CITY OF LIBERTY Liberty, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and the City Council City of Liberty Liberty, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Liberty, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Liberty, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension schedules on pages 3-10 and 35-39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Liberty, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City's 2016 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated May 10, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Liberty, 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 the City of Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky March 27, 2018

City of Liberty, Kentucky

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Liberty's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read in conjunction with the auditor's report on page 1-2 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased in the governmental activities and in the business-type activities. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$30,712, and the net position of the business-type activities increased to \$8,571,815, which was a 0.6 percent increase from the previous year.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues increased by \$171,280, or 20.1 percent, and expenses increased by 11.1 percent to \$1,011,391. In the business-type activities, revenues increased to \$2,809,771 which is an increase of 6.3 percent, while expenses decreased by 3.0 percent to \$2,737,202.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of the management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditors' report, the basic financial statements of the City and the independent auditors' report on compliance. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

The City's financial statements now present two kinds of statements, each with a different snapshot of the City's finances. The focus is both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual funds of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the City's accountability.

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenditures are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net position of the City and the changes in them. One can think of the City's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health or position is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, changes in property tax rates or valuation, infrastructure asset condition, and new or changed government legislation.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government administration, police, fire, dispatch, streets, sanitation and parks. Property taxes, licenses and permits, and grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities—The City collects fees from customers to cover the costs of the services, which includes gas, water, sewer and garbage.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's funds and not the City as a whole.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Fund—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets, that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Fund—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds.

NET POSITION

Our analysis begins with a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position, which is presented on Table A-1 followed by an explanation of the results. Changes in net position are presented in Table A-2, which is also followed by an explanation of the results.

Table A-1

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Govern Activ	ımental ⁄ities		ess-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2017 FY 2016		FY 2017	FY 2016		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 543,223	\$ 529,449	\$ 2,196,162	\$ 1,712,016	\$ 2,739,385	\$ 2,241,465		
Capital Assets	2,106,595	2,143,998	12,757,697	12,465,218	14,864,292	14,609,216		
Deferred Outflows	106,719	77,069	246,264	184,141	352,983	261,210		
Total Assets	2,756,537	2,750,516	15,200,123	14,361,375	17,956,660	17,111,891		
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	750,684	808,307	4,715,173	4,488,750	5,465,857	5,297,057		
Net Pension	474,250	411,513	982,924	850,257	1,457,174	1,261,770		
Deferred Inflows	307	508	636	1,060	943	1,568		
Current Liabilities	84,062	113,666	929,575	497,062	1,013,637	610,728		
Total Liabilities	1,309,303	1,333,994	6,628,308	5,837,129	7,937,611	7,171,123		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	2,050,670	2,056,083	7,867,350	7,804,156	9,918,020	9,860,239		
Restricted	232,302	265,737	164,250	164,250	396,552	429,987		
Unrestricted	(835,738)	(905,298)	540,215	555,840	(295,523)	(349,458)		
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,447,234</u>	\$ 1,416,522	<u>\$ 8,571,815</u>	\$ 8,524,246	\$ 10,019,049	\$ 9,940,768		

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased from \$1,416,522 in 2016 to \$1,447,234 in 2017, which is a 2.2% increase. The net position of the business-type activities increased from \$8,524,246 to \$8,571,815 in 2017, which is a 0.6 percent increase. The net position from one activity generally cannot be used to make up for any deficits in the other activities.

NET POSITION, continued

Table A-2

<u>Condensed Statement of Activities</u>

	Govern Activ			ss-Type ⁄ities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Service	\$ 1,090	\$ 1,850	\$ 2,673,419	\$ 2,618,841	\$ 2,674,509	\$ 2,620,691		
Operating Grants &								
Contributions	211,266	100,028	10,000	-	221,266	100,028		
Capital Grants &								
Contributions	74,389	26,732	111,938	5,062	186,327	31,794		
General Revenue					-	-		
Taxes	279,355	283,738	-	-	279,355	283,738		
License fees	263,330	266,760	-	-	263,330	266,760		
Permits	5,154	1,385	-		5,154	1,385		
Other Grants and								
Contributions	1,440	2,607	-	-	1,440	2,607		
Investment Earnings	4,382	4,804	14,414	18,249	18,796	23,053		
Management fees	135,000	135,000	-	-	135,000	135,000		
Miscellaneous	48,518	29,740		_	48,518	29,740		
Total Revenue	1,023,924	852,644	2,809,771	2,809,771 2,642,152		3,494,796		
Program Expenses								
General Government	292,435	321,182	-	904	292,435	321,182		
Public Safety - Police	440,622	372,584	-	-	440,622	372,584		
Public Safety - Fire	120,618	133,265	-	-	120,618	133,265		
Streets Department	135,112	59,549	-	-	135,112	59,549		
Interest on Long-term Debt	22,604	23,737	-	-	22,604	23,737		
Utility	_		2,737,202	2,822,973	2,737,202	2,822,973		
Total Program Expenses	1,011,391	910,317	2,737,202	2,822,973	3,748,593	3,733,290		
Other Changes								
Transfers	25,000	84,000	(25,000)	(84,000)	-	_		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(6,821)	_			(6,821)) -		
Total Other Changes	18,179	84,000	(25,000)	(84,000)	(6,821)	_		
Change In Net Position	\$ 30,712	\$ 26,327	\$ 47,569	\$ (264,821)	\$ 78,281	\$ (238,494)		

The City's total revenue increased by 9.7 percent and the total cost of all programs reflected an increase of 0.4 percent. On the following page is a more in-depth description of the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities.

Looking at the business-type activities, revenues for the City increased to \$2,809,771, or 6.3 percent, while total expenses decreased 3.0 percent. The increase of revenues combined with the decrease of expenses and decrease in other changes increased the change in net position to \$47,569. The City's major source of revenue in the business-type activities is charges for services, which increased to \$2,673,419. This revenue source makes up 95.1 percent of total revenues.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Next, the City analyzes the governmental activities and the changes in those activities, which is presented in Table A-3.

