CITY OF LIBERTY Liberty, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 41-49 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 28, 2021, 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 RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky May 28, 2021

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, 2020. Please read in conjunction with the auditor's report on page 1-2 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased in the governmental activities and decreased in the business-type activities. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$393,527, and the net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$843,038, which was a 9.4 percent decrease from the previous year.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues increased by \$364,293, or 36.9 percent, and expenses increased by 0.5 percent to \$1,046,703. In the business-type activities, revenues decreased to \$2,654,786 which is a decrease of 11.8 percent, while expenses increased by 3.5 percent to \$3,381,948.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

GOVERNMENT -- WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Business-type activities—The City collects fees from customers to cover the costs of the services, which includes gas, water, 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		Business-type Activities		Total P Gover	rimary nment
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019
Current and Other Assets	\$ 465,713	\$ 405,076	\$ 2,341,863	\$ 2,543,751	\$ 2,807,576	\$ 2,948,827
Capital Assets	2,487,094	2,168,302	15,760,395	16,803,779	18,247,489	18,972,081
Deferred Outflows	215,930	183,723	534,926	427,433	750,856	611,156
Total Assets and and Deferred Outflows	3,168,737	2,757,101	18,637,184	19,774,963	21,805,921	22,532,064
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	542,438	596,653	7,489,157	7,789,515	8,031,595	8,386,168
Net Pension	662,812	590,949	1,581,925	1,309,410	2,244,737	1,900,359
Net OPEB	158,472	172,271	378,223	381,714	536,695	553,985
Deferred Inflows	68,912	48,433	164,470	107,317	233,382	155,750
Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	96,608	102,827	905,667	1,226,227	1,002,275	1,329,054
and Deferred Inflows	1,529,242	1,511,133	10,519,442	10,814,183	12,048,684	12,325,316
Net Position:						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	2,487,094	2,168,302	7,954,127	8,357,642	10,441,221	10,525,944
Restricted	80,379	89,370	202,029	188,237	282,408	277,607
Unrestricted	(927,978)	(1,011,704)	(38,414)	414,901	(966,392)	(596,803)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,639,495</u>	<u>\$ 1,245,968</u>	\$ 8,117,742	\$ 8,960,780	\$ 9,757,237	\$ 10,206,748

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased from \$1,245,968 in 2019 to \$1,639,495 in 2020, which is an increase of \$393,527. The net position of the business-type activities decreased from \$8,960,780 to \$8,117,742 in 2020, which is a 9.4 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		Business-Type Activities		* -	
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	<u>FY 2020</u>	FY 2019
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Service	\$ 2,910	\$ 3,880	\$ 2,628,862	\$ 2,840,210	\$ 2,631,772	\$ 2,844,090
Operating Grants &						
Contributions	327,435	174,211	10,195	-	337,630	174,211
Capital Grants &						
Contributions	212,080	13,673	-	145,743	212,080	159,416
General Revenue					-	-
Taxes	293,074	293,779	-	-	293,074	293,779
License fees	327,306	315,615	-	-	327,306	315,615
Permits	2,315	3,550	-	-	2,315	3,550
Other Grants and						
Contributions	2,847	1,474	-	-	2,847	1,474
Investment Earnings	9,189	9,980	15,729	25,060	24,918	35,040
Management fees	135,000	135,000	-		135,000	135,000
Miscellaneous	39,574	36,275	-	_	39,574	36,275
Total Revenue	1,351,730	987,437	2,654,786	3,011,013	4,006,516	3,998,450
Program Expenses						
General Government	358,229	366,300	-	-	358,229	366,300
Public Safety - Police	491,442	458,221	-		491,442	458,221
Public Safety - Fire	103,193	122,366	-	-	103,193	122,366
Streets Department	78,204	77,454	-	-	78,204	77,454
Interest on Debt	15,635	17,103	-	-	15,635	17,103
Utility	, me	-	3,381,948	3,268,525	3,381,948	3,268,525
Total Program Expenses	1,046,703	1,041,444	3,381,948	3,268,525	4,428,651	4,309,969
Other Changes						
Transfers	88,500	51,350	(88,500)	(51,350)	-	u
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	1,398	(27,376)	36,500	(27,376)	37,898
Total Other Changes	88,500	52,748	(115,876)	(14,850)	(27,376)	37,898
Change In Net Position	\$ 393,527	\$ (1,259)	\$ (843,038)	\$ (272,362)	<u>\$ (449,511)</u>	\$ (273,621)

The City's total revenue increased by 0.2 percent and the total cost of all programs reflected an increase of 2.8 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 \$2,654,786, or 11.8 percent, while total expenses increased 3.5 percent. Revenue decreased due to no KIA loan forgiveness and grants for the waste water treatment plant project, as opposed to \$145,743 in grants during fiscal year 2019 and a reduction in charges for garbage services. During the fiscal year, the City began outsourcing it's garbage service. The decrease of revenues combined with the increase of expenses and decrease in other changes decreased net position by \$843,038. The City's major source of revenue in the business-type activities is charges for services, which decreased to \$2,628,862. This revenue source makes up 99.0 percent of total revenues.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

Table A-3

Condensed Governmental Funds - Revenues & Expenditures

	<u>F</u>	FY 2020 FY 2019		FY 2019		<u>Change</u>
Taxes	\$	293,074	\$	293,779	\$	(705)
Licenses and Permits		329,621		319,165		10,456
Fines and Forfeits		1,100		865		235
Intergovernmental		542,362		189,357		353,005
Charges for Services		2,910		3,880		(970)
Other Revenues		182,663		180,390		2,273
Total Revenues		1,351,730		987,436	•	364,294
General Government		279,500		291,857		(12,357)
Public Safety		505,574		520,037		(14,463)
Streets Department		78,204		77,454		750
Capital Outlay		440,246		143,071		297,175
Debt Service	_	68,544		90,277		(21,733)
Total Expenditures		1,372,068		1,122,696		249,372
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	\$	(20,338)	\$	(135,260)	\$	114,922

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased by 36.9 percent, while total expenditures increased by 22.2 percent. Governmental activities (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses) decreased by \$114,922. The City's major sources of revenue in the governmental activities are other revenue (13.5 percent), licenses and permits (24.4 percent), taxes (21.7 percent) and intergovernmental (40.1 percent). These revenue sources increased 37.1 percent in 2020.

