CITY OF LIBERTY Liberty, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position
Fund Financial Statements 13 Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 13 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and 14 Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds 14 Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds 15 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in 16 Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds 17 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position 18
Notes to Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information Budget Information – Major Governmental Funds Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Nonhazardous 44 Schedule of Pension Contributions – Nonhazardous 45 Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Nonhazardous 46 Schedule of OPEB Contributions – Nonhazardous 47
Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards54
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs



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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter – Implementation of New GASB Accounting Standards

As discussed in Notes 8 and 12 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2017 the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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, pension schedules and OPEB schedules on pages 3-10 and 41-47 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 or 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2019, 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 the effectiveness of the City of Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KFH RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky March 13, 2019

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, 2018. 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 decreased in the governmental activities and increased in the business-type activities. The net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$65,600, and the net position of the business-type activities increased to \$9,233,142, which was a 10.9 percent increase from the previous year.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues increased by \$44,828, or 4.3 percent, and expenses increased by 18.3 percent to \$1,196,147. In the business-type activities, revenues increased to \$4,045,521 which is an increase of 44 percent, while expenses increased by 12.3 percent to \$3,073,026.

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	mental vities		ess-type vities	Total Primary <u>Government</u>			
	FY 2018	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 504,899	\$ 557,723	\$ 2,424,285	\$ 2,196,162	\$ 2,929,184	\$ 2,753,885		
Capital Assets	2,142,365	2,106,595	16,618,804	12,757,697	18,761,169	14,864,292		
Deferred Outflows	224,189	119,849	459,428	271,935	683,617	391,784		
Total Assets	2,871,453	2,784,167	19,502,517	15,225,794	22,373,970	18,009,961		
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	663,907	750,684	7,565,745	4,672,822	8,229,652	5,423,506		
Net Pension	601,487	474,250	1,175,933	982,924	1,777,420	1,457,174		
Net OPEB	206,582	162,037	403,878	316,790	610,460	478,827		
Deferred Inflows	26,192	307	51,207	636	77,399	943		
Current Liabilities	126,058	84,062	1,072,612	929,575	1,198,670	1,013,637		
Total Liabilities	1,624,226	<u>1,471,340</u>	10,269,375	6,902,747	11,893,601	8,374,087		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	2,120,800	2,050,670	8,694,033	7,909,701	10,814,833	9,960,371		
Restricted	162,297	232,302	178,070	164,250	340,367	396,552		
Unrestricted	(1,035,870)	(970,145)	361,039	249,096	(674,831)	(721,049)		
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,247,227</u>	<u>\$ 1,312,827</u>	<u>\$ 9,233,142</u>	<u>\$ 8,323,047</u>	<u>\$ 10,480,369</u>	<u>\$ 9,635,874</u>		

The net position of the City's governmental activities decreased from \$1,312,827 in 2017 to \$1,247,227 in 2018, which is a 5% decrease. The net position of the business-type activities increased from \$8,323,047 to \$9,233,142 in 2018, which is a 10.9 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

5 X

4

Condensed Statement of Activities

	Govern Activ		Busines	••	Total P Gover	rimary nment
	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Service	\$ 1,001	\$ 1,090	\$ 2,891,491	\$ 2,673,419	\$ 2,892,492	\$ 2,674,509
Operating Grants &						
Contributions	160,579	211,266	11,600	10,000	172,179	221,266
Capital Grants &						
Contributions	142,920	74,389	1,127,397	154,289	1,270,317	228,678
General Revenue					-	-
Taxes	289,840	279,355		-	289,840	279,355
License fees	311,282	277,830	-	-	311,282	277,830
Permits	1,480	5,154	-	-	1,480	5,154
Other Grants and						
Contributions	2,045	1,440	-	-	2,045	1,440
Investment Earnings	6,118	4,382	15,033	14,414	21,151	18,796
Management fees	135,000	135,000		-	135,000	135,000
Miscellaneous	32,987	48,518	<u> </u>		32,987	48,518
Total Revenue	1,083,252	1,038,424	4,045,521	2,852,122	5,128,773	3,890,546
Program Expenses						
General Government	388,671	292,435	-	-	388,671	292,435
Public Safety - Police	509,199	440,622	-	-	509,199	440,622
Public Safety - Fire	106,642	120,618	-	-	106,642	120,618
Streets Department	169,929	135,112	-	-	169,929	135,112
Interest on Long-term Debt	21,706	22,604	-	-	21,706	22,604
Utility			3,073,026	2,737,202	3,073,026	2,737,202
Total Program Expenses	1,196,147	1,011,391	3,073,026	2,737,202	4,269,173	3,748,593
Other Changes						
Transfers	58,700	25,000	(58,700)	(25,000)	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(11,405)	(6,821)	(3,700)		(15,105)	(6,821)
Total Other Changes	47,295	18,179	(62,400)	(25,000)	(15,105)	(6,821)
Change In Net Position	<u>\$ (65,600</u>)	<u>\$ 45,212</u>	<u>\$ 910,095</u>	\$ 89,920	<u>\$ 844,495</u>	<u>\$ 135,132</u>

The City's total revenue increased by 31.8 percent and the total cost of all programs reflected an increase of 13.9 percent. On the following page is a more in-depth description of the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

