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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Kyle Risner, Mayor Members of the City Council City of West 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 West Liberty, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of West Liberty, Kentucky's basic financial statements as tisted 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 West Liberty, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of West 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.

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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
  West 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 West 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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 40-43 and the County Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages 44 and 45, respectively, and the County Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions, on pages 46 and 47, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 10, 2023, on our consideration of the City of West Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of West Liberty's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of West Liberty, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wells & Company, PSC
Certified Public Accountants
Paintsville, Kentucky

August 10, 2023

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

00112 00, 2020	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 991,837	\$ 1,056,951	\$ 2,048,788
Certificates of deposit	271,630	255,768	527,398
Taxes receivable	9,679	•	9,679
Accounts receivable, net	-	262,346	262,346
Other receivables	29,852	-	29,852
Unbilled revenues	-	121,566	121,566
Inventory	-	120,798	120,798
Prepaid expenses	15,496	-	15,496
Capital assets:			
Land and construction-in-progress	302,836	256,676	559,512
Other capital assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation	3,055,993	13,212,289	16,268,282
Total Assets	4,677,323	15,286,394	19,963,717
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	291,518	218,130	509,648
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	208,057	155,680	363,737
Total deferred outflows of resources	499,575	373,810	873,385
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	66,857	103,820	170,677
Accrued payroll	19,859	13,489	33,348
Accrued payroll taxes	9,352	7,105	16,457
Accrued vacation	32,621	38,914	71,535
Accrued interest	32,021	26,992	26,992
Other accrued liabilities	35,546	27,588	63,134
Long-term liabilities:	33,340	27,500	05,104
Due within one year			
Current portion of long-term debt	94,208	238,480	332,688
Due in more than one year	04,200	200,400	002,000
Net pension liability	2,047,567	1,532,096	3,579,663
Net OPEB liability	558,882	418,185	977,067
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	552,401	3,760,244	4,312,645
· •	<del>-</del>		
Total Liabilities	3,417,293	6,166,913	9,584,206
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	21,120	15,804	36,924
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	207,862	155,532	363,394
Deferred inflows related to lease	26,175		26,175
Total deferred inflows of resources	255,157	171,336	426,493
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,712,220	9,470,241	12,182,461
Restricted for:			
Depreciation	-	189,114	189,114
Fire service	61,452	-	61,452
Highways and streets	81,066	-	81,066
Tourism	354,604	-	354,604
911 dispatch	15,577	-	15,577
Debt service	· -	112,989	112,989
Unrestricted	(1,720,471)	(450,389)	(2,170,860)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,504,448	\$ 9,321,955	\$ 10,826,403

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program Revenues					Changes in Net Po		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Opera Grants Contribu	ting and	Capita Grants a Contribut	ind Governr	nental	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Frograms	Lxpenses	Jervices	Contain	uuons	Contribut	IOIIS ACTIVI	ues	Acuviues	Total
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 621,489	\$ -	\$ 8	B,000	\$ 38,2	236 \$ (57)	5,253)	\$ -	\$ (575,253)
Public safety	1,693,702	183,830	12	2,017		(1,49	7,855)	-	(1,497,855)
Streets	513,629	-		-			3,629)	•	(513,629)
Tourism and planning	271,823	-		-	1,4	171 (27	0,352)	-	(270,352)
Interest on long-term debt	28,861						B,861)		(28,861)
Total governmental activities	3,129,504	183,830	20	0,017	39,	707 (2,88	5,950)	-	(2,885,950)
Business-type activities:									
Water, Sewer, Gas	3,337,719	3,390,630		-	220,	<u> </u>	-	273,022	273,022
Total business-type activities	3,337,719	3,390,630			220,	111		273,022	273,022
Total primary government	\$ 6,467,223	\$ 3,574,460	\$- 20	0,017	\$ 259,8	318 (2,88	5,950)	273,022	(2,612,928)
	General revenu	es:							
	Property taxe	s				22	3,844	-	223,844
	Fire taxes						8,367	•	28,367
	Insurance pre	emium taxes				53	8,019	-	538,019
	Occupational	taxes and license	es			90	7,411	-	907,411
	Motor vehicle	taxes				2	1,163	-	21,163
	Restaurant ta	ixes				30	2,214	-	302,214
	Other taxes					2	1,542	-	21,542
	Licenses and	permits				•	1,200	-	1,200
	Administrative	е				30	0,495	-	30,495
		ental revenue				193	2,457	-	192,457
	Interest incor	ne				•	7,460	4,276	11,736
	Miscellaneou	s					9,136	-	139,136
	Transfers:					16	5,975	(16,975)	
	Total g	general revenues	and transfe	ers		2,430	),283	(12,699)	2,417,584
	Cha	inge in net positio	n			(45	5,667)	260,323	(195,344)
	Net position -	beginning of yea	r			1,960	0,115	9,061,632	11,021,747
	Net position						1,448		\$ 10,826,403

Net (Expense) Revenue

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

	General Fund	Tourism and Planning	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 638,046	\$ 254,777	\$ 99,014	\$ 991,837
Certificate of deposit Receivables:	126,255	100,175	45,200	271,630
Other	443	-	3,234	3,677
Prepaid expenses		-	15,496	15,496
Total Assets	\$ 764,744	\$ 354,952	\$ 162,944	\$ 1,282,640
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 65,242	\$ -	\$ 1,615	\$ 66,857
Accrued payroll	19,511	348	-	19,859
Accrued payroll taxes	9,352	-	-	9,352
Accrued vacation	32,621	-	-	32,621
Other accrued liabilities	32,312	-	3,234	35,546
Total Liabilities	159,038	348	4,849	164,235
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Public safety	-	-	15,577	15,577
Streets	-	-	81,066	81,066
Tourism	-	354,604	-	354,604
Other	78,165	-	-	78,165
Assigned to:				
Public safety	-	-	61,452	61,452
Unassigned:				
General fund	527,541		<del>-</del>	527,541
Total Fund Balances	605,706	354,604	158,095	1,118,405
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 764,744	\$ 354,952	\$ 162,944	\$ 1,282,640

# CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,118,405
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	8,622,722 (5,263,893)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(646,609)
Pension & OPEB contributions after measurement date are reported as a deferred outflow of resources.	255,905
Net pension & net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.	(2,606,449)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:	
Deferred pension & OPEB outflows of resources	243,670
Deferred pension & OPEB inflows of resources	(228,982)
Deferred lease inflows of resources	(26,175)
Tax and other receivables are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	35,854
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,504,448

CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Tourism and Planning	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 223,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,716
Insurance premium	538,019	•	•	538,019
Occupational taxes and licenses	907,411	_	_	907,411
Motor vehicle		_	21,163	21,163
Telecom	12,850	-		12,850
Fire	-	-	28,367	28,367
Restaurant	_	302,214	-	302,214
Motel		8,692	-	8,692
E-911	49,641	-	-	49,641
Shelter income	· <u>-</u>	1,755	_	1,755
Wireless collections	-	· -	134,189	134,189
Administrative	30,495	-	•	30,495
Licenses and permits	1,200	-	-	1,200
Intergovernmental revenues	6,713	-	197,244	203,957
Rental income	13,533	-	, -	13,533
Fines and forfeits	800	-	_	800
Interest income	6,056	308	1,096	7,460
Grants	46,753	1,471	•	48,224
Miscellaneous revenues	122,918	-	130	123,048
Total revenues	1,960,105	314,440	382,189	2,656,734
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	492,394	-	-	492,394
Public safety	1,216,566	-	80,956	1,297,522
Streets	340,311	-	9,328	349,639
Tourism and planning	-	240,880	-	240,880
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	134,816	134,816
Interest	-	-	28,861	28,861
Capital outlay	230,969	71,367	64,117	366,453
Total expenditures	2,280,240	312,247	318,078	2,910,565
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(320,135)	2,193	64,111	(253,831)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	222,311	-	164,677	386,988
Operating transfers out	(102,836)	-	(267,177)	(370,013)
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	119,475		(102,500)	16,975
Net change in fund balances	(200,660)	2,193	(38,389)	(236,856)
Fund balances(deficit) - beginning of year	806,366	352,411	196,484	1,355,261
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 605,706	\$ 354,604	\$ 158,095	\$ 1,118,405

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT
OF ACTIVITIES

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$(236,856)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:

Capital asset purchases capitalized	366,453
Depreciation expense	(326,773)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets:

Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:

Increase/(decrease) in property taxes

Changes in pension & OPEB expense are reported only in the statement of activities. (393,435)

Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source for governmental funds but it is not recorded in the statement of activities.

Proceeds of long-term debt are liabilities.

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of activities:

Loans payable \_\_\_\_\_134,816

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$(455,667)

# CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2023

	Water, Sewer, Gas		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 754,848		
Certificate of deposit	255,768		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts, \$19,599)	262,346		
Unbilled receivables	121,566		
Inventory	120,798		
Total current assets	1,515,326		
Non-current assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	302,103		
Total restricted assets	302,103		
Utility Plant:			
Plant in service	30,457,852		
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,131,649)		
	13,326,203		
Construction work in progress	142,762		
Net utility plant	13,468,965		
Total assets	15,286,394_		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	218,130		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	155,680		
Total deferred outflows of resources	373,810		

# CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2023

	Water, Sewer, Gas
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	103,820
Accrued payroll	13,489
Accrued payroll taxes	7,105
Accrued vacation	38,914
Accrued interest payable	26,992
Other accrued liabilities	27,588
Current portion of long-term liabilities	238,480
Total current liabilities	456,388
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability	1,532,096
Net OPEB liability	418,185
Long-term debt	3,998,724
	5,949,005
Less current portion	(238,480)
Total long-term liabilities	5,710,525
Total liabilities	6,166,913
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow related to pensions	15,804
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	155,532
Total deferred inflows of resources	171,336
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	9,470,241
Restricted for:	2,110,012.1
Debt service	112,989
Depreciation	189,114
Unrestricted	(450,389)
Total net position	\$ 9,321,955

# CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water, Sewer, Gas		
Operating revenues:			
Sewer revenues	\$	1,038,952	
Water revenues	*	1,347,099	
Gas revenues		947,769	
Other operating revenues		56,810	
Total operating revenues		3,390,630	
Cost of sales - gas purchases		648,742	
Net operating revenues		2,741,888	
Operating expenses:			
Sewer		1,122,267	
Water		1,289,437	
Gas		180,753	
Total operating expenses		2,592,457	
Utility operating income (loss)		149,431	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income		4,276	
Interest expense		(96,520)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(92,244)	
Net income (loss) before contributions from (to)		57,187	
Contributions in aid of construction		220,111	
Transfers to General Fund		(16,975)	
Total contributions and transfers		203,136	
Change in net position		260,323	
Net position, beginning of year		9,061,632	
Net position, end of year	\$	9,321,955	

# CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash inflows: Payments received from customers  Total cash provided  Cash outflows: Payments for salaries and benefits Payments to suppliers for goods and services  Total cash used  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to General Fund Debt Service Fund  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	ater, Sewer, Gas
Cash inflows: Payments received from customers  Total cash provided  Cash outflows: Payments for salaries and benefits Payments to suppliers for goods and services  Total cash used  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to General Fund Debt Service Fund  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Total cash provided  Cash outflows: Payments for salaries and benefits Payments to suppliers for goods and services  Total cash used  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to General Fund Debt Service Fund  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Cash outflows: Payments for salaries and benefits Payments to suppliers for goods and services  Total cash used  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to General Fund Debt Service Fund  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	3,330,856
Payments for salaries and benefits Payments to suppliers for goods and services  Total cash used  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to General Fund Debt Service Fund  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	3,330,856
Payments to suppliers for goods and services  Total cash used  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Transfers to General Fund Debt Service Fund  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Total cash used  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Transfers to General Fund Debt Service Fund  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	1,132,512
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Transfers to General Fund Debt Service Fund  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	1,810,665
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Transfers to General Fund Debt Service Fund  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	2,943,177
Transfers to General Fund Debt Service Fund  Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	387,679
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	(16,975)
	(16,975)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(425,545)
Capital contributions received	220,111
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-
Proceeds from loan	-
Principal payments on debt	(244,911)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(97,706)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(548,051)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	4,276
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	4,276
Net cash inflow (outflow) from all activities	(173,071)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,485,790
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,312,719