Table A-3

<u>Condensed Governmental Activities - Revenues & Expenditures</u>

	<u> </u>	FY 2017	<u>FY2016</u>		<u>Y 2017</u> <u>FY2016</u>		-	<u>Change</u>
Taxes	\$	279,355	\$	283,738	\$	(4,383)		
Licenses and permits		268,484		268,145		339		
Fines and Forfeits		1,255		840		415		
Intergovernmental		274,095		129,367		144,728		
Charges for Services		1,090		1,850		(760)		
Other Revenues		186,645		168,704		17,941		
Total Revenues		1,010,924		852,644		158,280		
General Government		221,644		253,710		(32,066)		
Public Safety		464,459		434,131		30,328		
Streets Department		135,112		59,549		75,563		
Capital Outlay		93,121		29,007		64,114		
Debt Service		104,449		103,904		545		
Total Expenditures	_	1,018,785		880,301		138,484		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures	\$	(7,861)	\$	(27,657)	\$	19,796		

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased by 18.6 percent, while total expenditures increased by 15.7 percent. Governmental activities (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses) decreased by \$19,796. The City's major sources of revenue in the governmental activities are other revenue (18.4 percent), licenses and permits (26.6 percent), taxes (27.6 percent) and intergovernmental (27.1 percent). These revenue sources increased 18.7 percent in 2017.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget several times. These amendments were made shortly after the beginning of the year to reflect events that may occur. The budget contains proposed expenditures and expected revenues. A comparison of the final amended budget to actual amounts is presented in the tables below (Tables A-4 & 5).

Table A-4

Condensed Governmental Activities - Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Taxes	\$ 279,875	\$ 279,355	\$ (520)
Licenses and permits	265,325	268,484	3,159
Fines and Forfeitures	1,176	1,255	79
Intergovernmental	202,997	231,770	28,773
Charges for Services	1,040	1,090	50
Other Revenues	163,243	180,793	17,550
Transfers in (out)	25,000	25,000	-
Sale of Asset	-	2,017	2,017
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 938,656</u>	<u>\$ 989,764</u>	\$ 51,108

Table A-5

Condensed Governmental Activities - Expenditures

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Government	\$ 200,471	\$ 215,055	\$ 14,584
Public Safety	473,365	464,459	(8,906)
Streets Department	59,964	60,089	125
Debt Service	107,198	104,449	(2,749)
Capital Outlay	93,121	93,121	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 934,119	\$ 937,173	\$ 3,054

The City budgeted for a total of \$938,656 in revenues and other financing sources for 2017, but ended up having revenues of \$989,764, which put the City over the revenue budget by \$51,108. A total of \$934,119 was budgeted for expenses, and actual expenditures totaled \$937,173 at the end of 2017. The City was over budget on the expenses by \$3,054, as detailed above.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As discussed in Table A-6, the City has a total of \$27,912,913 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment and vehicles, buildings, land, infrastructure assets, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a 3.7 percent increase from last year's total investment of \$26,928,097.

The major capital additions in the governmental activities were a sidewalk \$9,071, a lawn mower for \$5,900, two police vehicles for \$70,150 and a police dog for \$13,000. The business-type activities major capital additions were various water, gas and sewer equipment for \$124,670. The business-type activities also had construction in process of \$921,529, which included a new sewer plant.

Table A-6

Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation

	Govern Activ		iness-ty ctivities	-	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2017	FY 2016	<u> FY 2017</u>		FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2016	
Land & Improvements	\$1,509,422	\$1,500,351	\$ 104,27	72 \$	104,272	\$ 1,613,694	\$ 1,604,623	
Construction in Progress	-	-	921,52	29	122,048	921,529	122,048	
Buildings & Improvements	1,000,706	992,706		-	₩	1,000,706	992,706	
Vehicles & Equipment	920,690	877,096		-	-	920,690	877,096	
Water & Sewer System		_	23,456,29	<u>2</u>	3,331,624	23,456,294	23,331,624	
Total Capital Assets	\$3,430,818	\$3,370,153	\$ 24,482,09	<u>\$2</u>	3,557,944	\$ 27,912,913	\$ 26,928,097	

DEBT

This year the City has \$5,719,023 in debt, a 2.6 percent decrease from last year's total of \$5,572,363.

Table A-7

Debt Outstanding at Year End

		mental vities		ss-type ⁄ities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2017 FY 2016		017 FY 2016 FY 2017			
Note Payable Revenue Bond Payable	\$ 806,767 	\$ 888,612 	\$ 423,506 4,488,750	\$ - 4,683,751	\$ 1,230,273 4,488,750	\$ 888,612 4,683,751		
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 806,767	\$ 888,612	\$ 4,912,256	\$ 4,683,751	\$ 5,719,023	\$ 5,572,363		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money, and anticipated tax revenue.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Bridget Blake, City Clerk, at P.O. Box 127, Liberty, KY 42539.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	2016 Totals
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Totals
Current assets				
Cash	\$ 314,625	\$ 946,139	\$ 1,260,764	\$ 941,495
Investments	128,003	730,868	858,871	845,856
Receivables, net	107,012	229,430	336,442	286,345
Grants receivable	-	108,385	108,385	-
Interest receivable	44	2,279	2,323	3,019
Prepaid assets	8,350	-	8,350	500
Internal balances	(14,811)	14,811		
Total current assets	543,223	2,031,912	2,575,135	2,077,215
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted assets				
Cash	_	164,250	164,250	164,250
Capital assets		101,200	101,200	
Construction in progress	-	921,529	921,529	122,048
Land and improvements	757,851	104,272	862,123	862,123
Utility systems, net	-	11,731,896	11,731,896	12,238,898
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net	1,348,744	-	1,348,744	1,386,147
Total noncurrent assets	2,106,595	12,921,947	15,028,542	14,773,466
Total Honcurrent assets	2,100,393	12,921,947	15,028,542	14,773,400
Total assets	2,649,818	14,953,859	17,603,677	16,850,681
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - pension	106,719	224,355	331,074	238,521
Defeasance on refunding	,,,,,,,	21,909	21,909	22,689
Deleasance on relationing		21,909	21,909	22,009
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,756,537	\$ 15,200,123	\$ 17,956,660	\$ 17,111,891
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 11,974	\$ 69,018	\$ 80,992	\$ 102,091
Accrued liabilities	16,005	54,891	70,896	67,492
Customer deposits	, <u>-</u>	158,365	158,365	154,485
Construction payable	_	388,081	388,081	· _
Retainage payable	.	51,108	51,108	-
Accrued interest payable	_	11,029	11,029	11,354
Current portion of long-term obligations	56,083	197,083	253,166	275,306
Total current liabilities	84,062	929,575	1,013,637	610,728
Noncurrent liabilities	0 1,002	020,010	1,010,007	0.0,120
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	750,684	4,715,173	5,465,857	5,297,057
Net pension liability	474,250	982,924	1,457,174	1,261,770
	•			
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,224,934	5,698,097	6,923,031	6,558,827
Total liabilities	1,308,996	6,627,672	7,936,668	7,169,555
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pension	307	636	943	1,568
Deferred filliows - perision				1,000
NET POSITION		<u>.</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	2,050,670	7,867,350	9,918,020	9,860,239
Restricted for other purposes	232,302	164,250	396,552	429,987
Unrestricted	(835,738)	540,215	(295,523)	(349,458)
Total net position	1,447,234	8,571,815	10,019,049	9,940,768
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 2,756,537	\$ 15,200,123	\$ 17,956,660	<u>\$ 17,111,891</u>