		P	Government	•			
	G	overnmental		siness-type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets	\$	258,062	\$	1,422,044	\$	1,680,106	
Cash Investments	Ť	127,803		740,015		867,818	
Receivables, net		125,800		216,911		342,711	
Grants receivable		-		28,335		28,335	
Interest receivable		45		2,169		2,214	
Prepaid assets		8,000		-		8,000	
Internal balances		(14,811)		14,811			
Total current assets		504,899		2,424,285		2,929,184	
Noncurrent assets							
Restricted assets				178,070		178,070	
Cash		-		110,010		110,010	
Capital assets		-		5,156,544		5,156,544	
Construction in progress		854,622		104,272		958,894	
Land and improvements Utility systems, net				11,179,918		11,179,918	
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net		1,287,743		-		1,287,743	
Total noncurrent assets		2,142,365		16,618,804		18,761,169	
Total assets		2,647,264		19,043,089		21,690,353	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows - pension		164,413		321,434		485,847	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		59,776		116,866		176,642	
Defeasance on refunding		-		21,128		21,128	
Total deferred outflows of resources		224,189		459,428		683,617	
Total deletted bulliows of resources					_		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	2,871,453	\$	19,502,517	<u>\$</u>	22,373,970	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	•	40.000	¢	79,701	\$	128,361	
Accounts payable	\$	48,660 19,237	\$	206,354	ψ	225,591	
Accrued liabilities		10,201		171,278		171,278	
Customer deposits		-		153,081		153,081	
Construction payable Retainage payable		-		245,133		245,133	
Accrued interest payable		-		14,981		14,981	
Current portion of long-term obligations		58,161		202,084		260,245	
Total current liabilities		126,058		1,072,612		1,198,670	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		663,907		7,565,745		8,229,652	
Net pension liability		601,487		1,175,933		1,777,420	
Net OPEB liability		206,582		403,878	-	610,460	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u></u>	1,471,976		9,145,556		10,617,532	
Total liabilities		1,598,034		10,218,168	-	11,816,202	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows - pension		15,376		30,061		45,437	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	<u> </u>	10,816		21,146		31,962	
Total deferred inflows of resources	—	26,192		51,207		77,399	
NET POSITION				0.004.000		40.944.999	
Net investment in capital assets		2,120,800		8,694,033 178,070		10,814,833 340,367	
Restricted for other purposes		162,297 (1,035,870)		361,039		(674,831)	
Unrestricted	_	1,247,227		9,233,142		10,480,369	
Total net position	_	122,192,19		0,200,172			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$</u>	2,871,453	\$	19,502,517	\$	22,373,970	

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2018

						Progra	m Revenue:	S			•	xpense) Revenue and nges in Net Position			
5				Char		Operating Charges for Grants and		Capital Grants and		Primary Government Governmental Business-type					
	Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		ervices		ributions		ributions		ctivities		ctivities		Total
	Primary government Governmental activities														
S	General government Public safety-Police	\$	388,671 509,199	\$	3,600 1,001	\$	94,236 23,836		96,000 35,920	\$	(194,835) (448,442)	\$		\$	(194,835) (448,442)
:	Public safety-Fire Street department		106,642 169,929		-		- 42,507		11,000 -		(95,642) (127,422)		-		(95,642) (127,422)
N 191 1 1 1 1 1 1	Interest on long-term debt	<u></u>	21,706		-				<u> </u>		(21,706)		-		(21,706)
	Total governmental activities		1,196,147		4,601		160,579		142,920		(888,047)				(888,047)
10.000	Business-type activities Utility		3,073,026	2	2,891,491		11,600		1,127,397				957,462		957,462
S.	Total business-type activities		3,073,026	2	2,891,491		11,600		1,127,397				957,462		957,462
Q.,	Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	4,269,173	<u>\$</u>	2,896,092	<u>\$</u>	172,179	<u>\$</u>	1,270,317		(888,047)		957,462		69,415

General revenues			
Taxes			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	289,840	-	289,840
License fee			
Franchise	107,865	-	107,865
Insurance premiums	203,417	-	203,417
Permits			
Building	1,480	-	1,480
Fines and forfeitures	1,545	-	1,545
Grants and contributions			
not restricted to specific programs	2,045	-	2,045
Investment earnings	6,118	15,033	21,151
Management fees	135,000	-	135,000
Miscellaneous	27,842	<u></u>	27,842
Total general revenues	775,152	15,033	790,185
(Loss) on sale of assets	(11,405)	(3,700)	(15,105)
Transfers	58,700	(58,700)	<u> </u>
Total general revenues, (loss) on sale of			
assets and transfers	822,447	(47,367)	775,080
Change in net position	(65,600)	910,095	844,495
Net position-beginning, as restated	1,312,827	8,323,047	9,635,874
NET POSITION-ENDING	<u>\$ 1,247,227</u>	<u>9,233,142</u>	<u>\$ 10,480,369</u>

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	(General	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	225,684	\$	32,378	\$	258,062		
Investments		70,441		57,362		127,803		
Receivables, net		120,687		5,113		125,800		
Interest receivable		45		-		45		
Prepaid assets		8,000		-		8,000		
Due from other funds		4,495		72,230		76,725		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	429,352	\$	167,083	\$	596,435		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	48,660	\$	-	\$	48,660		
Accrued liabilities	Ŧ	19,237	•	-	·	19,237		
Due to other funds		86,750		4,786		91,536		
Total liabilities		154,647		4,786		159,433		
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		8,000		-		8,000		
Restricted		-		162,297		162,297		
Committed		-		-				
Unassigned		266,705		1		266,705		
Total fund balances		274,705		162,297		437,002		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	429,352	\$	167,083	\$	596,435		
Amounts reported for <i>governmental</i> of net position are different becaus Fund balances represented above Capital assets used in governmen	ie: tal acti	ivities are no			\$	437,002		
financial resources and therefore reported in the funds						2,142,365		
Net deferred inflows/outflows relat and OPEB liability are not repo Long-term liabilities, including bor	orted in ids pay	h the funds /able, net pe	nsion lia	ability, and		197,997		
OPEB liability are not due and therefore are not reported in the			ent peri	od and		(1,530,137)		
Net position of governmental act	ivities				<u>\$</u>	1,247,227		
The accompany	vina n	otes are an	integra	al				

