CITY OF LIBERTY Liberty, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Liberty, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively, comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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, 2019, 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.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) schedules on pages 3–10 and 40-46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 5, 2020, 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 the City of Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky May 5, 2020

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, 2019. Please read in conjunction with the auditor's report on page 1-2 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position decreased in the governmental activities and in the business-type activities. The net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$1,259, and the net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$272,362, which was a 3.0 percent decrease from the previous year.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues decreased by \$95,815, or 8.8 percent, and expenses decreased by 12.9 percent to \$1,041,444. In the business-type activities, revenues decreased to \$3,011,013 which is a decrease of 25.6 percent, while expenses increased by 6.4 percent to \$3,268,525.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The City has two kinds of funds:

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

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

NET POSITION

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

Table A-1

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Govern Activ			ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	<u>FY 2019</u>	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	<u>FY 2019</u>	FY 2018	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 405,076	\$ 504,899	\$ 2,543,751	\$ 2,602,355	\$ 2,948,827	\$ 3,107,254	
Capital Assets	2,168,302	2,142,365	16,803,779	16,440,734	18,972,081	18,583,099	
Deferred Outflows	183,723	<u>224,189</u>	427,433	459,428	611,156	683,617	
Total Assets and and Deferred Outflows	2,757,101	2,871,453	19,774,963	19,502,517	22,532,064	22,373,970	
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	596,653	663,907	7,789,515	7,565,745	8,386,168	8,229,652	
Net Pension	590,949	601,487	1,309,410	1,175,933	1,900,359	1,777,420	
Net OPEB	172,271	206,582	381,714	403,878	553,985	610,460	
Deferred Inflows	48,433	26,192	107,317	51,207	155,750	77,399	
Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	102,827	126,058	1,226,227	1,072,612	1,329,054	1,198,670	
and Deferred Inflows	1,511,133	1,624,226	10,814,183	10,269,375	12,325,316	11,893,601	
Net Position: Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	2,168,302	2,120,800	8,357,642	8,694,033	10,525,944	10,814,833	
Restricted	89,370	162,297	188,237	178,070	277,607	340,367	
Unrestricted	(1,011,704)	(1,035,870)	414,901	361,039	(596,803)	(674,831)	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,245,968</u>	\$ 1,247,227	\$ 8,960,780	\$ 9,233,142	\$ 10,206,748	\$ 10,480,369	

The net position of the City's governmental activities decreased from \$1,247,227 in 2018 to \$1,245,968 in 2019, which is a decrease of \$1,259. The net position of the business-type activities decreased from \$9,233,142 to \$8,960,780 in 2019, which is a 3.0 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

<u>Condensed Statement of Activities</u>

	Govern Activ		Busine:Activ	ss-Type vities		rimary nment
	FY 2019	<u>FY 2018</u>	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Service	\$ 3,880	\$ 4,601	\$ 2,840,210	\$ 2,891,491	\$ 2,844,090	\$ 2,896,092
Operating Grants &						
Contributions	174,211	160,579	-	11,600	174,211	172,179
Capital Grants &						
Contributions	13,673	142,920	145,743	1,127,397	159,416	1,270,317
General Revenue					-	<u>-</u> -
Taxes	293,779	289,840	-	-	293,779	289,840
License fees	315,615	311,282	-	-	315,615	311,282
Permits	3,550	1,480	-	-	3,550	1,480
Other Grants and						
Contributions	1,474	2,045	-	-	1,474	2,045
Investment Earnings	9,980	6,118	25,060	15,033	35,040	21,151
Management fees	135,000	135,000	_	_	135,000	135,000
Miscellaneous	36,275	29,387	-	_	36,275	29,387
Total Revenue	987,437	1,083,252	3,011,013	3,011,013 <u>4,045,521</u>		5,128,773
Program Expenses						
General Government	366,300	388,671	-	-	366,300	388,671
Public Safety - Police	458,221	509,199	-	-	458,221	509,199
Public Safety - Fire	122,366	106,642	-	-	122,366	106,642
Streets Department	77,454	169,929	-	-	77,454	169,929
Interest on Debt	17,103	21,706	-	-	17,103	21,706
Utility			3,268,525	3,073,026	3,268,525	3,073,026
Total Program Expenses	1,041,444	1,196,147	3,268,525	3,073,026	4,309,969	4,269,173
Other Changes						
Transfers	51,350	58,700	(51,350)	(58,700)	_	-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	1,398	(11,405)	36,500	(3,700)	37,898	(15,105)
Total Other Changes	52,748	47,295	(14,850)	(62,400)	37,898	(15,105)
Change In Net Position	\$ (1,259)	\$ (65,600)	\$ (272,362)	<u>\$ 910,095</u>	<u>\$ (273,621)</u>	\$ 844,495

The City's total revenue decreased by 22.0 percent and the total cost of all programs reflected an increase of 1.0 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 decreased to \$3,011,013, or 25.6 percent, while total expenses increased 6.4 percent. Revenue decreased at this rate due to a decrease to \$145,743 in capital contributions from KIA loan forgiveness and grants for the waste water treatment plant project, as opposed to \$1,119,121 in grants during fiscal year 2018. The decrease of revenues combined with the increase of expenses and increase in other changes decreased net position by \$272,362. The City's major source of revenue in the business-type activities is charges for services, which decreased to \$2,840,210. This revenue source makes up 94.3 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

	FY 2019		<u> </u>	FY 2018	9	<u>Change</u>
Taxes	\$	293,779	\$	289,840	\$	3,939
Licenses and Permits		319,165		312,762		6,403
Fines and Forfeits		865		1,545		(680)
Intergovernmental		189,357		305,544		(116,187)
Charges for Services		3,880		4,601		(721)
Other Revenues		180,390		168,960		11,430
Total Revenues		987,436		1,083,252		(95,816)
						(= 00=)
General Government		291,857		299,194		(7,337)
Public Safety		520,037		492,333		27,704
Streets Department		77,454		169,929		(92,475)
Capital Outlay		143,071		166,833		(23,762)
Debt Service		90,277		106,405		(16,128)
Total Expenditures		1,122,696		1,234,694		(111,998)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	\$	(135,260)	\$	(151,442)	\$	16,182

Revenues for the City's governmental activities decreased by 8.8 percent, while total expenditures decreased by 9.1 percent. Governmental activities (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses) decreased by \$16,182. The City's major sources of revenue in the governmental activities are other revenue (18.3 percent), licenses and permits (32.3 percent), taxes (29.8 percent) and intergovernmental (19.2 percent). These revenue sources decreased 8.8 percent in 2019.