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water, Sewer, Gas	<u>s_</u>
Reconciliation of utility operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Utility operating income	\$ 149,431	1
Depreciation	751,976	3
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(66,745	
Unbilled revenue	6,971	i
Inventory	(29,666	•
Deferred outflows of resources	103,890	)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(35,336	3)
Accrued liabilities and other liabilities	12,932	
Net pension & net OPEB liability	(208,217	7)
Deferred inflows of resources	(297,557	<u>/)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 387,679	<u>}</u>
Schedule of cash:		
Beginning of period:		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,258,340	)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	227,450	<u>)                                    </u>
	\$ 1,485,790	<u>)</u>
End of poriods		
End of period: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,010,616	2
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	302,103	
ivestricted cash and cash equivalents		<u>,                                     </u>
	\$ 1,312,719	<u>3</u>

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Narrative Profile**

The City of West Liberty, Kentucky (the City) was established in 1840. The City operates under Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following service as authorized by its charter: public safety, highway and street, public works, recreation, community development, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). As permitted by generally accepted accounting principals, the City's Proprietary Funds has elected to apply only applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not contradict GASB pronouncements in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of West Liberty's only such entity included in the financial statements, as a blended component unit, is the City of West Liberty Public Properties Corporation.

The City of West Liberty Public Properties Corporation (the Corporation) was established as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to a resolution of the City Council to act as an agency and instrumentality of the City. The purpose of the corporation was to finance the cost of construction of the City Hall building which is leased to the General Fund of the City. The Corporation financed the costs related to the project by issuance of \$448,000 first mortgage revenue bonds dated January 16, 1991 and demand notes totaling \$94,956 at the Commercial Bank of West Liberty. The City has agreed to lease the facilities from the Corporation with minimum annual rentals equal to the funding requirements of the bonds and notes. As of June 30, 2023, the bonds and notes have been fully paid. Therefore, no amounts are shown for rent relating to the lease of the City Hall building. The General Fund has the option each year to renew the lease.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not property included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following governmental funds:

#### General Fund -

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

#### Debt Service Fund -

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is reserved to signify the amounts that are restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

#### Municipal Road Aid Fund -

The Municipal Road Aid Fund is used to account for the revenues received and expenditures paid for construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of city streets.

# Tourism and Planning Commission Fund -

The Tourism and Planning Commission Fund is used to account for the restaurant tax and shelter income and the related expenditures. The Tourism and Planning Commission Fund is considered a major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

CMRS Fund -

The CMRS Fund is used to account for wireless collections and the related expenditures paid for 911 dispatch.

Fire Tax Fund -

The Fire Tax Fund is used to account for fire tax collections and the related expenditures.

Police Incentive Fund -

The Police Incentive Fund is used to account for funds received from the Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program and the related expenditures.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of operating income and changes in net assets, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Water, Sewer, and Gas Fund -

The Water, Sewer, and Gas Fund is used to account for the provision of water, sewer, and gas services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water, sewer, and gas system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water, sewer, and gas debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other Governmental Fund Type revenues are recognized when received.

#### D. Budgetary Control

The City follows the procedures established pursuant to Section 91 A.030 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. Budgets for all funds are adopted on the same basis of accounting as used in the financial statements.

Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as amended and adopted by ordinance of the City.

Kentucky Revised Statue 91A.030 prohibits and nullifies any expenditure in excess of budgeted amounts. Certain actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts.

#### E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in bank accounts. The only investments include certificates of deposit. The investments are reported at cost which reasonably estimates fair value.

# F. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### G. Inventory of Supplies

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory of the utility funds consists of materials and supplies.

#### H. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. Bond Discounts

Bond discounts, if applicable, are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

#### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of \$2,500 or more and over three years of useful life. Infrastructure assets capitalized have an original cost of \$25,000 or more. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20-50 Years
Water, Sewer, and Gas System	10-50 Years
Infrastructure	10-35 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-10 Years
Improvements	15 Years

#### K. Compensated Absences

The City of West Liberty's policy allows full-time employees to earn vacation leave and sick leave. Employees earn ten (10) days of vacation after each year of employment. After ten years of employment, employees earn fifteen (15) days of vacation per year. Any accumulated vacation will be paid to an employee upon termination.

Employees earn one (1) day of sick leave for each month worked and there is no limit on the number of days that can accumulate. Accumulated sick leave will not be paid to an employee upon termination.

#### L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### M. Interest Payable

In the Government-wide financial statements, interest payable on general long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize interest expenditures when due and payable.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### N. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is stated net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance is based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

#### O. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### P. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

Nonspendable – resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – resources which are subject to limitations the City imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned – resources neither restricted nor committed for which the City has a stated intended use as established by the City Council.

Unassigned - resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Likewise, fund balances that are committed or assigned would be used first for their approved purposes. Unassigned fund balances would be used as needed.

# Q. Encumbrances

The City does not use a system of encumbrances in their accounting and reporting methods.

#### R. Unbilled Receivables

The City's Utility Department reads meters to measure customer consumption of sewer and water in the middle of the month. Estimates for unbilled receivable were based on consumption for the meter reading period immediately following the year end. This usage was prorated for the number of days within the fiscal year and multiplied by the appropriate rates.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# S. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows Of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the City has deferred outflows of resources that relate to pension plan and OPEB reporting, see notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. The City has deferred inflows of resources that relate to pension plan and OPEB reporting, see notes 12 and 13. Also, the City has deferred inflows related to being a lessor of office space, see Note 4.

