, 2025 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05 percent over a period of 13 years.

Healthcare Trend Rates (Post - 65) Initial trend starting at 8.5 percent at January 1, 2025 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05 percent over a period of 13 years.

The mortality table used for active members is Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the System Specified 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. For disabled members, PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with rates multiplied by 150% for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale using a base year 2010.

Discount rate assumptions:

(a) Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.93% which was increased from 5.70% discount rate used in the prior year.

NOTE K - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Discount rate assumptions:

- (b) Projected Cash Flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate must include an assumption regarding future employer contributions made each year. Future contributions are projected assuming that each participating employer in each insurance plan contributes the actuarially determined employer contribution each future year calculated in accordance with the current funding policy, as most recently revised by House Bill 8, passed during the 2021 legislative session. The assumed future employer contributions reflect the provisions of House Bill 362 (passed during the 2018 legislative session) which limit the increases to the employer contribution rates to 12% over the prior fiscal year through June 30 2028, for the CERS plans. Senate Bill 209 passed during the 2022 legislative session and increased the insurance dollar contribution for members hired on or after July 1, 2003, by \$5 for each year of service a member attains over certain thresholds, depending on a member's retirement eligibility requirement. This increase in the insurance dollar contribution does not increase by 1.5% annually and is only payable for non-Medicare retirees. Additionally, it is only payable when the member's applicable insurance fund is at least 90% funded and first payable January 1, 2023.
- (c) Long-Term Rate of Return: The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2013 through 2018 is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. However, the Board of KRS has the City to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study. 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 and adding expected inflation.

NOTE K - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Discount rate assumptions:

- (d) Municipal Bond Rate: The discount rate determination used a municipal bond rate of 3.86% as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2023.
- (e) Period of Projected Benefit Payments: Current assets, future contributions, and investment earnings are projected to be sufficient to pay the projected benefit payments from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the system's actuarial determined contributions, and it is the actuary's understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the system's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.
- (f) Assumed Asset Allocations: The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Public Equity	50.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.73%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	3.65%
Core Bonds	10.00%	2.45%
Real Estae	7.00%	4.99%
Real Return	13.00%	5.15%
Cash Equivalent	0.00%	1.39%
Total	100%	

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was established by the KRS Board of Trustees at 6.50% based on a blending of the factors described above.

NOTE K – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

(g) Sensitivity Analysis: This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.93%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 4.93%	Current Discount 5.93%	1% Increase 6.93%
City's proportionate share of			_
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 62,274	\$ (33,184)	\$ (113,119)

The following presents the Bureau's allocated portion of the net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of percent, as well as what the Bureau's allocated portion of the System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability	\$ (106,362)	\$ (33,184)	\$ 56,707	

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

NOTE L - TRANSFER OF FUNDS

The following transfers were made during the year:

From Fund	To Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	Gas	\$ 20,000	Allocated expenses
General	Water	8,059	Allocated expenses
General	Sewer	6,571	Allocated expenses
Gas	General	(52,500)	In lieu
Gas	General	(37,496)	Allocated expenses
Water	General	(15,696)	Allocated expenses
Sewer	General	(9,548)	Allocated expenses
		(80,610)	Net transfers between government and proprietary funds
Gas	Water	19,621	Allocated expenses
Gas	Sewer	49,819	Allocated expenses

NOTE M - FUND BALANCE

The fund balance for the Governmental Fund was classified as follows:

Fund Balance		General Fund	
Restricted:			
Fire department	\$	23,266	
Total Restricted		23,266	
Assigned:			
Municipal improvements		51,519	
Heritage Festival		8,924	
Total Assigned		60,443	
Unassigned		120,390	

NOTE N - RELATED PARTIES

The Mayor is a vice president and branch manager of First Financial Bank, which provides all banking services to the City.

NOTE O - GRANTS AND DONATIONS

County Grants

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the General Fund received \$68,750 from the Hancock County, Kentucky Fiscal Court for financial assistance. The County designated \$55,000 for operations and \$13,750 for the fire department.

State Capital Grant

The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet has elected to widen Highway 60 from Hawesville (Hancock County Career Center) to Highway 1957 in Lewisport. The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet has agreed to a grant to reimburse the total cost of moving those utility lines. The City submits invoices to the state as they are received. During the year ended June 30, 2024, this project was completed for at a total cost of \$472,608.