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).

Table A-4

General Fund - Revenues and Other Financing Sources

		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>			<u>Variance</u>		
Taxes	\$	288,328	\$ 293,779		\$	5,451		
Licenses and Permits		334,542	319,165			(15,377)		
Fines and Forfeitures		605	865			260		
Intergovernmental		123,935	146,435			22,500		
Charges for Services		820	880			60		
Other Revenues		175,051	176,287			1,236		
Transfers in (out)		35,250	51,350			16,100		
Sale of Asset		_	 1,398			1,398		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	958,531	\$ 990,159		\$	31,628		

Table A-5

General Fund - Expenditures

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>			
General Government	\$ 274,061	\$ 280,116	\$ 6,055			
Public Safety	529,236	520,037	(9,199)			
Streets Department	60,493	66,889	6,396			
Debt Service	79,544	90,277	10,733			
Capital Outlay	52,993	42,425	(10,568)			
Total Expenditures	\$ 996,327	<u>\$ 999,744</u>	<u>\$ 3,417</u>			

In the General Fund, the City budgeted for a total of \$958,531 in revenues and other financing sources for 2019, but ended up having revenues of \$990,159, which put the City over the revenue budget by \$31,628. A total of \$996,327 was budgeted for expenses, and actual expenditures totaled \$999,744 at the end of 2019. The City was over budget on the expenses by \$3,417, as detailed above.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As discussed in Table A-6, the City has a total of \$33,380,895 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment and vehicles, buildings, land, infrastructure assets, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a 3.3 percent increase from last year's total investment of \$32,316,133.

The major capital additions in the governmental activities were land improvements for \$19,180, infrastructure (street paving) for \$100,646, two snow plows for \$11,700 and a lawn mower for \$5,900. The business-type activities major capital additions were a waste water treatment plant expansion of \$5,648,837, a new garbage truck for \$320,049 and various water, gas and sewer equipment for \$162,315. The business-type activities also had construction in process of \$18,000.

Table A-6

<u>Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation</u>

		mental /ities		ss-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018		
Land & Improvements	\$1,634,767	\$1,609,942	\$ 104,272	\$ 104,272	\$ 1,739,039	\$ 1,714,214		
Construction in Progress	-		18,000	5,156,544	18,000	5,156,544		
Infrastructure	100,646		<u></u>	-	100,646	-		
Buildings & Improvements	1,003,422	1,003,422	-	-		1,003,422		
Vehicles & Equipment	970,689	953,089	-	-	970,689	953,089		
Water & Sewer System	_	-	29,549,099	23,488,864	29,549,099	23,488,864		
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$3,709,524</u>	<u>\$3,566,453</u>	\$ 29,671,371	\$28,749,680	\$ 33,380,895	\$ 32,316,133		

DEBT

This year the City has \$9,115,378 in debt, a 7.4 percent increase from last year's total of \$8,489,897. The increase in debt was due to draws on the KIA loan for construction of the waste water treatment plant and a new capital lease for a garbage truck purchase.

Table A-7

<u>Debt Outstanding at Year End</u>

		mental /ities		ss-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	<u>FY 2019</u>	FY 2018	
Notes and Leases Payable Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 648,894	\$ 722,068 	\$ 4,376,900 4,089,584	\$ 3,476,162 4,291,667	\$ 5,025,794 4,089,584	\$ 4,198,230 4,291,667	
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 648,894	\$ 722,068	<u>\$ 8,466,484</u>	\$ 7,767,829	<u>\$ 9,115,378</u>	\$ 8,489,897	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money, and anticipated tax revenue.

In February 2020, the City entered into a franchise agreement with Rumpke to provide sanitation services to their customers. The garbage fund is expected to close in fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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, 2019

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 156,418	\$ 1,334,848	\$ 1,491,266
Investments	131,033	759,025	890,058
Receivables, net	132,392	244,545	376,937
Interest receivable	44	2,285	2,329
Internal balances	(14,811)	14,811	_ _
Total current assets	405,076	2,355,514	2,760,590
Noncurrent assets Restricted assets		400 007	400.007
Cash Capital assets	-	188,237	188,237
Construction in progress	_	18,000	18,000
Land and improvements	873,802	104,272	978,074
Utility systems, net	-	16,681,507	16,681,507
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net	1,294,500		1,294,500
Total noncurrent assets	2,168,302	16,992,016	19,160,318
Total assets	2,573,378	19,347,530	21,920,908
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension	130,373	288,876	419,249
Deferred outflows - OPEB	53,350	118,211	171,561
Defeasance on refunding		20,346	20,346
Total deferred outflows of resources	183,723	427,433	611,156
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,757,101	\$ 19,774,963	\$ 22,532,064
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 35,173	\$ 65,598	\$ 100,771
Accrued liabilities	15,413	280,480	295,893
Customer deposits	-	181,109	181,109
Accrued interest payable	-	22,072	22,072
Current portion of long-term obligations	52,241	676,968	729,209
Total current liabilities	102,827	1,226,227	1,329,054
Noncurrent liabilities			
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	596,653	7,789,515	8,386,168
Net pension liability	590,949 473,274	1,309,410	1,900,359
Net OPEB liability	172,271	381,714	553,985
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,359,873	9,480,639	10,840,512
Total liabilities	1,462,700	10,706,866	12,169,566
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension	15,736	34,867	50,603
Deferred inflows - OPEB	32,697	72,450	105,147
Total deferred inflows of resources	48,433	107,317	155,750
NET POSITION	2 460 200	9 257 649	10,525,944
Net investment in capital assets	2,168,302 89,370	8,357,642 188,237	10,525,944 277,607
Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	(1,011,704)	414,901	(596,803)
Total net position	1,245,968	8,960,780	10,206,748
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 2,757,101</u>	\$ 19,774,963	\$ 22,532,064