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 289,840	\$-	\$ 289,840
Licenses and permits	312,762	-	312,762
Fines and forfeits	1,545	-	1,545
Intergovernmental	263,037	42,507	305,544
Charges for service	1,001	3,600	4,601
Other revenues	168,479	481	168,960
Total revenues	1,036,664	46,588	1,083,252
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	289,538	9,656	299,194
Public safety-Police	415,321	-	415,321
Public safety-Fire	77,012	-	77,012
Streets department	62,992	106,937	169,929
Capital outlay	166,833	-	166,833
Debt service	106,405		106,405
Total expenditures	1,118,101	116,593	1,234,694
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(81,437)	(70,005)	(151,442)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)	58,700	<u> </u>	58,700
Total other financing sources and uses	58,700		58,700
Net change in fund balances	(22,737)	(70,005)	(92,742)
Fund balances-beginning, as restated	297,442	232,302	529,744
FUND BALANCES-ENDING	<u>\$ 274,705</u>	<u>\$ 162,297</u>	<u>\$ 437,002</u>
Reconcilation to government-wide change in net position:			
Net change in fund balances			\$ (92,742)
add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized			166,833
add: debt service expenditures			106,405
less: loss on disposal of capital assets			(11,405)
less: depreciation on governmental activities capital assets			(119,658)
less: change in net pension liability			(84,611)
less: change in net OPEB liability			(8,716)
less: interest on long term debt			(21,706)
toos, interest on long term debt			(21,100)
Change in net position governmental activities			<u>\$ (65,600</u>)

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	·		
_			

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	ness-type Activil Gas Fund	Garbage Fund	2018 Totals
ASSETS	T and		r unu		10(88
Current assets					
Cash	\$ 831,497	\$ 144,568	\$ 300,086	\$ 145,893	\$ 1,422,044
Investments	56,335	-	676,283	7,397	740,015
Receivables (net)	92,235	48,678	44,749	31,249	216,911
Grants receivable	39	28,335	- 2,130	-	28,335 2,169
Interest receivable Due from other funds	12,418	•	9,842	1,000	23,260
	992,524	221,581	1,033,090	185,539	2,432,734
Total current assets		221,301	1,000,000	100,009	2,402,104
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted assets Cash	106,103	71,967		_	178,070
Capital assets:	100,100	71,007			110,070
Construction in progress	18,000	5,138,544	-	-	5,156,544
Land		66,872	37,400	-	104,272
Depreciable utility fixed assets	13,817,187	8,748,455	647,016	276,206	23,488,864
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,256,745)	(5,326,168)	(471,505)	(254,528)	(12,308,946)
Total noncurrent assets	7,684,545	8,699,670	212,911	21,678	16,618,804
Total assets	8,677,069	8,921,251	1,246,001	207,217	19,051,538
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows - pension	111,537	45,439	123,524	40,934	321,434
Deferred outflows - OPEB	40,552	16,521	44,910	14,883	116,866
Defeasance on refunding	13,372	7,756			21,128
Total deferred outflows outflows of resources	165,461	69,716	168,434	55,817	459,428
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 8,842,530</u>	<u>\$ 8,990,967</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,435</u>	<u>\$263,034</u>	<u>\$ 19,510,966</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 33,040	\$ 16,429	\$ 10,560	\$ 19,672	\$ 79,701
Accrued liabilities	28,075	2,533	173,470	2,276	206,354
Due to other funds	8,449	-	-	-	8,449
Customer deposits	83,741	-	87,537	-	171,278
Construction payable	-	153,081	-	-	153,081
Retainage payable	- 6 774	245,133	-	-	245,133
Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term obligations	6,774 127,899	. 8,207 74,185	-	-	14,981 202,084
	287,978	499,568	271,567	21,948	1,081,061
Total current liabilities	201,910	499,000	271,007	21,940	1,001,001
Noncurrent liabilities	2 599 207	4 077 449			7 606 746
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	2,588,297 408.045	4,977,448 166,234	451.902	149.752	7,565,745 1,175,933
Net pension liability				51,433	
Net OPEB liability	140,144	57,094	155,207		403,878
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,136,486	5,200,776	607,109	201,185	9,145,556
Total liabilities	3,424,464	5,700,344	878,676	223,133	10,226,617
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows - pension	10,431	4,250	11,552	3,828	30,061
Deferred inflows - OPEB	7,338	2,989	8,126	2,693	21,146
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,769	7,239	19,678	6,521	51,207
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	4,875,618	3,583,826	212,911	21,678	8,694,033
Restricted for debt service	106,103	71,967	_,_,0,,1		178,070
Unrestricted	418,576	(372,409)	303,170	11,702	361,039
Total net position	5,400,297	3,283,384	516,081	33,380	9,233,142
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 8,842,530</u>	<u>\$ 8,990,967</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,435</u>	<u>\$ 263,034</u>	<u>\$ 19,510,966</u>