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2017

		Cha	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	2016 Totals
Primary government						•		
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 292,435	\$ -	\$ 145,205	\$ -	\$ (147,230)	\$ -	\$ (147,230)	\$ (280,622)
Public safety-Police	440,622	1,090	23,736	57,168	(358,628)		(358,628)	(354,906)
Public safety-Fire	120,618	-	40.005	11,000	(109,618)	-	(109,618)	(125,015)
Street department	135,112	-	42,325	6,221	(86,566)	-	(86,566)	2,573
Interest on long-term debt	22,604				(22,604)		(22,604)	(23,737)
Total governmental								
activities	<u>1,011,391</u>	1,090	211,266	74,389	(724,646)		(724,646)	(781,707)
Business-type activities								
Utility	2,737,202	2,673,419	10,000	111,938		58,155	58,155	(199,070)
Total business-type								
activities	2,737,202	2,673,419	10,000	111,938	-	58,155	58,155	(199,070)
Total primary government	\$ 3,748,593	\$ 2,674,509	\$ 221,266	\$ 186,327	(724,646)	58,155	(666,491)	(980,777)
		Taxes Property taxes License fee	, levied for general	purposes	279,355	-	279,355	283,738
		Franchise	niuma		63,811	-	63,811	73,075
		Insurance prer	niums		199,519	-	199,519	193,685
		Permits Building			EAEA		E 4E4	4.005
		Fines and forfeit	urop		5,154 1,255	-	5,154 1,255	1,385 840
		Grants and cont			1,200	-	1,200	040
			o specific programs	1	1,440	_	1,440	2,607
		Investment earn		,	4,382	14,414	18,796	23,053
		Management fee	•		135,000		135,000	135,000
		Miscellaneous	-		47,263	_	47,263	28,900
		Total genera	al revenues		737,179	14,414	751,593	742,283
		(Loss) on sale of	f assets		(6,821)	_	(6,821)	-
		Transfers			25,000	(25,000)		_
		Total genera	I revenues and tran	sfers	755,358	(10,586)	744,772	742,283
	C	Change in net po	sition		30,712	47,569	78,281	(238,494)
	١	let position-begin	ning		1,416,522	8,524,246	9,940,768	10,179,262
	١	IET POSITION-E	NDING		\$ 1,447,234	\$ 8,571,815	\$ 10,019,049	\$ 9,940,768

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	General		G(Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		2016 Totals
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	277,557	\$	37,068	\$	314,625		337,129
Investments		69,756		58,247		128,003		127,762
Receivables, net		101,945		5,067		107,012		78,802
Interest receivable		44		-		44		67
Prepaid assets		8,350		-		8,350		500
Due from other funds		4,495		136,706		141,201		174,025
Total assets	\$	462,147	\$	237,088	\$	699,235	\$	718,285
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	11,974	\$	-	\$	11,974	\$	21,316
Accrued liabilities		16,005		-		16,005		12,045
Due to other funds		151,226		4,786		156,012		188,836
Total liabilities		179,205		4,786		183,991		222,197
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		8,350		-		8,350		500
Restricted		-		232,302		232,302		265,737
Committed		-		-		_		_
Unassigned		274,592				274,592		229,851
Total fund balances		282,942		232,302		515,244		496,088
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	462,147	\$	237,088	\$	699,235	\$	718,285
Amounts reported for governmental ac of net position are different because:		s in the state	ement					
Fund balances represented above					\$	515,244	\$	496,088
Capital assets used in governmenta								
financial resources and therefore	are	not				0.400.505		0.440.000
reported in the funds				. 1. 1. 12.		2,106,595		2,143,998
Net deferred inflows/outflows related	וז סז נ	ne long-term	net p	ension liability		400 440		70.504
are not reported in the funds Long-term liabilities, including bonds		able and not	nana	ion liability		106,412		76,561
are not due and payable in the c								
reported in the funds	ari erii	. penou anu i	nerei	ore are not		(1,281,017)		(1,300,125)
Net position of governmental activit	ies				\$	1,447,234	\$	1,416,522
Hot position of governmental activity					-	1,111,201	<u> </u>	1,110,022

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

		General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		2016 Totals	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	279,355	\$	_	\$	279,355	\$	283,738	
Licenses and permits	•	268,484	•	_	,	268,484	•	268,145	
Fines and forfeits		1,255		_		1,255		840	
Intergovernmental		231,770		42,325		274,095		129,367	
Charges for service		1,090		72,020		1,090		1,850	
Other revenues		180,793		5,852		186,645		168,704	
Other revenues		100,793		5,652		100,043		100,704	
Total revenues		962,747		48,177		1,010,924	_	852,644	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		215,055		6,589		221,644		253,710	
Public safety-police		387,613		-		387,613		344,693	
Public safety-fire		76,846		_		76,846		89,438	
Streets department		60,089		75,023		135,112		59,549	
Capital outlay		93,121		_		93,121		29,007	
Debt service		104,449		_		104,449		103,904	
				04.040					
Total expenditures		937,173		81,612		1,018,785	_	880,301	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		25,574		(33,435)		(7,861)		(27,657)	
·									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from sale of assets		2,017		-		2,017			
Transfers in (out)		25,000		-		25,000		84,000	
, ,									
Total other financing sources and uses		27,017				27,017		84,000	
· ·									
Net change in fund balances		52,591		(33,435)		19,156		56,343	
Fund balances-beginning		230,351		265,737		496,088		439,745	
Ç Ç	-	· · · · · ·							
FUND BALANCES-ENDING	\$	282,942	\$	232,302	\$	515,244	\$	496,088	
							<u> </u>		
Reconcilation to government-wide change in net position:									
Net change in fund balances					\$	19,156	\$	56,343	
less: proceeds from sale of asset					*	(2,017)	Ψ	-	
add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized						93,121		29,007	
add: debt service expenditures						104,449		103,904	
add: debt service experiatures add: contributed capital						13,000		100,504	
								-	
less: loss on disposal of capital assets						(6,821)		(400.040)	
less: depreciation on governmental activities assets						(134,686)		(126,046)	
change in net pension liability						(32,886)		(13,144)	
less: interest on long term debt						(22,604)		(23,737)	
Change in net position governmental activities					\$	30,712	\$	26,327	

