CITY OF LIBERTY Liberty, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

# CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	21-41
Required Supplementary Information	
Budget Information – Major Governmental Funds	42-44
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Nonhazardous	45
Schedule of Pension Contributions – Nonhazardous	46
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – Nonhazardous	47
Schedule of OPEB Contributions – Nonhazardous	48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	51
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52
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	53-54



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and the City Council City of Liberty, Kentucky

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Liberty, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Liberty, Kentucky and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) schedules on pages 4–11 and 42–50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Liberty, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Prior-Year Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the City of Liberty, Kentucky's financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated January 26, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2024, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of 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 City of Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 26, 2024

# 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, 2023. Please read in conjunction with the auditor's report on page 1-3 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased in the governmental activities and decreased in the business-type activities. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$113,646, and the net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$75,271, which was a 1.0 percent decrease from the previous year.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues increased by \$383,914 or 31.4 percent, and expenses increased by 23.7 percent to \$1,492,209. In the business-type activities, revenues increased to \$3,323,454 which is an increase of 12.3 percent, while expenses increased by 2.5 percent to \$3,404,445.

#### **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 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 expenses 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—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, and sewer.

#### **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

		mental vities		ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,132,014	\$ 1,262,248	\$ 2,001,004	\$ 2,253,229	\$ 3,133,018	\$ 3,515,477	
Capital Assets	2,360,038	2,351,178	13,979,162	14,304,972	16,339,200	16,656,150	
Deferred Outflows	201,686	198,507	376,842	456,443	578,528	654,950	
Total Assets and and Deferred Outflows	3,693,738	3,811,933	16,357,008	17,014,644	20,050,746	20,826,577	
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	365,399	423,990	6,445,568	6,797,990	6,810,967	7,221,980	
Net Pension	798,501	628,441	1,423,770	1,388,026	2,222,271	2,016,467	
Net OPEB	217,947	188,660	388,612	416,689	606,559	605,349	
Deferred Inflows	133,470	219,671	237,985	485,180	371,455	704,851	
Current Liabilities	283,461	569,857	764,472	754,887	1,047,933	1,324,744	
Total Liabilities							
and Deferred Inflows	1,798,778	2,030,619	9,260,407	9,842,772	11,059,185	11,873,391	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	2,360,038	2,351,178	7,198,393	7,176,430	9,558,431	9,527,608	
Restricted	203,833	118,681	237,783	225,500	441,616	344,181	
Unrestricted	(668,911)	(688,545)	(339,575)	(230,058)	(1,008,486)	(918,603)	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,894,960	<u>\$ 1,781,314</u>	\$ 7,096,601	\$ 7,171,872	\$ 8,991,561	\$ 8,953,186	

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased from \$1,781,314 in 2022 to \$1,894,960 in 2023, which is an increase of \$113,646. The net position of the business-type activities decreased from \$7,171,872 to \$7,096,601 in 2023, which is a 1.0 percent decrease. 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

Condensed Statement of Activities

	Govern Activ	mental vities				l Primary ernment		
	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Service	\$ 65,759	\$ 9,780	\$ 3,013,522	\$ 2,942,293	\$ 3,079,281	\$ 2,952,073		
Operating Grants &								
Contributions	593,960	334,200	3,548	24,089	597,508	358,289		
Capital Grants &								
Contributions	-	20,700	292,591	-	292,591	20,700		
General Revenue					-	-		
Taxes	331,774	316,516	-	-	331,774	316,516		
License fees	489,114	391,991	-	-	489,114	391,991		
Other Grants and								
Contributions	1,911	1,330	-			1,330		
Investment Earnings (loss)	9,870	(3,641)	13,793	(7,521)	23,663	(11,162)		
Management fees	109,000	109,000	-	-	109,000	109,000		
Miscellaneous	4,467	42,065			4,467	42,065		
Total Revenue	1,605,855	1,221,941	3,323,454	2,958,861	4,929,309	4,180,802		
Program Expenses								
General Government	474,280	478,392	-	-	474,280	478,392		
Public Safety - Police	746,198	516,118	-	-	746,198	516,118		
Public Safety - Fire	129,218	112,692	-	-	129,218	112,692		
Streets Department	131,151	86,948	-	-	131,151	86,948		
Interest on Debt	11,362	12,471	-	-	11,362	12,471		
Utility			3,404,445	3,321,652	3,404,445	3,321,652		
Total Program Expenses	1,492,209	1,206,621	3,404,445	3,321,652	4,896,654	4,528,273		
Other Changes								
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	<u> </u>	5,985	5,720	<u>-</u> _	5,720	5,985		
Total Other Changes	-	5,985	5,720	_	5,720	5,985		
Change In Net Position	\$ 113,646	\$ 21,305	\$ (75,271)	\$ (362,791)	\$ 38,375	\$ (341,486)		

The City's total revenue increased by 17.9 percent and the total cost of all programs reflected an increase of 8.1 percent. On the following page is a more in-depth description of the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities.

Looking at the business-type activities, revenues for the City increased to \$3,323,454, or 12.3 percent, while total expenses increased 2.4 percent. The increase of revenues combined with the increase of expenses and increase in other changes decreased net position by \$75,271. The City's major source of revenue in the business-type activities is charges for services, which increased to \$3,013,522. This revenue source makes up 90.7 percent of total revenues.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

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

Table A-3

Condensed Governmental Funds - Revenues & Expenditures

	<u> </u>	Y 2023	FY 2022		<u>(</u>	<u>Change</u>
Taxes	\$	331,774	\$	316,516	\$	15,258
Licenses and Permits		489,114		391,991		97,123
Intergovernmental		595,871		356,230		239,641
Charges for Services		10,820		9,780		1,040
Investment earnings (loss)		9,870		(3,641)		13,511
Other Revenues		119,890		151,065		(31,175)
Total Revenues		1,557,339		1,221,941		335,398
General Government		405,739		392,609		13,130
Public Safety		688,186		544,503		143,683
Streets Department		131,151		86,948		44,203
Capital Outlay		154,667		84,768		69,899
Debt Service		68,544		68,544		-
Total Expenditures		1,448,287		1,177,372		270,915
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	\$	109,052	\$	44,569	\$	64,483

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased by 27.4 percent, while total expenditures increased by 23.0 percent. Governmental activities excess of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses) increased by \$64,483.

# **BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget once. The budget contains proposed expenditures and expected revenues. A comparison of the final amended budget to actual amounts is presented in the tables below (Tables A-4 & 5).

