CITY OF LIBERTY Liberty, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Liberty, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Liberty, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Liberty, Kentucky to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) schedules on pages 4–11 and 43–51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Liberty, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Liberty, Kentucky's financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated January 25, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and Auditing Standards in considering City of Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and

KEH compliance.

REH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 26, 2023

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, 2022. Please read in conjunction with the auditor's report on page 1-3 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased in the governmental activities and decreased in the business-type activities. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$21,305, and the net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$362,791, which was a 4.8 percent decrease from the previous year.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues increased by \$79,609, or 7.0 percent, and expenses increased by 3.0 percent to \$1,206,621. In the business-type activities, revenues increased to \$2,958,861 which is an increase of 14.1 percent, while expenses increased by 4.2 percent to \$3,321,652.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The City has two kinds of funds:

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

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

NET POSITION

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

Table A-1

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,262,248	\$ 736,648	\$ 2,253,229	\$ 2,221,764	\$ 3,515,477	\$ 2,958,412		
Capital Assets	2,351,178	2,411,286	14,304,972	15,029,154	16,656,150	17,440,440		
Deferred Outflows	198,507	276,249	456,443	647,349	654,950	923,598		
Total Assets and and Deferred Outflows	3,811,933	3,424,183	17,014,644	17,898,267	20,826,577	21,322,450		
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	423,990	481,436	6,797,990	7,146,546	7,221,980	7,627,982		
Net Pension	628,441	794,121	1,388,026	1,806,900	2,016,467	2,601,021		
Net OPEB	188,660	249,937	416,689	568,693	605,349	818,630		
Deferred Inflows	219,671	42,243	485,180	96,117	704,851	138,360		
Current Liabilities	569,857	96,437	754,887	745,348	1,324,744	841,785		
Total Liabilities								
and Deferred Inflows	2,030,619	1,664,174	9,842,772	10,363,604	11,873,391	12,027,778		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	2,351,178	2,411,286	7,176,430	7,558,781	9,527,608	9,970,067		
Restricted	118,681	100,611	225,500	213,739	344,181	314,350		
Unrestricted	(688,545)	(751,888)	(230,058)	(237,857)	(918,603)	(989,745)		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,781,314	\$ 1,760,009	\$ 7,171,872	\$ 7,534,663	\$ 8,953,186	\$ 9,294,672		

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased from \$1,760,009 in 2021 to \$1,781,314 in 2022, which is an increase of \$21,305. The net position of the business-type activities decreased from \$7,534,663 to \$7,171,872 in 2022, which is a 4.8 percent decrease. The net position from one activity generally cannot be used to make up for any deficits in the other activities.

NET POSITION, continued

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Activities

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ			Primary rnment		
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Service	\$ 9,780	\$ 8,429	\$ 2,942,293	\$ 2,564,215	\$ 2,952,073	\$ 2,572,644		
Operating Grants &								
Contributions	334,200	278,118	24,089	3,010	358,289	281,128		
Capital Grants &								
Contributions	20,700	22,585	-	-	20,700	22,585		
General Revenue					-	-		
Taxes	316,516	311,223	-	-	316,516	311,223		
License fees	391,991	376,008	-	-	391,991	376,008		
Other Grants and								
Contributions	1,330	2,441	-	-	1,330	2,441		
Investment Earnings (loss)	(3,641)	4,703	(7,521)	25,072	(11,162)	29,775		
Management fees	109,000	109,000	-	-	109,000	109,000		
Miscellaneous	42,065	29,825			42,065	29,825		
Total Revenue	1,221,941	1,142,332	2,958,861	2,592,297	4,180,802	3,734,629		
Program Expenses								
General Government	478,392	416,994	-	-	478,392	416,994		
Public Safety - Police	516,118	547,556	-	-	516,118	547,556		
Public Safety - Fire	112,692	106,062	-	-	112,692	106,062		
Streets Department	86,948	85,806	-	-	86,948	85,806		
Interest on Debt	12,471	14,593	-	-	12,471	14,593		
Utility			3,321,652	3,188,867	3,321,652	3,188,867		
Total Program Expenses	1,206,621	1,171,011	3,321,652	3,188,867	4,528,273	4,359,878		
Other Changes								
Transfers	-	109,777	-	(109,777)	-	-		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	5,985	39,416			5,985	39,416		
Total Other Changes	5,985	149,193		(109,777)	5,985	39,416		
Change In Net Position	\$ 21,305	\$ 120,514	\$ (362,791)	\$ (706,347)	\$ (341,486)	\$ (585,833)		

The City's total revenue increased by 11.9 percent and the total cost of all programs reflected an increase of 3.9 percent. On the following page is a more in-depth description of the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities.

Looking at the business-type activities, revenues for the City increased to \$2,958,861, or 14.1 percent, while total expenses increased 4.2 percent. The increase of revenues combined with the increase of expenses and increase in other changes decreased net position by \$362,791. The City's major source of revenue in the business-type activities is charges for services, which increased to \$2,942,293. This revenue source makes up 99.4 percent of total revenues.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

Table A-3

Condensed Governmental Funds - Revenues & Expenditures

	<u> </u>	Y 2022	FY 2021		<u>(</u>	<u>Change</u>
Taxes	\$	316,516	\$	311,223	\$	5,293
Licenses and Permits		391,991		376,008		15,983
Intergovernmental		356,230		303,144		53,086
Charges for Services		9,780		8,429		1,351
Investment earnings (loss)		(3,641)		4,703		(8,344)
Other Revenues		151,065		138,825		12,240
Total Revenues		1,221,941		1,142,332		79,609
General Government		392,609		303,519		89,090
Public Safety		544,503		490,576		53,927
Streets Department		86,948		85,806		1,142
Capital Outlay		84,768		83,869		899
Debt Service		68,544		74,257		(5,713)
Total Expenditures		1,177,372		1,038,027		139,345
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	\$	44,569	\$	104,305	\$	(59,736)

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased by 7.0 percent, while total expenditures increased by 13.4 percent. Governmental activities excess of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses) decreased by \$59,736.