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities						
	Water	Sewer	Gas	Garbage	2017	2016	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals	Totals	
ASSETS							
Current assets Cash	\$ 585,066	\$ 130,112	\$ 101,796	\$ 129,165	\$ 946,139	\$ 604,366	
Investments	55,746	Ψ 100,112	667,798	7,324	730.868	718,094	
Receivables (net)	105,633	40,445	51,932	31,420	229,430	207,543	
Grants receivable	-	108,385	-		108,385	,	
Interest receivable	38	· -	2,241	-	2,279	2,952	
Due from other funds	12,418	-	1,393	1,000	14,811	14,811	
Total current assets	758,901	278,942	825,160	168,909	2,031,912	1,547,766	
Noncurrent assets							
Restricted assets							
Cash	103,954	60,296	-	-	164,250	164,250	
Capital assets:							
Construction in progress	18,000	903,529	-	-	921,529	122,048	
Land	-	66,872	37,400	-	104,272	104,272	
Depreciable utility fixed assets	13,803,163	8,730,156	646,893	276,082	23,456,294	23,331,624	
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,973,639)	(5,051,447)	(460,853)	(238,459)	(11,724,398)	(11,092,726)	
Total noncurrent assets	7,951,478	4,709,406	223,440	37,623	12,921,947	12,629,468	
Total assets	9 710 270	4 000 240	1,048,600	206 522	14,953,859	14 177 224	
i otal assets	8,710,379	4,988,348	1,046,600	206,532	14,953,659	14,177,234	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows - pension	76,021	27,744	92,743	27,847	224,355	161,452	
Defeasance on refunding	13,866	8,043			21,909	22,689	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,800,266	\$ 5,024,135	\$ 1,141,343	\$ 234,379	\$ 15,200,123	\$ 14,361,375	
LIABILITIES				*			
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 20,988	\$ 10,404	\$ 23,649	\$ 13,977	\$ 69,018	\$ 80,775	
Accrued liabilities	24,252	3,855	23,940	2,844	54,891	55,447	
Customer deposits	76,694	-,	81,671	-,	158,365	154,485	
Construction payable	· -	388,081	· -	-	388,081	-	
Retainage payable	-	51,108	-	-	51,108	-	
Accrued interest payable	6,980	4,049	-	-	11,029	11,354	
Current portion of long-term obligations	124,734	72,349			197,083	195,001	
Total current liabilities	253,648	529,846	129,260	16,821	929,575	497,062	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	2,716,196	1,998,977	-	-	4,715,173	4,488,750	
Net pension liability	367,278	93,596	410,290	111,760	982,924	850,257	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,083,474	2,092,573	410,290	111,760	5,698,097	5,339,007	
Total liabilities	2 227 122	2 622 410	539,550	120 501	6 627 672	E 926 060	
l otal liabilities	3,337,122	2,622,419	539,550	128,581	6,627,672	5,836,069	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows - pension	226	63	281	66	636	1,060	
•							
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	5,020,460	2,585,827	223,440	37,623	7,867,350	7,804,156	
Restricted for debt service	103,954	60,296	-	-	164,250	164,250	
Unrestricted	338,504	(244,470)	378,072	68,109	540,215	555,840	
Total net position	5,462,918	2,401,653	601,512	105,732	8,571,815	8,524,246	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of second and act and the	¢ 0.000.000	¢ = 004.405	¢ 1444949	¢ 004.070	¢ 45 000 400	e 44 204 07F	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 8,800,266	\$ 5,024,135	\$ 1,141,343	<u>\$ 234,379</u>	\$ 15,200,123	\$ 14,361,375	

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Water	Sewer	Gas	Garbage	2017	2016
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals	Totals
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,018,293	\$ 448,935	\$ 829,616	\$ 376,575	\$ 2,673,419	\$ 2,618,841
Other revenues		10,000			10,000	
Total operating revenues	1,018,293	458,935	829,616	376,575	2,683,419	2,618,841
Operating expenses				-		
Salaries and wages	180,046	63,553	198,288	65,367	507,254	488,026
Casual labor	8,742	1,120	9,862	9,690	29,414	23,907
Gas purchases	-,	,	235,259	-	235,259	269,015
Payroll taxes	12,736	4,784	14,647	4,681	36,848	34,750
Retirement	54,912	21,916	66,582	21,700	165,110	134,178
Uniforms and laundry	2,683	757	2,678	1,768	7,886	18,438
Maintenance and repairs	143,728	44,466	30,855	14,813	233,862	348,256
Truck expense	-	-	-	2,193	2,193	3,403
Motor fuel	4,766	2,483	6,032	12,854	26,135	26,175
Office expense and postage	4,348	1,966	1,374	3,163	10,851	12,231
Legal and professional	17,690	25,558	6,088	6,088	55,424	44,192
Utilities	57,725	47,834	8,743	-	114,302	113,138
Insurance	63,279	44,616	65,604	28,712	202,211	200,355
Dump expense	-	- 1,010	-	132,054	132,054	117,910
Sludge hauling	-	3,920	_	.02,001	3,920	11,491
Pretreatment expenses	_	14,952	-	. -	14,952	14,741
Management fees	32,714	10.286	66,000	26,000	135,000	135,000
Other expense	2,594	5,036	36,900	888	45,418	12,510
Depreciation	327,821	274,640	12,531	16,680	631,672	662,818
Total operating expenses	913,784	567,887	761,443	346,651	2,589,765	2,670,534
Operating income (loss)	104,509	(108,952)	68,173	29,924	93,654	(51,693)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment earnings	2,097	662	11,535	120	14,414	18,249
Interest expense	(93,277)	(54,160)			(147,437)	(152,439)
Income (loss) before capital						
contributions and transfers	13,329	(162,450)	79,708	30,044	(39,369)	(185,883)
Capital contributions						
Tap fees	910	_	2,643	_	3,553	5,062
Grant revenues	-	108,385	2,010	_	108,385	0,002
Transfers in (out)	-	-	(12,500)	(12,500)	(25,000)	(84,000)
Transfers III (out)			((20,000)	
Change in net position	14,239	(54,065)	69,851	17,544	47,569	(264,821)
Total net position-beginning	5,448,679	2,455,718	531,661	88,188	8,524,246	8,789,067
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 5,462,918	\$ 2,401,653	\$ 601,512	\$ 105,732	\$ 8,571,815	\$ 8,524,246