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	\$ 288,204	\$ 293,074	\$ 4,870
Licenses and Permits	324,992	329,621	4,629
Fines and Forfeitures	1,284	1,100	(184)
Intergovernmental	330,738	398,223	67,485
Charges for Services	800	910	110
Other Revenues	165,155	178,324	13,169
Transfers in (out)	88,500	88,500	-
Sale of Asset	_		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 1,199,673</u>	\$1,289,752	\$ 90,079

Table A-5

General Fund - Expenditures

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Government	\$ 266,772	\$ 265,723	\$ (1,049)
Public Safety	504,465	505,574	1,109
Streets Department	69,449	69,592	143
Debt Service	122,355	68,544	(53,811)
Capital Outlay	236,492	303,166	66,674
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,199,533	<u>\$1,212,599</u>	\$ 13,066

In the General Fund, the City budgeted for a total of \$1,199,673 in revenues and other financing sources for 2020, but ended up having revenues of \$1,289,752, which put the City over the revenue budget by \$90,079. A total of \$1,199,533 was budgeted for expenses, and actual expenditures totaled \$1,212,599 at the end of 2020. The City was over budget on the expenses by \$13,066, as detailed above.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As discussed in Table A-6, the City has a total of \$33,548,567 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 0.5 percent increase from last year's total investment of \$33,380,895.

The major capital additions in the governmental activities were infrastructure (street paving) for \$137,080, two police vehicles for \$64,670, a fire cascade system for \$53,810 and sidewalks for \$153,329. The business-type activities major capital additions were various water, gas and sewer equipment for \$47,475. The business-type activities also had construction in process of \$18,000.

Table A-6

Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation

	Govern Activ			• -	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020_	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	
Land & Improvements	\$1,793,896	\$1,634,767	\$ 104,272	\$ 104,272	\$ 1,898,168	\$ 1,739,039	
Construction in Progress	-	-	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	
Infrastructure	237,726	100,646	-	<u></u>	237,726	100,646	
Buildings & Improvements	1,003,422	1,003,422	-	•	1,003,422	1,003,422	
Vehicles & Equipment	1,114,726	970,689	-	_	1,114,726	970,689	
Water & Sewer System	***		29,276,525	29,549,099	29,276,525	29,549,099	
Total Capital Assets	\$4,149,770	\$3,709,524	\$ 29,398,797	<u>\$29,671,371</u>	\$ 33,548,567	\$ 33,380,895	

DEBT

This year the City has \$8,421,819 in debt, a 7.6 percent decrease from last year's total of \$9,115,378.

Table A-7

Debt Outstanding at Year End

	Governmental Activities			ss-type /ities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	
Notes and Leases Payable Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 595,985	\$ 648,894	\$ 3,943,334 3,882,500	\$ 4,376,900 4,089,584	\$ 4,539,319 3,882,500	\$ 5,025,794 4,089,584	
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 595,985	\$ 648,894	\$ 7,825,834	\$ 8,466,484	\$ 8,421,819	\$ 9,115,378	

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS Current assets Cash	\$ 52,821	\$ 1,206,556	\$ 1,259,377	
Investments Receivables, net Interest receivable	134,294 293,373 36	769,759 146,329 2,379	904,053 439,702 2,415	
Internal balances	(14,811) 465,713	<u>14,811</u> 2,139,834	2,605,547	
Total current assets Noncurrent assets	400,710	2,130,004	2,000,047	
Restricted assets Cash Capital assets	-	202,029	202,029	
Construction in progress Land and improvements Utility systems, net	879,602 -	18,000 104,272 15,638,123	18,000 983,874 15,638,123	
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net	1,607,492	-	1,607,492	
Total noncurrent assets	2,487,094 2,952,807	15,962,424 18,102,258	18,449,518 21,055,065	
Total assets	2,302,001	10,102,200	21,000,000	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB Defeasance on refunding	148,638 67,292	354,753 160,607 19,566	503,391 227,899 19,566	
Total deferred outflows of resources	215,930	534,926	750,856	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,168,737	\$ 18,637,184	\$ 21,805,921	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term obligations	\$ 23,364 19,697 - - 53,547	\$ 101,875 261,496 191,613 14,006 336,677	\$ 125,239 281,193 191,613 14,006 390,224	
Total current liabilities	96,608	905,667	1,002,275	
Noncurrent liabilities Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	542,438 662,812 158,472	7,489,157 1,581,925 378,223	8,031,595 2,244,737 536,695	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,363,722	9,449,305	10,813,027	
Total liabilities	1,460,330	10,354,972	11,815,302	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension	13,485	32,184	45,669	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	<u>55,427</u> 68,912	132,286 164,470	<u>187,713</u> 233,382	
Total deferred inflows of resources	00,912	107,770	200,002	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted	2,487,094 80,379 (927,978)	7,954,127 202,029 (38,414)	10,441,221 282,408 (966,392)	
Total net position	1,639,495	8,117,742	9,757,237	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 3,168,737	\$ 18,637,184	\$ 21,805,921	