Clean Water Grant

The City was approved for several KIA Clean Water Grants for construction of a new water plant, a sewer lift station rehabilitation, and the Frank Luttrell project. During the year, the station was completed for a total cost of \$342,500. The Frank Luttrell project was completed for a total cost of \$66,662. The new water plant had expenditures as of June 30, 2024 of \$169,000, included in construction in progress for architectural fees and planning. Total costs for the project are estimated to be \$15 million, with a tentative award of \$6 million toward that cost. The project is in the planning and design phase, as such, no construction contractor bids have been awarded as of June 30, 2024.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE P - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Funding for the new water plant in the amount of \$8 million was approved by the City Council subsequent to year end.

The City evaluated subsequent events through August 13, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for events requiring disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. There were no subsequent events identified requiring disclosure.



CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted a			unts Final		Actual etary Basis)	Fir F	riance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)
General Fund	_				_		_	
Revenues	\$	636,772	\$	653,316	\$	637,980	\$	(15,336)
Expenditures		(641,772)		(658,316)		(775,496)		(117,180)
Transfers		-		-		80,610		80,610
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(5,000)		(5,000)		(56,906)		(51,906)
Fund balance, June 30, 2023		261,005		261,005		261,005		
Fund balance, June 30, 2024	\$	256,005	\$	256,005	\$	204,099	\$	(51,906)

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM										
Non-Hazardous										
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.024036%	0.025666%	0.024260%	0.024174%	0.023301%	0.024718%	0.023826%	0.021850%	0.224100%	0.023274%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,542,272	\$ 1,854,893	\$ 1,546,765	\$ 1,854,126	\$ 1,638,770	\$ 1,505,402	\$ 1,394,609	\$ 1,075,957	\$ 963,626	\$ 755,000
City's covered employee-payroll	\$ 699,392	\$ 709,826	\$ 619,671	\$ 619,256	\$ 587,738	\$ 612,631	\$ 570,065	\$ 532,311	\$ 522,912	\$ 533,942
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	220.52%	261.32%	249.61%	299.41%	278.83%	245.73%	244.64%	202.13%	184.28%	141.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.48%	52.42%	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.34%	53.33%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

Note: The data provided in this schedule is based on the measurement date of the CERS net pension liability, which is as of June 30th of the prior fiscal year.

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CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2024	2023	2	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM											
Non-Hazardous Contractually required contribution	\$ 175,739	\$ 163,266	\$ 1	150,207	\$ 119,597	\$ 119,509	\$ 95,315 \$	88,709	\$ 79,524 \$	90,812	\$ 92,399
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(175,739)	(163,266)	(1	150,207)	(119,597)	(119,509)	(95,315)	(88,709)	(79,524)	(90,812)	(92,399)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ - (\$	-	\$ -	\$ - (\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 761,614	\$ 699,392	\$ 7	709,826	\$ 619,671	\$ 619,256	\$ 587,738 \$	612,631	\$ 570,065 \$	532,311	\$ 522,912
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	23.34%	23.40%		21.17%	19.30%	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM														
Non-Hazardous														
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0	.024036%	C	0.025654%	C	0.024255%	(0.024167%	0	.023295%	0	.024717%	C	0.023826%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(33,184)	\$	506,285	\$	464,348	\$	583,558	\$	391,811	\$	438,845	\$	478,984
City's covered employee-payroll	\$	699,392	\$	709,826	\$	619,671	\$	619,256	\$	587,738	\$	612,631	\$	570,065
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		(4.74%)		71.33%		74.93%		94.24%		66.66%		71.63%		84.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		104.23%		60.95%		62.91%		51.60%		65.26%		57.62%		52.40%

Notes:

- 1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.
- 2) This is a ten-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until ten years of information is available.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETINEMENT STSTEM							
Non-Hazardous Statutorily required contribution	\$ -	\$ 41,207	\$ 41,011	\$ 43,818	\$ 30,915	\$ 30,931	8 28,794
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 -	(41,207)	(41,011)	(43,818)	(30,915)	(30,931)	(28,794)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - (<u> </u>
City's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 761,614	\$ 699,392	\$ 709,826	\$ 619,671	\$ 619,256	\$ 587,738	612,631
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.00%	3.39%	5.78%	4.76%	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%

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, City is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City prepares its financial statements using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). All governmental fund budgets are maintained on the cash basis (budgetary basis) of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP.

The budget and all transactions are presented in accordance with the City's budgetary basis in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. No adjustments have been made to convert the actual data presented on the GAAP basis to the cash basis of accounting for revenues because any differences were deemed to be immaterial.