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activities											
		Water		Sewer		Gas	(3arbage		017	-	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	10	otals		Totals
Receipts from customers	\$	999,669	\$	459,294	\$	826,792	\$	376,394	\$ 2,	662,149	\$	2,613,748
Payments to suppliers		(289,541)		(204,791)		(393,259)		(205,346)		092,937)		(1,202,406)
Payments for interfund services (payment in lieu of taxes)		(32,714)		(10,286)		(66,000)		(26,000)	(135,000)		(135,000)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(224,599)		(84,434)		(268,758)	_	(92,051)	(669,842)		(625,853)
Net cash provided by operating activities		452,815	_	159,783	_	98,775	_	52,997		764,370		650,489
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Bond principal payment		(123,416)		(71,585)		-		-	(195,001)		(221,249)
Capital contributions		910		-		2,643		-		3,553		5,062
Proceeds from long-term obligations		-		423,506		-		-		423,506		-
Purchases of capital assets		(4,099)		(480,862)		-		-	,	484,961)		(95,420)
Interest paid on capital debt		(92,984)		(53,995)			-			146,979)		(152,057)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(219,589)		(182,936)		2,643	_	-	(399,882)		(463,664)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Net operating transfers in (out)		=		-		(12,500)		(12,500)		(25,000)		(84,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		<u>-</u>				(12,500)		(12,500)		(25,000)	_	(84,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Interest and dividends		2,096		662		12,181	_	120		15,059		18,815
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,096		662		12,181	_	120		15,059		18,815
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		235,322		(22,491)		101,099		40,617	;	354,547		121,640
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year		509,444	_	212,899	_	668,495		95,872	1,	486,710	_	1,365,070
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE YEAR	\$	744,766	\$	190,408	\$	769,594	\$_	136,489	\$ 1,	341,257	\$	1,486,710
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash												
provided (used) by operating activities												
Operating income (loss)	\$	104,509	\$	(108,952)	\$	68,173	\$	29,924	\$	93,654	\$	(51,693)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash												
provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation expense		207 204		074.640		12,531		10.000		204 070		000 040
Net pension adjustment		327,821 23,061		274,640 9,204		27,962		16,680 9,113	,	69,340		662,818 51,691
Change in assets and liabilities		25,001		3,204		27,302		3,113		09,540		31,081
Receivables, net		(18,624)		359		(3,414)		(181)		(21,860)		(4,973)
Accounts and other payables		7,272		(13,203)		274		(2,813)		(8,470)		(10,551)
Accrued expenses		8,776		(2,265)	_	(6,751)		274		34	_	3,197
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	452,815	\$	159,783	\$	98,775	\$	52,997	\$	64,370	\$	650,489
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:												
Noncash capital and related financing activities:												
Payables for capital items, net	\$	_	\$	439,189	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Restaurant Tax Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash Receivables, net	\$ 18,080 17,628
Total assets	\$ 35,708
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Due to Tourism Commission	\$ 35,70 <u>8</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 35,708

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

The Economic Development Authority of Liberty/Casey County is a joint venture between the City and the Casey County Fiscal Court and is excluded from the City's financial statements.

The Liberty Tourist and Convention Commission was created by the City Council and members of the board are appointed by the City. The City's accountability for this entity does not extend beyond making appointments and collecting and remitting the restaurant tax on behalf of the Commission. The Commission is excluded from the City's financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, continued

The following funds are used by the City of Liberty:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Cemetery Fund - A special revenue fund used to account for Glenwood cemetery activities.

Municipal Road Aid Fund – A special revenue fund used to account for revenues received from the Commonwealth of Kentucky under the gasoline tax distribution program.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Water Fund – A proprietary fund used to account for the water services provided to the residents of the City of Liberty, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

Sewer Fund – A proprietary fund used to account for the sewer services provided to the residents of the City of Liberty, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

Gas Fund – A proprietary fund used to account for the gas services provided to the residents of the City of Liberty, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

Garbage Fund – A proprietary fund used to account for the garbage services provided to the residents of the City of Liberty, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

Fiduciary Fund - The fiduciary fund consists of an Agency Fund. The Agency fund is used to collect and remit restaurant taxes on behalf of the Liberty Tourism and Convention Commission.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting, continued

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financials resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

D. Budgeting

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

E. Internal Balances

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "internal balances". Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities and proprietary activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

F. Revenues and Receivables

Proprietary funds report all revenues and expenses as operating, except interest income, interest expense, amortization, and capital contributions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the City using its highest level of decision making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City of Liberty. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City has designated the Mayor to carry the intent of the City Council.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

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

As of June 30, 2017, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Nonspendable –prepaid expenses Restricted:	\$ 8,350	\$	-	\$	8,350		
Road surface repairs Cemetery fund	-		141,773 90,529		141,773 90,529		
Unassigned	 274,592	_			274,592		
Total fund balances	\$ 282,942	<u>\$</u>	232,302	\$	515,244		

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

Under GASB 34, the City of Liberty has elected to not report major infrastructure retroactively. Capital assets acquired are recorded at cost or estimated cost. Depreciation of capital assets is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	20-40 years
Buildings	25-40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	5-10 years

I. Use of Estimates

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

J. Pensions

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

K. Other Accounting Policies

General fixed asset purchases are recorded as expenditures in the general fund and special revenue funds at the time of purchase. Such assets are capitalized at cost in the general fixed assets group of accounts. Certain improvements including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems acquired or constructed before July 1, 2003 have not been capitalized. Infrastructure assets acquired or constructed after July 1, 2003 have been capitalized as permitted by GASB 34.