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues Operating Capital					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government			
		Charges for		ants and		rants and	Go	vernmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		tributions		ntributions		Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government	<u> </u>									
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 358,229	\$ 2,000	\$	106,033	\$	_	\$	(250,196)	\$ -	\$ (250,196)
Public safety-Police	491,442	910	•	78,071	*	47,200	*	(365,261)	•	(365,261)
Public safety-Fire	103,193	0.0		4,730		27,800		(70,663)	-	(70,663)
Street department	78,204	_		138,601		137,080		197,477	_	197,477
Interest on long-term debt	15,635	-		-		-		(15,635)	-	(15,635)
Total governmental			***************************************							
activities	1,046,703	2,910		327,435		212,080		(504,278)	-	(504,278)
	1,040,100			021,100		,				(== 1)/
Business-type activities	. 204 040	0.000.000		10 105					(742,891)	(742,891)
Utility	3,381,948	2,628,862		10,195		_	_		(742,081)	(142,001)
Total business-type		0.000.000		40.405					(740.004)	/7.42 OO.4\
activities	3,381,948	2,628,862		10,195		-			(742,891)	(742,891)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,428,651</u>	\$ 2,631,772	\$	337,630	\$	212,080		(504,278)	(742,891)	(1,247,169)
		License fee Franchise Insurance prei Permits Building Fines and forfeit Grants and cont not restricted t Investment earr Management fe Miscellaneous	tures tribution to spec nings					119,996 207,310 2,315 1,100 2,847 9,189 135,000 38,474	15,729	119,996 207,310 2,315 1,100 2,847 24,918 135,000 38,474
		Total gener	al reve	nues				809,305	15,729	825,034
		Gain (Loss) on	sale of	assets				-	(27,376)	(27,376)
		Transfers						88,500	(88,500)	
							_		(55;555)	
		Total genera assets and			ss) on	sale of	_	897,805	(100,147)	797,658
		Change in net po	sition					393,527	(843,038)	(449,511)
		Net position-begir	ning					1,245,968	8,960,780	10,206,748
		NET POSITION-E	ENDING	3			\$	1,639,495	\$ 8,117,742	\$ 9,757,237

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	G	eneral	Gove	Other rnmental unds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	œ	27.000	ø	45 450	ው	E0 804
Cash	\$	37,662	\$	15,159	\$	52,821
Investments		71,789		62,505 106,188		134,294 293,373
Receivables, net		187,185 36		100,100		293,373
Interest receivable				-		103,182
Due from other funds		103,182				100,102
Total assets	\$	399,854	\$	183,852	\$	583,706
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities	•	00.064	ው		æ	23,364
Accounts payable	\$	23,364	\$	_	\$	23,364 19,697
Accrued liabilities		19,697 14,520		103,473		117,993
Due to other funds		14,020		100,410		117,885
Total liabilities		57,581		103,473		161,054
Fund balances						
Restricted		-		80,379		80,379
Unassigned		342,273		_		342,273
Total fund balances	<u> </u>	342,273		80,379		422,652
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	399,854	\$	183,852	\$	583,706
Amounts reported for governmental ac		in the state	ement			
of net position are different because	•				æ	400.050
Fund balances represented above	ئىرىلىما.	tion are not			\$	422,652
Capital assets used in governmenta						
financial resources and therefore reported in the funds	are m	Oί				2,487,094
Net deferred inflows/outflows related	d to the	e long-term	net nens	ion		2,-107,001
and OPEB liability are not report			not pone			147,018
Long-term liabilities, including bonds			sion liabi	litv. and		,
net OPEB liability are not due an	d pava	ble in the cu	urrent pe	riod and		
therefore are not reported in the						(1,417,269)
######################################						2
Net position of governmental activity	ties				<u>\$</u>	1,639,495

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

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		•	
Taxes	\$ 293,074		\$ 293,074
Licenses and permits	329,621		329,621
Fines and forfeits	1,100		1,100
Intergovernmental	398,223	•	542,362
Charges for service	910	•	2,910
Other revenues	178,324	4,339	182,663
Total revenues	1,201,252	150,478	1,351,730
EXPENDITURES			
Current	005 700	40.777	070 500
General government	265,723	· ·	279,500
Public safety - Police	425,710		425,710
Public safety - Fire	79,864		79,864 78,204
Streets department	69,592		78,204 440,246
Capital outlay Debt service	303,166		·
Debt service	68,544		68,544
Total expenditures	1,212,599	159,469	1,372,068
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(11,347	(8,991)	(20,338)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (out)	88,500	***	88,500
Total other financing sources and uses	88,500		88,500
Net change in fund balances	77,153	(8,991)	68,162
Fund balances-beginning	265,120	89,370	354,490
FUND BALANCES-ENDING	\$ 342,273	\$ 80,379	\$ 422,652
Reconcilation to government-wide change in net position: Net change in fund balances add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized			\$ 68,162 440,246
add: debt service expenditures			68,544
less: depreciation on governmental activities capital assets			(121,454)
less: change in net pension liability			(51,348)
add: change in net OPEB liability			5,012
less: interest on long term debt			(15,635)
Change in net position governmental activities			\$ 393,527