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	\$ 323,237	\$ 316,516	\$ (6,721)
Licenses and Permits	391,743	391,991	248
Intergovernmental	369,686	313,314	(56,372)
Charges for Services	3,436	3,530	94
Investment Earnings (loss)	995	1,486	491
Other Revenues	150,444	150,965	521
Sale of Asset	25,319	8,984	(16,335)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,264,860	\$1,186,786	\$ (78,074)

Table A-5

General Fund - Expenditures

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Government	\$ 434,926	\$ 374,892	\$ (60,034)
Public Safety	558,381	544,503	(13,878)
Streets Department	78,368	78,596	228
Debt Service	68,544	68,544	-
Capital Outlay	91,002	84,768	(6,234)
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,231,221	\$1,151,303	<u>\$ (79,918)</u>

In the General Fund, the City budgeted for a total of \$1,264,860 in revenues and other financing sources for 2022, but ended up having revenues of \$1,186,786 which put the City under the revenue budget by \$78,074. A total of \$1,231,221 was budgeted for expenses, and actual expenditures totaled \$1,151,303 at the end of 2022. The City was under budget on expenses by \$79,918, as detailed above.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As discussed in Table A-6, the City has a total of \$33,477,399 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 0.1 percent increase from last year's total investment of \$33,433,298.

The major capital additions in the governmental activities were fire department equipment for \$45,117, police vehicle for \$26,754, and mowing equipment for \$12,897. The business-type activities major capital additions were various water, gas and sewer equipment for \$61,694. The business-type activities also had construction in progress of \$25,500.

Table A-6

Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation

		nmental vities	Busine Activ	ss-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021		
Land & Improvements	\$1,815,248	\$1,815,248	\$ 104,272	\$ 104,272	\$ 1,919,520	\$ 1,919,520		
Construction in Progress	-	-	25,500	18,000	25,500	18,000		
Infrastructure	237,726	237,726	-	-	237,726	237,726		
Buildings & Improvements	1,005,224	1,005,224	-	-	1,005,224	1,005,224		
Vehicles & Equipment	1,164,330	1,189,423	-	-	1,164,330	1,189,423		
Water & Sewer System			29,125,099	29,063,405	29,125,099	29,063,405		
Total Capital Assets	\$4,222,528	\$4,247,621	\$ 29,254,871	\$29,185,677	\$ 33,477,399	\$ 33,433,298		

DEBT

Table A-7

This year the City has \$7,626,794 in debt, a 5.0 percent decrease from last year's total of \$8,025,479.

Debt Outstanding at Year End

		nmental vities		ss-type ⁄ities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021		
Notes Payable Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 480,248 	\$ 536,321 	\$ 3,693,212 3,453,334	\$ 3,818,741 3,670,417	\$ 4,173,460 3,453,334	\$ 4,355,062 3,670,417		
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 480,248	\$ 536,321	\$ 7,146,546	\$ 7,489,158	\$ 7,626,794	\$ 8,025,479		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money, and anticipated tax revenue.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Primary Government							
	Go	vernmental		usiness-type		-	2021	
		Activities		Activities		Total		Totals
ASSETS Current assets								
Cash	\$	934,118	\$	936.950	\$	1,871,068	\$	1,424,236
Investments	Ψ	137,997	Ψ	778,448	Ψ	916,445	Ψ	930,545
Receivables, net		132,226		275,049		407,275		377,320
Interest receivable		34		2,472		2,506		2,340
Prepaid assets		71,684		20,999		92,683		10,232
Internal balances		(13,811)		13,811	_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total current assets		1,262,248		2,027,729	_	3,289,977	_	2,744,673
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted assets								
Cash		-		225,500		225,500		213,739
Capital assets				05 500		05 500		40.000
Construction in progress		- 879,602		25,500 104,272		25,500 983,874		18,000 983,874
Land and improvements Utility systems, net		079,002		14,175,200		14,175,200		14,906,882
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net		1,471,576		-		1,471,576	_	1,531,684
Total noncurrent assets		2,351,178		14,530,472		16,881,650	_	17,654,179
Total assets		3,613,426		16,558,201		20,171,627	_	20,398,852
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows - pension		88,261		194,940		283,201		500,794
Deferred outflows - OPEB		110,246		243,499		353,745		404,019
Defeasance on refunding				18,004		18,004		18,785
Total deferred outflows of resources		198,507		456,443	_	654,950		923,598
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,811,933	\$	17,014,644	\$		\$	21,322,450
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Unearned revenue Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term obligations	\$	21,786 20,907 - 470,906 - 56,258	\$	75,146 174,925 81,426 62,000 12,834 348,556	\$	96,932 195,832 81,426 532,906 12,834 404,814	\$	132,372 222,961 75,529 - 13,426 397,497
Total current liabilities		569,857	_	754,887	-	1,324,744	_	841,785
Noncurrent liabilities		000,001		101,001		1,021,711		011,700
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		423,990		6,797,990		7,221,980		7,627,982
Net pension liability		628,441		1,388,026		2,016,467		2,601,021
Net OPEB liability		188,660		416,689		605,349		818,630
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,241,091		8,602,705		9,843,796		11,047,633
Total liabilities		1,810,948		9,357,592		11,168,540	_	11,889,418
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		100.000		000 507		004 550		
Deferred inflows - pension		122,032		269,527		391,559		420.260
Deferred inflows - OPEB		97,639		215,653		313,292		138,360
Total deferred inflows of resources		219,671		485,180	_	704,851	_	138,360
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		2,351,178		7,176,430		9,527,608		9,970,067
Restricted for other purposes		118,681		225,500		344,181		314,350
Unrestricted		(688,545)		(230,058)	_	(918,603)	_	(989,745)
Total net position		1,781,314		7,171,872		8,953,186	_	9,294,672
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	3,811,933	\$	17,014,644	\$	20,826,577	\$	21,322,450

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Capital Operating **Primary Government** Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type 2021 Functions/Programs Contributions **Expenses** Services Contributions Activities Activities Total Totals Primary government **Governmental activities** General government (201,354)(284,575)478,392 \$ 6,650 \$ 270,388 \$ (201,354)Public safety-Police 7,000 516,118 3,130 20,896 (485,092)(485,092)(443,294)Public safety-Fire 112,692 13,700 (98,992)(98,992)(85,002) (44,032) Street department 86,948 42,916 (44,032)(34,415)Interest on long-term debt 12,471 (12,471)(12,471)(14,593)Total governmental activities 1,206,621 9,780 334,200 20,700 (841,941)(841,941)(861,879) **Business-type activities** (355,270)Utility 3,321,652 2,942,293 24,089 (355,270)(621,642)Total business-type activities 3,321,652 2,942,293 24,089 (355,270) (355,270)(621,642)20,700 (355,270)Total primary government \$ 4,528,273 2,952,073 358,289 (841,941)(1,197,211)(1,483,521)General revenues Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes 316,516 316,516 311,223 License fee Franchise 154,269 154,269 150,103 Insurance premiums 237,722 237,722 225,905 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,330 1,330 2,441 (3.641)(7,521)29.775 Investment earnings (loss) (11.162)Management fees 109,000 109,000 109,000 42,065 Miscellaneous 42,065 29,825 Total general revenues 857,261 (7,521)849,740 858,272 Gain (Loss) on sale of assets 5,985 5,985 39,416 Total general revenues, gain (loss) on sale of (7,521)855,725 897,688 assets 863,246 Change in net position 21,305 (362,791)(341,486)(585,833)Net position-beginning 1,760,009 7,534,663 9,294,672 9,880,505 **NET POSITION-ENDING** \$ 8,953,186 \$ 1,781,314 \$ 7,171,872 \$ 9,294,672