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
-11-

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues Operating Capital						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government				
		a				Governmenta		ess-type		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	_	Charges fo		Frants and	Grants an		Activities		ess-type ivities		Total
Functions/Programs Primary government Governmental activities	Expenses	Services		ontributions	Contributio	iis .	Activities		ivities		Total
General government Public safety-Police Public safety-Fire Street department Interest on long-term debt	\$ 366,300 458,221 122,366 77,454 17,103	\$ 3,00 88		104,848 26,441 - 42,922	12,6 9	- 98 75	\$ (258,45: (430,900) (109,666) (33,55) (17,10)	D) 3) 7)	- - - -	\$ 	(258,452) (430,900) (109,668) (33,557) (17,103)
Total governmental activities	1,041,444	3,88	<u>o</u>	174,211	13,6	<u> 73</u>	(849,68	D)			(849,680)
Business-type activities Utility	3,268,525	2,840,21	0	_	145,7	43			282,572)		(282,572)
Total business-type activities	3,268,525	2,840,21	<u>o</u> _		145,7	<u>′43</u>			282,572)		(282,572)
Total primary government	\$ 4,309,969	\$ 2,844,09	<u>0 \$</u>	174,211	\$ 159,4	16	(849,68	0)((282,572)	((1,132,252)
		License fee Franchise Insurance Permits Building	oremium	ed for general s	purposes		293,77 113,01 202,59 3,55	9 6 0	-		293,779 113,019 202,596 3,550
		Fines and fo Grants and c	ontributi				86		-		865
		not restricte Investment e Managemen Miscellaneou	arnings t fees	ecific programs	5		1,47 9,98 135,00 <u>35,41</u>	0	25,060		1,474 35,040 135,000 35,410
		Total ge		/enues			795,67		25,060		820,733
		Gain (Loss) Transfers	on sale (of assets			1,39 51,35		36,500 (51,350)		37,898
			eral revi and tran		oss) on sale of		848,42	<u>:1</u>	10,210		858,631
		Change in ne	t positio	on			(1,25	59)	(272,362)		(273,621)
		Net position-b	eginning				1,247,22	279	,233,142	_	10,480,369
		NET POSITIO	N-ENDII	NG			\$ 1,245,96	<u> </u>	,960,780	<u>\$</u>	10,206,748

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	G	eneral	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash Investments Receivables, net Interest receivable Due from other funds	\$	130,687 71,112 127,312 44 4,495	\$	25,731 59,921 5,080 - 3,974	\$	156,418 131,033 132,392 44 8,469	
Total assets	\$	333,650	\$	94,706	\$	428,356	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	34,623 15,413 18,494	\$	550 - 4,786	\$	35,173 15,413 23,280	
Total liabilities		68,530		5,336	 	73,866	
Fund balances Restricted Unassigned Total fund balances		265,120 265,120		89,370 - 89,370		89,370 265,120 354,490	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	333,650	\$	94,706	\$	428,356	
Amounts reported for governmental ac of net position are different because Fund balances represented above Capital assets used in governmenta	e: al activ	ities are no			\$	354,490	
financial resources and therefor reported in the funds			not noncie	\n		2,168,302	
Net deferred inflows/outflows related and OPEB liability are not report Long-term liabilities, including bond net OPEB liability are not due a	ted in f is paya nd pay	the funds able, net per able in the	nsion liabili	ty, and		135,290	
therefore are not reported in the					\$	1,245,968	

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

for the year ended June 30, 2019

	4	General	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	293,779	\$	-	\$	293,779	
Licenses and permits		319,165		-		319,165	
Fines and forfeits		865				865	
Intergovernmental		146,435		42,922		189,357	
Charges for service		880		3,000		3,880	
Other revenues		176,287	-	4,103		180,390	
Total revenues		937,411		50,025		987,436	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		280,116		11,741		291,857	
Public safety - Police		420,551		-		420,551	
Public safety - Fire		99,486		-		99,486	
Streets department		66,889		10,565		77,454	
Capital outlay		42,425		100,646		143,071	
Debt service	,	90,277				90,277	
Total expenditures	·	999,744		122,952		1,122,696	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	_	(62,333)		(72,927)	w	(135,260)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,398		_		1,398	
Transfers in (out)	•	51,350				51,350	
Total other financing sources and uses		52,748				52,748	
Net change in fund balances		(9,585)		(72,927)		(82,512)	
not ondings in faile scientists							
Fund balances-beginning	_	274,705		162,297		437,002	
FUND BALANCES-ENDING	\$	265,120	<u>\$</u>	89,370	\$	354,490	
Reconcilation to government-wide change in net position: Net change in fund balances add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized add: debt service expenditures less: depreciation on governmental activities capital assets less: change in net pension liability add: change in net OPEB liability less: interest on long term debt					\$	(82,512) 143,071 90,277 (117,134) (23,862) 6,004 (17,103)	
Change in net position governmental activities					\$	(1,259)	