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities									
		Water		Sewer		Gas	(3arbage	2020	_
ASSETS	_	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Totals	
Current assets										
Cash	\$	690,204	\$	50,802	\$	371,106	\$	94,444	\$ 1,206,556	
Investments		57,471		-		704,743		7,545	769,759	
Receivables, net Interest receivable		75,574 30		34,790		35,965 2,349		_	146,329 2,379	
Due from other funds		316,199		-		9,842		1,000	327,041	
Total current assets		1,139,478	**********	85,592	_	1,124,005		102,989	2,452,064	
Noncurrent assets										_
Restricted assets										
Cash		109,352		92,677		_		-	202,029	9
Capital assets:										
Construction in progress		18,000		-		-		-	18,000	
Land		12 022 002	1.	66,872		37,400 713,152		277 560	104,272	
Depreciable utility fixed assets		13,823,803 (6,743,394)		4,462,001 5,117,617)		(502,942)		277,569 (274,449)	29,276,525 (13,638,402	
Less accumulated depreciation					_					_
Total noncurrent assets		7,207,761		8,503,933	_	247,610		3,120	15,962,424	
Total assets		8,347,239		8,589,525		1,371,615		106,109	18,414,488	8
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred outflows - pension		141,176		42,549		142,296		28,732	354,753	3
Deferred outflows - OPEB		63,914		19,264		64,421		13,008	160,607	
Defeasance on refunding		12,383		7,183	_	-	_		19,566	<u>6</u>
Total deferred outflows outflows of resources		217,473		68,996		206,717		41,740	534,926	<u>6</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,564,712	\$	8,658,521	<u>\$</u>	1,578,332	\$	147,849	\$ 18,949,414	4
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	45,488	\$	35,025	\$	16,882	\$	4,480	\$ 101,87	
Accrued liabilities		35,345		2,037		224,114		-	261,490	
Due to other funds		8,449 94,780		303,781		96,833		<u>-</u>	312,230 191,61;	
Customer deposits Accrued interest payable		6,889		7,117		90,033		-	14,000	
Current portion of long-term obligations		134,228		202,449		- .		•	336,67	
Total current liabilities		325,179		550,409		337,829		4,480	1,217,89	<u> 7</u>
Noncurrent liabilities										
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		2,323,006		5,166,151		_		-	7,489,15	7
Net pension liability		629,535		189,737		634,529		128,124	1,581,92	
Net OPEB liability		<u> 150,516</u>		45,364		151,710		30,633	378,22	<u>3</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,103,057	_	5,401,252		786,239	_	158,757	9,449,30	5
Total liabilities		3,428,236	_	5,951,661	••••	1,124,068	_	163,237	10,667,20	2
THE RESERVE OF THE STREET										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12,808		3,860		12,909		2,607	32,18	
Deferred inflows - pension		52,644		15,867		53,061		10,714	132,28	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	_						_			
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	65,452		19,727	•	65,970		13,321	164,47	<u>0</u>
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		4,653,558		3,049,839		247,610		3,120	7,954,12	
Restricted for debt service		109,352		92,677		140.004		(31,829)	202,029 (38,41)	
Unrestricted		308,114		(455,383)	-	140,684	_			_
Total net position		5,071,024		2,687,133	_	388,294	-	(28,709)	8,117,74	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	8,564,712	\$	8,658,521	\$	1,578,332	\$	147,849	\$ 18,949,41	4

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

	Business-type Activities									
		Water		Sewer		Gas		3arbage		2020
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals
Operating revenues	\$	4 422 744	\$	421,840	\$	846,133	œ	227,175	\$	2,628,862
Charges for services	Þ	1,133,714	Ф		Φ	040,133	Φ	221,110	Ψ	
Other revenues		8,945		1,000	_	-	_	<u>-</u> _		9,94 <u>5</u>
Total operating revenues		1,142,659		422,840		846,133	_	227,175		2,638,807
Operating expenses										
Salaries and wages		243,381		71,966		254,977		45,289		615,613
Casual labor		7,646		6,092		11,767		10,940		36,445
Gas purchases		-				151,278				151,278
Payroll taxes		18,706		5,343		18,898		3,548		46,495
Retirement		194,749		32,249		198,156		(57,409)		367,745
Uniforms and laundry		4,633		901		2,702		1,117		9,353
Maintenance and repairs		197,978		125,048		38,254		3,017		364,297
Truck expense		0.500		- 040		- 0 E40		4,692		4,692
Motor fuel		6,520		813		6,512		12,628		26,473
Office expense and postage		4,767		1,576		1,241		1,510		9,094 55,574
Legal and professional		12,854		31,542		5,735		5,443		156,301
Utilities		78,165		67,001		11,135		27,083		234,887
Insurance		81,400		44,424		81,980		84,542		84,542
Dump expense		-		21,377		_		04,042		21,377
Pretreatment expenses		32,714		10,286		66,000		26,000		135,000
Management fees		32,714		11,693		-		20,000		11,693
Sludge hauling		1,571		11,000		4,875				6,446
Training and certifications		15,176		19,697		4,630		4,788		44,291
Other expense Depreciation		276,304		500,479		17,541		19 <u>,161</u>		813,485
Total operating expenses		1,176,564		950,487		875,681		192,349		3,195,081
Operating income (loss)		(33,905)		(527,647)		(29,548)		34,826		(556,274)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		·								
Investment earnings		3,544		1,409		10,266		510		15,729
Interest expense		(85,337)		(88,786)		-		(12,744)		(186,867)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-	_	_	_	-		(27,376)		(27,376)
Income (loss) before capital										
contributions and transfers		(115,698)		(615,024)		(19,282)		(4,784)	_	(754,788)
Capital contributions and transfers										
Tap fees		-		-		250		-		250
Transfers in (out)		(159,934)	_	159,934		(88,500)	_	-		(88,500)
Change in net position		(275,632)		(455,090)		(107,532)	_	(4,784)		(843,038)
Total net position-beginning		5,346,656		3,142,223		495,826	_	(23,925)		8,960,780
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$	5,071,024	\$	2,687,133	<u>\$</u>	388,294	<u>\$</u>	(28,709)	\$	8,117,742