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		General		Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds		2021 Totals
ASSETS	•	000 500	•	0.500	Φ.	004.440		400.040
Cash	\$	930,589	\$	3,529	\$	934,118		436,018
Investments		80,486		57,511		137,997		143,893
Receivables, net		127,751		4,475		132,226		170,509
Interest receivable		34		-		34		39
Prepaid assets		71,684		-		71,684		-
Due from other funds		4,495	_	59,552		64,047		29,194
Total assets	\$	1,215,039	\$	125,067	\$	1,340,106	\$	779,653
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	20,186	\$	1,600	\$	21,786	\$	25,132
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	φ	20,180	Φ	1,000	Φ	20,907	Φ	16,420
Due to other funds		73,072		4,786		77,858		43,005
Unearned revenue		470,906		4,700		470,906		45,005
Official fever fue		470,900				470,900		<u></u>
Total liabilities		585,071		6,386		591,457		84,557
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		71,684		-		71,684		-
Restricted		-		118,681		118,681		100,611
Unassigned		558,284				558,284		594,485
Total fund balances		629,968		118,681		748,649		695,096
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,215,039	\$	125,067	\$	1,340,106	\$	779,653
Amounts reported for <i>governmental ac</i> of net position are different because: Fund balances represented above			emei	nt	\$	748,649	\$	695,096
Capital assets used in governmental financial resources and therefore								
reported in the funds						2,351,178		2,411,286
Net deferred inflows/outflows related	d to th	ne long-term	net p	pension				
and OPEB liability are not reporte		-				(21,164)		234,006
Long-term liabilities, including notes	paya	ıble, net pens	ion	liability,				
and net OPEB liability are not due	e and	d payable in tl	he c	urrent period				
and therefore are not reported in				-		(1,297,349)		(1,580,379)
Net position of governmental activiti	ies				\$	1,781,314	\$	1,760,009

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

for the year ended June 30, 2022

		General	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds		2021 Totals
REVENUES							_	
Taxes	\$	316,516	\$	_	\$	316,516	\$	311,223
Licenses and permits	Ψ	391,991	Ψ	_	Ψ	391,991	Ψ	376,008
Intergovernmental		313,314		42,916		356,230		303,144
Charges for service		3,530		6,250		9,780		8,429
Investment earnings (loss)		1,486		(5,127)		(3,641)		4,703
Other revenues		150,965		100		151,065		138,825
Total revenues		1,177,802		44,139		1,221,941		1,142,332
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		374,892		17,717		392,609		303,519
Public safety - Police		463,426		-		463,426		412,534
Public safety - Fire		81,077		-		81,077		78,042
Streets department		78,596		8,352		86,948		85,806
Capital outlay		84,768		-		84,768		83,869
Debt service		68,544				68,544		74,257
Total expenditures		1,151,303		26,069		1,177,372		1,038,027
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		26,499		18,070		44,569		104,305
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		8,984		_		8,984		61,482
Transfers in (out)		-		_		-		106,657
				_				,
Total other financing sources and uses		8,984				8,984		168,139
Net change in fund balances		35,483		18,070		53,553		272,444
Fund balances-beginning		594,485		100,611		695,096		422,652
FUND BALANCES-ENDING	\$	629,968	\$	118,681	\$	748,649	\$	695,096
December to an experiment with the control of the c								
Reconcilation to government-wide change in net position:					Φ.	E0 550	ው	070 444
Net change in fund balances					\$	53,553	Ъ	272,444
add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized						84,768		83,869
add: transferred general fixed assets						- 60 E44		3,120
add: debt service expenditures						68,544		74,257
less: depreciation on governmental activities capital assets						(141,877)		(140,731)
less: net book value of disposed assets						(2,999)		(22,066)
less: change in net OPER liability						(20,989)		(113,564)
less: change in net OPEB liability						(7,224)		(22,222)
less: interest on long term debt						(12,471)	_	(14,593)
Change in net position governmental activities					\$	21,305	\$	120,514

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities								
		Water		Sewer	po 	Gas		2022	2021
ASSETS		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals	Totals
Current assets									
Cash	\$	563,130	\$	95,963	\$	277,857	\$	936,950	\$ 988,218
Investments		58,337		-		720,111		778,448	786,652
Receivables, net		109,874		85,780		79,395		275,049	206,811
Interest receivable Prepaid assets		30 17,887		-		2,442 3,112		2,472 20,999	2,301 10,232
Due from other funds		322,041		-		9,842		331,883	331,883
Total current assets		1,071,299		181,743		1,092,759	_	2,345,801	2,326,097
Noncurrent assets									
Restricted assets									
Cash		109,397		116,103		-		225,500	213,739
Capital assets: Construction in progress		18,000		7,500				25,500	18,000
Land		10,000		66,872		37,400		104,272	104,272
Depreciable utility fixed assets		13,907,458	1	4,495,239		722,402		29,125,099	29,063,405
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,290,901)		(7,118,607)		(540,391)	((14,949,899)	(14,156,523)
Total noncurrent assets		6,743,954		7,567,107		219,411		14,530,472	15,242,893
Total assets		7,815,253		7,748,850		1,312,170		16,876,273	17,568,990
1000 0000		7,010,200	_	7,7 10,000		1,012,110	_	10,010,210	17,000,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows - pension		75,855		25,971		93,114		194,940	347,896
Deferred outflows - OPEB		94,750		32,441		116,308		243,499	280,668
Defeasance on refunding	_	11,395	_	6,609	_	-		18,004	18,785
Total deferred outflows outflows of resources		182,000	_	65,021	_	209,422	_	456,443	647,349
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	7,997,253	\$	7,813,871	\$	1,521,592	\$	17,332,716	\$ 18,216,339
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	21,490	\$	18,569	\$	35,087	\$	75,146	\$ 107,240
Accrued liabilities		42,163		5,187		127,575		174,925	206,541
Due to other funds Customer deposits		8,449 41,999		309,623		39,427		318,072 81,426	318,072 75,529
Unearned revenue		- 1,000		62,000		-		62,000	-
Accrued interest payable		6,272		6,562		-		12,834	13,426
Current portion of long-term obligations		140,557		207,999		<u>-</u>		348,556	342,612
Total current liabilities		260,930	_	609,940		202,089	_	1,072,959	1,063,420
Noncurrent liabilities									
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		2,045,058		4,752,932		-		6,797,990	7,146,546
Net open liability		540,108		184,922		662,996		1,388,026	1,806,900
Net OPEB liability		162,142	_	55,514		199,033	_	416,689	568,693
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,747,308		4,993,368		862,029	_	8,602,705	9,522,139
Total liabilities		3,008,238	_	5,603,308		1,064,118	_	9,675,664	10,585,559
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows - pension		104,878		35,908		128,741		269,527	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB		83,914	_	28,732	_	103,007		215,653	96,117
Total deferred inflows of resources		188,792		64,640	_	231,748		485,180	96,117
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		4,460,337		2,496,682		219,411		7,176,430	7,558,781
Restricted for debt service		109,397		116,103		, <u>-</u>		225,500	213,739
Unrestricted		230,489		(466,862)		6,315		(230,058)	(237,857)
Total net position		4,800,223	_	2,145,923	_	225,726	_	7,171,872	7,534,663
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	7,997,253	\$	7,813,871	\$	1,521,592	\$	17,332,716	\$ 18,216,339