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities									
		Water		Sewer		Gas	G	arbage	•	2019
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals
ASSETS Current assets										
Cash	\$	814,473	\$	50,161	\$	333,209	\$	137,005	\$	1,334,848
Investments		56,900		-		694,654		7,471		759,025
Receivables, net		108,059		54,237		50,753		31,496		244,545
Interest receivable		39 425 400		(112 692)		2,246 9,842		1,000		2,285 23,260
Due from (to) other funds		125,100		(112,682)	_					
Total current assets		1,104,571	_	(8,284)		1,090,704		176,972	_	2,363,963
Noncurrent assets										
Restricted assets		108,028		80,209		_		=		188,237
Cash Capital assets:		100,020		55,255						,
Construction in progress		18,000		-		-		-		18,000
Land		•		66,872		37,400				104,272
Depreciable utility fixed assets		13,810,305		4,435,678		706,861		596,255		29,549,099
Less accumulated depreciation		(6,467,091)		(5,617,138)		(485,402)		(297,961)		(12,867,592)
Total noncurrent assets		7,469,242	_	8,965,621	_	258,859	_	298,294	_	16,992,016
Total assets		8,573,813	_	8,957,337	_	1,349,563		475,266		19,355,979
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred outflows - pension		104,910		37,110		105,356		41,500		288,876
Deferred outflows - OPEB		42,930		15,186		43,113		16,982		118,211
Defeasance on refunding		12,877		7,469			_		_	20,346
Total deferred outflows outflows of resources		160,717	_	59,765	_	148,469		58,482		427,433
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,734,530	\$	9,017,102	<u>\$</u>	1,498,032	\$	533,748	\$	19,783,412
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$	10,517 32,709	\$	30,610 2,352	\$	12,355 241,039	\$	12,116 4,380	\$	65,598 280,480
Accrued liabilities		8,449		2,332		241,000				8,449
Due to other funds Customer deposits		88,205				92,904		-		181,109
Accrued interest payable		6,563		6,415				9,094		22,072
Current portion of long-term obligations		131,062		272,188		_	_	273,718		676,968
Total current liabilities		277,505	_	311,565	_	346,298		299,308		1,234,676
Noncurrent liabilities										7 700 545
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		2,457,235		5,332,280		477,554		188,111		7,789,515 1,309,410
Net pension liability		475,534		168,211						381,714
Net OPEB liability		138,62 <u>6</u>	_	<u>49,036</u>		139,215	_	54,837		
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,071,395	_	5,549,527	_	616,769		242,948		9,480,639
Total liabilities		3,348,900	_	5,861,092		963,067		542,256	-	10,715,315
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows - pension		12,663		4,479		12,716		5,009		34,867
Deferred inflows - OPEB		<u> 26,311</u>	_	9,308	_	26,423		10,408		72,450
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	38,974		13,787	*****	39,139	_	15,417	_	107,317
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		4,785,794		3,288,413		258,859		24,576		8,357,642
Restricted for debt service		108,028		80,209		-		-		188,237
Unrestricted	_	452,834		(226,399)		236,967	_	(48,501)	_	414,901
Total net position	_	5,346,656	_	3,142,223	_	495,826		(23,925)	_	8,960,780
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	8,734,530	<u>\$</u>	9,017,102	<u>\$</u>	1,498,032	\$	533,748	\$	19,783,412

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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

for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities						
	Water	Sewer	Gas	Garbage	2019		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Totals		
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,103,034	\$ 449,263	\$ 909,933	\$ 377,980	\$ 2,840,210		
Total operating revenues	1,103,034	449,263	909,933	377,980	2,840,210		
Operating expenses							
Salaries and wages	206,746	71,012	202,889	54,007	534,654		
Casual labor	9,434	6,785	16,083	16,424	48,726		
Gas purchases	-	-	281,606	-	281,606		
Payroll taxes	15,406	5,283	15,108	3,957	39,754		
Retirement	134,749	25,456	92,594	65,132	317,931		
Uniforms and laundry	4,043	923	2,933	2,246	10,145		
Maintenance and repairs	233,952	103,304	41,709	7,136	386,101		
Truck expense	-	-	-	2,065	2,065		
Motor fuel	5,159	3,559	7,133	16,846	32,697		
Office expense and postage	3,826	1,833	1,777	2,204	9,640		
Legal and professional	13,899	21,317	7,533	7,532	50,281		
Utilities	65,599	55,450	8,067	-	129,116		
Insurance	79,790	42,329	60,804	35,680	218,603		
Dump expense	-	-	-	206,076	206,076		
Pretreatment expenses	-	22,387	-	-	22,387		
Management fees	32,714	10,286	66,000	26,000	135,000		
Sludge hauling	20,258	2,744	-	-	23,002		
Training and certifications	2,160		7,045	-	9,205		
Other expense	6,603	1,820	6,182	2,876	17,481		
Depreciation	275,344	295,941	14,894	43,433	629,612		
Total operating expenses	1,109,682	670,429	832,357	491,614	3,104,082		
Operating income (loss)	(6,648)	(221,166)	77,576	(113,634)	(263,872)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Investment earnings	4,293	1,825	18,519	423	25,060		
Interest expense	(87,786)	(67,563)	-	(9,094)	(164,443)		
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	36,500	-	***************************************		36,500		
Income (loss) before capital							
contributions and transfers	(53,641)	(286,904)	96,095	(122,305)	(366,755)		
Capital contributions and transfers							
KIA loan forgiveness	<u>.</u>	29,357	-	-	29,357		
Grant revenues	=	116,386	-		116,386		
Transfers in (out)	-		(116,350)	65,000	(51,350)		
Change in net position	(53,641)	(141,161)	(20,255)	(57,305)	(272,362)		
Total net position-beginning	5,400,297	3,283,384	516,081	33,380	9,233,142		
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 5,346,656	\$ 3,142,223	\$ 495,826	\$ (23,925)	\$ 8,960,780		