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes	\$ 327,675	\$ 331,774	\$ 4,099
Licenses and Permits	481,325	473,781	(7,544)
Intergovernmental	672,713	550,169	(122,544)
Charges for Services	6,505	8,570	2,065
Investment Earnings (loss)	7,308	8,066	758
Other Revenues	124,586	119,890	(4,696)
Sale of Asset	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,620,112	\$1,492,250	\$ (127,862)

# Table A-5

# **General Fund - Expenditures**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>		
General Government	\$ 520,406	\$ 384,810	\$ (135,596)		
Public Safety	670,325	686,626	16,301		
Streets Department	93,104	101,064	7,960		
Transfers out, net	11,400	17,700			
Debt Service	68,544	68,544	-		
Capital Outlay	183,447	154,667	(28,780)		
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,547,226	<u>\$1,413,411</u>	<u>\$ (133,815</u> )		

In the General Fund, the City budgeted for a total of \$1,620,112 in revenues and other financing sources for 2023, but ended up having revenues of \$1,492,250 which put the City under the revenue budget by \$127,862. A total of \$1,547,226 was budgeted for expenses, and actual expenditures totaled \$1,413,411 at the end of 2023. The City was under budget on expenses by \$133,815, as detailed above.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As discussed in Table A-6, the City has a total of \$34,106,719 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment and vehicles, buildings, land, infrastructure assets, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a 1.9 percent increase from last year's total investment of \$33,477,399.

The major capital additions in the governmental activities were fire department equipment for \$24,050, and a new stage for \$126,617. The business-type activities major capital additions were various water, gas and sewer equipment for \$224,398. The business-type activities also had construction in progress of \$173,355.

Table A-6

Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation

		nmental vities	Busine Activ	ss-type vities		Primary rnment
	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022
Land & Improvements	\$1,819,248	\$1,815,248	\$ 104,272	\$ 104,272	\$ 1,923,520	\$ 1,919,520
Construction in Progress	-	-	- 173,355 25,500 173,3		173,355	25,500
Infrastructure	237,726	237,726	-	-	237,726	237,726
Buildings & Improvements	1,131,841	1,005,224	-	-	1,131,841	1,005,224
Vehicles & Equipment	1,188,380	1,164,330	-			1,164,330
Water & Sewer System			29,451,897	29,125,099	29,451,897	29,125,099
Total Capital Assets	\$4,377,195	\$4,222,528	\$ 29,729,524 \$29,254,87		\$ 34,106,719	\$ 33,477,399

#### **DEBT**

This year the City has \$7,221,054 in debt, a 5.3 percent decrease from last year's total of \$7,626,794.

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2023	23 FY 2022 FY 2023 FY 2022 FY 2023		FY 2023 FY 2022 FY 2023		FY 2022		
Notes Payable Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 423,063 	\$ 480,248 	\$ 3,566,740 3,231,251	\$ 3,693,212 3,453,334	\$ 3,989,803 <u>3,231,251</u>	\$ 4,173,460 3,453,334		
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 423,063	\$ 480,248	\$ 6,797,991	\$ 7,146,546	\$ 7,221,054	\$ 7,626,794		

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money, and anticipated tax revenue.

#### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

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

# CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

		<u> </u>						
				y Government				
		overnmental	В	usiness-type		Totala		2022 Tatala
ASSETS		Activities		Activities	_	Totals		Totals
Current assets								
Cash	\$	643,768	\$	700,572	\$	1,344,340	\$	1,871,068
Investments	Ψ	138,715	Ψ	788,087	Ψ	926,802	Ψ	916,445
Receivables, net		363,308		253,133		616,441		407,275
Interest receivable		34		2,092		2,126		2,506
Prepaid assets		34		5,526		5,526		92,683
Internal balances		(13,811)		13,811		5,520		92,003
internal balances	-	(10,011)	-	10,011	_		_	
Total current assets		1,132,014		1,763,221		2,895,235		3,289,977
		_						
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted assets				007 700		007 700		005 500
Cash		-		237,783		237,783		225,500
Capital assets				170 055		172 255		25 500
Construction in progress		970.602		173,355		173,355		25,500
Land and improvements		879,602		104,272		983,874		983,874
Utility systems, net		1 400 426		13,701,535		13,701,535		14,175,200
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net		1,480,436	-	<del>-</del>	_	1,480,436	_	1,471,576
Total noncurrent assets		2,360,038		14,216,945		16,576,983		16,881,650
Total assets		3,492,052		15,980,166		19,472,218		20 171 627
Total assets		3,492,052	_	15,980,100	_	19,472,218	_	20,171,627
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCRIPTION								
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		400 000		404.040		204.000		000 004
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB		109,329		194,940		304,269		283,201
		92,357		164,680		257,037		353,745
Defeasance on refunding		<del>-</del>		17,222	_	17,222	_	18,004
Total deferred outflows of resources		201,686		376,842	_	578,528	_	654,950
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,693,738	\$	16,357,008	\$	20,050,746	\$	20,826,577
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	29,535	\$	136,603	\$	166,138	\$	96,932
Accrued liabilities		19,881		176,872		196,753		195,832
Customer deposits		-		86,445		86,445		81,426
Unearned revenue		176,381		-		176,381		532,906
Accrued interest payable		-		12,129		12,129		12,834
Current portion of long-term obligations		57,664		352,423		410,087		404,814
Total current liabilities		283,461		764,472		1,047,933		1,324,744
None (ment lightlities								
Noncurrent liabilities		205 200		0 445 500		0.040.007		7 004 000
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		365,399 798,501		6,445,568		6,810,967		7,221,980
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		,		1,423,770		2,222,271		2,016,467
Net OPED liability		217,947		388,612	_	606,559	_	605,349
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,381,847		8,257,950	_	9,639,797		9,843,796
Total liabilities		1,665,308		9,022,422		10,687,730		11,168,540
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows - pension		39,481		70,395		109,876		391,559
Deferred inflows - OPEB		93,989		167,590		261,579		313,292
				•				
Total deferred inflows of resources		133,470		237,985	_	371,455	_	704,851
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		2,360,038		7,198,393		9,558,431		9,527,608
Restricted for other purposes		2,360,036		237,783		441,616		344,181
Unrestricted								
		(668,911)		(339,575)		(1,008,486)	-	(918,603)
Total net position		1,894,960		7,096,601		8,991,561	-	8,953,186
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	3,693,738	\$	16,357,008	\$	20,050,746	\$	20,826,577
<del>_</del> .								

# CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Operating Capital **Primary Government** Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type 2022 Functions/Programs **Expenses** Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities **Totals Totals** Primary government **Governmental activities** General government 474,280 \$ 62,694 500,275 \$ \$ 88,689 \$ \$ 88,689 (201,354)Public safety-Police 746,198 3,065 36,983 (706, 150)(706, 150)(485,092)Public safety-Fire 129,218 11,000 (118, 218)(118, 218)(98,992)Street department 131,151 45,702 (85,449)(85,449)(44,032)Interest on long-term debt 11.362 (11,362)(11,362)(12,471)Total governmental 593,960 (832,490)activities 1,492,209 65,759 (832,490)(841,941)**Business-type activities** Utility 3,404,445 3,013,522 3,548 292,591 (94,784)(94,784)(355,270)Total business-type activities 3,404,445 3,013,522 3,548 292,591 (94,784)(94,784)(355,270)**Total primary government** \$ 4,896,654 3,079,281 597,508 292,591 (832,490)(94,784)(927, 274)(1,197,211)General revenues Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes 331,774 331,774 316,516 Licenses and permits 163,306 163,306 154,269 Franchise Insurance premiums 245,658 245,658 237,722 City stickers 60,200 60,200 ABC license fees 19,950 19,950 Grants and contributions 1,911 1,911 1,330 not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings (loss) 9,870 13,793 23,663 (11, 162)Management fees 109,000 109,000 109,000 Miscellaneous 4,467 4,467 42,065 Total general revenues 946,136 13,793 959,929 849,740 Gain (loss) on sale of assets 5,720 5,720 5,985 Total general revenues, gain (loss) on sale of 946,136 965,649 assets 19,513 855,725 Change in net position 113,646 (75,271)38,375 (341,486)Net position-beginning 1,781,314 7,171,872 8,953,186 9,294,672 **NET POSITION-ENDING** 

1,894,960

7,096,601

8,991,561

8,953,186

# CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

		General	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds		2022 Totals
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	636,970	\$	6,798	\$	643,768	\$	934,118
Investments	Ψ	80,989	Ψ	57,726	Ψ	138,715	Ψ	137,997
Receivables, net		348,603		14,705		363,308		132,226
Interest receivable		34		14,700		34		34
Prepaid assets		-		_		-		71,684
Due from other funds		4,495		75,252		79,747		64,047
Due from other funds		7,700		10,202		13,141		04,047
Total assets	\$	1,071,091	\$	154,481	\$	1,225,572	\$	1,340,106
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	28,734	\$	801	\$	29,535	\$	21,786
Accrued liabilities	,	19,881		_	•	19,881	•	20,907
Due to other funds		88,772		4,786		93,558		77,858
Unearned revenue		176,381		-,,,,,,,		176,381		470,906
0.0000		,				,		,,,,,,
Total liabilities		313,768		5,587		319,355		591,457
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue		48,516		-		48,516		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		48,516				48,516		<u>-</u>
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		71,684
Restricted		6,423		148,894		155,317		118,681
Unassigned		702,384		-		702,384		558,284
Total fund balances		708,807	_	148,894	_	857,701	_	748,649
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,071,091	\$	154,481	\$	1,225,572	\$	1,340,106
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state	men	ıt						
of net position are different because:	illicii	ıı						
Fund balances represented above					\$	857.701	\$	748,649
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not					Φ	037,701	φ	740,049
financial resources and therefore are not								
						2 260 020		0.054.470
reported in the funds	man	t wide nurne				2,360,038		2,351,178
Unavailable revenue is considered revenue for govern			es			48,516		-
Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the long-term r	тет р	ension				00.040		(04.404)
and OPEB liability are not reported in the funds						68,216		(21,164)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, net pens								
and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the	ne cu	irrent period				(4.400.54.)		(4.00=0.40)
and therefore are not reported in the funds						(1,439,511)		(1,297,349)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	1,894,960	\$	1,781,314
					_		<del>-</del>	

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

for the year ended June 30, 2023

	 General	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds	2022 Totals
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 331,774	\$	-	\$	331,774	\$ 316,516
Licenses and permits	473,781		15,333		489,114	391,991
Intergovernmental	550,169		45,702		595,871	356,230
Charges for service	8,570		2,250		10,820	9,780
Investment earnings (loss)	8,066		1,804		9,870	(3,641)
Other revenues	 119,890		<u>-</u>		119,890	 151,065
Total revenues	 1,492,250		65,089		1,557,339	 1,221,941
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	384,810		20,929		405,739	392,609
Public safety - Police	591,828		1,560		593,388	463,426
Public safety - Fire	94,798		-		94,798	81,077
Streets department	101,064		30,087		131,151	86,948
Capital outlay	154,667		-		154,667	84,768
Debt service	 68,544		<u>-</u>		68,544	 68,544
Total expenditures	 1,395,711		52,576		1,448,287	 1,177,372
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 96,539		12,513		109,052	 44,569
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of assets	_		_		_	8,984
Transfers in (out)	 (17,700)		17,700			
Total other financing sources and uses	 (17,700)		17,700			 8,984
Net change in fund balances	78,839		30,213		109,052	53,553
Fund balances-beginning	 629,968		118,681		748,649	 695,096
FUND BALANCES-ENDING	\$ 708,807	\$	148,894	\$	857,701	\$ 748,649
Reconcilation to government-wide change in net position:						
Net change in fund balances				\$	109,052	\$ 53,553
add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized					154,667	84,768
add: debt service expenditures					68,544	68,544
add: unavailable revenue					48,516	-
less: depreciation on governmental activities capital assets					(145,807)	(141,877)
less: net book value of disposed assets						(2,999)
less: change in net pension liability					(66,438)	(20,989)
less: change in net OPEB liability					(43,526)	(7,224)
less: interest on long term debt					(11,362)	 (12,471)
Change in net position governmental activities				\$	113,646	\$ 21,305

# CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities							
		Water Fund	Sewer Fund		Gas Fund		Totals	2022 Totals
ASSETS		- i unu					Totals	101113
Current assets	•	100 570		•	400 750	•		
Cash	\$	420,578 58,776	\$ 110,236	\$	169,758 729,311	\$	700,572	\$ 936,950
Investments Receivables, net		106,262	74,715		729,311		788,087 253,133	778,448 275,049
Interest receivable		30	74,715		2,062		2,092	2,472
Prepaid assets		1,842	1,842		1,842		5,526	20,999
Due from other funds	_	322,041	<u> </u>		9,842		331,883	331,883
Total current assets		909,529	186,793	_	984,971		2,081,293	2,345,801
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted assets		400 700	100 017				007.700	005 500
Cash		109,766	128,017		=		237,783	225,500
Capital assets: Construction in progress		18,000	155,355		_		173,355	25,500
Land		-	66,872		37,400		104,272	104,272
Depreciable fixed assets		14,059,604	14,553,729		838,564		29,451,897	29,125,099
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,568,372)	(7,620,203)		(561,787)	(	15,750,362)	(14,949,899)
Total noncurrent assets		6,618,998	7,283,770		314,177		14,216,945	14,530,472
Total assets		7,528,527	7,470,563		1,299,148		16,298,238	16,876,273
		.,,		_	-1,1,		,,	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows - pension		87,113	25,886		81,941		194,940	194,940
Deferred outflows - OPEB Defeasance on refunding		73,591 10,900	21,868 6,322		69,221		164,680 17,222	243,499 18,004
· ·	_			_		_		
Total deferred outflows outflows of resources	_	171,604	54,076	_	151,162	_	376,842	456,443
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	7,700,131	\$ 7,524,639	\$	1,450,310	\$	16,675,080	\$ 17,332,716
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	40,523	\$ 84,858	\$	11,222	\$	136,603	\$ 75,146
Accrued liabilities		32,480	5,474		138,918		176,872	174,925
Due to other funds		8,449	309,623		40,877		318,072	318,072
Customer deposits Unearned revenue		45,568	-		40,077		86,445	81,426 62,000
Accrued interest payable		5,953	6,176		-		12,129	12,834
Current portion of long-term obligations		142,403	210,020		-		352,423	348,556
Total current liabilities		275,376	616,151		191,017		1,082,544	1,072,959
Noncurrent liabilities								
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		1,902,656	4,542,912		_		6,445,568	6,797,990
Net pension liability		636,245	189,059		598,466		1,423,770	1,388,026
Net OPEB liability		173,660	51,603		163,349		388,612	416,689
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	2,712,561	4,783,574	_	761,815	_	8,257,950	8,602,705
Total liabilities	_	2,987,937	5,399,725	_	952,832	_	9,340,494	9,675,664
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows - pension		31,457	9,348		29,590		70,395	269,527
Deferred inflows - OPEB		74,891	22,255		70,444		167,590	215,653
Total deferred inflows of resources		106,348	31,603		100,034		237,985	485,180
NET POSITION		4 475 070	2 400 442		244 477		7 100 202	7 476 400
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service		4,475,073 109,766	2,409,143 128,017		314,177		7,198,393 237,783	7,176,430 225,500
Unrestricted		21,007	(443,849)		83,267		(339,575)	(230,058)
Total net position	_	4,605,846	2,093,311	_	397,444	_	7,096,601	7,171,872
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	7,700,131	\$ 7,524,639	\$	1,450,310	\$	16,675,080	\$ 17,332,716
Total habilities, deterred inhows of resources and net position	Ψ	1,100,131	ψ 1,02 <del>4</del> ,009	Ψ	1,700,010	Ψ	10,070,000	Ψ 11,002,110

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

for the year ended June 30, 2023

\_\_\_\_

	Water	Business-typ Sewer	Gas	Totala	2022 Totals
Operating revenues	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Totals	Totals
Charges for services	\$ 1,131,455	\$ 744,524	\$ 1,137,543	\$ 3,013,522	\$ 2,942,293
Other revenues	1,048	2,500		3,548	23,799
Total operating revenues	1,132,503	747,024	1,137,543	3,017,070	2,966,092
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages	292,178	85,466	293,830	671,474	615,990
Casual labor	9,159	4,869	6,751	20,779	37,574
Gas purchases	-	-	413,011	413,011	448,188
Payroll taxes	23,311	6,590	20,889	50,790	46,245
Retirement	113,541	1,152	(99,896)	14,797	162,363
Uniforms and laundry	3,434	-	4,992	8,426	5,386
Maintenance and repairs	342,309	170,152	41,116	553,577	388,555
Motor fuel	11,248	804	9,649	21,701	22,782
Office expense and postage	10,511	5,737	8,929	25,177	11,721
Legal and professional	19,497	26,917	7,972	54,386	51,563
Utilities	106,687	88,057	10,076	204,820	181,086
Insurance	95,840	43,680	75,538	215,058	206,776
Pretreatment expenses	-	17,731	-	17,731	19,258
Management fees	32,714	10,286	66,000	109,000	109,000
Sludge hauling	40,877	7,448	-	48,325	41,034
Training and certifications	2,829	-	6,060	8,889	3,551
Other expense	9,217	2,511	3,050	14,778	18,663
Depreciation	277,470	501,596	21,396	800,462	793,376
Total operating expenses	1,390,822	972,996	889,363	3,253,181	3,163,111
Operating income (loss)	(258,319)	(225,972)	248,180	(236,111)	(197,019)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Investment earnings (loss)	3,552	1,228	9,013	13,793	(7,521)
Interest expense	(73,846)	(77,418)	-	(151,264)	(158,541)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets			5,720	5,720	
Income (loss) before capital					
contributions and transfers	(328,613)	(302,162)	262,913	(367,862)	(363,081)
Capital contributions and transfers					
Tap fees	4,750	3,000	-	7,750	290
Grant revenues	129,486	155,355	-	284,841	_
Transfers in (out)		91,195	(91,195)	<u> </u>	
Change in net position	(194,377)	(52,612)	171,718	(75,271)	(362,791)
Total net position-beginning	4,800,223	2,145,923	225,726	7,171,872	7,534,663
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 4,605,846	\$ 2,093,311	\$ 397,444	\$ 7,096,601	<u>\$ 7,171,872</u>

# CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities								
		Water		Sewer		Gas			2022
		Fund		Fund		Fund	•	Totals	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts from customers	\$	1,136,115	\$	758,089	\$	1,144,782	\$ 3	3,038,986	\$ 2,900,752
Payments to suppliers		(603,802)		(298,590)		(188,527)	(1	1,090,919)	(1,436,565)
Payments for interfund services (payment in lieu of taxes)		(32,714)		(10,286)		(66,000)		(109,000)	(109,000)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(412,759)		(119,944)		(796,910)	(^	1,329,613)	(887,340)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	86,840	_	329,269		93,345		509,454	467,847
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Principal payments on capital debt		(140,557)		(207,999)		_		(348,556)	(342,612)
Capital contributions		134,236		96,355		_		230,591	290
Proceeds from unearned grant		-		-		_			62,000
Purchases of capital assets		(152,146)		(206,348)		(116,162)		(474,656)	(69,194)
Interest paid on capital debt		(74,165)		(77,804)		-		(151,969)	(158,349)
		(1.1,100)	_	(11,001)	_			(****)	
Net cash (used) by capital and									
related financing activities		(232,632)		(395,796)		(116,162)		(744,590)	(507,865)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Net transfers in (out)		_		91,195		(91,195)		_	_
				- 1,100					
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities			_	91,195		(91,195)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest and dividends		3,609		1,519		5,913		11,041	4,919
Purchase of investments		-		-		-		-	(4,408)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		3,609	_	1,519		5,913		11,041	511
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(142,183)		26,187		(108,099)		(224,095)	(39,507)
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year		672,527	_	212,066		277,857		1,162,450	1,201,957
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE YEAR	\$	530,344	\$	238,253	\$	169,758	\$	938,355	\$ 1,162,450
Decemblistics of encusting income (local to not each									
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(258,319)	Ф	(225,972)	Ф	248,180	Ф	(236,111)	\$ (197,019)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ	(230,319)	Ψ	(223,912)	Ψ	240,100	Ψ	(230,111)	Ψ (197,019)
provided (used) by operating activities									
Depreciation expense		277,470		501,596		21,396		800,462	793,376
Net pension adjustment		11,458		(22,338)		(152,508)		(163,388)	3,610
Net OPEB adjustment		23,655		184		(21,160)		2,679	4,698
Change in assets and liabilities		_5,000		104		(=1,100)		_,0.0	1,000
Receivables, net		3,612		11,065		7,239		21,916	(68,238)
Prepaid assets		16,045		(1,842)		1,270		15,473	(10,767)
Accounts and other payables		22,602		66,289		(22,415)		66,476	(26,197)
Accrued expenses		(9,683)		287		11,343		1,947	(31,616)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	86,840	\$	329,269	\$	93,345	\$	509,454	\$ 467,847

# CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND June 30, 2023

	Restaurant Tax Custodial	2022		
	Fund	Totals		
ASSETS Cash Receivables, net	\$ 32,017 29,780	\$ 29,372 28,338		
Total assets	\$ 61,797	\$ 57,710		
LIABILITIES Liabilities Due to Tourism Commission	<u>\$ 61,797</u>	\$ 57,710		
Total liabilities	61,797	57,710		
NET POSITION Restricted net position				
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	\$ -		

# CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND June 30, 2023

\_\_\_\_

	Restaurant Tax Custodial	2022	
	Fund	Totals	
ADDITIONS Restaurant tax collected for Tourism	<u>\$ 353,311</u>	\$ 319,822	
Total deposits	353,311	319,822	
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Restaurant tax disbured for Tourism	353,311	319,822	
Total payments	353,311	319,822	
Total increase (decrease) of fiduciary net position			
Net position - beginning of year			
Net position - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	

#### 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 Tourism 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 the 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, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. 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 non-major permanent fund used to account for Glenwood cemetery activities.

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

**Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Fund** – A non-major special revenue fund that accounts for funds received from alcoholic beverage regulatory fees. These funds are to be used to cover the estimated costs of police, regulatory, and administrative expenses related to the sale of alcoholic beverages in the City.

#### **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.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - The fiduciary fund consists of the Restaurant Tax Custodial Fund. The Restaurant Tax Custodial 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. Revenues that are considered to be unavailable are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund balance sheet. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is 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.

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.

#### D. Budgeting

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

# E. Internal Balances

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

#### F. Revenues and Receivables

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

#### G. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents the amount for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. In subsequent periods, when the incurrence of qualifying expenditures has been made, the liability for the unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

#### H. Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue represents the amount for which a valid receivable is not collected within the period of availability after year end. These amounts are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. 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, 2023, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund			nmajor rnmental unds	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable Restricted:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Opioid settlement		6,423		-		6,423	
ABC fund		-		13,170		13,170	
Road surface repairs		-		79,642		79,642	
Cemetery fund		-		56,082		56,082	
Unassigned		702,384		<del>-</del>		702,384	
Total fund balances	\$	708,807	\$	148,894	\$	857,701	

#### J. 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. 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. 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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### K. 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.

#### L. 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.

#### M. 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.

#### N. Other Accounting Policies

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.

The City considers all highly liquid investments (both restricted and unrestricted) with a maturity of 90 days or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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

#### O. Leases

Effective July 1, 2021, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.87, *Leases.* GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Management determined it does not have any material leases required to be recorded as of June 30, 2023.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# P. Change in Accounting Policy

Effective July 1, 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. GASB Statement No. 96 requires recognition of a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) that were previously classified as operating expenses. It establishes uniform guidance for SBITA accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITA are financings of the right to use vendor-provided information technology assets. Government entities are required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. These changes had no effect on the financial statements.

#### Q. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through January 26, 2024, 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, 2023, have not been evaluated by the City.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

KRS 66.480 authorizes the City to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which have a physical presence in Kentucky and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4). The Statute also authorizes investment in mutual funds, exchange traded funds, individual equity securities and high-quality corporate bonds that are managed by a professional investment manager and subject to additional requirements outlined in KRS 66.480.

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.

#### 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'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 \$2,508,925 and the bank balances totaled \$2,555,244. As of June 30, 2023, approximately \$923,752 of the City's deposits are insured by FDIC insurance and/or SIPC insurance, and approximately \$1,631,492 of the City's deposits are collateralized by the custodial banks in the City's name.

#### 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, 2023, 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

Colorado State Board of Governors

Fresno California Water System Revenue Series A2

Louisiana Local Government Monroe Refunding

Maine Health and Education Facilities Authority Revenue

Maricopa County Arizona University

Massachusetts Health and Education Northeast University

Michigan Financial School Loan Revolving Fund

New Hampshire State Federal Highway Grant Anticipation

New Orleans Louisiana Public Improvement General Obligation Series A

Village of Skokie Illinois Series 2018A

Stratford Connecticut General Obligation 2013

Twinsburg Ohio

Walnut California Energy Center

Washington County School District

#### 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, 2023, are as follows:

				in Year	S				
Investment Type	Bo	ok Value	1	year or less	1-5	6	<u>6-10</u>		More nan 10
Certificates of deposit Money market funds Mutual funds Municipal bonds	\$	676,483 4,937 160,958 84,424	\$	9,183 4,937 160,958	\$ 667,300 - - 30,179	\$	- - - 2 <u>1,366</u>	\$	- - - 32,879
	\$	926,802	\$	175,078	\$ 697,479	\$ 2	21,366	\$	32,879

#### **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.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

For those investments measured at fair value, the investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2023:

Investments  Money market funds Mutual funds Municipal bonds	-			Fair Value Measurements Using							
	F	air Value		Level 1 Inputs		evel 2 iputs	_	vel 3 outs			
	\$	4,937 160,958 84,424	\$	4,937 160,958	\$	- - 84,424	\$	- - <u>-</u>			
	\$	250,319	\$	165,895	\$	84,424	\$	<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:

Governmental Funds:	Gen	eral Fund		onmajor Funds	overnmental unds Total		
Taxes	\$	12,308	\$	-	\$ 12,308		
Licenses, permits, billings		82,926		10,315	93,241		
Intergovernmental		260,232	_	4,390	 264,622		
Gross receivables		355,466		14,705	370,171		
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(6,863)			 (6,863)		
Net receivables	\$	348,603	\$	14,705	\$ 363,308		
			;	Sewer		Bu	siness-Type
Business-type Activities:	Wa	ter Fund		Fund	Gas Fund	Ac	tivities Total
Customer	\$	119,651	\$	88,983	\$ 132,900	\$	341,534
Other		-		10,966	-		10,966
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(13,389)	_	(25,234)	 (60,744)		(99,367)
Net receivables	\$	106,262	\$	74,715	\$ 72,156	\$	253,133