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

for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities								
	Water	Sewer	Gas	Garbage	2018				
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals				
Operating revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 1,107,366	\$ 458,705	\$ 949,806	\$ 375,614	\$ 2,891,491				
Other revenues		10,000		1,600	11,600				
Total operating revenues	1,107,366	468,705	949,806	377,214	2,903,091				
Operating expenses									
Salaries and wages	180,218	70,971	200,680	65,136	517,005				
Casual labor	3,878	3,878	8,039	8,765	24,560				
Gas purchases	-	-	362,810	-	362,810				
Payroll taxes	13,593	5,428	14,791	4,892	38,704				
Retirement	55,459	75,426	66,404	43,348	240,637				
Uniforms and laundry	3,431	1,004	4,001	2,697	11,133				
Maintenance and repairs	220,506	81,244	46,740	26,694	375,184				
Truck expense	-	-	-	11,977	11,977				
Motor fuel	7,307	787	6,653	15,383	30,130				
Office expense and postage	3,771	1,913	1,325	2,842	9,851				
Legal and professional	20,485	20,553	7,074	7,074	55,186				
Utilities	70,420	46,831	9,610	-	126,861				
Insurance	66,903	39,690	57,481	37,293	201,367				
Dump expense	,	,		136,242	136,242				
Pretreatment expenses	-	17,928	-		17,928				
Management fees	32,714	10,286	66,000	26,000	135,000				
Training and certifications	1,548		6,135	_0,000	7,683				
Other expense	14,015	4,514	5,176	6,852	30,557				
Depreciation	293,896	275,296	11,227	16,644	597,063				
Depreciation			F F J == 1						
Total operating expenses	988,144	655,749	874,146	411,839	2,929,878				
Operating income (loss)	119,222	(187,044)	75,660	(34,625)	(26,787)				
	113,222	(107,044)	70,000	(54,025)	(20,707)				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	سر سر در د	4 000	0 0 7 5	~~~	15.000				
Investment earnings	4,455	1,932	8,375	271	15,033				
Interest expense	(90,598)	(52,550)	-	-	(143,148)				
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(925)	(925)	(925)	(925)	(3,700)				
Income (loss) before capital									
contributions and transfers	32,154	(238,587)	83,110	(35,279)	(158,602)				
Capital contributions and transfers			······						
KIA loan forgiveness	-	343,892	-	-	343,892				
Tap fees	6,242		2,034	-	8,276				
Grant revenues	- 14 (H	775,229	_,00.	_	775,229				
Transfers in (out)		770,220 -	(58,700)		(58,700)				
			(00,700)		(00,100)				
Change in net position	38,396	880,534	26,444	(35,279)	910,095				
Total net position-beginning, as restated	5,361,901	2,402,850	489,637	68,659	8,323,047				
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 5,400,297	<u>\$ 3,283,384</u>	<u>\$ 516,081</u>	<u>\$ 33,380</u>	<u>\$ 9,233,142</u>				

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities								
		Water		Sewer		Gas	Garbage		018
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund	T	otals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				100 170	•	000 055	¢ 077 005	e 7	004 475
Receipts from customers	\$	1,120,763	5	460,472	\$		• • •		921,475
Payments to suppliers		(389,287)		(208,439)		(513,958)	(241,360)		353,044)
Payments for interfund services (payment in lieu of taxes)		(32,714)		(10,286)		(66,000)	(26,000)		135,000)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(227,955)	<u> </u>	(95,486)	<u></u>	(117,870)	(91,871)	(533,182)
Net cash provided by operating activities		470,807		146,261		265,027	18,154		900,249
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Bond principal payment		(124,734)		(72,349)		-	-	((197,083)
Capital contributions		6,242		855,279		2,034	-		863,555
Proceeds from long-term obligations		_		3,438,899		-	-	3	438,899
Purchases of capital assets		(25,738)		(4,277,192)		(1,622)	(1,624)	(4	,306,176)
		(90,312)		(66,703)		-	-	Ì	(157,015)
Interest paid on capital debt		(00,012)	•	<u></u> /					
Net cash provided (used) by capital and									
related financing activities		(234,542)		(122,066)		412	(1,624)		(357,820)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts (payments) on interfund loans		8,449		-		(8,449)	-		-
Net operating transfers in (out)		-,		-		(58,700)	-		(58,700)
Net operating managers in (out)	••••		<u></u>						
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		8,449				(67,149)			(58,700)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest and dividends		4,455		1,932		8,486	271		15,144
Purchase of investments		(589)				(8,486)	(73)		(9,148)
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,866		1,932		_	198		5,996
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		248,580		26,127		198,290	16,728		489,725
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year		689,020	••••••	190,408		101,796	129,165	1	,110,389
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE YEAR	\$	937,600	<u>\$</u>	216,535	<u>\$</u>	300,086	<u>\$ 145,893</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	,600,114
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash									
provided (used) by operating activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$	119,222	\$	(187,044)	\$	75,660	\$ (34,625)	\$	(26,787)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash									
provided (used) by operating activities									
Depreciation expense		293,896		275,296		11,227	16,644		597,063
Net pension adjustment		15,457		59,130		22,102	28,668		125,357
Net OPEB adjustment		5,913		2,409		6,548	2,170		17,040
Change in assets and liabilities									
Receivables, net		13,397		(8,233)		7,183	171		12,518
Accounts and other payables		19,099		6,025		(7,223)	5,694		23,595
		3,823		(1,322)		149,530	(568)		151,463
Accrued expenses		0,020							
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	470,807	. <u>\$</u>	146,261	<u>\$</u>	265,027	<u>\$ 18,154</u>	<u>\$</u>	900,249
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:									
Noncash capital and related financing activities:			-		~		•	¢.	
Payables for capital items, net	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	398,214	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	-

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Restaurant Tax Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash Receivables, net	\$ 21,432 <u>21,058</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 42,490</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Due to Tourism Commission	<u>\$ 42.490</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 42,490</u>

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 financial 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. During the year, the City under-budgeted expenditures in the General Fund by \$30,638.

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, 2018, fund balances are composed of the following:

		General Fund	Gove	onmajor ernmental ^F unds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable – prepaid expenses Restricted:	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$	8,000
Road surface repairs		•••		77,343		77,343
Cemetery fund				84,954		84,954
Unassigned		266,705		**		266,705
Total fund balances	<u>\$</u>	274,705	<u>\$</u>	162,297	<u>\$</u>	437,002

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. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. 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 are considered cash for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

M. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through March 13, 2019, 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, 2018, 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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2018 the City held investments in the following municipal bonds. Bond ratings were not available for disclosure.