# T. Pensions & OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension and net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employee's 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 the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Under Kentucky Revised Statues the City is allowed to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and U. S. agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, insured savings and loans, or interest bearing deposits of insured national or state banks. The deposits in excess of insurance coverage must be fully collateralized.

The City invests surplus cash at local banks in the form of certificates of deposits, savings accounts, and money market accounts. This investment call subjects the City to custodial credit risk; however, the City considers this risk immaterial, and as such, the City does not have a formal investment policy to deal with such risk.

The City of West Liberty, Kentucky, categorizes deposits at local financial institutions to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at fiscal year end. The categories are described as follows:

Category 1 – Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Category 2 – Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

Deposits categorized by level of risk at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Bank		Category		
Account	Balance	11	2	3	Amount_
Cash	\$2,572,514	\$342,176	\$2,230,338	\$ -	\$2,576,186

#### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City's deposits and investments are also subject to risks such as interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of a deposit or investment. Deposits and investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City has attempted to address this risk by maintaining its deposits in accounts that continually adjust the interest rate to the market. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City has addressed this risk by maintaining its deposits at financial institutions that are insured by the FDIC and by requiring additional collateral to cover deposits in excess of that amount.

#### **NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes for fiscal year 2022 were levied on \$350,739,466 the assessed valuation of property and bank deposits located in Morgan County as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollected taxes is provided. A reserve for uncollectible property taxes is recorded for the amount uncollected at year end. The due date and collection periods for property taxes are as follows:

Description	Per K.R.S. 134.020
Due date for payment of taxes	Upon Receipt
Discount of 2%	Receipt to October 31
Face value amount payment dates	November 1 to November 30
Tax balance plus 2% penalty	December 1 to December 31
Tax balance plus 10% penalty	January 1

#### NOTE 4. LEASE

The City leases office space to the Commonwealth of Kentucky at an annual amount of \$13,533. The current lease runs from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2025 with an imputed 3.0% interest rate. The City recognized \$12,512 of lease revenue and \$1,021 of interest revenue for fiscal year end June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Balance <u>July 1, 2022</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land and land improvements  Construction in progress	\$ 302,836	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 302,836	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	302,836			302,836	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings	1,435,923 1,359,211	- 45,602	-	1,435,923 1,404,813	

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)	Balance	4 B B	<b></b>	Balance
	<b>July 1, 2022</b>	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	June 30, 2023
Infrastructure	1,479,177	64,117	-	1,543,294
Automobiles and trucks	1,512,550	56,037	30,800	1,537,787
Machinery and equipment	2,197,372	200,697		2,398,069
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,984,233	366,453	30,800	8,319,886
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(517,861)	(29,093)	-	(546,954)
Improvements other than buildings	(883,521)	(46,886)	-	(930,407)
Infrastructure	(1,067,004)	(80,499)	-	(1,147,503)
Automobiles and trucks	(720,430)	(81,529)	(30,800)	(771,159)
Machinery and equipment	(1,779,104)	<u>(88,766</u> )		<u>(1,867,870</u> )
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,967,920)	(326,773)	(30,800)	<u>(5,263,893</u> )
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,016,313	39,680		3,055,993
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$3,319,149</u>	\$ 39,680	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$3,358,829</u>
Depreciation was charged to governmental function	ns as follows:			
General government				\$ 53,949
Public safety				132,578
Tourism and planning				30,943
Streets				109,303
Total				\$ 326,773
Business-Type Activities				
Dusiness Type Ixenvities	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	<b>Additions</b>	Retirements	June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 95,914	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ 113,914
Construction in progress	<u>36,769</u>	<u>186,543</u>	<u>80,550</u>	<u>142,762</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	132,683	204,543	80,550	256,676
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	1,000	-	-	1,000
Machinery and equipment	1,187,933	65,925	-	1,253,858
Water plant and water system	12,759,299	-	-	12,759,299
Sewer plant and sewer system	15,015,903	235,627	-	15,251,530
Gas system	1,078,251	-		1,078,251
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,042,386	301,552	-	30,343,938
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Leasehold improvements	(969)	(31)	-	(1,000)
Machinery and equipment	(1,003,746)	(50,202)		(1,053,948)
Water plant and water system	(7,241,638)	(299,455)		(7,541,093)

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance <u>July 1, 2022</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023
Sewer plant and sewer system	(7,894,960)	(380,723)	-	(8,275,683)
Gas system	(238,360)	(21,565)		(259,925)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,379,673)	(751,976)	-	(17,131,649)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,662,713	(450,424)	<del>-</del>	13,212,289
Total utilities capital assets, net	<u>\$13,795,396</u>	<u>\$ (245,881)</u>	<u>\$ 80,550</u>	<u>\$13,468,965</u>

#### **NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### **Business – Type Activities:**

The Water, Sewer, and Gas Proprietary Fund presently has three revenue bond issues outstanding. The City issues revenue bonds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

- 1) 2001 Series (A) \$1,000,000 Water and Sewer revenue bonds, maturing through November 1, 2041, with interest at 3.25%.
- 2) 2019 Series (C) \$1,875,000 Water and Sewer revenue bond, maturing through February 1, 2044, with interest at variable rates.
- 3) 2020 Series (D) \$590,000 Gas revenue bonds, maturing through February 1, 2040, with interest at variable rates.

Principal payments are due annually for 2001 Series (A) bond on November 1, and interest payments are due semi-annually on May 1, and November 1. Principal payments are due annually for 2020 Series (D) and 2019 Series (C) bonds on February 1 and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1, and August 1.

Total bond interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, amounted to \$84,418.

The Water, Sewer, and Gas Proprietary Fund notes payable at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

On November 5, 2012, the City entered into a loan assistance agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) to provide financing for the construction costs of the West Liberty water system improvements project (F11-04). The total loan assistance to the City was \$928,369. The loan is payable in semi-annual installments of \$25,665 including interest of 1.0%. Final payment is due June 1, 2035.

On November 5, 2012, the City entered into a loan assistance agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) to provide financing for the construction costs of the West Liberty Route 7 sewer improvements project and the Liberty Road sewer extension project (A11-11). The total loan assistance to the City was \$925,873. The loan is payable in semi-annual installments of \$25,596 including interest of 1.0%. Final payment is due December 1, 2035.