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions/ Transfers	Deductions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental activities:	,			•
Capital assets not depreciat	ed:			
Land	<u>\$ 879,602</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 879,602
Capital assets that are depre				
Land Improvements	935,646	4,000	-	939,646
Buildings and improveme	nts 1,005,224	126,617	-	1,131,841
Infrastructure	237,726	-	-	237,726
Vehicles	808,334	-	-	808,334
Equipment	355,996	24,050	<u>-</u>	380,046
Totals	3,342,926	<u>154,667</u>	<u>-</u>	3,497,593
Total capital assets	4,222,528	154,667		4,377,195
·				
Less accumulated depreciat	tion:			
Land improvements	453,305	46,150	_	499,455
Buildings and improveme		30,833	_	612,020
Infrastructure	15,660	5,943	_	21,603
Vehicles	657,024	35,941	_	692,965
Equipment	164,174	26,940	_	191,114
Equipmont		20,010		
Totals	1,871,350	145,807	<del>_</del>	2,017,157
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,351,178	\$ 8,860	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,360,038
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not depreciat	eq.			
Land	\$ 104,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,272
	•			
Construction in progress	<u>25,500</u>	<u>155,355</u>	(7,500)	<u>173,355</u>
Totals	129,772	<u> 155,355</u>	(7,500)	277,627
Capital assets that are depre				
Water plant	13,907,458	152,146	-	14,059,604
Sewer plant	14,495,239	50,990	7,500	14,553,729
Gas lines & equipment	722,402	<u>116,162</u>		838,564
Totals	29,125,099	319,298	7,500	29,451,897
Total capital assets	<u>29,254,871</u>	<u>474,653</u>		29,729,524
Less accumulated				
depreciation	14,949,899	800,463	<del>-</del>	15,750,362
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,304,972</u>	\$ (325,810)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,979,162</u>

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 83,090
Police	28,297
Fire	 34,420
Total depreciation expense	\$ 145,807

#### 5. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following due to/from other funds and transfers in/out:

	Inter	fund	Transfers			
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out		
General Fund	\$ 4,495	\$ 88,772	\$ -	\$ 17,700		
Nonmajor Gov. Funds	75,252	4,786	17,700	-		
Gas Fund	9,842	-	_	91,195		
Water Fund	322,041	8,449	-	-		
Sewer Fund	<del>_</del>	309,623	<u>91,195</u>			
	<u>\$ 411,630</u>	<u>\$ 411,630</u>	<u>\$ 108,895</u>	<u>\$ 108,895</u>		

#### Due To/From Other Funds

The City's interfund balances are anticipated to be repaid over a period of time. Some of the interfund balances will not be repaid within one year of the date of these financial statements. The City is unable to identify which balances will not be repaid in the next fiscal year. The interfund balances will be repaid as resources become available.

# Due From Primary Government/Due To Business-Type Activities

As of June 30, 2023, the proprietary funds provided short-term loans of \$13,811 to the General Fund.

#### Interfund Transfers

Transfers are typically used to move unrestricted revenues collected in one fund to finance various programs accounted for in another fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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# **BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES**

6. LONG - TERM DEBT

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 \$173,433 at June 30, 2023. The annual requirements to amortize the Series 2013A Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 225,000	\$ 110,294	\$ 335,294
2025	225,000	103,638	328,638
2026	229,167	96,326	325,493
2027	237,083	88,878	325,961
2028	221,250	81,173	302,423
2029-2033	967,917	304,650	1,272,567
2034-2038	871,667	142,113	1,013,780
2039-2040	<u>254,167</u>	<u>13,765</u>	267,932
	<u>\$ 3,231,251</u>	\$ 940,837	\$ 4,172,088

The following is a summary of the revenue bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Revenue Bonds	Total Outstanding June 30, 2023	Sewer Fund Allocation June 30, 2023	Water Fund Allocation June 30, 2023
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%	\$ 3,231,251	<u>\$ 1,186,192</u>	\$ 2,045,059

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# 6. LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued)

# **BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)**

During 2017, the City began construction on a project to install a one-million-gallon wet weather flow equalization basin, replace various wastewater treatment plant components and make improvements to the laboratory and office facilities of the waste water treatment plant. The project was completed during fiscal year 2019 at a total cost of \$5.65 million. The project was funded with a \$1 million Community Development Block Grant and a \$4.60 million Kentucky Infrastructure Authority federally assisted wastewater revolving loan. As part of the loan agreement, the City is entitled to principal forgiveness in the amount of 10% of the original loan amount, not to exceed \$415,600. Due to this provision, the City has recognized \$415,600 of principal forgiveness in prior years. The loan bears interest at .75% with a loan term of 30 years with principal payments that began in June of 2019. As of June 30, 2023 the loan had a balance of \$3,566,740. The City is also required to deposit \$11,700 into a replacement reserve account each year until the reserve balance reaches \$117,000. The balance in the replacement reserve is \$64,350 at June 30, 2023. The annual requirements for the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority loan as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 127,423	\$ 33,582	\$ 161,005
2025	128,380	32,369	160,749
2026	129,345	31,147	160,492
2027	130,317	29,916	160,233
2028	131,296	28,676	159,972
2029-2033	671,427	124,446	795,873
2034-2038	697,035	92,009	789,044
2039-2043	723,619	58,336	781,955
2044-2048	751,218	23,378	774,596
2049	76,680	<u>364</u>	77,044
	\$ 3,566,740	\$ 454,22 <u>3</u>	\$ 4,020,963

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	J	uly 1, 2022	Addi	tions	Re	tirements	June 30, 2023
W&S Bond 2013A Direct Borrowing - KIA Loan - WWTP		3,453,334 3,693,212				(222,083) (126,472)	\$ 3,231,251 3,566,740
	\$	7,146,546	\$		\$	(348,555)	<u>\$ 6,797,991</u>

The Water and Sewer Funds are in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indenture. As of June 30, 2023, the amount reserved for bond principal and interest payments was \$173,433. Additionally, the City has designated \$52,116 for the Sewer Fund and \$270,535 for the Water Fund as a depreciation reserve and \$64,350 for the Sewer Fund is restricted as a replacement reserve.