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

for the year ended June 30, 2022

_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_

		Business-type Activities									
		Water		Sewer		Gas	2022			2021	
On a wating a way and a		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals		Totals	
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	1,111,642	\$	746,319	Ф	1,084,332	\$	2,942,293	\$	2,564,215	
_	φ		φ		φ	1,004,332	φ		φ		
Other revenues		10,183	_	13,616	_	<u>-</u> _	_	23,799	_	3,010	
Total operating revenues		1,121,825		759,935		1,084,332		2,966,092		2,567,225	
Operating expenses											
Salaries and wages		257,713		77,055		281,222		615,990		585,589	
Casual labor		21,694		6,352		9,528		37,574		28,528	
Gas purchases		-		-		448,188		448,188		202,364	
Payroll taxes		18,358		5,817		22,070		46,245		44,660	
Retirement		9,464		101,787		51,112		162,363		368,122	
Uniforms and laundry		1,170		-		4,216		5,386		8,804	
Maintenance and repairs		237,648		97,658		53,249		388,555		344,313	
Motor fuel		11,989		375		10,418		22,782		15,486	
Office expense and postage		6,168		2,448		3,105		11,721		10,138	
Legal and professional		17,417		26,912		7,234		51,563		54,835	
Utilities		94,692		76,968		9,426		181,086		164,787	
Insurance		72,278		43,970		90,528		206,776		215,348	
Pretreatment expenses		-		19,258		-		19,258		11,688	
Management fees		32,714		10,286		66,000		109,000		109,000	
Sludge hauling		28,440		12,594		-		41,034		47,004	
Training and certifications		1,691		-		1,860		3,551		8,086	
Other expense		7,490		4,968		6,205		18,663		11,974	
Depreciation		273,263		501,349		18,764	_	793,376	_	792,570	
Total operating expenses		1,092,189	_	987,797		1,083,125	_	3,163,111	_	3,023,296	
Operating income (loss)		29,636		(227,862)		1,207		(197,019)		(456,071)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)											
Investment earnings (loss)		789		139		(8,449)		(7,521)		25,072	
Interest expense		(77,631)		(80,910)		(0,110)		(158,541)		(165,571)	
·		(1.1,00.1)	_	(00,010)	_	,	_	(100,011)	_	(100,011)	
Income (loss) before capital											
contributions and transfers		(47,206)	_	(308,633)	_	(7,242)	_	(363,081)	_	(596,570)	
Capital contributions and transfers											
Tap fees		-		-		290		290		_	
Transfers in (out)		8,500	_	(8,500)	_		_		_	(109,777)	
Change in net position	_	(38,706)	_	(317,133)	_	(6,952)		(362,791)	_	(706,347)	
Total net position-beginning		4,838,929	_	2,463,056	_	232,678	_	7,534,663	_	8,241,010	
TOTAL NET POSITION-ENDING	\$	4,800,223	\$	2,145,923	\$	225,726	\$	7,171,872	\$	7,534,663	

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities									
		Water		Sewer		Gas		2022		2021
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	4 440 070	•	744 400	•	4 0 4 0 5 4 5	•	0.000.750	•	0.440.400
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$	1,110,078	\$	741,129	\$	1,049,545		2,900,752 (1,436,565)		2,446,439
Payments to suppliers Payments for interfund services (payment in lieu of taxes)		(519,438)		(301,033) (10,286)		(616,094)		, , ,	((1,025,981)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(32,714) (341,272)		(10,286)		(66,000) (438,338)		(109,000) (887,340)		(109,000) (854,191)
ayments for employee services and benefits		(341,212)	-	(107,730)		(430,330)	_	(007,340)	_	(034, 131)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		216,654		322,080		(70,887)	_	467,847		457,267
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Principal payments on capital debt		(137,392)		(205,220)		-		(342,612)		(336,676)
Capital contributions		-		-		290		290		-
Proceeds from unearned grant		-		62,000		-		62,000		-
Purchases of capital assets		(36,295)		(32,899)		-		(69,194)		(64,449)
Interest paid on capital debt		(77,449)	_	(80,900)		<u>-</u>	_	(158,349)	_	(165,369)
Net cash (used) by capital and										
related financing activities	_	(251,136)		(257,019)		290	_	(507,865)		(566,494)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Net transfers in (out)	_	8,500		(8,500)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(97,980)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		8,500		(8,500)	_		_		_	(97,980)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest and dividends		789		139		3,991		4,919		25.150
Purchase of investments		(435)		<u>-</u>		(3,973)		(4,408)		(24,571)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		354		139		18		511		579
Net each provided (accuracy by investing delivines	_			100			_		-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(25,628)		56,700		(70,579)		(39,507)		(206,628)
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year		698,155	_	155,366	_	348,436	_	1,201,957		1,408,585
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE YEAR	\$	672,527	\$	212,066	\$	277,857	\$	1,162,450	\$	1,201,957
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash										
provided (used) by operating activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	29,636	\$	(227,862)	\$	1,207	\$	(197,019)	\$	(456,071)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash										
provided (used) by operating activities										
Depreciation expense		273,263		501,349		18,764		793,376		792,570
Net pension adjustment		(41,114)		63,930		(19,206)		3,610		199,647
Net OPEB adjustment		(9,367)		17,330		(3,265)		4,698		34,241
Change in assets and liabilities		(4.4 7.47)		(40.000)		(07.00=)		(00.000)		(00.100)
Receivables, net		(11,747)		(18,806)		(37,685)		(68,238)		(60,482)
Prepaid assets		(12,771)		(45.000)		2,004		(10,767)		(10,232)
Accounts and other payables		(27,684)		(15,882)		17,369		(26,197)		12,549
Accrued expenses	_	16,438	_	2,021	_	(50,075)	_	(31,616)	_	(54,955)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	216,654	\$	322,080	\$	(70,887)	\$	467,847	\$	457,267