Municipal Bonds

American Municipal Power Inc 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 Nursing 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 Series D South Correctional Entity Tustin California University School District Walnut California Energy Center Washington County School District

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 \$2,747,426 and the bank balances totaled \$2,806,347. As of June 30, 2018, \$2,687,887 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, 2018, are as follows:

			Investment Maturities in Years							
Investment Type	Bo	<u>ok Value</u>	1	year or less		1-5		<u>6-10</u>		lore an 10
Certificates of deposit Money market funds Mutual funds Municipal bonds	\$	648,605 3,592 117,195 98,426	\$	3,592 117,195 	\$	648,605 	\$	- - <u>38,555</u>	\$	- - 44,700
	<u>\$</u>	867,818	<u>\$</u>	120,787	<u>\$</u>	663,776	<u>\$</u>	<u>38,555</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>44,700</u>

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2018:

			·	Fair V	alue	lue Measurements Using			
Investments	F	air Value		Level 1 Inputs	-	Level 2 Inputs		evel 3 nputs	
Money market funds Mutual funds Municipal bonds Corporate bonds	\$	3,592 117,195 98,426	\$	3,592 117,195 -	\$	- - 98,426 -	\$	- - -	
	<u>\$</u>	219,213	<u>\$</u>	120,787	<u>\$</u>	98,426	<u>\$</u>	**	

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		nmajor	Go	vernmental Funds		
Governmental Funds:		Fund	F	unds		Total		
Taxes	\$	12,760	\$	-	\$	12,760		
Licenses, permits, billings		72,511		-		72,511		
Intergovernmental		47,088		<u>5,113</u>		52,201		
Gross receivables		132,359		5,113		137,472		
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(11,672)			<u></u>	(11,672)		
Net receivables	<u>\$</u>	<u>120,687</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,113</u>	<u>\$</u>	125,800		
								Business-
								Туре
			S	sewer			Garbage	Activities

			•	001101			· ·	unnugu		
Business-type Activities:	Wa	ater Fund		Fund		Gas Fund		Fund		Total
Customer	\$	111,734	\$	58,363	\$	102,066	\$	53,748	\$	325,911
Other		-		14,814		· -		-		14,814
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(19,499)	_	<u>(24,499)</u>		(57,317)		<u>(22,499)</u>		(123,814)
Net receivables	<u>\$</u>	92,235	<u>\$</u>	<u>48,678</u>	<u>\$</u>	44,749	<u>\$</u>	<u>31,249</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>216,911</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not depreciate		A 00 774	•	A OF (000
Land	<u>\$ 757,851</u>	<u>\$ 96,771</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 854,622</u>
Capital assets that are depred	ciated.			
Land Improvements	751,571	3,749	-	755,320
Buildings and improvement		2,716	-	1,003,422
Vehicles	758,651	51,624	-	810,275
Equipment	162,039	11,973	(31,198)	142,814
Totals	2,672,967	70,062	(31,198)	2,711,831
Total capital assets	3,430,818	166,833	(31,198)	3,566,453
Less accumulated depreciation	an:			
Land improvements	240,803	38,228	-	279,031
Buildings and improvement		29,393	-	464,301
Vehicles	550,830	38,018	**	588,848
Equipment	97,682	14,019	(19,793)	91,908
Totals	1,324,223	<u> </u>	(19,793)	1,424,088
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,106,595</u>	<u>\$ 47,175</u>	<u>\$ (11,405)</u>	<u>\$2,142,365</u>
Business-type activities Capital assets not depreciate	d.			
Land	\$ 104,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,272
Construction in progress	921,529	4,235,015	-	5,156,544
Totals	1,025,801	4,235,015		5,260,816
Capital assets that are depre	ciated:			
Water plant	13,803,163	25,738	(11,714)	13,817,187
Sewer plant	8,730,156	19,799	(1,500)	8,748,455
Gas lines & equipment	646,893	1,623	(1,500)	647,016
Garbage equipment	276,082	1.624	(1,500)	276,206
Totals	23,456,294	48,784	(16,214)	23,488,864
Total capital assets	24,482,095	4,283,799	(16,214)	28,749,680
Less accumulated				
depreciation	11,724,398	597,063	(12,515)	12,308,946
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,757,697</u>	<u>\$ 3,686,736</u>	<u>\$ (3,699)</u>	<u>\$ 16,440,734</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government Police Fire	\$	65,798 24,230 29,630
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	119,658

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. The balance in the debt service reserve is \$178,070 at June 30, 2018.

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. For the year ended June 30, 2018 the City received \$3,438,899 in loan funds from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. As part of the loan agreement, the District is entitled to principal forgiveness in the amount of 10%. Due to this provision, the City has recognized \$343,892 of principal forgiveness for the year ended June 30, 2018. The loan bears interest at .75% with a loan term of 30 years with principal payments scheduled to begin at the end of construction, which completion of the project is expected in April 2019. As of June 30, 2018 the loan had a balance of \$3,476,162.

The following is a summary of the revenue bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Revenue Bonds	Total Outstanding June 30, 2018	Sewer Fund Allocation June 30, 2018	Water Fund Allocation June 30, 2018
	2010		
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>\$ 4,291,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,575,471</u>	<u>\$_2,716,196</u>

5. LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	July 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2018
W&S Bond 2013A KIA Loan - WWTP	\$ 4,488,750 <u> </u>	-	\$ (197,083) (343,892)	\$ 4,291,667 <u>3,476,162</u>
	<u>\$_4,869,905</u>	<u>\$ 3,438,899</u>	<u>\$ (540,975)</u>	<u>\$ 7,767,829</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

June 30	P r incipal	Interest	Total
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	\$ 202,084 207,082 212,083 217,083 222,083 1,137,500 967,917 871,667	 \$ 138,257 133,540 128, 204 122,371 116,402 480,308 304,650 142,113 	\$ 340,341 340,622 340,287 339,454 338,485 1,617,808 1,272,567 1,013,780
2039-2040	<u> </u>	13,765	<u> </u>
KIA Revolving Loan	<u>4,291,667</u> <u>3,476,162</u>	<u> 1,579,610</u>	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ 7,767,829</u>		

The Water and Sewer Funds are in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indenture. As of June 30, 2018, the amount reserved for bond principal and interest payments was \$178,070. Additionally, the City has designated \$49,453 for the sewer fund and \$265,943 for the water fund as a depreciation reserve.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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 eleven 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, 2018 was \$38,201. The obligation is reported as general long-term debt. The loan was paid in full in August 2018.