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities							
		Water		Sewer		Gas	Garbage	2019
CACH ELONG EDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ø	1.007.100	ф	440 704	•	000 000	A 077 700	A D 047 00F
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$	1,087,192 (453,330)	Ф	443,704	Ф	909,296 (415,949)		\$ 2,817,925
Payments to suppliers Payments for interfund services (payment in lieu of taxes)		(32,714)		(241,485) (10,286)		(415,949)	(290,220) (26,000)	(1,400,984)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(270,276)		(98,586)		(217,064)	(89,420)	(135,000) (675,346)
. aymond of employee dorridge and benefits		(210,210)		(00,000)	_	(217,004)	(00,420)	(070,040)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		330,872		93,347	_	210,283	(27,907)	606,595
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Bond principal payment		(127,899)		(164,485)		-	(46,331)	(338,715)
Capital contributions		-		144,721		-	-	144,721
Proceeds from long-term obligations		-		746,677			~	746,677
Purchases of capital assets		(58,116)		(934,752)		(60,842)	-	(1,053,710)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		36,500		(00.400)		-	-	36,500
Interest paid on capital debt		(87,502)	_	(86,180)	_		_	(173,682)
Net cash (used) by capital and								
related financing activities		(237,017)		(294,019)		(60,842)	(46,331)	(638,209)
Totaled interioring destrition		(2.07,017)	_	(201,010)		(00,0-12)		(000,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts (payments) on interfund loans		(112,682)		112,682			_	-
Net operating transfers in (out)				-		(116,350)	65,000	(51,350)
. ,								
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(112,682)		112,682		(116,350)	65,000	(51,350)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and dividends		4,293		1,825		18,403	423	24,944
Purchase of investments		(565)				(18,371)	(73)	(19,009)
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,728		1,825		32	350	5,935
rvet cash provided by investing activities		0,720		1,020		- 32		0,900
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15,099)		(86,165)		33,123	(8,888)	(77,029)
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year		937,600		216,535		300,086	145,893	1,600,114
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE YEAR	œ	922,501	\$	130,370	œ	333,209	\$ 137,005	\$ 1,523,085
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE TEAK	Ψ	922 ₁ 301	Ψ	130,370	\$	333,208	\$ 137,005	φ 1,323,000
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(6,648)	\$	(221,166)	\$	77,576	\$ (113,634)	\$ (263,872)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		, ,		, , ,			, , , ,	, , , , , ,
provided (used) by operating activities								
Depreciation expense		275,344		295,941		14,894	43,433	629,612
Net pension adjustment		76,348		10,535		44,984	38,974	170,841
Net OPEB adjustment		15,077		(404)		4,102	9,020	27,795
Change in assets and liabilities		(45.540)		/E EEO		(0.000)	(O (T)	/D7 054)
Receivables, net		(15,842)		(5,559)		(6,003)	(247)	(27,651)
Accounts and other payables Accrued expenses		(18,041) 4,634		14,181 (181)		7,161 67,569	(7,557) 2,104	(4,256) 74,126
vocined exherises		4,034		(101)		01,009	2,104	74,126
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	330,872	\$	93,347	\$	210,283	\$ (27,907)	\$ 606,595
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:								
Noncash capital and related financing activities:								
Capital asset purchase from lease obligation	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ (320,049)	\$ (320,049)
t t		Westwice			-		·	- 12 .3/

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Restaurant Tax Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash Receivables, net	\$ 23,358 21,113
Total assets	\$ 44,471
LIABILITIES Liabilities Due to Tourism Commission	<u>\$ 44,471</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 44,471

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include 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.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting, continued

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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. During the year, the City under-budgeted expenditures in the General Fund by \$3,417.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

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

As of June 30, 2019, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted: Road surface repairs Cemetery fund Unassigned	•	- \$ 9,054 - 80,316	\$ 9,054 80,316 265,120
Total fund balances	\$ 265,120	<u>\$ 89,370</u>	\$ 354,490

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

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

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

I. Use of Estimates

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

J. Pensions

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

K. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Other Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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.

M. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through May 5, 2020, 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, 2019, 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.

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, 2019, the City held investments in the following municipal bonds. Bond ratings were not available for disclosure.

Municipal Bonds

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The City'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 \$2,592,919 and the bank balances totaled \$2,646,207. As of June 30, 2019, \$2,713,553 was held as collateral by the custodial banks in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

The City's investments at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

			Investment Maturities in Years							
Investment Type	<u>Bo</u>	ok Value	1	year or less		1-5		6-10		lore an 10
Certificates of deposit Money market funds Mutual funds Municipal bonds	\$	655,070 4,104 130,689 100,195	\$	632,181 4,104 130,689 10,014	\$	22,889 - - 16,657	\$	39,948	\$	- - - 33,576
	\$	<u>890,058</u>	<u>\$</u>	776,988	<u>\$</u>	39,546	<u>\$</u>	39,948	\$	<u>33,576</u>

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Valuation

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

For those investments measured at fair value, the investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2019:

			 <u> Fair V</u>	alue	weasuremen	ts Usin	g
Investments	F	air Value_	 Level 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs		evel 3
Money market funds Mutual funds Municipal bonds Corporate bonds	\$	4,104 130,689 100,195	\$ 4,104 130,689 -	\$	- 100,195 	\$	- - -
	\$	234,988	\$ 134,793	\$	100,195	\$	