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND June 30, 2022

	Restaurant Tax Custodial Fund	2021 Totals		
ASSETS Cash Receivables, net	\$ 29,372 28,338	\$ 27,546 25,015		
Total assets	\$ 57,710	\$ 52,561		
LIABILITIES Liabilities Due to Tourism Commission	<u>\$ 57,710</u>	\$ 52,561		
Total liabilities	57,710	52,561		
NET POSITION Restricted net position				
Total net position	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -		

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND

June 30, 2022

	Restaurant Tax Custodial Fund	2021 Totals		
ADDITIONS Restaurant tax collected for Tourism	\$ 319,822	\$ 279,707		
Total deposits	319,822	279,707		
DEDUCTIONS Restaurant tax disbured for Tourism	319,822	279,707		
Total payments	319,822	279,707		
Total increase (decrease) of fiduciary net position				
Net position - beginning of year				
Net position - end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ -		

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The Liberty 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.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - The fiduciary fund consists of the Restaurant Tax Custodial Fund. The Restaurant Tax Custodial fund is used to collect and remit restaurant taxes on behalf of the Liberty Tourism and Convention Commission.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting, continued

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

D. Budgeting

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

E. Internal Balances

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

F. Revenues and Receivables

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

G. Unearned Revenue

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

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

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances are composed of the following:

	_	eneral Fund	Gove	onmajor ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable Restricted:	\$	71,684	\$	-	\$	71,684
Road surface repairs		-		64,027		64,027
Cemetery fund		=		54,654		54,654
Unassigned		558,284				558,284
Total fund balances	\$	629,968	\$	118,681	\$	748,649

I. Capital Assets

Under GASB 34, the City of Liberty has elected to not report major infrastructure retroactively. Capital assets acquired are recorded at cost or estimated cost. Certain improvements including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems acquired or constructed before July 1, 2003 have not been capitalized. Infrastructure assets acquired or constructed after July 1, 2003 have been capitalized as permitted by GASB 34. Depreciation of capital assets is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. 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.

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Change in Accounting Policy

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In addition, GASB 87 requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The City, implemented GASB 87 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Management determined it does not have any material leases which are impacted by this change in accounting policy in the current year.

O. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through January 26, 2023, 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, 2022, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2022, the City held investments in the following municipal bonds. Bond ratings were not available for disclosure.

Municipal Bonds

American Municipal Power Inc OH Series A
Colorado State Board of Governors
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
New Orleans Louisiana Public Improvement General Obligation Series A
Santa Clara Vy California Police Department Series D
Village of Skokie Illinois Series 2018A
Stratford Connecticut General Obligation 2013
Twinsburg Ohio
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 \$3,042,385 and the bank balances totaled \$3,077,588. As of June 30, 2022, approximately \$917,757 of the City's deposits are insured by FDIC insurance and/or SIPC insurance, and approximately \$2,159,831 of the City's deposits are collateralized 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, 2022, are as follows:

			Investment Maturities in Years								
Investment Type	Во	ok Value	1	year or less		1-5		6-10		ore an 10	
Certificates of deposit Money market funds Mutual funds Municipal bonds	\$	671,537 3,376 153,409 88,123	\$	9,151 3,376 153,409	\$	662,386 - - 31,534	\$	- - - 22,225	\$	- - - 34,364	
	\$	916,445	\$	165,936	\$	693,920	\$	22,225	\$ 3	<u>34,364</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, 2022:

Investments			Fair Value Measurements Using								
	F	air Value		Level 1 Inputs		evel 2 nputs	Level 3 Inputs				
Money market funds Mutual funds Municipal bonds	\$	3,376 153,409 88,123	\$	3,376 153,409	\$	- - 88,123	\$	- - -			
	\$	244,908	\$	<u> 156,785</u>	\$	88,123	\$	<u>-</u>			

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

		Governmental						
		No	nmajor		Funds			
Gen	eral Fund	F	unds		Total			
\$	13,796	\$	-	\$	13,796			
	90,383		-		90,383			
	32,270		4,475		36,745			
	136,449		4,475		140,924			
	(8,698)				(8,698)			
\$	127,751	\$	4,475	\$	132,226			
		S	Sewer			Bu	siness-Type	
Wa	iter Fund		Fund		Gas Fund	Ac	tivities Total	
\$	121,500	\$	92,078	\$	136,674	\$	350,252	
	-		25,201		-		25,201	
	(11,626)	(31,499 <u>)</u>		(57,279)		(100,404)	
\$	109,874	\$	85,780	\$	79,395	\$	275,049	
	\$ <u>\$</u>	90,383 32,270 136,449 (8,698) \$ 127,751 Water Fund \$ 121,500 - (11,626)	General Fund \$ 13,796 \$ 90,383 \$ 32,270 \$ 136,449 \$ (8,698) \$ 127,751 \$ \$ \$ Water Fund \$ 121,500 \$ \$ (11,626) \$ (11,626) \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ \$ (12,626) \$ \$ \$ (12,626)	\$ 13,796 \$ - 90,383 - 32,270 4,475 136,449 4,475 (8,698) - \$ 127,751 \$ 4,475	Nonmajor Funds \$ 13,796 \$ - \$ 90,383 - 32,270 4,475 136,449 4,475 (8,698) - \$ 127,751 \$ 4,475 \$ Sewer Water Fund \$ 121,500 \$ 92,078 - 25,201 (11,626) (31,499)	General Fund Funds Total \$ 13,796 \$ - \$ 13,796 90,383 - 90,383 32,270 4,475 36,745 136,449 4,475 140,924 (8,698) - (8,698) \$ 127,751 \$ 4,475 \$ 132,226 Sewer Water Fund Gas Fund \$ 121,500 \$ 92,078 \$ 136,674 - 25,201 - (11,626) (31,499) (57,279)	Konmajor Funds General Fund Funds \$ 13,796 \$ - \$ 13,796 90,383 - 90,383 32,270 4,475 36,745 136,449 4,475 140,924 (8,698) - (8,698) \$ 127,751 \$ 4,475 \$ 132,226 Sewer But Gas Fund \$ 121,500 \$ 92,078 \$ 136,674 \$ 25,201 - 25,201 - (57,279)	