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On November 6, 2019, the City entered into a lease agreement for \$1,875,000 with the Kentucky Bond Corporation in conjunction with the Series 2019C bond issue for the refunding of called Series 1988, 1998, 2001B, 2006, and 2007 water and sewer revenue bonds. The term of the lease is 25 years with monthly payments of principal and interest made into a sinking fund with the Bank of New York. Principal payments from the sinking fund are due February 1 and interest payments from the sinking fund are due semi-annually on February 1, and August 1.

On July 30, 2020, the City entered into a lease agreement for \$590,000 with the Kentucky Bond Corporation in conjunction with the Series 2020D bond issue for the refunding of called Series 2010, gas revenue bond. The term of the lease is 20 years with monthly payments of principal and interest made into a sinking fund with the Bank of New York. Principal payments from the sinking fund are due February 1 and interest payments from the sinking fund are due semi-annually on February 1, and August 1.

On April 30, 2020, the City borrowed \$39,050 at 3.30% interest from Magnolia Bank for the purchase of an excavator. The agreement provides for 48 monthly payments of \$869 to be made beginning May 29, 2020 with final payment due on April 29, 2024.

On December 16, 2020, the City borrowed \$27,431 at 3.00% interest from Magnolia Bank for the purchase of a F-250 pickup. The agreement provides for 36 monthly payments of \$798 to be made beginning January 20, 2021 with final payment due on January 20, 2023.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Business – type Activities	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Bond payable – 2001 issue (A)	\$ 671,000	\$ -	\$ (24,000)	\$ 647,000	\$ 25,000
Bond payable – 2019 issue	1,715,000	-	(85,000)	1,630,000	85,000
Bond payable – 2020 issue	555,000	-	(25,000)	530,000	25,000
Note payable – KIA (F11-04)	624,281	-	(45,200)	579,081	45,653
Note payable – KIA (A11-11)	644,975	-	(44,855)	600,120	45,304
Note payable - excavator	19,347	-	(10,786)	8,561	8,561
Note payable – water dept pickup	14,032	-	(10,070)	3,962	3,962
Compensated absences	27,616	11,298	-	38,914	-
Net pension liability	1,660,132	-	(128,036)	1,532,096	-
Net OPEB liability	498,366		(80,181)	418,185	
Total business-type activities	<u>\$6,429,749</u>	<u>\$ 11,298</u>	<u>\$(453,128)</u>	<u>\$5,987,919</u>	<u>\$238,480</u>

The City has pledged future water, sewer, and gas revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay these revenue bonds.

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Principal and interest payments to be made on all long-term debt at June 30, 2023, for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ending 6/30	<u></u>	onds	Notes	Total <u>Principal</u>	Total Interest	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 13	35,000 \$	103,480	\$ 238,480	\$ 90,883	\$ 329,363
2025	14	16,000	91,870	237,870	86,358	324,228
2026	14	17,000	92,791	239,791	81,726	321,517
2027	15	53,000	93,721	246,721	77,052	323,773
2028	14	18,000	94,660	242,660	72,228	314,888
2029-2033	67	73,000	487,728	1,160,728	291,331	1,452,059
2034-2038	73	39,000	227,474	966,474	173,864	1,140,338
2039-2043	61	1,000	-	611,000	58,376	669,376
2044		55,000		55,000	2,238	57,238
	<u>\$2,80</u>	07,000 \$	<u>1,191,724</u>	<u>\$3,998,724</u>	<u>\$ 934,056</u>	<u>\$4,932,780</u>

#### Governmental Activities:

The City's notes payable at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

- 1) On June 11, 2012, the City borrowed \$350,089 at 4.9% interest from Commercial Bank for the construction of the new fire station. The loan was refinanced on February 26, 2013. The loan has an interest rate of 4.20% with a monthly payment of \$2,653 and matures February 26, 2028.
- 2) On March 25, 2020, the City borrowed \$50,982 at 3.44% interest from Magnolia Bank for the purchase of a Ford Explorer police cruiser. The agreement provides for 36 monthly payments of \$1492 to be made beginning April 20, 2020 with final payment due on March 20, 2023.
- 3) On February 26, 2021, the City borrowed \$35,946 at 3.00% interest from Magnolia Bank for the purchase of a F-250 pickup. The agreement provides for 36 monthly payments of \$1,047 to be made beginning April 20, 2021 with final payment due on March 20, 2024.
- 4) On December 27, 2021, the City borrowed \$26,799 at 6.47% interest from KS State Bank for the purchase of a 4 ton asphalt hotbox trailer. The agreement provides for 60 monthly payments of \$524 to be made beginning January 27, 2022 with final payment due on December 27, 2026.
- 5) On March 15, 2022, the City borrowed \$564,126 at 2.91% interest from Community First National Bank for the purchase of a Saber FR 7010 fire engine. The agreement provides for 117 monthly payments of \$5,585 to be made beginning July 15, 2022 with final payment due on March 15, 2032.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Note payable – police cruisers	\$ 13,236	\$ -	\$ (13,236)	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Note payable – street pickup	21,393	-	(13,113)	8,280	8,280
Note payable – fire station	158,179	-	(56,600)	101,579	28,107
Note payable – asphalt trailer	24,491	-	(4,845)	19,646	5,168
Note payable – fire engine	564,126	-	(47,022)	517,104	52,653
Compensated absences	34,955	-	(2,334)	32,621	-
Net pension liability	1,514,116	-	(1,514,116)	_	-
Net OPEB liability	454,532		(454,532)	<del></del>	
Total governmental activities	\$2,785,028	<u>\$</u>	\$ (2,105,798)	<u>\$ 679,230</u>	<u>\$ 94,208</u>

Repayment of principal and interest maturities is principally made from various taxes collected. Also, for governmental activities, the pension obligations and other post-employment benefit obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Principal and interest payments to be made on all long-term debt at June 30, 2023, for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ending 6/30	Bonds	Notes	Total <u>Principal</u>	Total <u>Interest</u>	_Total_
2024	\$ -	\$ 94,208	\$ 94,208	\$ 19,312	\$ 113,520
2025	-	89,032	89,032	16,117	105,149
2026	-	92,255	92,255	12,893	105,148
2027	-	74,139	74,139	9,773	83,912
2028	-	59,155	59,155	7,869	67,024
2029-2032		237,820	237,820	13,521	251,341
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 646,609</u>	<u>\$ 646,609</u>	<u>\$ 79,485</u>	<u>\$ 726,094</u>

#### Compliance with Bond Ordinances

The bond ordinances contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds and minimum revenue bond coverages. Funds held in the various reserves at June 30, 2023 required by the revenue bond ordinances are reported in the accompanying financial statements as restricted cash and CD's.

# NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND RECEIVABLES

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Purpose	Amount
General Fund	CMRS Fund	Reimbursement	\$ 205,336
General Fund	Water & Sewer	Reimbursement	16,975

#### NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Transfer In	Transfer Out	<u>Purpose</u>	Amount
Gas	Water & Sewer	Reimbursement	16,975
CMRS Fund	General Fund	Operating	1,000
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	Debt Service	101,836
Debt Service Fund	Fire Tax Fund	Debt Service	<u>61,841</u>
Subtotal - Fund Financ	403,963		
Less: Fund Elimination	<u>(403,963</u> )		
Total Transfers – Government-Wide Statement of Activities			\$

#### NOTE 8. RESTRICTIONS ON CASH

#### Sinking Reserve Funds for Bond Retirement

"Bond Sinking Funds" and "Debt Service Reserve Funds" are being maintained as required in various bond documents. Deposits into Bond Sinking Funds are made monthly in order to accumulate funds for payment of bond principal and interest. A Debt Service Reserve Fund is required for the purpose of having monies available in order to prevent a default in the payment of the principal or interest.

Proprietary Funds Bond Sinking Funds in the amount of \$73,426 is being held by the Bank of New York in an interest bearing account.

Proprietary Funds Debt Service Reserve Fund in the amount of \$39,564 is being held in an interest bearing account at the Commercial Bank of West Liberty.

#### Reserve for Depreciation

"Depreciation Funds" are being maintained as required in various bond documents. These Proprietary Funds are required to be deposited into separate accounts for the purpose of maintaining the water and sewer systems. Certificates of Deposit have also been purchased for water and sewer depreciation reserves. The total amounts deposited in these accounts for Water Depreciation, for Waste Water Depreciation, and Gas Depreciation is \$189,114.

#### **NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City 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. The City pays annual premiums to the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Agency for its general liability coverage, public officials' liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and property coverage. The City's workers' compensation coverage is retrospectively rated, whereby premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience of the City. Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Agency pays claims as they arise. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

#### NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

The City is subject to legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Administration officials and legal council do not anticipate that there will be any material effect on the financial statements as a result of the cases presently in process.

#### NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated and has not recognized any subsequent events through August 10, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **NOTE 12. DEFINED PENSION**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

Employees of the City of West Liberty, Kentucky are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the County Employee's Retirement System. Section 61.645 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes grants to CERS Board of Trustees and the Kentucky Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. The plan, created under Kentucky Revised Statue (KRS) 78.520, provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at kyret.ky.gov.

# Benefits Provided

CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		At least 5 years service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and the sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and the sum of service years plus age equal 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

# **NOTE 12. DEFINED PENSION (Continued)**

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.

#### **Contributions**

Per State Statutes, contribution requirements of the active employees are established and may be amended by the CERS Board. Employees hired before 9/1/08 are required to contribute 5.00 percent of their annual pay and employees hired after 9/1/08 are required to contribute 6.00 percent of their annual pay. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 23.40 percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$390,774 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$3,579,663 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.050 percent, which was unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$315,491. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,827	\$	31,878
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		91,770		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		23,277		5,046
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		390,774		
Total	<u>\$</u>	509,648	<u>\$</u>	36,924

\$390,774 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

# **NOTE 12. DEFINED PENSION (Continued)**

Year ended June 30:				
2024	\$	11,740		
2025		(1,400)		
2026		(30,081)		
2027		101,691		
2028		-		
Thereafter		-		

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Inflation 2.30%

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% for CERS non-hazardous

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% for CERS non-hazardous

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for non-disabled 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 the 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 the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%

#### **NOTE 12. DEFINED PENSION (Continued)**

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Expected Real Rate	100.00%	4.28%
Long Term Inflation Assumption	<u>2.30%</u>	
Expected Nominal Return for Port	folio	6.58%

#### Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous and CERS Hazardous assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in Statue as amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018) over the remaining 29 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

# Sensitivity of the Employer'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 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 one percentage-point lower (5.25%) or one percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (5.25%)	Current Discount Rate (6.25%)	1.0% Increase (7.25%)
City's			
proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,474,134	\$3,579,633	\$2,839,861

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at kyret.ky.gov.

# **NOTE 12. DEFINED PENSION (Continued)**

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$51,974 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

#### NOTE 13. OPEB PLAN

#### General Information about the OPEB plan

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The City of West Liberty, Kentucky participates in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Insurance Fund, a multiple-employer defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan for members that cover all regular full-time members employed by the City. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

#### **Contributions**

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 3.39 percent of covered payroll. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the City were \$56,612 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$977,067 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.050 percent, which was unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$149,519. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 98,350	\$ 224,064
Changes of assumptions	154,530	127,332
Net difference between projected and actual earnings On OPEB plan investments	39,657	-

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 13. OPEB PLAN (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,588	11,998
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	56,612 \$ 363,737	<u>-</u> \$ 363,394

\$56,612 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2024	\$ (494)
2025	(1,804)
2026	(57,079)
2027	3,108
2028	-
Thereafter	-