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

Certificates of deposit are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. All other investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices.

All restricted and unrestricted cash and investments are considered cash for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through March 27, 2018, which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Under Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480, the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. and of its agencies, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. or a U.S. government agency, obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government, certificates of deposit or other interest-bearing accounts issued by institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or similarly collateralized institutions, and bonds and securities of states, local governments, or related agencies in the U.S. rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

The City has a formal investment policy, stating that the provisions of KRS 66.480 will be adhered to in order to reduce exposure to the following risks:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2017 the City held investments in the following municipal bonds. Bond ratings were not available for disclosure.

Municipal Bonds

American Municipal Power In Oh Series A
Clark County Nevada Las Vegas Convention
Colorado State Board of Governors
Dodge County Nebraska School District 001
Florida State Department Management Services
Itasca County Minnesota Bursing Home
Maricopa County Arizona University
Massachusetts Health and Education Northeast University
Minnesota Financial School Loan Revolving Fund
New Hampshire State Federal Highway Grant Anticipation
Santa Clara Vy California Police Department
South Correctional Entity
Tustin California University School District
Walnut California Energy Center
Washington County School District

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City of Liberty's deposits and investments were substantially covered by federal depository insurance, the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the City's name. The carrying amount of the City's deposits, including investments and fiduciary funds, totaled \$2,301,965 and the bank balances totaled \$2,359,463. As of June 30, 2017, \$2,080,249 was held as collateral by the custodial banks in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer.

The City's investments at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

		Investment Maturities in Yea										
Investment Type	<u>Bo</u>	ok Value	1	year or less		1-5	1	6-10		More han 10		
Certificates of deposit Money market funds Mutual funds Municipal bonds	\$	642,151 3,995 111,582 101,143	\$	3,995 111,582	\$	642,151 - - 15,629	\$	- - - 39,840	\$	- - - 45,674		
	\$	858,871	\$	115,577	\$	657,780	\$	39.840	\$	45,674		

Investment Valuation

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

For those investments measured at fair value, the investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2017:

			Fair Value Measurements Using									
Investments	Fa	ir Value		Level 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs					
Money market funds Mutual funds Municipal bonds Corporate bonds	\$	3,995 111,582 101,143	\$	3,995 111,582 -	\$	- - 101,143 	\$	- - -				
	\$	216,720	\$	115,577	\$	101,143	\$					

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	(General	No	onmajor	Go	vernmental Funds				
Governmental Funds:		Fund	ı	- unds		Total				
Taxes	\$	10,900	\$	-	\$	10,900				
Licenses, permits, billings		44,482		-		44,482				
Intergovernmental		51,609		5,067		56,676				
Gross receivables		106,991		5,067		112,058				
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(5,046)		_		(5,046)				
Net receivables	\$	101,945	\$	5,067	\$	107,012				
									В	usiness- Type
Business-type Activities:	Wa	ater Fund		Sewer Fund	G	Gas Fund		arbage Fund	Α	ctivities Total
Customer	\$	120,561	\$	58,771	\$	101,179	\$	52,373	\$	332,884
Other		-		2,176		-		-		2,176
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(14,928)		(20,502)		(49,247)		(20,953)		(105,630)
Net receivables	\$	105,633	\$	40,445	\$	51,932	\$_	31,420	\$	229,430

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity during the fiscal year follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land	<u>\$ 757,851</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 757,851</u>
Capital assets that are depreci	ated:			
Land Improvements	742,500	9,071	•	751,571
Buildings and improvements	•	8,000	_	1,000,706
Vehicles	733,957	70,150	(45,456)	758,651
Equipment	143,139	18,900	-	162,039
Totals	2,612,302	106,121	(45,456)	2,672,967
Total capital assets	3,370,153	106,121	(45,456)	3,430,818
Less accumulated depreciation	ı:			
Land improvements	203,248	37,555		240,803
Buildings and improvements	406,051	28,857	-	434,908
Vehicles	534,155	53,293	(36,618)	550,830
Equipment	82,701	14,981	-	97,682
Totals	1,226,155	134,686	(36,618)	1,324,223
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,143,998	\$ (28,565)	\$ (8,838)	<u>\$ 2,106,595</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2016			Balance June 30, 2017
Business-type activities Capital assets not depreciated	<u>'</u>			
Land Construction in progress	\$ 104,272 122,048	\$ - 799,481	\$ - 	\$ 104,272 921,529
Totals	226,320	799,481	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,025,801
Capital assets that are deprec	iated:			
Water plant	13,799,064	4,099	-	13,803,163
Sewer plant Gas lines & equipment	8,609,585 646,893	120,571	-	8,730,156 646,893
Garbage equipment	276,082	<u></u>		276,082
Totals	23,331,624	124,670		23,456,294
Total capital assets	23,557,944	924,151		24,482,095
Less accumulated				
depreciation	11,092,726	631,672		11,724,398
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,465,218</u>	\$ 292,479	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 12,757,697</u>

Depreciation Expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government Police	\$ 66,637 24,276
Fire	 43,773
Total depreciation expense	\$ 134,686

5. LONG - TERM DEBT

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES

In February 2013, the Kentucky Bond Corporation issued Series 2013A Revenue Bonds for the City in order to refund all prior outstanding Water Fund and Sewer Fund revenue bonds. This current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in the amount of \$25,293. The deferred amount on refunding is being amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new bond issue. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by \$1,962,458 and has a net economic gain of \$731,039. As part of the issuance, the City was required to deposit \$164,250 in a debt service reserve fund managed by the Kentucky Bond Corporation. Beginning January 1, 2039, the reserve funds will be used to reduce the City's monthly payment.