# 6. LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

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

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Jul	y 1, 2022	Additions	Ret	irements	Jun	e 30, 2023
Casey County Bank - 2015	\$	480,248	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	(57,185)	\$	423,063

The following is a summary of debt service requirements as of June 30, 2023:

June 30,	Pi	Principal		nterest	Total		
2024	\$	57,664	\$	10,880	\$	68,544	
2025		59,106		9,439		68,545	
2026		60,583		7,961		68,544	
2027		62,098		6,447		68,545	
2028		63,650		4,894		68,544	
2029-2030	_	119,962		4,975		124,937	
TOTAL	\$	423,063	\$	44,596	\$	467,659	

#### 7. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2023 were levied in October 2022 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:

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

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

#### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **CERS**

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

# 8. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2023, plan members were 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 contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2023, participating employers contributed 26.79% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 9. Plan members contributed 23.40% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications. The contribution rate is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority 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 contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. 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, 2023, the City contributed \$273,676, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated \$239,045 to the CERS pension fund and \$34,631 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 and 4 years of service At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced 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+ At least 10 years service and 60 years old
	reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 00 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

### 8. 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, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$2,222,271 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. 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, 2022, the City's proportionate share was .0307 percent, which was a decrease of .0009 percent from it's proportion at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$155,782. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	2,376	\$	19,790
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		56,971		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		5,877		90,086
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		239,045		
Total	\$	304,269	\$	109,876

The \$239,045 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, 2024. 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,

2024	\$ (67,882)
2025	\$ (21,226)
2026	\$ (18,675)
2027	\$ 63,131

### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability reported at June 30, 2022, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Non-hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2019. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Liquidity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100.00%	4.28%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio	)	6.58%

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the closed 30-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.

### 8. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, 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 proportionate share of net pension		
	Discount rate		liability	
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	2,777,563	
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	2,222,271	
1% increase	7.25%	\$	1,762,998	

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$34,563 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 8, 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 8, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the employer's contribution was 3.39% 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 were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended 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 Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$34,631, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

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, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$606,559.

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. 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. At June 30, 2022 the City's proportionate share was .0307 percent, which was a decrease of .0009 percent from it's proportion at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$88,723. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Ir	Deferred offlows of desources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	61,055	\$	139,098
Changes of assumptions		95,932		79,047
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		24,619		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		18,931		43,434
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		56,500		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	257,037	\$	261,579

### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

The \$56,500 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, 2024. This includes an adjustment of \$21,869 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 and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2024	\$ (4,401)
2025	\$ (7,619)
2026	\$ (48,527)
2027	\$ (495)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability reported at June 30, 2022, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Non-hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.30 to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 13 years.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010. The Mortality Table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2019. The Mortality Table used for disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Mortality Improvement Scale using a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2022, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2021) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	_
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Liquidity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Total	100.00%	4.28%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio		6.58%

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.70% for non-hazardous 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 closed 24-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 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 —Year Municipal GO AA Index". 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.

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	
1% decrease	4.70%	\$	810,873
Current discount rate	5.70%	\$	606,559
1% increase	6.70%	\$	437,660

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

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:

	sha	Proportionate share of net OPEB liability		
1% decrease	\$	450,963		
Current trend rate	\$	606,559		
1% increase	\$	793,401		

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

### 10. 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.

### 11. CONCENTRATIONS

The City has a concentration of revenue in the Water Fund and the Gas Fund. One customer generated approximately 64% of the Water Fund's service revenue and 63% of the accounts receivable at June 30, 2023. In addition, one industrial company generated approximately 32% of gas service charges and comprised 43% of the accounts receivable balance reported in the Gas Fund at June 30, 2023.

### 12. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The City has booked an estimated liability of \$97,560, 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 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

_	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes Property and motor vehicle taxes	\$ 307,10	00 \$ 314,015	\$ 318,354	\$ 4,339
Payment in lieu of taxes	13,66		13,420	(240)
,	320,76		331,774	4,099
Licenses and permits				
Franchise fees	150,52	20 157,826	163,306	5,480
Insurance premiums	250,00	00 262,919	245,658	(17,261)
City stickers	110,00	00 58,480	60,200	1,720
ABC license fees		_ 2,100	4,617	2,517
	510,52	20 481,325	473,781	(7,544)
Intergovernmental				
Base court revenue	6,00	00 6,932	7,143	211
Police incentive pay	16,00		31,128	(418)
Local economic assistance	1,66		1,911	(178)
Other grants	120,18		498,987	(121,159)
Fire equipment grant	10,50		11,000	(1,000)
	154,34	672,713	550,169	(122,544)
Charges for service				
Accident reports	90	920	870	(50)
Building permits	40	00 3,515	5,505	1,990
Parking tickets/arrest fees	2,10		2,195	125
	3,40	00 6,505	8,570	2,065
Investment earnings (loss)				
Investment earnings (loss)	1,00	7,308	8,066	758
	1,00	7,308	8,066	758
Other revenues			<del></del> :	
Management fees	109,00	109,000	109,000	-
Other revenues	53,70			(4,696)
	162,70		119,890	(4,696)
Total revenues	\$ 1,152,72	23 \$ 1,620,112	\$ 1,492,250	<u>\$ (127,862)</u>

### CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	<u>Variance</u>
General government				
Salaries	\$ 100,800	\$ 99,390	\$ 100,430	\$ 1,040
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	29,730	31,845	25,747	(6,098)
KY ASAP grant	34,000	68,818	82,251	13,433
Planning and zoning expenses	6,000	6,254	6,254	-
Professional services	7,200	7,992	7,912	(80)
Utilities	7,500	7,919	7,837	(82)
Office supplies	8,200	8,914	9,857	943
Insurance	10,080	13,271	13,676	405
Lake Liberty expenses	600	576	636	60
Postage	500	69	69	-
Dues and subscriptions	200	210	210	-
Parks and recreation	15,000	23,669	27,904	4,235
Other expenses	20,010	251,479	102,027	(149,452)
	239,820	520,406	384,810	(135,596)
Public safety - police				
Salaries	310,900	331,462	338,758	7,296
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	129,400	149,880	163,701	13,821
Motor fuels	25,000	27,294	22,391	(4,903)
Utilities	5,200	8,082	7,991	(91)
Equipment	6,600	6,381	10,450	4,069
Vehicle repairs	7,200	5,813	7,705	1,892
Uniforms	2,000	2,326	2,938	612
Insurance	23,620	24,633	29,633	5,000
Miscellaneous	14,000	7,752	8,261	509
	523,920	563,623	591,828	28,205
Public safety - fire				
Labor	42,400	52,440	52,440	-
Repairs and maintenance	3,500	6,680	6,680	-
Equipment	20,000	24,820	14,627	(10,193)
Utilities	5,600	6,325	6,230	(95)
Insurance	7,120	7,122	7,122	-
Motor fuel	2,700	3,487	3,162	(325)
Miscellaneous	6,500	5,828	4,537	(1,291)
	87,820	106,702	94,798	(11,904)

## CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

	_	inacted Budget		mended Budget	Actual	 /ariance
Street department Street repairs Repairs and maintenance Utilities Supplies	\$	1,500 3,500 63,000 500 68,500	\$	5,897 20,036 67,171 - 93,104	\$ 2,970 30,636 67,458 - 101,064	\$ (2,927) 10,600 287 - 7,960
Capital outlay		116,460	_	183,447	 154,667	 (28,780)
Debt service		<u>68,545</u>	_	68,544	 68,544	 
Other financing uses Transfers out, net		<u>-</u>		11,400 11,400	17,700 17,700	6,300 6,300
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$	1,105,065	\$	1,547,226	\$ 1,413,411	\$ (133,815)

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2014 (2013)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)
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%	0.0312%	0.0319%	0.0339%	0.0316%	0.0307%
liability (asset)	\$ 1,085,805	\$ 962,373	\$ 1,261,770	\$ 1,457,174	\$ 1,777,420	\$ 1,900,359	\$ 2,244,737	\$2,601,021	\$2,016,467	\$2,222,271
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 637,796	\$ 671,150	\$ 676,346	\$ 708,809	\$ 739,341	\$ 773,375	\$ 805,087	\$ 865,129	\$ 807,843	\$ 850,051
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	170.24%	143.39%	186.56%	205.58%	240.41%	245.72%	278.82%	300.65%	249.61%	261.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.22%	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%	52.42%

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

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		2014		2015	2016		2017	2018		2019	2020	2021		2022		2023
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$	93,431	\$	87,992	\$ 88,308	\$	103,135	\$ 111,984	\$	130,585	\$ 166,970	\$ 155,914	\$	193,642	\$	239,045
required employer contribution	_	93,431	_	87,992	 88,308	_	103,135	 111,984	_	130,585	 166,970	 155,914	_	193,642	_	239,045
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$	671,150	\$	676,346	\$ 708,809	\$	739,341	\$ 773,375	\$	805,087	\$ 865,129	\$ 807,843	\$	850,051	\$1	1,021,561
of covered-employee payroll		13.92%		13.01%	12.46%		13.95%	14.48%		16.22%	19.30%	19.30%		22.78%		23.40%

# CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Seven Years

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Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)		2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	(	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)	2021 (2020)	2022 (2021)	2023 (2022)
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.0298%	0.0303%		0.0312%	0.0319%	0.0339%	0.0316%	0.0307%
liability (asset)	\$	478,827	\$ 610,460	\$	553,985	\$ 536,695	\$ 818,630	\$ 605,349	\$ 606,559
City's covered employee payroll	\$	708,809	\$ 739,341	\$	773,375	\$ 805,087	\$ 865,129	\$ 807,843	\$ 850,051
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		67.55%	82.57%		71.63%	66.66%	94.63%	74.93%	71.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	L	ınavailable	52.39%		57.62%	60.44%	51.67%	62.91%	60.95%

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

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

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	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018		2019	2020	2	2021	202	22		2023
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 35,020	\$ 33,954	\$	32,889	\$ 34,971	\$ 36,349	\$	42,348	\$ 41,180	\$ 3	38,453	\$ 35	,447	\$	34,631
required employer contribution	 35,020	33,954	_	32,889	34,971	 36,349		42,348	 41,180	;	38,453	35	,447		34,631
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$ 	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 671,150	\$ 676,346	\$	708,809	\$ 739,341	\$ 773,375	\$	808,057	\$ 865,129	\$80	07,843	\$850	,051	\$1	,021,561
of covered-employee payroll	5.22%	5.02%		4.64%	4.73%	4.70%		5.24%	4.76%		4.76%	4	.17%		3.39%

### CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### **Contributions**

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Pension Contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of OPEB Contributions.

### **Payroll**

The City's covered payroll reported on the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedules is one year prior to the City's fiscal year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for Pension and OPEB.

### 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

### June 30, 2022 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for CERS pension.

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.30% to 6.40%.

### June 30, 2021 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for CERS pension.

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.40% to 6.30%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.90% to 6.30%.

### June 30, 2020 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for OPEB:

• The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 7% to 6.40%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increases to 6.30% in 2023 and then gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for pension.

### June 30, 2019 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both pension and OPEB:

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average.

### June 30, 2018 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, for either pension or OPEB.

### CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

### June 30, 2017 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.3%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%

### June 30, 2016 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, for either pension or OPEB.

### June 30, 2015 - Pension - Nonhazardous

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- 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 assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

### June 30, 2014 - Pension - Nonhazardous

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2014.

### June 30, 2013 - Pension - Nonhazardous

The following assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the initial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013:

- The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was 3.5%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1%.
- Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other members.



### CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

\_\_\_\_

	Cemetery Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	ABC Fund	Total Governmental Funds	2022 Totals
ASSETS Cash Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$ 3,943 57,726 -	\$ - 4,390 75,252	\$ 2,855 - 10,315 -	\$ 6,798 57,726 14,705 75,252	\$ 3,529 57,511 4,475 59,552
Total assets	\$ 61,669	\$ 79,642	\$ 13,170	\$ 154,481	\$ 125,067
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 801 4,786	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 801 4,786	\$ 1,600 4,786
Total liabilities	5,587			5,587	6,386
Fund balances	56,082	79,642	13,170	148,894	118,681
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 61,669	\$ 79,642	\$ 13,170	\$ 154,481	\$ 125,067

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

		_		-					
	Cemetery Fund		Roa	icipal d Aid und	ABC Fund	Total Governmental Funds			2022 Totals
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	2,250	\$	_	\$ -	\$	2,250	\$	6,250
Licenses and permits		-		-	15,333		15,333		-
Intergovernmental		-	•	45,702	-		45,702		42,916
Investment earnings (loss)		1,804		-	-		1,804		(5,127)
Other revenues		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 		<u>-</u>		100
Total revenues		4,054		45,702	 15,333		65,089		44,139
EXPENDITURES Current									
General government		20,326		_	603		20,929		17,717
Public safety - Police		-		_	1,560		1,560		_
Streets department		-	;	30,087	-		30,087		8,352
Total expenditures		20,326	;	30,087	 2,163		52,576		26,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(16,272)		15,615	 13,170		12,513		18,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)		17,700					17,700		
Transiers in (out)		17,700		<del>_</del>	 	-	17,700	_	
Total other financing sources and uses		17,700		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		17,700		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		1,428		15,615	13,170		30,213		18,070
Fund balances-beginning		54,654		64,027	 		118,681	_	100,611
Fund balances-ending	\$	56,082	\$	79,642	\$ 13,170	\$	148,894	\$	118,681



# 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

To the Mayor and City Council City of 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 City of Liberty, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Liberty, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2024.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 financial statements. 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*.

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# **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 January 26, 2024