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:	(General Fund		nmajor unds	G	overnmental Funds Total				
Taxes	\$	10,407	\$	-	\$	10,407				
Licenses, permits, billings		73,419		-		73,419				
Intergovernmental		49,837		5,080		<u>54,917</u>				
Gross receivables		133,663		5,080		138,743				
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(6,351)		_	_	(6,351)				
Net receivables	\$	127,312	<u>\$</u>	5,080	<u>\$</u>	<u> 132,392</u>				
									В	usiness- Type
			5	Sewer			G	arbage	Α	ctivities
Business-type Activities:	W	ater Fund		Fund		Gas Fund		Fund		Total
Customer	\$	127,881	\$	59,389	\$	107,464	\$	54,028	\$	348,762
Other		-		19,564		-		-		19,564
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(19,822)	_	24,716)		(56,711)		(22,532)		(123,781)
Net receivables	<u>\$</u>	<u> 108,059</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>54,237</u>	\$	<u>50,753</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>31,496</u>	\$	<u>244,545</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated	l :			
Land	\$ 854,622	<u>\$ 19,180</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 873,802
Capital assets that are deprec	iated:			
Land Improvements	755,320	5,645	-	760,965
Buildings and improvements		.	-	1,003,422
Infrastructure	- ·, ·	100,646	-	100,646
Vehicles	810,275	· •	-	810,275
Equipment	142,814	<u> 17,600</u>		<u>160,414</u>
Totals	2,711,831	123,891		2,835,722
Total capital assets	3,566,453	143,071		3,709,524
Less accumulated depreciatio	n:			
Land improvements	279,031	38,430	-	317,461
Buildings and improvement	s 464,301	29,392	-	493,693
Infrastructure	_	1,258	<u></u>	1,258
Vehicles	588,848	35,356	-	624,204
Equipment	91,908	<u> 12,698</u>	-	104,606
Totals	<u>1,424,088</u>	<u>117,134</u>		1,541,222
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,142,365</u>	<u>\$ 25,937</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,168,302
Duringer type pathyllian				
Business-type activities Capital assets not depreciated	٨.			
Land	\$ 104,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,272
Construction in progress	5,156,544	510,293	(5,648,837)	18,000
Constituetton in progress		-		400.070
Totals	<u>5,260,816</u>	<u>510,293</u>	<u>(5,648,837)</u>	122,272
Capital assets that are depred	ciated:			
Water plant	13,817,187	58,116	(64,998)	13,810,305
Sewer plant	8,748,455	5,692,194	(4,971)	14,435,678
Gas lines & equipment	647,016	60,842	(997)	706,861
Garbage equipment	276,206	320,049	***************************************	<u>596,255</u>
Totals	23,488,864	6,131,201	(70,966)	29,549,099
Total capital assets	28,749,680	6,641,494	(5,719,803)	<u>29,671,371</u>
Less accumulated				4.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5
depreciation	12,308,946	629,612	(70,966)	12,867,592
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 16,440,734</u>	\$ 6,011,882	\$(5,648,837)	<u>\$ 16,803,779</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government Police Fire	\$ 65,722 28,532 22,880
Total depreciation expense	\$ 117.134

5. LONG - TERM DEBT

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES

In February 2013, the Kentucky Bond Corporation issued Series 2013A Revenue Bonds for the City in order to refund all prior outstanding Water Fund and Sewer Fund revenue bonds. This current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in the amount of \$25,293. The deferred amount on refunding is being amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new bond issue. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by \$1,962,458 and has a net economic gain of \$731,039. As part of the issuance, the City was required to deposit \$164,250 in a debt service reserve fund managed by the Kentucky Bond Corporation. Beginning January 1, 2039, the reserve funds will be used to reduce the City's monthly payment. The balance in the debt service reserve is \$188,237 at June 30, 2019. The annual requirements to amortize the Series 2013A Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 207,082	\$ 133,540	\$ 340,622
2021	212,083	128,204	340,287
2022	217,083	122,371	339,454
2023	222,083	116,402	338,485
2024	225,000	110,294	335,294
2025-2029	1,109,583	443,996	1,553,579
2030-2034	965,000	272,045	1,237,045
2035-2039	841,250	110,763	952,013
2040	90,419	3,738	94,157
	<u>\$ 4,089,583</u>	\$ <u>1.441,353</u>	<u>\$ 5,530,936</u>

The following is a summary of the revenue bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Revenue Bonds	Total Outstanding June 30, 2019	Sewer Fund Allocation June 30, 2019	Water Fund Allocation June 30, 2019
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%	\$ 4,089,583	<u>\$ 1,501,286</u>	<u>\$ 2,588,297</u>

5. LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

During 2017, the City began construction on a project to install a one-million-gallon wet weather flow equalization basin, replace various wastewater treatment plant components and make improvements to the laboratory and office facilities of the waste water treatment plant. The project 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 \$4.6 million Kentucky Infrastructure Authority federally assisted wastewater revolving loan. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City received \$746,677 in loan funds from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. 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 \$29,357 of principal forgiveness for the year ended June 30, 2019 and a total of \$415,600 over the past three fiscal 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, 2019 the loan had a balance of \$4,103,182. The annual requirements for the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority loan as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 196,168	\$ 38,774	\$ 234,942
2021	197,642	36,648	234,290
2022	199,127	34,767	233,894
2023	200,624	32,872	233,496
2024	202,131	30,962	233,093
2025-2029	1,033,668	125,663	1,159,331
2030-2034	1,073,091	75,727	1,148,818
2035-2039	1,000,731	23,886	1,024,617
	<u>\$ 4,103,182</u>	\$ 399,299	<u>\$ 4,502,481</u>

During fiscal year 2019 the City entered into a capital lease agreement in the garbage fund to acquire a 2018 Mack garbage truck. As of June 30, 2019, the garbage truck had a net book value of \$293,378. The lease bares interest at a rate of 4.4% and is scheduled to be paid over a period of eight years, with the first annual installment to be paid in September 2018. In February 2020, the City sold the 2018 Mack garbage to Rumpke and used the proceeds to pay off the capital lease agreement. The entire balance due of \$273,718 is reported as current debt at June 30, 2019.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019
W&S Bond 2013A KIA Loan - WWTP Garbage Truck Lease	\$ 4,291,667 3,476,162	\$ - 746,677 320,049	\$ (202,084) (119,657) (46,331)	\$ 4,089,583 4,103,182 273,718
	\$ 7,767,829	\$ 1,066,726	\$ (368,072)	<u>\$ 8,466,483</u>

5. LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The Water and Sewer Funds are in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indenture. As of June 30, 2019, the amount reserved for bond principal and interest payments was \$188,237. Additionally, the City has designated \$50,161 for the Sewer Fund and \$267,164 for the Water Fund as a depreciation reserve.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

During fiscal year 2014, the City of Liberty entered into a note payable with Casey County Bank to finance the purchase of an additional fire truck. The note bears interest at a rate of 3.0% and requires eleven annual payments ranging from \$5,922 to \$7,822. The total cost of the fire truck was \$75,150 and the net book value of the truck at June 30, 2019 was \$30,686. The obligation is reported as general long-term debt. The loan was paid in full in August 2018.