5. LONG - TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES (continued)

During 2017, the City began construction on a project to install a one million gallon wet weather flow equalization basin, replace various wastewater treatment plant components and make improvements to the laboratory and office facilities of the waste water treatment plant. The project is estimated to cost \$5.66 million and is being funded with a \$1 million Community Development Block Grant and a \$4.6 million Kentucky Infrastructure Authority federally assisted wastewater revolving loan. As of June 30, 2017, the City received \$423,506 in loan funds from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. The loan bears interest at .75% with a loan term of 30 years with principal payments scheduled to begin in December 2018.

The following is a summary of the revenue bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Revenue Bonds	Total Outstanding June 30, 2017	Sewer Fund Allocation June 30, 2017	Water Fund Allocation June 30, 2017
Water and Sewer Funds - \$5,475,000 Kentucky Bond Corporation – 2013A Series			
due in monthly installments of \$12,917			
to \$21,364 through 2040, Interest at 2.0%-3.4%	<u>\$ 4,488,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,647,820</u>	\$ 2,840,930

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	July 1, 2016	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2017
W&S Bond 2013A KIA Loan - WWTP	\$ 4,683,750 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ - 423,506	\$ (195,000) 	\$ 4,488,750 423,506
	\$ 4,683,750	<u>\$ 423,506</u>	<u>\$ (195,000)</u>	<u>\$ 4,912,256</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 197,083	\$ 142,692	\$ 339,775
2019	625,590	138,257	763,847
2020	207,083	133,540	340,623
2021	212,083	128,204	340,287
2022	217,083	122,371	339,454
2023-2027	1,138,333	515,537	1,653,870
2028-2032	1,002,083	337,898	1,339,981
2033-2037	891,668	173,912	1,065,580
2038-2040	421,250	29,890	451,140
	<u>\$_4,912,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,722,301</u>	<u>\$ 6,634,557</u>

The Water and Sewer Funds are in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indenture. As of June 30, 2017, the amount reserved for bond principal and interest payments was \$164,250. Additionally, the City has designated \$48,766 for the sewer fund and \$264,759 for the water fund as a depreciation reserve.

5. LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

During fiscal year 2008, the City of Liberty entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Oshkosh Capital for the acquisition of a fire truck. The agreement beared interest at a rate of 4.85% and required annual payments of \$26,860 over a period of 10 years. The final payment on the lease was made during 2017. The total cost of the fire truck was \$208,925 and the net book value at June 30, 2017 was \$6,695.

During fiscal year 2014, the City of Liberty entered into a note payable with Casey County Bank to finance the purchase of an additional fire truck. The note bears interest at a rate of 3.0% and requires annual payments ranging from \$5,922 to \$7,822. The total cost of the fire truck was \$75,150 and the net book value of the truck at June 30, 2017 was \$45,716. The obligation is reported as general long-term debt.

During fiscal year 2015, the City of Liberty entered into a lease with Casey County Bank to pay off a revolving note plus additional expenses related to the Casey County Education and Learning Center. The lease bears interest at 2.5% and has quarterly interest due and semi-annual principal. The obligation is reported as general long-term debt.

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Jul	ly 1, 2016	Addi	itions	Re	tirements	Jun	e 30, 2017
Osh Kosh Capital Lease	\$	25,618	\$	-	\$	(25,618)	\$	-
Casey County Bank - 2014		62,297		-		(6,372)		55,925
Casey County Bank - 2015		800,697				(49,855)		750,842
	\$	888,612	\$	_	\$	(81,845)	\$	806,767

The following is a summary of debt service requirements as of June 30, 2017:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 56,083	\$ 20,517	\$ 76,600
2019	57,518	19,084	76,602
2020	58,989	17,613	76,602
2021	60,497	16,105	76,602
2022	62,044	14,557	76,601
2023-2027	317,866	48,395	366,261
2028-2030	193,770	9,869	203,639
TOTAL	\$ 806,767	<u>\$ 146,140</u>	<u>\$ 952,907</u>

6. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2017 were levied in October 2016 on the assessed valuation of property located in Casey County as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes, exclusive of vehicle taxes, are as follows:

Dε	escription	Per K.R.S. 134.020
1.	Due date for payment of taxes	Upon receipt
2.	Face value amount payment dates	Upon receipt to January 31
3.	10% delinquent date	February 1

Vehicle taxes are collected by the County Clerk of Casey County and are due and collected in the birth month of the licensee.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

CERS

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

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

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 were required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. 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 the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2017, participating employers contributed 18.68% of each employee's wages, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5.00% of wages to their own account and 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. 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.

The City contributed \$138,109 for the year ended June 30, 2017, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated \$103,135 to the CERS pension fund and \$34,974 to the CERS insurance fund.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Tier 1 Participation date

Unreduced retirement

Reduced retirement

Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old

At least 5 years service and 55 years old

25 years service and any age

Tier 2 Participation date

Unreduced retirement

September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old

or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+

Reduced retirement At least 10 years service and 60 years old

Tier 3 Participation date

Unreduced retirement

After December 31, 2013

At least 5 years service and 65 years old

or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+

Reduced retirement

Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources -At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$1,457,174 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's longterm share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was .030 percent, which was the same at June 30, 2015 (.030 percent).

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$201,717. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred offlows of Desources	Infl	ferred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	6,405	\$	~
Changes of assumptions		77,723		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		137,930		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		5,881		943
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		103,135		•••
Total	\$	331,074	\$	943

The \$103,135 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2018	\$ 100,871
2019	\$ 74,697
2020	\$ 17,411
2021	\$ 34,017

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP- 2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumptions including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

	Target	Long-term Nominal Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Combined Equity	44%	5.4%
Combined Fixed Income	19%	1.5%
Real Return (Diversified Inflation		
Strategies)	10%	3.5%
Real Estate	5%	4.5%
Absolute Return (Diversified		
Hedge Funds)	10%	4.25%
Private Equity	10%	8.5%
Cash Equivalent	2%	25%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 27 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net pension liability
1% decrease	6.50%	\$ 1,828,342
Current discount rate	7.50%	\$ 1,457,174
1% increase	8.50%	\$ 1,157,589

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2017, the City reported a payable of \$13,233 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Liberty is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In addition to its general liability insurance, the city also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance.