The amount reported as fund balance on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the City's budget. This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund because of the cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above.

NOTE B - BUDGET SHORTFALL

For certain line items and total expenditures, the General Fund experienced an excess of outlays over final budget appropriations.

NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES

NOTE C - CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

Pension Benefit Changes

During the 2023 legislative session, House Bill 506 passed which reinstated the Partial Lump Sum Option form of payment for members who retire on and after January 1, 2024, with the lump-sum options expanded to include 48 or 60 times the member's monthly retirement allowance. Since this optional form of payment results in a reduced, actuarial equivalent, monthly retirement allowance for members who elect a partial lump-sum option, this provision does not have a fiscal impact to the total pension liability. House Bill 506 also adjusted the minimum required separation period before a retiree may become reemployed and continue to receive their retirement allowance to one month under all circumstances.

During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 passed, which increased the disability benefits for certain members who become totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The minimum disability benefit increased from 25 percent of the member's monthly final rate of pay to 75 percent of the members' monthly pay. For non-hazardous members to be eligible for this benefit, they must be working in a position that could be certified as a hazardous position.

Benefit terms were updated during the 2020 legislative session as follows, the monthly payments to a surviving spouse of a member whose death was due to a duty-related injury upon remarriage of the spouse was reduced and benefits were increased for a small number of beneficiaries. There have been no other changes in benefit terms since 2020.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE C - CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS (continued)

Pension Benefit Changes (continued)

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 percent of the member's final rate of pay to 75 percent 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 percent of the member's final pay rate to 50 percent of average pay for one child, 65 percent of average pay for two children, or 75 percent of average pay for three children.

OPEB Benefit Changes

During the 2023 legislative session, House Bill 506 was enacted, which 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.

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

During the 2021 legislative session, Senate Bill 169 passed, which increased the disability benefits for certain members who become totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty or as a result of a duty related disability. The insurance premium for the member, the member's spouse, and the member's dependent children shall be paid in full by the system. For non-hazardous members to be eligible for this benefit, they must be working in a position that could be certified as a hazardous position.

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. The system shall now pay 100 percent of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty.

NOTE D – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Pension changes of assumptions

The 2023 valuation, which is used to determine the City's proportionate share of net pension liability at June 30, 2024, updated certain assumptions. Inflation expectations were increased to 2.50% from 2.30% and the investment return and discount rate were increased to 6.5% from 6.25%.

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 Legislative Session and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020.

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE D - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

Pension changes of assumptions(continued)

The 2019 valuation, which is used to determine the City's proportionate share of net pension liability at June 30, 2020, updated certain assumptions, including salary increases were increased from 3.05% to a range of 3.30% to 10.30%. The Mortality table was changed from RP-2000 to PUB-2010.

The 2017 valuation, which is used to determine the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability at June 30, 2018, updated certain assumptions, including a decreased investment rate of return from 7.50 to 6.25 percent. The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 to 2.30 percent. The payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00 to 2.00 percent.

OPEB Changes in assumptions

In 2023, the discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.70% to 5.93% and the assumed rate of future health care costs, increased to 6.80% for retiree's under 65 and decreased to 8.5% for retirees over 65 to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs.

In 2022, the discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability increased from 5.20% to 5.70% and 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.

In 2021, the discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.34% to 5.20% and 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.

The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.68% to 5.34% for the Non-Hazardous Fund. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2019 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. Salary increases were increased from 3.05% to a range of 3.30% to 10.30% and the mortality table was changed from RP-2000 to PUB-2010. Also, the June 30, 2020 GASB No. 75 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lewisport, 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Lewisport, Kentucky (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 13, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Lewisport, Kentucky's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Lewisport, Kentucky's response to findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Lewisport, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 result 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.

Owensboro, Kentucky

alitada & Company CPAS PSC

August 13, 2025

CITY OF LEWISPORT, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30. 2024

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2024-001 Material Weakness (repeat):

Segregation of Duties

Condition: The small size of the City's staff limits the extent of the separation of duties. Consequently, the separation of duties, which is the basic premise of a good internal control structure, does not exist.

Criteria: The City should have adequate segregation of duties over the handling of cash receipts and disbursements.

Cause: Budgetary constraints limit the number of staff members.

Effect: Significant controls over transaction processing were absent.

Recommendation: We recommend the City divide the responsibilities of handling cash receipts and disbursements among various employees at the City.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management realizes the need for segregation of duties, however because of budget limitations and because of cost/benefit, proper segregation is not feasible at this time.