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities									
		Water		Sewer		Gas	Ga	rbage		2020
		Fund		Fund		Fund	F	und		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,175,153	œ	442,286	æ	864,850	\$ 2	58,671	\$	2,740,960
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	Φ	(361,518)	Ψ	(319,657)	Ψ	(298,941)		52,455)		(1,132,571)
Payments for interfund services (payment in lieu of taxes)		(32,714)		(10,286)		(66,000)	•	26,000)		(135,000)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(326,727)		(101,687)		(367,544)		76,292)		(872,250)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		454,194	_	10,656		132,365		3,924	_	601,139
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Principal payments on capital debt		(131,063)		(235,868)		_	(2	73,718)		(640,649)
Capital contributions		-		-		250	·	-		250
Purchases of capital assets		(13,498)		(26,323)		(6,291)		(1,363)		(47,475)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		-				250,000		250,000
Interest paid on capital debt		(84,518)		(87,798)		-		(21,838)		(194,154)
Net cash (used) by capital and										
related financing activities		(229,079)		(349,989)		(6,041)		(46,919)		(632,028)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts (payments) on interfund loans		(191,099)		191,099		-		-		-
Net operating transfers in (out)		(159,934)		159,934		(88,500)		-		(88,500)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(351,033)		351,033		(88,500)			_	(88,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest and dividends		3,544		1,409		10,162		510		15,625
Purchase of investments		(571)		_		(10,089)		(76)	_	(10,736)
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,973		1,409		73		434		4,889
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(122,945)		13,109		37,897		(42,561)		(114,500)
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year		922,501		130,370		333,209		137,005		1,523,085
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$</u>	799,556	<u>\$</u>	143,479	\$	371,106	<u>\$</u>	94,444	<u>\$</u>	1,408,585
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash										
provided (used) by operating activities		(00.005)	•	(507.647)	æ	(20 E40)	•	24 026	ď	/EEG 27/\
Operating income (loss)	\$	(33,905)	\$	(527,647)	ф	(29,548)	Ф	34,826	\$	(556,274)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities										
Depreciation expense		276,304		500,479		17,541		19,161		813,485
Net pension adjustment		117,880		15,468		120,229		(49,622)		203,955
Net OPEB adjustment		17,239		(1,190)		17,825		(19,924)		13,950
Change in assets and liabilities		32,494		19,446		14,787		31,499		98,226
Receivables, net Accounts and other payables		41,546		4,415		8,456		(7,636)		46,781
Accounts and other payables Accrued expenses		2,636		(315)	_	(16,925)		(4,380)		(18,984)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	454,194	\$	10,656	\$	132,365	\$	3,924	<u>\$</u>	601,139

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Restaurant Tax Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash Receivables, net	\$ 22,522 20,767
Total assets	\$ 43,289
LIABILITIES Liabilities Due to Tourism Commission	\$ 43,28 <u>9</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 43,289

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. Proprietary fund types are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises - where intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, continued

The following funds are used by the City of Liberty:

Governmental Funds

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

Cemetery Fund – A non-major permanent fund used to account for Glenwood cemetery activities.

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

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 \$13,066.

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)

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. Certain improvements including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems acquired or constructed before July 1, 2003 have not been capitalized. Infrastructure assets acquired or constructed after July 1, 2003 have been capitalized as permitted by GASB 34. Depreciation of capital assets is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

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

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 28, 2021, 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, 2020, 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.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2020, the City held investments in the following municipal bonds. Bond ratings were not available for disclosure.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Municipal Bonds

American Municipal Power Inc OH Series A
Colorado State Board of Governors
Itasca County Minnesota Nursing Home
Louisiana Local Government Monroe Refunding
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
Village of Skokie Illinois Series 2018A
Stratford Connecticut General Obligation 2013
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 \$2,387,981 and the bank balances totaled \$2,389,259. As of June 30, 2020, \$2,719,196 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, 2020, are as follows:

			Investment Maturities in Years							
Investment Type	<u>Bo</u>	ok Value	1	year or less		1-5		<u>6-10</u>		lore an 10
Certificates of deposit Money market funds Mutual funds Municipal bonds	\$	661,610 1,928 142,684 97,831	\$	9,076 1,928 142,684	\$	652,534	\$	30 <u>,566</u>	\$	33,967
	<u>\$</u>	904,053	\$	<u>153,688</u>	<u>\$</u>	685,832	<u>\$</u>	<u>30,566</u>	\$	<u>33,967</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, 2020:

				ts Using				
Investments	F	air Value	Level 1 Inputs			vel 2 puts	Level 3 Inputs	
Money market funds Mutual funds Municipal bonds	\$	1,928 142,684 97,831	\$	1,928 142,684	\$	- 97,831	\$	<u>.</u>
	<u>\$</u>	242,443	\$	144,612	<u>\$</u>	<u>97,831</u>	\$	_

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

Governmental

				G	Overmmentar				
			Nonmajor		Funds				
Governmental Funds:	Ger	neral Fund	Funds		Total				
Taxes	\$	15,947	\$ -	\$	15,947				
Licenses, permits, billings		73,720	_		73,720				
Intergovernmental		106,299	<u>106,188</u>		212,487				
Gross receivables		195,966	106,188		302, 154				
Less: allowance for uncollectible	_	(8,781)			(8,781)				
Net receivables	\$	<u> 187,185</u>	<u>\$ 106,188</u>	\$	<u>293,373</u>				
								Е	Business-
									Type
			Sewer			G	arbage	F	Activities
Business-type Activities:	W:	ater Fund	Fund		Gas Fund		Fund		Total
Customer	\$	94,893	\$ 52,821	\$	93,545	\$	21,431	\$	262,690
Other		-	9,161		-		-		9,161
Less: allowance for uncollectible		(19,319)	(27,192)		(57,580)		(21 <u>,431)</u>		(125,522)
Net receivables	\$	<u>75,574</u>	<u>\$ 34,790</u>	\$	<u>35,965</u>	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	1 <u>46,329</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government Police Fire	\$ 69,962 28,163 23,329
Total depreciation expense	\$ 121,454