During fiscal year 2015, the City of Liberty entered into a fifteen year 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.

5. LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Jul	y 1, 2017	Addi	tions	Re	tirements	Jun	e 30, 2018
Casey County Bank - 2014 Casey County Bank - 2015	\$	55,925 750,842	\$	-	\$	(34,360) (50,339)	\$	21,565 700,503
	<u>\$</u>	806,767	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	(84,699)	<u>\$</u>	722,068

The following is a summary of debt service requirements as of June 30, 2018:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 58,161	\$ 18,441	\$ 76,602
2020	59,723	16,879	76,602
2021	60,436	15,273	75,709
2022	54,885	13,659	68,544
2023	56,258	12,287	68,545
2024-2028	303,101	39,621	342,722
2029-2030	129,504	4,975	134,479
TOTAL	<u>\$ 722,068</u>	<u>\$ 121,135</u>	<u>\$ 843,203</u>

6. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2018 were levied in October 2017 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:

-	
1)000	ription
0030	

1.	Due date	for	payment of taxes

2.	Face value	amount	payment dates
----	------------	--------	---------------

3. 10% delinquent date

Per K.R.S. 134.020 Upon receipt Upon receipt to January 31 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 Statue 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 (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2018, plan members are required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are 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 contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. Plan members contributed 14.48% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications. 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, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications. Plan members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. 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. Each member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit for non-hazardous members. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City contributed \$148,333, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated \$111,984 to the CERS pension fund and \$36,349 to the CERS insurance fund.

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 or 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+ and 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+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	Not available

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$1,777,420 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, 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 long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017 the City's proportionate share was .0303 percent, which was an increase of .0005 percent from it's proportion at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$311,945. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	2,206	\$	45,118
Changes of assumptions		327,981		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		21,984		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		21,692		319
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>111,984</u>		**
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>485,847</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>

The \$111,984 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, 2019. 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,

2019	\$ 145,279
2020	\$ 142,694
2021	\$ 63,276
2022	\$ (22,823)

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013.

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 log-normal 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 arithmetic nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Nominal Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	25.6%	11.27%
Non-U.S. Équity	25.2%	2.83%
Fixed Income	14.0%	7.69%
Real Return	8.0%	4.00%
Real Estate	5.0%	5.95%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.96%
Private Equity	10.0%	10.95%
Cash Equivalent	<u> 2.2%</u> 100%	3.65%

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 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 26-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.

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 6.25 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 (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

		 City's portionate share if net pension
	Discount rate	liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$ 2,241,712
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$ 1,777,420
1% increase	7.25%	\$ 1,389,045

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2018, the City reported a payable of \$13,985 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 7, the City of Liberty participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). 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. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 7, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2018, the employer's contribution was 4.70% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are 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 contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City contributed \$36,349, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

Benefits - CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

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

Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 1	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 2	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 3	Participation date Insurance eligibility Benefit	After December 31, 2013 15 years of service credit required Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$610,460.

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2017 was as .0303 percent.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$69,564. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows o Resources	of	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	- \$	1,695
Changes of assumptions	132,8	332	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		-	28,850
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		-	1,417
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	43,8	<u>310</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 176,6</u>	<u>342 \$</u>	31,962

The \$43,810 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 OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. This includes an adjustment of \$7,461 related to the implicit subsidy, which is required to be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2019	\$ 17,356
2020	\$ 17,356
2021	\$ 17,356
2022	\$ 17,356
2023	\$ 24,569
2024	\$ 6,877

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, 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.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2016) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Subsequent to the actuarial valuation date (June 30, 2016) but prior to the measurement date, and before the required 2019 experience study, the KRS Board of Trustees reviewed investment trends, inflation, and payroll growth historical trends. Based on this review the Board adopted updated actuarial assumptions, which were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

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 log-normal 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 arithmetic nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Nominal Real Rate of Return
U.S Equity	26.5%	9.56%
Non-U.S. Equity	26.5%	2.84%
Fixed Income	12.0%	6.53%
Real Return	8.0%	3.68%
Real Estate	5.0%	8.99%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.89%
Private Equity	10.0%	9.74%
Cash Equivalent	<u>2.0%</u>	2.69%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.84% for nonhazardous classifications. 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 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.56%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2017. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

	Discount rate	Proportionate share of net OPEB liability		
10/ 10010000	4.84%			
1% decrease		\$	776,784	
Current discount rate	5.84%	\$	610,460	
1% increase	6.84%	\$	472,063	

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1% decrease	Proportionate share of net OPEB liability		
	\$	468,259	
Current trend rate	\$	610,460	
1% increase	\$	795,327	

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

9. 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. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

10. CONCENTRATIONS

The City has a concentration of revenue in the Water Fund and the Gas Fund. One customer generated approximately 62% of the Water Fund's service revenue and 59% of the accounts receivable at June 30, 2018. In addition, one industrial company generated approximately 30% of gas service charges and comprised 47% of the accounts receivable balance reported in the Gas Fund at June 30, 2018.

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The City has booked an estimated liability of \$143,940, which is included in accrued liabilities on the financial statements, for amounts the City was potentially underbilled by their gas supplier. The amount accrued is an estimate. The actual amount the City owes its gas supplier is unknown.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

12. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Implementation of new accounting standard GASB Statement No. 75

During 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which addresses financial reporting for state and local government employers whose employees are provided with other postemployment benefits (OPEB) through defined benefit plans that are covered under Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans.