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

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Ju	ly 1, 2018	Addit	ions	Re	tirements	June	e 30, 2019
Casey County Bank - 2014 Casey County Bank - 2015	\$	21,565 700.503	\$	-	\$	(21,565) (51,609)	\$	- 648,894
Casey County Bank 2010	\$	722,068	\$	_	\$		\$	648,894

The following is a summary of debt service requirements as of June 30, 2019:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030	\$ 52,241 53,547 54,885 56,258 57,664 310,679 63,620	\$ 16,304 14,998 13,660 12,287 10,881 32,046 1,672	\$ 68,545 68,545 68,545 68,545 68,545 342,725 65,292	
TOTAL	<u>\$ 648,894</u>	<u>\$ 101,848</u>	<u>\$ 750,742</u>	

6. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2019 were levied in October 2018 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.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

CERS

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

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

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2019, participating employers contributed 21.48% 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 8. Plan members contributed 16.22% 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 Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications. Plan members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer 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, 2019, the City contributed \$172,933, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated \$130,585 to the CERS pension fund and \$42,348 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.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	Not available

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, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$1,900,359 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportionate share was .0312 percent, which was an increase of .0009 percent from it's proportion at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$325,292. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	61,983	\$	27,817
Changes of assumptions		185,720		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		22,786
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions		40.004		
and proportionate share of contributions		40,961		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		130 <u>,585</u>		
Total	\$	419,249	<u>\$</u>	<u>50,603</u>

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7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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
US Equity	17.50%	
US Large Cap	5.00%	4.50%
US Mid Cap	6.00%	4.50%
US Small Ċap	6.50%	5.50%
Non US Equity	17.50%	
International Developed	12.50%	6.50%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.25%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Credit Fixed	24.00%	
Global IG Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
EMD	5.00%	6.00%
Illiquid Private	10.00%	8.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	6.09%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

		 City's portionate share If net pension
	Discount rate	liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$ 2,392,354
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$ 1,900,359
1% increase	7.25%	\$ 1,488,151

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$15,759 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 7, the City of Liberty participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions — As more fully described in Note 7, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the employer's contribution was 5.26% 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 Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed \$42,348, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

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

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

Tie	ins	rticipation date urance eligibility nefit	Before July 1, 2003 10 years of service credit required Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tie	Ins	rticipation date urance eligibility nefit	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
Tie	Ins	rticipation date surance eligibility nefit	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
Tie	Ins	rticipation date surance eligibility nefit	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, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$553,985.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 the City's proportionate share was .0312 percent, which was an increase of .0009 percent from it's proportion at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$70,676. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	_	\$	64,560
Changes of assumptions		110,639		1,280
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		38,159
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		9,637		1,148
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>51,285</u>		<u></u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u> 171,561</u>	\$_	<u> 105,147</u>

The \$51,285 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, 2020. This includes an adjustment of \$8,937 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,	
2020	\$ 3,522
2021	\$ 3,522
2022	\$ 3,522
2023	\$ 10,932
2024	\$ (3,267)
2025	\$ (3,102)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.30%

Salary increases 3.05%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 10 years.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2018, was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2017) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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
US Equity	17.50%	
US Large Cap	5.00%	4.50%
US Mid Cap	6.00%	4.50%
US Small Cap	6.50%	5.50%
Non US Equity	17.50%	
International Developed	12.50%	6.50%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.25%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Credit Fixed	24.00%	
Global IG Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
EMD	5.00%	6.00%
Illiquid Private	10.00%	8.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	6.09%

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85% 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 remaining 25 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 3.62%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 —Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018. 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.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

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

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

	Discount rate	Proportionate share of net OPEB liability					
1% decrease	4.85%	\$	719,538				
Current discount rate	5.85%	\$	553,985				
1% increase	6.85%	\$	412,965				

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

1% decrease	Proportionate share of net OPEB liability					
	\$	412,448				
Current trend rate	\$	553,985				
1% increase	\$	720,818				

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

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Liberty is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In addition to its general liability insurance, the City also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

10. CONCENTRATIONS

The City has a concentration of revenue in the Water Fund and the Gas Fund. One customer generated approximately 63% of the Water Fund's service revenue and 65% of the accounts receivable at June 30, 2019. In addition, one industrial company generated approximately 28% of gas service charges and comprised 43% of the accounts receivable balance reported in the Gas Fund at June 30, 2019.

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The City has booked an estimated liability of \$210,076, 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.

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*** September 1	

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CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance			
Taxes							
Property and motor vehicle taxes	\$ 274,100	\$ 277,328	\$ 280,944	\$ 3,616 1,835			
Payment in lieu of taxes	10,000	11,000	12,835				
	284,100	288,328	293,779	5,451			
Licenses and permits							
Franchise fees	102,000	115,986	113,019	(2,967)			
Insurance premiums	203,000	215,821	202,596	(13,225)			
Building permits	1,000	2,735	3,550	815			
	306,000	334,542	319,165	(15,377)			
Fines and forfeitures			225	000			
Parking tickets/arrest fees	1,600	605	865	260			
	1,600	605	<u>865</u>	260			
Intergovernmental	0.500	7.400	7.054	400			
Base court revenue	6,500	7,132	7,254	122 80			
Police incentive pay	23,800	24,560	24,640 1,474	18			
Local economic assistance	2,100 208,512	1,456 76,369	100,369	24,000			
Other grants	11,000	76,369 14,418	12,698	(1,720)			
Fire equipment grant	251,912	123,935	146,435	22,500			
	231,312	123,333	140,400	22,000			
Charges for service							
Accident reports	1,000	<u>820</u>	880	60			
	1,000	820	880	60			
Other revenues							
Interest income	4,000	5,892	5,877	(15)			
Management fees	135,000	135,000	135,000	4 054			
Other revenues	38,658	34,159	35,410	1,251			
	177,658	175,051	<u>176,287</u>	1,236			
Other financing sources				4 404			
Proceeds from sale of assets	-		1,398	1,398			
Transfers in, net	96,032	35,250	51,350	16,100			
	96,032	35,250	52,748	17,498			
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 1,118,302	\$ 958,531	\$ 990,159	\$ 31,628			