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 \$202,029 at June 30, 2020. The annual requirements to amortize the Series 2013A Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
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	225,000	103,638	328,638
2026-2030	1,086,667	407,934	1,494,601
2031-2035	948,333	239,049	1,187,382
2036-2040	746,251	79,920	826,171
	\$ 3,882,500	<u>\$ 1,307,812</u>	<u>\$ 5,190,312</u>

The following is a summary of the revenue bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Revenue Bonds	Total	Sewer Fund	Water Fund
	Outstanding	Allocation	Allocation
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2020	2020	2020
Water and Sewer Funds - \$5,475,000 Kentucky Bond Corporation – 2013A Series due in monthly installments of \$12,917 to \$21,364 through 2040, Interest at 2.0%-3.4%	\$ 3,882,500	<u>\$ 1,425,266</u>	\$ <u>2,457,234</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 Ioan. As part of the Ioan agreement, the City is entitled to principal forgiveness in the amount of 10% of the original Ioan amount, not to exceed \$415,600. Due to this provision, the City has recognized \$415,600 of principal forgiveness. The Ioan bears interest at .75% with a Ioan term of 30 years with principal payments that began in June of 2019. As of June 30, 2020 the Ioan had a balance of \$3,943,334. The annual requirements for the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Ioan as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 124,594	\$ 37,166	\$ 161,760
2022	125,529	35,980	161,509
2023	126,472	34,786	161,258
2024	127,423	33,582	161,005
2025	128,380	32,369	160,749
2026-2030	656,516	143,333	799,849
2031-2035	681,555	111,617	793,172
2036-2040	707,549	78,691	786,240
2041-2045	734,535	44,509	779,044
2046-2049	<u>530,781</u>	10,123	540,904
	\$ <u>3,943,334</u>	\$ <u>562,156</u>	\$ 4,5 <u>05,490</u>

During fiscal year 2019 the City entered into a capital lease agreement in the garbage fund to acquire a 2018 Mack garbage truck. The lease accrued interest at a rate of 4.4% and was scheduled to be paid over a period of eight years, with the first annual installment to be paid in September 2018. On January 31, 2020, the City sold the 2018 Mack garbage truck for \$250,000 and paid \$249,224 to pay off the capital lease agreement. The balance of the loan was \$0 at June 30, 2020.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020
W&S Bond 2013A KIA Loan - WWTP	\$ 4,089,583 4,103,182	\$ -	\$ (207,083) (159,848)	\$ 3,882,500 3,943,334
Garbage Truck Lease	273,718		(273,718)	
	<u>\$ 8,466,483</u>	\$	\$ <u>(640,649)</u>	<u>\$ 7,825,834</u>

The Water and Sewer Funds are in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indenture. As of June 30, 2020, the amount reserved for bond principal and interest payments was \$202,029. Additionally, the City has designated \$50,802 for the Sewer Fund and \$268,269 for the Water Fund as a depreciation reserve.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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, 2020, 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, 2020, participating employers contributed 24.06% 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 19.30% 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, 2020, the City contributed \$208,150, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated \$166,970 to the CERS pension fund and \$41,180 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)

Tier 3

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

Tier 1 Participation date E

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

Reduced retirement

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+

rement At least 10 years service and 60 years old

Reduced retirement

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, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$2,244,737 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was .0319 percent, which was an increase of .0007 percent from it's proportion at June 30, 2018.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$422,276. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	57,315	\$	9,485
Changes of assumptions		227,193		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		36,184
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		51,913		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u> 166,970</u>		
Total	\$	<u>503,391</u>	\$	<u>45,669</u>

The \$166,970 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

0.000/

2021	\$ 185,438
2022	\$ 74,843
2023	\$ 27,904
2024	\$ 2,567

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability reported at June 30, 2019, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2018) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic 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
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.97%
Real Return	15.00%	4.10%
Total	100.00%	6.25%

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 24-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 proportionate share of net pension		
	Discount rate		liability	
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	2,807,529	
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	2,244,737	
1% increase	7,25%	\$	1,775,655	

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$18,906 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2020. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Departmental Allocations

As more fully described in Note 12, the City entered into a franchise agreement with Rumpke to provide curbside solid waste collection to residents in February 2020. Due to this, the City ceased providing garbage services and did not have any payroll in the Garbage Fund after February 2020. The drop in payroll expense in the Garbage Fund resulted in a significant decrease in the fund's allocation of the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities. The drop in the Garbage Fund's allocation of the net pension and OPEB liabilities resulted in a credit balance in retirement expense of \$57,409 at June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the employer's contribution was 4.76% 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, 2020, the City contributed \$41,180, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

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

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$536,695.