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions/ Transfers	Deductions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022			
Governmental activities:	,			·			
Capital assets not depreciate		_					
Land	<u>\$ 879,602</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 879,602</u>			
Capital assets that are depre	ciated:						
Land Improvements	935,646	_	_	935,646			
Buildings and improvemen		_	_	1,005,224			
Infrastructure	237,726	-	_	237,726			
Vehicles	885,541	26,754	(103,961)	808,334			
Equipment	303,882	<u>58,014</u>	(5,900)	<u>355,996</u>			
Totals	3,368,019	84,768	(109,861)	3,342,926			
Total capital assets	4,247,621	84,768	(109,861)	4,222,528			
Less accumulated depreciation	on:						
Land improvements	405,966	47,339	-	453,305			
Buildings and improvemen		28,301	-	581,187			
Infrastructure	9,717	5,943	-	15,660			
Vehicles	725,267	35,718	(103,961)	657,024			
Equipment	142,499	24,576	(2,901)	164,174			
Totals	<u>1,836,335</u>	<u>141,877</u>	(106,862)	1,871,350			
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,411,286</u>	<u>\$ (57,109)</u>	<u>\$ (2,999)</u>	<u>\$ 2,351,178</u>			
Business-type activities Capital assets not depreciate	ed:						
Land	\$ 104,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,272			
Construction in progress	18,000	7,500		25,500			
Tatala	400.070	7.500		400 770			
Totals	122,272	<u>7,500</u>	-	129,772			
Capital assets that are depre	ciated:						
Water plant	13,871,163	36,295	-	13,907,458			
Sewer plant	14,469,840	25,399	-	14,495,239			
Gas lines & equipment	722,402	<u> </u>		722,402			
Totals	29,063,405	61,694		29,125,099			
Total capital assets	29,185,677	69,194	-	29,254,871			
Less accumulated							
depreciation	14 156 500	700 076		14,949,899			
uepiecialiuli	<u>14,156,523</u>	<u>793,376</u>	_	14,343,033			
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 15,029,154</u>	<u>\$ (724,182)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 14,304,972</u>			

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 80,888
Police	29,374
Fire	 31,61 <u>5</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ 141,877

5. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following due to/from other funds and transfers in/out:

	Inte	erfund	Tra	nsfers
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$ 4,495	\$ 73,072	\$ -	\$ -
Nonmajor Gov. Funds	59,552	4,786	-	-
Gas Fund	9,842	-	-	-
Water Fund	322,041	8,449	8,500	-
Sewer Fund	-	309,623	-	<u>8,500</u>
	<u>\$ 395,930</u>	<u>\$ 395,930</u>	<u>\$ 8,500</u>	\$ 8,500

Due To/From Other Funds

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

Due From Primary Government/Due To Business-Type Activities

As of June 30, 2022, the proprietary funds provided short-term loans of \$13,811 to the General Fund.

Interfund Transfers

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

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES

6. LONG - TERM DEBT

In February 2013, the Kentucky Bond Corporation issued Series 2013A Revenue Bonds for the City in order to refund all prior outstanding Water Fund and Sewer Fund revenue bonds. This current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in the amount of \$25,293. The deferred amount on refunding is being amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new bond issue. The new issue will reduce debt service payments by \$1,962,458 and has a net economic gain of \$731,039. As part of the issuance, the City was required to deposit \$164,250 in a debt service reserve fund managed by the Kentucky Bond Corporation. Beginning January 1, 2039, the reserve funds will be used to reduce the City's monthly payment. The balance in the debt service reserve is \$225,500 at June 30, 2022. The annual requirements to amortize the Series 2013A Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 222,083	\$ 116,402	\$ 338,485
2024	225,000	110,294	335,294
2025	225,000	103,638	328,638
2026	229,167	96,326	325,493
2027	237,083	88,878	325,961
2028-2032	1,002,083	337,898	1,339,981
2033-2037	891,667	173,912	1,065,579
2038-2040	421,251	29,890	451,141
	\$ 3,453,334	\$ 1,057,238	\$ 4,510,572

The following is a summary of the revenue bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Revenue Bonds	Total	Sewer Fund	Water Fund
	Outstanding	Allocation	Allocation
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2022	2022	2022
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%	\$ 3,453,33 <u>4</u>	<u>\$ 1,267,719</u>	\$ 2,185,61 <u>5</u>

BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

6. LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued)

During 2017, the City began construction on a project to install a one-million-gallon wet weather flow equalization basin, replace various wastewater treatment plant components and make improvements to the laboratory and office facilities of the waste water treatment plant. The project was completed during fiscal year 2019 at a total cost of \$5.65 million. The project was funded with a \$1 million Community Development Block Grant and a \$4.6 million Kentucky Infrastructure Authority federally assisted wastewater revolving loan. As part of the loan agreement, the City is entitled to principal forgiveness in the amount of 10% of the original loan amount, not to exceed \$415,600. Due to this provision, the City has recognized \$415,600 of principal forgiveness in prior years. The loan bears interest at .75% with a loan term of 30 years with principal payments that began in June of 2019. As of June 30, 2022 the loan had a balance of \$3,693,212. The annual requirements for the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority loan as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 126,473	\$ 34,786	\$ 161,259
2024	127,422	33,582	161,004
2025	128,380	32,369	160,749
2026	129,345	31,147	160,492
2027	130,317	29,916	160,233
2028-2032	666,420	130,789	797,209
2033-2037	691,836	98,594	790,430
2038-2042	718,223	65,172	783,395
2043-2047	745,615	30,475	776,090
2048-2049	229,181	2,180	231,361
	\$ 3,693,212	<u>\$ 489,010</u>	\$ 4,182,222

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	J	uly 1, 2021	Additio	ns	Re	tirements	Jun	e 30, 2022
W&S Bond 2013A Direct Borrowing - KIA Loan - WWTP		3,670,417 3,818,741	•			(217,083) (125,529)		3,453,334 3,693,212
	\$	7,489,158	\$		\$	(342,612)	\$	7,146,546

The Water and Sewer Funds are in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indenture. As of June 30, 2022, the amount reserved for bond principal and interest payments was \$225,500. Additionally, the City has designated \$51,102 for the Sewer Fund and \$268,787 for the Water Fund as a depreciation reserve.