The guidance contained in Statement 75 changed how governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with OPEB. Under the new standards GASB requires that cost-sharing governments report a net OPEB liability, OPEB expense, and OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all the governments in the plan. In addition, GASB requires Statement 75 to be applied retroactively, which has resulted in a restatement of beginning net position.

General Fund Accounts Receivable

Beginning net position has been restated to record accounts receivable for electric franchise revenue.

Sewer Fund Loan Forgiveness

As explained in Note 5 to the financial statements, the City obtained a KIA revolving loan to fund the waste water treatment plant project. As part of the agreement, 10% of the loan is forgiven upon disbursement of the funds. In 2017, loan funds were received but no forgiveness was recorded. Beginning net position has been restated to accurately reflect principal forgiveness from fiscal year 2017.

As described above, beginning net position and fund balance has been restated as follows:

Governmental activities		
Net position, at beginning of year	\$	1,447,234
Beginning net OPEB liability		(148,907)
Electric franchise receivable		14,500
		-
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	\$	1.312.827
rec poonton, at boghning of your, ao roctatou	<u>×</u>	
Business-type activities Water Fund		
Net position, at beginning of year	\$	5,462,918
Beginning net OPEB liability	Ψ	(101,017)
Degitining fiel of ED hability		1101.0177
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	¢	5,361,901
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	<u>v</u>	0
Sewer Fund		
Net position, at beginning of year	\$	2,401,653
Beginning net OPEB liability	Ψ	(41,154)
KIA loan forgiveness		42,351
Not position, at boginning of your, as restated	¢	2 402 850
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	₽	2,402,850

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

12. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

Business-type activities (Continued) Gas Fund		
Net position, at beginning of year Beginning net OPEB liability	\$ 	601,512 (111,875)
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$</u>	489,637
Garbage Fund		
Net position, at beginning of year	\$	105,732
Beginning net OPEB liability		(37,073)
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$</u>	68,659
Total business-type activities, net position, as restated	<u>\$</u>	<u> 8,323,047</u>
General fund		
Fund balance, at beginning of year	\$	282,942
Electric franchise receivable		14,500
Fund balance, at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$</u>	297,442

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 7, 2018 the City entered into a capital lease agreement for a new garbage truck. The lease agreement calls for principal and interest payments to be paid over a term of 8 years. The principal portion of the lease is \$320,049 and it bears interest at a rate of 4.43%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2018

-

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes Property and motor vehicle taxes Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 271,000 11,000 282,000	\$ 273,700 10,000 283,700	\$ 278,994 10,846 289,840	\$ 5,294 846 6,140
Licenses and permits Franchise fees Insurance premiums Building permits	66,000 195,000 <u>1,500</u> 262,500	102,000 202,500 1,000 305,500	107,865 203,417 1,480 312,762	5,865 917 <u>480</u> 7,262
Fines and forfeitures Parking tickets/arrest fees	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>1,545</u> 1,545	(55) (55)
Intergovernmental Base court revenue Police incentive pay Local economic assistance Other grants Fire equipment grant	8,200 23,000 1,600 181,162 1,000 224,962	6,700 23,800 2,100 219,970 <u>11,000</u> 263,570	7,131 23,836 2,045 219,025 11,000 263,037	431 36 (55) (945) - (533)
Charges for service Accident reports	<u>1,100</u> 1,100	1,000 1,000	<u>1,001</u> 1,001	<u>1</u> 1
Other revenues Interest income Management fees Other revenues	2,000 135,000 <u>26,325</u> 163,325		5,637 135,000 27,842 168,479	2,237 (<u>11,316</u>) (9,079)
Other financing sources Transfers in, net	36,000	58,700	58,700	
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>\$ 970,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,095,364</u>	<u>\$ </u>

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2018

for the year ended June 30, 201	8
<u> </u>	

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
General Government				
Salaries	\$ 94,981	\$ 100,600	\$ 102,539	\$ 1,939
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	17,915	25,800	25,442	(358)
KY ASAP grant	15,000	32,500	41,864	9,364
Planning and zoning expenses	5,600	5,600	5,604	4
Professional services	6,000	7,500	7,074	(426)
Utilities	7,000	7,000	7,031	31
Office supplies	1,800	3,000	3,156	156
Insurance	22,250	23,800	23,748	(52)
Lake Liberty expenses	600	550	520	(30)
Postage	800	1,100	1,048	(52)
Dues and subscriptions	250	250	200	(50)
Parks and recreation	6,000	10,100	7,388	(2,712)
Fireworks	15,500	17,450	17, 427	(23)
Deficit for College Building	-	12,700	26,726	14,026
Other expenses	12,010	10,950	19,771	8,821
	205,706	258,900	289,538	30,638
Public Safety - Police				
Salaries	238,230	243,000	235,395	(7,605)
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	99,001	113,500	110,990	(2,510)
Motor fuels	13,000	14,100	14,921	821
Utilities	4,300	4,550	4,368	(182)
Equipment	7,200	7,000	7,575	575
Vehicle repairs	2,000	2,800	2,607	(193)
Uniforms	1,500	1,300	5,895	4,595
Insurance	24,570	26,100	28,967	2,867
Miscellaneous	5,500	4,000	4,603	603
	395,301	416,350	415,321	(1,029)
Public Safety - Fire				
Labor	42,400	46,480	46,480	-
Repairs and maintenance	4,500	2,400	1,803	(597)
Equipment	16,000	10,000	11,056	1,056
Utilities	6,000	4,900	4,688	(212)
Insurance	7,160	7,200	7,152	(48)
Motor fuel	1,700	1,700	1,494	(206)
Miscellaneous	6,000	5,000	4,339	(661)
	83,760	77,680	77,012	(668)

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND for the year ended June 30, 2018

_

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Street Department Street repairs Repairs and maintenance Utilities Supplies Miscellaneous expenses	\$	2,300 60,000 1,500	\$ - 2,247 59,280 1,465 - 62,992	\$ - (53) (720) (35) - (808)
Capital Outlay	129,162	168,400	166,833	(1,567)
Debt Service	106,460	106,460	106,405	(55)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 981,139</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,590</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,101</u>	<u>\$ 26,511</u>

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

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension		0.0296%		0.0296%		0.0296%		0.0298%		0.0303%
llability (asset) City's covered employee payroll	\$ \$	1,085,805 673,796	\$ \$	962,373 671,150	\$ \$	1,261,770 676,346	\$ \$	1,457,174 708,809	\$ \$	1,777,420 739,341
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		161.15%		143.39%		186.56%		205.58%		240.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.22%		66.80%		59.97%		55.50%		53.32%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2017 valuation:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 2.3%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

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.