9. CONCENTRATIONS

The City has a concentration of revenue in the Water Fund and the Gas Fund. One customer generated approximately 59% of the Water Fund's service revenue and 61% of the accounts receivable at June 30, 2017. In addition, one industrial company generated approximately 32% of gas service charges and comprised 52% of the accounts receivable balance reported in the Gas Fund at June 30, 2017.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes	A 074500	A 000.075		Φ 454
Property taxes & motor vehicle taxes	\$ 274,500	\$ 268,975	\$ 269,426	\$ 451
Payment in lieu of taxes	9,700	10,900	9,929	(971)
	284,200	279,875	279,355	(520)
Licenses and permits				
Franchise fees	68,200	63,812	63,811	(1)
Insurance premiums	198,000	197,223	199,519	2,296
Building permits	600	4,290	5,154	<u>864</u>
	266,800	265,325	268,484	3,159
Fines and forfeitures				
Parking tickets/arrest fees	1,000	1,176	1,255	
	1,000	1,176	1,255	79
Intergovernmental				
Base court revenue	8,500	8,225	7,464	(761)
Police incentive pay	16,700	22,968	23,736	768
Local economic assistance	2,550	1,464	1,440	(24)
Other grants	140,833 8,250	159,040 11,300	188,130 11,000	29,090 (300)
Fire equipment grant	176,833	202,997	231,770	28,773
Charges for service				
Fishing permits	900	-	_	-
Accident reports	1,400	1,040	1,090	50
·	2,300	1,040	1,090	50
Other revenues				
Interest income	1,200	2,118	3,030	912
Management fees	135,000	135,000	135,000	-
Other revenues	26,825	26,125	42,763	16,638
	163,025	163,243	180,793	17,550
Other financing sources				
Transfers in, net	78,000	25,000	25,000	-
Sale of asset			2,017	2,017
Total revenue and other financing sources	\$ 972,158	<u>\$ 938,656</u>	\$ 989,764	\$ 51,108

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

	Enacted Budget			Variance
General Government				
Salaries	\$ 113,280	\$ 88,222	\$ 87,460	\$ (762)
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	29,020	22,592	25,015	2,423
KY ASAP grant	15,000	17,714	32,168	14,454
Planning and zoning expenses	5,620	5,532	5,532	-
Professional services	7,300	5,413	6,088	675
Utilities	8,200	6,612	6,465	(147)
Office supplies	2,000	1,630	3,459	1,829
Insurance	26,900	20,723	21,128	405
Lake Liberty expenses	600	444	455	11
Postage	700	847	730	(117)
Dues and subscriptions	250	250	250	
Parks and recreation	3,000	7,738	6,703	(1,035)
Fireworks	, <u> </u>	500	500	-
Other expenses	8,810	22,254	19,102	(3,152)
·	220,680	200,471	215,055	14,584
Dublic Cafety, Dalica				
Public Safety - Police Salaries	207,080	231,795	226,210	(5,585)
	93,620	231,795 99,258	103,399	(5,565) 4,141
Payroll taxes and employee benefits Motor fuels	13,000	99,256 12,916	13,054	138
Utilities	4,300	4,195	4,317	122
	7,200	7,155	7,693	538
Equipment Vehicle repairs	2,000	912	1,060	148
Uniforms	2,000	1,372	1,139	(233)
Insurance	32,400	21,972	21,972	(233)
Miscellaneous	3,750	9,892	8,769	(1,123)
Miscellaricous			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	365,450	389,467	387,613	(1,854)
Public Safety - Fire				
Labor	44,400	42,340	42,340	-
Repairs and maintenance	4,000	4,700	963	(3,737)
Equipment	15,000	16,000	13,546	(2,454)
Utilities	8,400	5,825	5,545	(280)
Insurance	9,200	6,838	6,838	-
Motor fuel	1,700	1,695	1,581	(114)
Miscellaneous	5,000	6,500	6,033	(467)
	87,700	83,898	76,846	(7,052)

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

	 nacted Budget	 mended Budget	 Actual	Va	ıriance
Street Department Street repairs Repairs and maintenance Utilities Supplies Miscellaneous expenses	\$ 1,000 1,000 57,900 1,000	\$ 500 - 58,764 700 - 59,964	\$ 1,157 54 58,717 65 96 60,089	\$	657 54 (47) (635) 96 125
Capital Outlay Debt Service	132,833	93,121	93,121		(2,749)
Total expenditures	\$ 971,273	\$ 934,119	\$ 937,173	\$	3,054

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Four Fiscal Years

	2017		2016		2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.030%		0.030%		0.030%		0.030%
liability (asset)	\$ 1,457,174	\$	1,261,770	\$	962,373	\$	1,085,805
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	\$ 708,809	\$	676,346	\$	671,150	\$	637,796
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	205.58%		186.56%		143.39%		170.24%
of the total pension liability	55.50%		59.97%		66.80%		61.22%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the current fiscal year.

The measurement date of the net pension liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net pension liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the Schedule of Contributions.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last Five Fiscal Years

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required employer contribution	\$	103,135	\$ 88,308	\$ 87,992	\$ 93,431	\$ 80,490
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution		103,135	 88,308	 87,992	 93,431	 80,490
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	_	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ •
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$	739,341	\$ 708,809	\$ 676,346	\$ 671,150	\$ 637,796
of covered-employee payroll		13.95%	12.46%	13.01%	13.92%	12.62%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the current fiscal year.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	Cemetery Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$ 37,068 58,247 - -	\$ - 5,067 136,706	\$ 37,068 58,247 5,067 136,706
Total assets	\$ 95,315	\$ 141,773	\$ 237,088
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 4,786	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,786
Total liabilities	4,786		4,786
Fund balance	90,529	141,773	232,302
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 95,315	\$ 141,773	\$ 237,088

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Cemetery Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 42,325	\$ 42,325
Other revenues	5,852	_	5,852
Total revenues	5,852	42,325	48,177
EXPENDITURES			
Current	6 500		C 500
General government	6,589	75.000	6,589
Streets department		75,023	75,023
Total expenditures	6,589	75,023	81,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(737)	(32,698)	(33,435)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)	-	_	_
(
Total other financing sources and uses			
Net change in fund balances	(737)	(32,698)	(33,435)
Fund balances-beginning	91,266	174,471	265,737
Fund balances-ending	\$ 90,529	<u>\$ 141,773</u>	<u>\$ 232,302</u>



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

Mayor and the City Council City of Liberty Liberty, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Liberty, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Liberty, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky March 27, 2018