6. LONG - TERM DEBT (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Jul	ly 1, 2021	Additions	Re	tirements	Jun	e 30, 2022
Casey County Bank - 2015	\$	536,321	\$ -	\$	(56,073)	\$	480,248

The following is a summary of debt service requirements as of June 30, 2022:

June 30,	Principa	d I	nterest	Total
2023	\$ 56,2	58 \$	12,287	\$ 68,545
2024	57,6	64	10,880	68,544
2025	59,1	06	9,439	68,545
2026	60,5	83	7,961	68,544
2027	62,0	98	6,447	68,545
2028-2030	184,5	<u> </u>	9,869	 194,408
TOTAL	\$ 480,2	<u>48</u> \$	56,883	\$ 537,131

7. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2022 were levied in October 2021 on the assessed valuation of property located in Casey County as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. The due date and collection periods for all taxes, exclusive of vehicle taxes, are as follows:

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

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

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

CERS

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

8. 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, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2022, participating employers contributed 26.95% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trusts. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 9. Plan members contributed 21.17% to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications. The contribution rate is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications. Plan members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. Each member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit for non-hazardous members. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$229,089, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated \$179,956 to the CERS pension fund and \$49,133 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.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Tier 1 Participation date Before September 1, 2008

Unreduced retirement 27 years service or 65 years old and 4 years of service

Reduced retirement At least 5 years service and 55 years old or

25 years service and any age

Tier 2 Participation date September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old or

age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+

Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013

Unreduced retirement 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, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$2,016,467 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021, the City's proportionate share was .0316 percent, which was a decrease of .0023 percent from it's proportion at June 30, 2020.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$204,554. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	ln ⁻	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	23,155	\$	19,571
Changes of assumptions		27,063		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		268,761
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		53,028		103,227
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		179,955		
Total	\$	283,201	\$	<u>391,559</u>

The \$179,955 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, 2023. 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,

2 30%

2023	\$ (31,975)
2024	\$ (108,241)
2025	\$ (63,936)
2026	\$ (84,161)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability reported at June 30, 2021, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous Inflation

mation	2:00 /0
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, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

8. 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Total	100.00%	5.00%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio		7.30%

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the closed 30-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

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

	City's proportionate sh of net pension		
	Discount rate		liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	2,586,218
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	2,016,467
1% increase	7.25%	\$	1,545,016

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a payable of \$21,205 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 8, the City of Liberty participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 8, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the employer's contribution was 5.78% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Public Pensions Authority are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$49,133, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of \$605,349.

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 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, 2021 the City's proportionate share was .0316 percent, which was a decrease of .0023 percent from it's proportion at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$78,781. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	li	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	95,191	\$	180,737
Changes of assumptions		160,490		563
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		94,699
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		29,012		37,293
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		69,052		_
Total	\$	353,745	\$	313,292

The \$69,052 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. This includes an adjustment of \$19,918 related to the implicit subsidy, which is required to be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 15,745
2024	\$ 1,354
2025	\$ (1,909)
2026	\$ (43,789)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability reported at June 30, 2021, 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°

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

Healthcare trend

Pre – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%

over a period of 13 years.

Post – 65: Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

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

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

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Total	100.00%	5.00%
Long term inflation assumption		2.30%
Expected nominal return for portfolio	•	7.30%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20% for non-hazardous classifications. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index". However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

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

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

			oportionate hare of net
	Discount rate	OF	PEB liability
1% decrease	4.20%	\$	831,140
Current discount rate	5.20%	\$	605,349
1% increase	6.20%	\$	420.050

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	ortionate re of net B liability
1% decrease	\$	435,779
Current trend rate	\$	605,349
1% increase	\$	810,022

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

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

11. CONCENTRATIONS

The City has a concentration of revenue in the Water Fund and the Gas Fund. One customer generated approximately 62% of the Water Fund's service revenue and 64% of the accounts receivable at June 30, 2022. In addition, one industrial company generated approximately 29% of gas service charges and comprised 49% of the accounts receivable balance reported in the Gas Fund at June 30, 2022.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The City has booked an estimated liability of \$105,564, 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.

13. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Since 2020, various restrictions have been placed on travel and business across the United States in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The duration and pervasiveness of these restrictions are uncertain as of the date of these financial statements. The City is continuously evaluating the impact of COVID-19 and related responses on the operations and finances of the City. Restrictions placed on the City could negatively impact the City's revenue and expenses for an unknown period of time. At this time, a specific estimate of the impact could not reasonably be determined due to a number of unknown factors regarding the severity and duration of the event.

14. RECLASSIFICATIONS

In some instances, revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021, have been reclassified from the amounts presented in the prior year audited financial statements. Reclassifications of prior year balances did not impact the change in net position or ending net position as of June 30, 2021.



CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes Property and motor vehicle taxes	\$ 287,000	\$ 309,578	\$ 302,988	\$ (6,590)
Payment in lieu of taxes	12,900	13,659	13,528	(131)
,	299,900	323,237	316,516	(6,721)
Licenses				
Franchise fees	140,200	150,520	154,269	3,749
Insurance premiums	207,000	241,223	237,722	(3,501)
	347,200	391,743	391,991	248
Intergovernmental				
Base court revenue	4,400	6,097	6,144	47
Police incentive pay	19,000	20,009	20,896	887
Local economic assistance	2,200	1,662	1,330	(332)
Other grants Fire equipment grant	119,000 11,000	328,218 13,700	271,244 13,700	(56,974)
i ile equipment grant				
	155,600	369,686	313,314	(56,372)
Charges for service				
Accident reports	800	920	1,010	90
Building permits	500	400	400	-
Parking tickets/arrest fees	1,000	2,116	2,120	4
	2,300	3,436	3,530	94
Investment earnings (loss)				
Investment earnings (loss)	4,500	995	1,486	491
	4,500	995	1,486	491
Other revenues				
Management fees	109,000	109,000	109,000	
Other revenues	24,325	41,444	41,965	521
	133,325	150,444	150,965	521
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	25,319	8,984	(16,335)
Transfers in, net	88,500	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
	88,500	25,319	8,984	(16,335)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 1,031,325	\$ 1,264,860	\$ 1,186,786	\$ (78,074)