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 the City's proportionate share was .0319 percent, which was an increase of .0007 percent from it's proportion at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$62,039. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ -	\$ 161,933	
Changes of assumptions	158,813	1,062	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan			
investments		23,838	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	16,382	880	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	52,704		
Total	\$ 227,899	<u>\$ 187,713</u>	

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

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

sha	portionate are of net B liability
\$	399,143
\$	536,695
\$	703,493
	sha OPE \$ \$

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

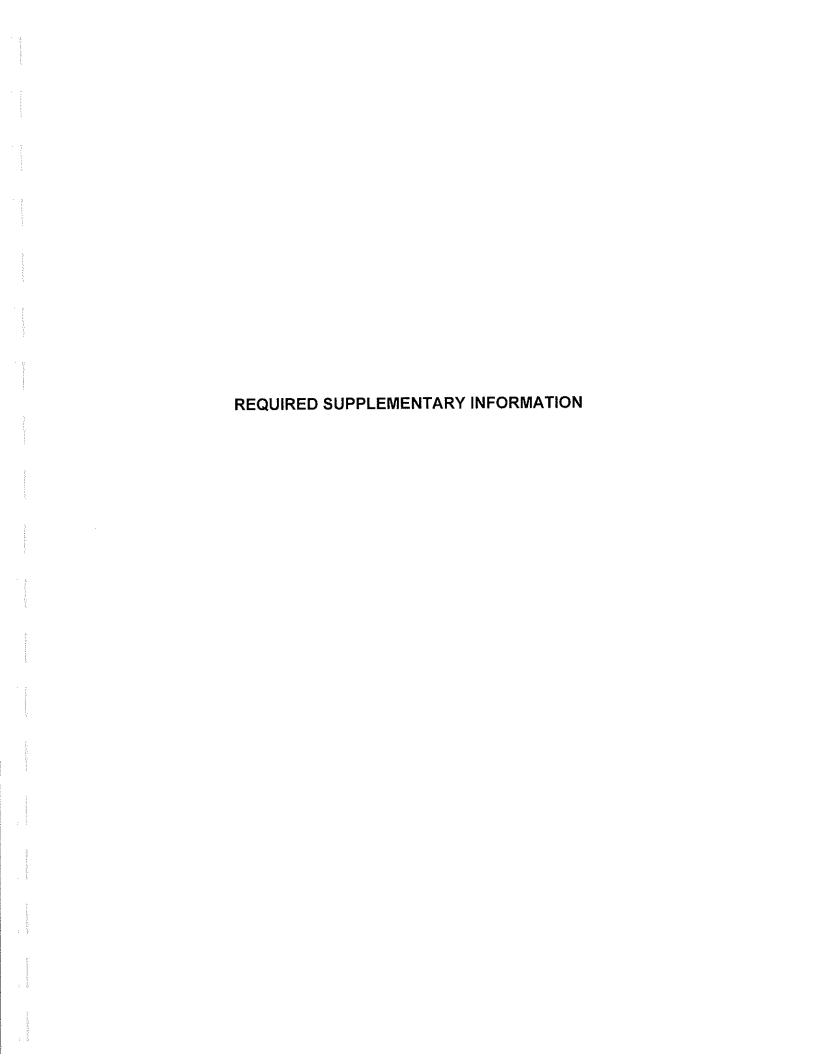
The City has a concentration of revenue in the Water Fund and the Gas Fund. One customer generated approximately 64% of the Water Fund's service revenue and 62% of the accounts receivable at June 30, 2020. In addition, one industrial company generated approximately 27% of gas service charges and comprised 45% of the accounts receivable balance reported in the Gas Fund at June 30, 2020.

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The City has booked an estimated liability of \$188,792, 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.

12. GARBAGE FUND BUYOUT

On January 20, 2020, the City entered into a franchise agreement with Rumpke. The agreement is effective from February 1, 2020 through January 31, 2025 and calls for Rumpke to provide curbside solid waste collection for all residential and commercial units in the City of Liberty on an exclusive basis. Under the terms of the agreement Rumpke will pay the City of Liberty a quarterly franchise fee of 7% of Rumpke's gross receipts from residential and commercial trash pick-up. Rumpke will furnish all necessary personnel, tools, labor, equipment, fuel and transportation to complete its work. Consequently, on February 1, 2020, the City of Liberty ceased providing garbage services to the residents of the City of Liberty.



CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes Property and motor vehicle taxes Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 277,250	\$ 275,404	\$ 280,176	\$ 4,772
	11,000	12,800	12,898	98
	288,250	288,204	293,074	4,870
Licenses and permits Franchise fees Insurance premiums Building permits	111,100	116,968	119,996	3,028
	215,000	207,209	207,310	101
	1,000	815	2,315	1,500
	327,100	324,992	329,621	4,629
Fines and forfeitures Parking tickets/arrest fees	750	1,284	1,100	(184)
	750	1,284	1,100	(184)
Intergovernmental Base court revenue Police incentive pay Local economic assistance Other grants Fire equipment grant Charges for service	7,100 25,000 1,400 241,250 11,000 285,750	7,056 21,080 2,622 272,180 27,800 330,738	5,868 21,860 2,847 339,848 27,800 398,223	(1,188) 780 225 67,668
Accident reports	800	800	910	110
	800	800	910	110
Other revenues Interest income Management fees Other revenues	5,500	5,200	4,850	(350)
	135,000	135,000	135,000	-
	28,325	24,955	38,474	13,519
	168,825	165,155	178,324	13,169
Other financing sources Proceeds from debt issuance Transfers in, net	56,557 93,300 149,857	88,500 88,500	- 88,500 88,500	- - -
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 1,221,332	<u>\$ 1,199,673</u>	\$ 1,289,752	\$ 90,079