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
General Government				
Curario	\$ 101,640	\$ 99,890	\$ 99,514	\$ (376)
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	27,142	27,039	23,930	(3,109)
KY ASAP grant	42,800	41,664	48,450	6,786
Planning and zoning expenses	5,600	5,616	5,616	-
Professional services	8,500	7,958	8,008	50
Utilities	7,000	7,061	6,895	(166)
Office supplies	2,000	3,356	8,348	4,992
Insurance	20,300	22,300	22,300	-
Lake Liberty expenses	550	456	425	(31)
Postage	1,100	428	404	(24)
Dues and subscriptions	250	200	200	
Parks and recreation	15,000	14,849	16,746	1,897
Fireworks	17,450	16,766	16,766	<u></u>
Deficit for College Building	12,700	-	-	
Other expenses	11,300	26,478	22,514	(3,964)
	273,332	274,061	280,116	6,055
Public Safety - Police				
Salaries	275,000	251,601	243,133	(8,468)
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	129,573	126,584	117,243	(9,341)
Motor fuels	15,000	14,808	13,912	(896)
Utilities	4,550	4,276	4,243	(33)
Equipment	7,000	2,296	1,989	(307)
Vehicle repairs	2,500	5,593	6,255	662
Uniforms	1,500	8,811	3,989	(4,822)
Insurance	22,900	28,322	25,449	(2,873)
Miscellaneous	5,200	4,852	4,338	(514)
	463,223	447,143	420,551	(26,592)
Public Safety - Fire				
Labor	46,400	44,070	44,070	-
Repairs and maintenance	4,500	6,546	6,627	81
Equipment	16,000	11,902	28,962	17,060
Utilities	4,900	4,640	4,695	55
Insurance	7,350	7,322	7,322	• ·
Motor fuel	1,700	1,446	1,589	143
Miscellaneous	5,000	6,167	<u>6,221</u>	54
	85,850	82,093	99,486	<u>17,393</u>

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

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0296%		0.0296%		0.0296%		0.0298%		0.0303%	0.0312%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) City's covered employee payroll	\$ \$	1,085,805 673,796	\$ \$	962,373 671,150	\$ \$	1,261,770 676,346	\$ \$	1,457,174 708,809	\$ \$	1,777,420 \$ 739,341 \$	1,900,359 773,375
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		161.15%		143.39%		186.56%		205.58%		240.41%	245.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.22%	61.22%		66.80%			55.50%		53.32%	53.54%

Notes:

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

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

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

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

		2013		2014	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019
Contractually required employer contribution	\$	80,490	\$	93,431	\$ 87,992	\$ 88,308	\$	103,135	\$	111,984	\$	130,585
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution	_	80,490	_	93,431	 87,992	 88,308		103,135		111,984	<u> </u>	130,585
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$ 	\$ 	<u>></u>		D		<u> </u>	
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$	637,796	\$	671,150	\$ 676,346	\$ 708,809	\$	739,341	\$	773,375	\$	805,087
of covered-employee payroll		12.62%		13.92%	13.01%	12.46%		13.95%		14.48%		16.22%

Notes:

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

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

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability.

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

	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0298%	0.0303%	0.0312%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 478,827	\$ 610,460	\$ 553,985
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 708,809	\$ 739,341	\$ 773,375
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	67.55%	82.57%	71.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	unavailable	52.39%	57.62%

Notes:

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

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

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

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

		2013	2014	2015		2016		2017	2018	2019
Contractually required employer contribution	\$	44,199	\$ 35,020	\$ 33,954	\$	32,889	\$	34,971	\$ 36,349	\$ 42,348
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution		44,199	 35,020	33,954		32,889		34,971	36,349	42,348
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 	\$ 	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	_	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>
City's covered employee payroll	\$	637,796	\$ 671,150	\$ 676,346	\$	708,809	\$	739,341	\$ 773,375	\$ 808,057
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.93%	5.22%	5.02%		4.64%		4.73%	4.70%	5.24%

Notes:

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

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

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Cemetery Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$ 25,731 59,921 - -	\$ - 5,080 3,974	\$ 25,731 59,921 5,080 3,974	
Total assets	\$ 85,652	\$ 9,054	\$ 94,706	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 550 4,786	\$ - 	\$ 550 4,786	
Total liabilities	5,336		5,336	
Fund balance	80,316	9,054	89,370	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 85,652	\$ 9,054	\$ 94,706	

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Cemetery Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Total	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	
Intergovernmental		42,922	42,922	
Other revenues	4,103	<u></u>	4,103	
Total revenues	7,103	42,922	50,025	
EXPENDITURES				
Current	44 744		41 741	
General government	11,741	40 565	11,741 10,565	
Streets department	-	10,565 100,646	10,565	
Capital outlay		100,040	100,040	
Total expenditures	11,741	111,211	122,952	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(4,638)	(68,289)	(72,927)	
·				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)	-		-	
Hanslers in (out)			*****	
Total other financing sources and uses		_	-	
Net change in fund balances	(4,638)	(68,289)	(72,927)	
Fund balances-beginning	84,954	77,343	162,297	
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 80,316</u>	<u>\$ 9,054</u>	\$ 89,370	



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 the City of Liberty, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Liberty, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Liberty, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The result 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 May 5, 2020