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2022

General Government	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Salaries	\$ 100,793	\$ 100,530	\$ 100,544	\$ 14
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	29,407	29,763	33,407	3,644
KY ASAP grant	66,500	63,809	66,818	3,009
Planning and zoning expenses	5,800	5,999	5,999	-
Professional services	5,500	7,214	7,294	80
Utilities	7,000	7,474	7,424	(50)
Office supplies	7,000	14,185	9,132	(5,053)
Insurance	15,500	14,562	14,562	-
Lake Liberty expenses	550	667	607	(60)
Postage	1,200	407	387	(20)
Dues and subscriptions	200	200	200	-
Parks and recreation	16,000	64,950	66,998	2,048
Other expenses	25,010	125,166	61,520	(63,646)
·	280,460	434,926	374,892	(60,034)
Public Safety - Police				
Salaries	234,539	248,836	244,310	(4,526)
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	111,961	129,213	127,711	(1,502)
Motor fuels	14,100	24,823	25,276	453
Utilities	5,700	5,154	5,048	(106)
Equipment	5,000	13,277	11,455	(1,822)
Vehicle repairs	6,300	7,152	7,078	(74)
Uniforms	2,000	2,319	2,324	5
Insurance	27,700	27,764	27,764	-
Miscellaneous	13,500	13,935	12,460	(1,475)
	420,800	472,473	463,426	(9,047)
Public Safety - Fire				
Labor	42,400	41,200	41,200	-
Repairs and maintenance	3,500	3,244	106	(3,138)
Equipment	20,000	19,957	19,479	(478)
Utilities	5,500	5,599	5,585	`(14)
Insurance	6,900	6,741	6,741	-
Motor fuel	1,700	2,701	3,090	389
Miscellaneous	6,500	6,466	4,876	(1,590)
	86,500	85,908	81,077	(4,831)

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2022

	·	inacted Budget		nended udget	 Actual	 ariance
Street Department					 	
Street repairs	\$	1,000	\$	3,376	\$ 3,139	\$ (237)
Repairs and maintenance		3,800		11,463	11,463	-
Utilities		62,000		63,480	63,946	466
Supplies		500		49	-	(49)
Motor fuel		-		-	48	48
		67,300		78,368	78,596	 228
Capital Outlay		107,560		91,002	 84,768	 (6,234)
Debt Service		<u>68,545</u>		68,544	 68,544	
Total expenditures	\$	1,031,165	\$ 1,	,231,221	\$ 1,151,303	\$ (79,918)

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

Reporting Fiscal Year 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 (Measurement Date) (2013)(2014)(2015)(2016)(2017)(2018)(2019)(2020)(2021)0.0296% 0.0296% 0.0298% 0.0303% 0.0339% City's proportion of the net pension liability 0.0296% 0.0312% 0.0319% 0.0316% City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 1,085,805 \$ 962,373 \$ 1,261,770 \$ 1,457,174 \$ 1,777,420 \$ 1,900,359 \$ 2,244,737 \$ 2,601,021 \$ 2,016,467 637,796 \$ 773,375 \$ City's covered employee payroll 671,150 \$ 676,346 \$ 708,809 \$ 739,341 \$ 805,087 \$ 865,129 \$ 807,843 City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a

186.56%

59.97%

205.58%

55.50%

240.41%

53.32%

245.72%

53.54%

278.82%

50.45%

300.65%

47.81%

249.61%

57.33%

143.39%

66.80%

170.24%

61.22%

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

percentage of its covered employee payroll

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 80,490	\$ 93,431	\$ 87,992	\$ 88,308	\$ 103,135	\$ 111,984	\$ 130,585	\$ 166,970	\$ 155,914	\$	179,956
required employer contribution	 80,490	 93,431	 87,992	 88,308	 103,135	 111,984	 130,585	166,970	 155,914	_	179,956
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>						
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 637,796	\$ 671,150	\$ 676,346	\$ 708,809	\$ 739,341	\$ 773,375	\$ 805,087	\$ 865,129	\$ 807,843	\$	850,051
of covered-employee payroll	12.62%	13.92%	13.01%	12.46%	13.95%	14.48%	16.22%	19.30%	19.30%		21.17%

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

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

unavailable

52.39%

57.62%

60.44%

51.67%

62.91%

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

of the total OPEB liability

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	:	2020	20	21	2	2022
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 44,199	\$ 35,020	\$ 33,954	\$ 32,889	\$	34,971	\$ 36,349	\$ 42,348	\$	41,180	\$ 38	3,453	\$ 4	49,133
required employer contribution	44,199	 35,020	33,954	32,889	_	34,971	36,349	42,348		41,180	38	3,453		49,133
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 637,796	\$ 671,150	\$ 676,346	\$ 708,809	\$	739,341	\$ 773,375	\$ 808,057	\$8	865,129	\$807	7,843	\$8	50,051
of covered-employee payroll	6.93%	5.22%	5.02%	4.64%		4.73%	4.70%	5.24%		4.76%	4	4.76%		5.78%

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

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

Payroll

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

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

June 30, 2021 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

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

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

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

June 30, 2020 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

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

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

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

June 30, 2019 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

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

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

June 30, 2018 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

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

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2017 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

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

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

June 30, 2016 - Pension and OPEB - Nonhazardous

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

June 30, 2015 - Pension - Nonhazardous

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

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).
- For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

June 30, 2014 - Pension - Nonhazardous

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

June 30, 2013 - Pension - Nonhazardous

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

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



CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Cemetery Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Total Governmental Funds	2021 Totals
ASSETS Cash Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$ 3,529 57,511 - -	\$ - 4,475 59,552	\$ 3,529 57,511 4,475 59,552	\$ 11,977 63,957 4,764 24,699
Total assets	\$ 61,040	\$ 64,027	\$ 125,067	\$ 105,397
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,600 4,786	\$ - 	\$ 1,600 4,786	\$ - 4,786
Total liabilities	6,386		6,386	4,786
Fund balances	54,654	64,027	118,681	100,611
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 61,040	\$ 64,027	\$ 125,067	\$ 105,397

CITY OF LIBERTY, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Cemetery Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Totals	2021 Totals
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 6,250	\$ -	\$ 6,250	\$ 6,000
Intergovernmental	-	42,916	42,916	41,506
Investment earnings (loss)	(5,127)	-	(5,127)	3,040
Other revenues	100	-	100	100
Total revenues	1,223	42,916	44,139	50,646
EXPENDITURES				
Current	17 717		17 717	10.070
General government	17,717	-	17,717	10,870
Streets department	-	8,352	8,352	19,544
Total expenditures	17,717	8,352	26,069	30,414
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(16,494)	34,564	18,070	20,232
Net change in fund balances	(16,494)	34,564	18,070	20,232
Fund balances-beginning	71,148	29,463	100,611	80,379
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 54,654</u>	\$ 64,027	<u>\$ 118,681</u>	\$ 100,611



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, 2022, 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 January 26, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky January 26, 2023