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ 80,490	\$ 93,431	\$ 87,992	\$	88,308	\$ 103,135	\$ 111,984
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>80,490</u> 	\$ 93,431 -	\$ 87,992 -	<u>\$</u>	88,308	\$ <u>103,135</u> -	\$ <u>111,984</u> -
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 637,796	\$ 671,150	\$ 676,346	\$	708,809	\$ 739,341	\$ 773,375
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.62%	13.92%	13.01%		12.46%	13.95%	14.48%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2017 valuation:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 2.3%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS pension fund.

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.

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Six Fiscal Years

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018
Contractually required employer contribution	\$	44,199	\$	35,020	\$	33,954	\$	32,889	\$	34,971	\$ 36,349
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution		44,199		35,020		33,954		32,889		34,971	 36,349
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	-	\$
City's covered employee payroll	\$	637,796	\$	671,150	\$	676,346	\$	708,809	\$	739,341	\$ 773,375
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.93%		5.22%		5.02%		4.64%		4.73%	4.70%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2017 valuation:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 2.3%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the pension fund of the CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS insurance fund.

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 OPEB Liability.

The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Cemetery Fund	-		
ASSETS Cash Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$ 32,378 57,362 - -	\$- 5,113 	\$ 32,378 57,362 5,113 72,230	
Total assets	<u>\$ 89,740</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 167,083</u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Due to other funds	<u>\$ 4,786</u>	\$	<u>\$4,786</u>	
Total liabilities	4,786	••••	4,786	
Fund balance	84,954	77,343	162,297	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 89,740	<u>\$ 77,343</u>	<u>\$ 167,083</u>	

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Cemetery Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Total
REVENUES			All 1
Charges for services	\$ 3,600	\$	\$ 3,600
Intergovernmental	-	42,507	42,507
Other revenues	481		481
Total revenues	4,081	42,507	46,588
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	9,656	-	9,656
Streets department		106,937	106,937
Total expenditures	9,656	106,937	116,593
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(5,575)	(64,430)	(70,005)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)			
Total other financing sources and uses	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances	(5,575)	(64,430)	(70,005)
Fund balances-beginning	90,529	141,773	232,302
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$84,954</u>	<u>\$77,343</u>	<u>\$ 162,297</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 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, 2018, 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 13, 2019.

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 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 have not been 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*.

RFH, PLLC • 300 West Vine Street, Suite 800 • Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1812 Phone: 859-231-1800 • Fax: 859-422-1800 • Toll-Free: 1-800-342-7299

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 13, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Mayor and City Council Liberty, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Liberty, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Liberty, Kentucky's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City of Liberty, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Liberty, Kentucky's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Liberty, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Liberty, Kentucky's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Liberty, Kentucky, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Liberty, Kentucky, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky March 13, 2019

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS for the year ended June 30, 2018

GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor's Number	Exi	penditures
United States Environmental Protection Agency Passed through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	A15.019	\$	745,146
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the Kentucky Department for Local Government Community Development Block Grant/State's program and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	15-017		775,229
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u>\$</u>	1,520,375
Note 1 - Basis of Presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal g City of Liberty, Kentucky and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, <i>Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Prir</i> <i>Requirements for Federal Awards</i> (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts pr	Title 2 U.S. Coo nciples, and Aud	le of it		

in the preparation of, the basic financial statements may differ from those numbers.

Note 2 - The City did not pass through any funds to subrecipients.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rates

The City did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4 - Passthrough grantor numbers are presented when available.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS for the year ended June 30, 2018

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS Financial Statements:			
Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		Yes	<u>_X_</u> No
		Yes	<u>X</u> None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted		Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		_Yes	<u>X_</u> No
		_Yes	X_None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on comp Unmodified for all major programs.	bliance for major p	programs:	
		ted in Yes	<u>X_</u> No
Major Programs: CFDA Number 14.228	Community Dev	elopment Block Grant/S	State's program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw and type B programs:	ween type A	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?		_Yes	<u>_X_</u> No
FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL S	TATEMENTS		
NONE			
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS	
NONE			
PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS			
	 Financial Statements: Type of auditors' report issued: Unmo Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that a considered to be material weakness Non-compliance material to financial state Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that a considered to be material weakness Type of auditors' report issued on computed for all major programs. Any audit findings disclosed that are recaccordance with Section 2 CFR 200.5 Major Programs: CFDA Number 14.228 Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwand type B programs: Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL SINONE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 	 Financial Statements: Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses Non-compliance material to financial statements noted Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be repor accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Major Programs: CFDA Number 14.228 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL. NONE 	Financial Statements: Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified Yes Significant deficiencies identified that are not Yes Non-compliance material to financial statements noted _Yes Federal Awards: Yes Internal control over major programs: Yes Material weaknesses identified Yes Significant deficiencies identified that are not Yes Significant deficiencies identified that are not Yes considered to be material weaknesses Yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Yes Unmodified for all major programs. Yes Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?Yes Yes Major Programs: Community Development Block Grant/S and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$Yes FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Yes FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS NONE

NONE