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

	Enacted Budget	Amend Budge		Actual	_Va	ariance
General Government	e 101.060	\$ 101,	E00 (\$ 100,210	\$	(1,312)
Calalito	\$ 101,260			32,154	Ψ	3,978
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	28,869		176 560	40,911		(1,649)
KY ASAP grant	41,500			5,973		(1,048)
Planning and zoning expenses	5,600		973	5,260		(2,745)
Professional services	8,000		005	7,245		(2,743) 65
Utilities	7,100		180	5,975		1,749
Office supplies	3,400		226	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		406
Insurance	14,012	17	,136	17,542		13
Lake Liberty expenses	500	4	541	554		
Postage	500	1	,119	1,009		(110)
Dues and subscriptions	200		200	200		- 047
Parks and recreation	15,000		, 4 10	20,627		217
Other expenses	17,700	***************************************	<u>,724</u>	28,063		(1,661)
	243,641	266	<u>,772</u>	265,723		(1,049)
Public Safety - Police						
Salaries	258,830	230	,114	224,873		(5,241)
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	132,843	119	,151	115,650		(3,501)
Motor fuels	15,000	12	,568	11,997		(571)
Utilities	4,300	4	,991	4,979		(12)
Equipment	3,000	4	,108	5,058		950
Vehicle repairs	2,500	8	,374	9,190		816
Uniforms	3,000	1	,945	2,041		96
Insurance	27,819	28	,585	28,585		_
Miscellaneous	5,300	19	,217	23,337		4,120
NII OO NAMEE OO O	452,592	429	,053	425,710		(3,343)
Public Safety - Fire						
Labor	46,400	43	,690	43,754		64
Repairs and maintenance	5,500	1	,613	2,610		997
Equipment	16,000	g	,353	11,742		2,389
Utilities	4,900		,262	5,387		125
Insurance	7,313		541	7,541		-
Motor fuel	1,700		,308	1,665		357
Miscellaneous	5,000		,645	7,165		520
Misocialicods	86,813		,412	79,864		4,452

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Street Department				
Street repairs	\$ 750	\$ 2,828	\$ 2,828	\$ -
Repairs and maintenance	20,500	3,891	2,657	(1,234)
Utilities	57,500	62,730	62,698	(32)
Supplies	1,000	_	_	· <u>-</u>
Miscellaneous expenses		-	1,409	1,409
	79,750	69,449	69,592	143
Capital Outlay	278,787	236,492	303,166	66,674
Debt Service	79,600	122,355	68,544	(53,811)
Total expenditures	\$ 1,221 <u>,</u> 183	\$_1,199,533	\$ <u>1,</u> 212,599	\$ 13,066

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

Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	2014 (2013)	2015 (2014)	2016 (2015)	2017 (2016)	2018 (2017)	2019 (2018)	2020 (2019)
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.0296%	0.0296%	0.0296%	0.0298%	0.0303%	0.0312%	0.0319%
liability (asset)	\$ 1,085,805	\$ 962,373	\$ 1,261,770	\$ 1,457,174	\$ 1,777,420	\$.,,	\$ 2,244,737
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	\$ 637,796	\$ 671,150	\$ 676,346	\$ 708,809	\$ 739,341	\$ 773,375	\$ 805,087
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	170.24%	143.39%	186.56%	205.58%	240.41%	245.72%	278.82%
of the total pension liability	61.22%	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.45%

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

	2013		2014		2015	2016	2017	2018		2019	2020
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 80,490	\$	93,431	\$	87,992	\$ 88,308	\$ 103,135	\$ 111,984	\$	130,585	\$ 166,970
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 80,490 <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	93,431	<u>\$</u>	87,992 	\$ 88,308	\$ 103,135	\$ 111,984	<u>\$</u>	130,585	\$ 166,970 -
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 637,796	\$	671,150	\$	676,346	\$ 708,809	\$ 739,341	\$ 773,375	\$	805,087	\$ 865,129
of covered-employee payroll	12.62%		13.92%		13.01%	12.46%	13.95%	14.48%		16.22%	19.30%

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

2017 2018 Reporting Fiscal Year 2019 2020 (Measurement Date) (2016)(2017)(2018)(2019)City's proportion of the net OPEB liability 0.0298% 0.0303% 0.0312% 0.0319% City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) 478,827 610,460 \$ 553,985 \$ 536,695 City's covered employee payroll 708,809 \$ 739,341 \$ 773,375 \$ 808,057 City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll 67.55% 82.57% 71.63% 66.42% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 60.44% unavailable 52.39% 57.62%

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

Contractually required amples or	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 44,199	\$ 35,020	\$ 33,954	\$ 32,889	\$ 34,971	\$ 36,349	\$ 42,348	\$ 41,180
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 44,199	\$ 35,020	\$ 33,954	\$ 32,889	\$ 34,971	36,349 \$	<u>42,348</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>41,180</u> \$
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 637,796	\$ 671,150	\$ 676,346	\$ 708,809	\$ 739,341	\$ 773,375	\$ 808,057	\$865,129
of covered-employee payroll	6.93%	5.22%	5.02%	4.64%	4.73%	4.70%	5.24%	4.76%

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Cemetery Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$ 15,159 62,505 - 	\$ - 106,188	\$ 15,159 62,505 106,188
Total assets	\$ 77,664	\$ 106,188	<u>\$ 183,852</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Due to other funds	<u>\$ 4,786</u>	\$ 98,687	\$ 103,47 <u>3</u>
Total liabilities	4,786	98,687	103,473
Fund balances	72,878	7,501	80,379
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 77,664</u>	\$ 106,188	\$ 183,852

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2020

	Cemetery Fund		Municipal Road Aid Fund		Total
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	2,000		\$	2,000
Intergovernmental		-	144,139		144,139
Other revenues		<u>4,339</u>	78	_	4,339
Total revenues		6,339	144,139		150,478
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	1:	3,777	-		13,777
Streets department		-	8,612		8,612
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	137,080	_	137,080
Total expenditures	1	3,777	145,692		159,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(7,438)	(1,553)		(8,991)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HOES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)	<u></u>		-		
Tatal shan Kanada a sana a sana a sana					
Total other financing sources and uses					**
Net change in fund balances	(7,438)	(1,553)		(8,991)
Fund balances-beginning	8	0,316	9,054		89,370
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 7:</u>	2,87 <u>8</u>	<u>7,501</u>	<u>\$</u>	80,379



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, 2020, 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 28, 2021.

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 28, 2021