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Inflation Payroll Growth Rate Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return Healthcare Trend Rates	<ul><li>2.30%</li><li>2.00% for CERS non-hazardous</li><li>3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous</li><li>6.25% for CERS non-hazardous</li></ul>
Pre - 65	Initial trend starting at 6.20% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years
Post - 65	Initial trend starting at 9.00% at January 1, 2024, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years
Mortality	
Pre-retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 13. OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Post-retirement (non-disabled)

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

Post-retirement (disabled)

PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	60.00%	
Public Equity	50.00%	4.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.15%
Fixed Income	20.00%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.28%
Cash	0.00%	-0.91%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	10.00%	2.28%
Inflation Protected	20.00%	
Real Estate	7.00%	3.67%
Real Return	13.00%	4.07%
Expected Real Rate	100.00%	4.28%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Port	folio	6.58%

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 13. OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend

		Current Healthcare Cost	
	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rate	1.0% Increase
City's			
proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability	\$726,427	\$977,067	\$1,278,037

#### Discount Rate

Single discount rates of 5.70% for CERS non-hazardous system was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022. The single discount rates are based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.69%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2022. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be sufficient to finance the future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on insurance plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments paid from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the KRS' actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the KRS' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the ACFR.

#### Sensitivity of the Employer'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 using the discount rate of 5.70%, 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 one percentage-point lower (4.70%) or one percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (4.70%)	Current Discount Rate (5.70%)	1.0% Increase (6.70%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability	\$1,306,183	\$977,067	\$704,998

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued KRS 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at kyret.ky.gov.

### AUDITOR'S REPORTS

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Kyle Risner, Mayor Members of the City Commission City of West 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 West Liberty, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of West Liberty, Kentucky 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 10, 2023, which included an explanatory paragraph regarding the omission of required Management Discussion and Analysis.

#### Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in 2023-001 and 2023-002 below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

City of West Liberty, Kentucky August 10, 2023 Page 2

#### 2023-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition: Presently, the City has an absence of appropriate segregation of duties consistent with appropriate internal control objectives.

Criteria: The City should have appropriate segregation of duties to provide reasonable assurance that the safeguarding of assets and financial records be maximized.

Cause of Condition: Due to its small size and budget restrictions the City has limited options for establishing an adequate segregation of duties.

Recommendation: Mayor and City Council should continue their strong oversight.

Management Comment: Management of the City concurs with the finding and will continue strong oversight.

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. We consider the deficiency described in 2023-002 to be a significant deficiency.

#### 2023-002 Financial Reporting

Condition: There is a lack of adequate controls in financial accounting and reporting to properly prepare financial statements and disclosures according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Criteria: The Statement on Auditing Standards cites a significant deficiency if an entity is unable to prepare its own financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) including the disclosure notes.

Cause of Condition: The City's limited budget prevents the hiring of an individual with the accounting skills to properly prepare financial statements with disclosures.

Recommendation: The management and those charged with governance should make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Management Comment: Management of the City concurs with the finding.

#### **Report On Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of West Liberty, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in 2023-003 below.

City of West Liberty, Kentucky August 10, 2023 Page 3

#### 2023-003 Failure to Meet Debt Covenant Reserve Requirements

Condition: At June 30, 2023, the City's water and sewer fund depreciation reserve and operation & maintenance reserve were both underfunded causing the City to not be in compliance with debt covenants. The depreciation reserve was underfunded by \$49,429 and the operations & maintenance reserve was underfunded by \$129,941.

Criteria: Per debt covenants, the City is required to maintain minimum balances in reserves.

Cause of Condition: The balances in reserves have been used in the past to operate the water and sewer fund.

Recommendation: We recommend the City to utilize all remedies available to continue to replenish the debt covenant reserves.

Management Comment: The City will continue to work on meeting its obligations and replenishing the reserves as it has been over the past several years.

#### City of West Liberty, Kentucky's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of West Liberty, Kentucky's response to the findings identified in our audit and described previously. The City of West Liberty, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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.

Well & Company, PSC Certified Public Accountants Paintsville, Kentucky

August 10, 2023



#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 205,000	\$ 205,000	\$ 223,716	\$ 18,716
Taxes on insurance premiums	400,000	400,000	538,019	138,019
Occupational taxes and licenses	795,000	795,000	907,411	112,411
E911	47,000	47,000	49,641	2,641
Unloading license	1,900	1,900	1,200	(700)
Law enforcement fees	7,200	7,200	6,713	(487)
Telecom tax	12,000	12,000	12,850	850
Interest	· <u>-</u>	-	6,056	6,056
Rent	23,000	23,000	13,533	(9,467)
Fines and forfeits	· -	· -	800	800
Administrative	161,500	161,500	30,495	(131,005)
Grants	-		46,753	` 46,753
Other receipts	4,475	4,475	122,918	118,443
Total revenues	1,657,075	1,657,075	1,960,105	303,030
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Health and life insurance	114,000	114,000	71,553	42,447
Insurance	28,000	28,000	24,177	3,823
Dues and subscriptions	4,000	4,000	13,266	(9,266)
Materials and supplies	10,000	10,000	9,585	415
Mayor and city council fees	16,000	16,000	12,854	3,146
Other expenses	16,120	16,120	18,108	(1,988)
Office expenses	12,000	12,000	6,933	5,067
Professional fees	15,000	15,000	24,313	(9,313)
Postage	1,300	1,300	1,924	(624)
Repairs and maintenance	30,000	30,000	21,114	8,886
Retirement	44,500	44,500	48,894	(4,394)
Salaries and wages	160,000	160,000	195,038	(35,038)
Payroll taxes	16,000	16,000	15,485	515
Telephone and utilities	30,000	30,000	20,212	9,788
Travel and training	2,500	2,500	8,938	(6,438)
Capital outlays				<u> </u>
Total General Government	499,420	499,420	492,394	7,026

# CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Continued) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Police:				
Automobile	26,000	26,000	28,422	(2,422)
Health and life insurance	78,500	78,500	45,507	32,993
Insurance	40,000	40,000	47,871	(7,871)
Dues and subscriptions	6,000	6,000	1,557	4,443
Materials and supplies	57,000	57,000	22,656	34,344
Other expenses	4,970	4,970	777	4,193
Office expenses	4,000	4,000	6,262	(2,262)
Professional fees	8,000	8,000	4,950	3,050
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	10,000	18,313	(8,313)
Retirement	91,000	91,000	94,691	(3,691)
Salaries and wages	293,000	293,000	322,785	(29,785)
Payroll tax	30,000	30,000	28,596	1,404
Telephone and utilities	31,000	31,000	30,581	419
Travel and training	8,000	8,000	11,022	(3,022)
Uniform allowance	4,000	4,000	3,838	162
Capital outlays			22,180	(22,180)
Total Police	691,470	691,470	690,008	1,462
Fire:				
Automobile	2,500	2,500	1,960	540
Insurance	16,000	16,000	14,059	1,941
Materials and supplies	10,000	10,000	6,138	3,862
Other expenses	3,840	3,840	4,193	(353)
Repairs and maintenance	8,700	8,700	3,947	4,753
Telephone and utilities	10,400	10,400	9,141	1,259
Travel and training	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Capital outlays				
Total Fire	52,940	52,940	39,438	13,502
Dispatch:				
Automobile	1,200	1,200	1,240	(40)
Health and life insurance	82,000	82,000	54,462	27,538
Insurance	8,000	8,000	5,849	2,151
Dues and subscriptions	1,100	1,100	16,385	(15,285)
Other expenses	5,770	5,770	2,536	3,234
Office expenses	2,500	2,500	2,254	246
Professional fees	10,000	10,000	4,420	5,580
Repairs and maintenance	15,000	15,000	8,361	6,639

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Continued) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original	Final	A -41	Variance Favorable
	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Retirement	65,500	65,500	76,542	(11,042)
Salaries and wages	239,500	239,500	288,521	(49,021)
Payroll tax	18,000	18,000	23,494	(5,494)
Telephone and utilities	20,500	20,500	21,436	(936)
Travel and training	2,000	2,000	1,891	`109 <sup>′</sup>
Uniform allowance	4,000	4,000	1,909	2,091
Total Dispatch	475,070	475,070	509,300	(34,230)
Street:				
Automobile	4,500	4,500	13,054	(8,554)
Health and life insurance	32,000	32,000	27,288	4,712
Insurance	10,500	10,500	9,522	978
Other expenses	4,510	4,510	5,269	(759)
Materials and supplies	30,000	30,000	29,112	888
Repairs and maintenance	40,000	40,000	22,528	17,472
Retirement	27,000	27,000	35,586	(8,586)
Salaries and wages	95,000	95,000	133,550	(38,550)
Payroll tax	8,500	8,500	10,441	(1,941)
Utilities and telephone	53,000	53,000	51,863	1,137
Uniform allowance	1,500	1,500	2,098	(598)
Capital outlays	66,000	66,000	208,789	(142,789)
Total Street	372,510	372,510	549,100	(176,590)
Total expenditures	2,091,410	2,091,410	2,280,240	(188,830)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(434,335)	(434,335)	(320,135)	491,860
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Operating transfers in	236,258	236,258	222,311	(13,947)
Operating transfers out	(132,888)	(132,888)	(102,836)	30,052
Proceeds from borrowing		-		
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	103,370	103,370	119,475	16,105
Net change in fund balance	\$ (330,965)	\$ (330,965)	(200,660)	\$ 130,305
Fund balance - beginning of year			806,366	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 605,706	

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TOURISM AND PLANNING COMMISSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:						
Restaurant tax	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 302,214	\$ 72,214		
Motel tax	8,000	8,000	8,692	692		
Shelter income	1,100	1,100	1,755	655		
Other receipts	1,100	1,100	-	(1,100)		
Grants	•	-	1,471	1,471		
Interest income	100_	100	308	208_		
Total revenues	240,300	240,300	314,440	74,140		
Expenditures:						
Administrative	12,000	12,000	15,932	(3,932)		
Donations	140,000	140,000	149,376	(9,376)		
Materials and supplies	24,500	24,500	5,771	18,729		
Other expenses	13,950	13,950	12,248	1,702		
Office expenses	500	500	-	500		
Salaries and wages	24,350	24,350	10,620	13,730		
Sponsored events	45,000	45,000	38,066	6,934		
Repairs and maintenance	30,000	30,000	8,867	21,133		
Capital outlays	150,000	150,000	71,367	78,633		
Total expenditures	440,300	440,300	312,247	128,053		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(200,000)	(200,000)	2,193	(53,913)		
Other financing sources/(uses): Operating transfers in/(out)	-	_	-			
Total other financing sources/(uses)						
Net change in fund balance	\$ (200,000)	\$ (200,000)	2,193	\$ 202,193		
Fund balance - beginning of year			352,411			
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 354,604			

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CERS) JUNE 30, 2023

	 6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.048393%	0.047458%	0.046297%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,570,000	\$ 2,040,481	\$ 2,279,512
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,107,267	\$ 1,104,432	\$ 1,189,202
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	141.79%	184.75%	191.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%
	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	 6/30/2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.048062%	0.047700%	0.049135%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,813,217	\$ 2,905,136	\$ 3,455,686
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,206,464	\$ 1,264,786	\$ 1,281,650
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	233.18%	229.69%	269.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.30%	53.54%	50.45%
	 6/30/2021	 6/30/2022	 6/30/2023
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.048978%	0.049786%	0.049518%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,756,572	\$ 3,174,248	\$ 3,579,663
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,301,305	\$ 1,389,811	\$ 1,669,974
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	288.68%	228.39%	214.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	47.81%	57.33%	52.42%

	 6/30/2015		6/30/2016		6/30/2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 141,177	\$	137,170	\$	165,894
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 141,177		137,170		165,894
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,107,267	\$	1,104,432	\$	1,189,202
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.75%		12.42%		13.95%
	 6/30/2018		6/30/2019		6/30/2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 174,696	\$	205,148	\$	247,358
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 174,696		205,148		247,358
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	<del></del>	\$	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)  City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,206,464	<u>\$</u> \$	1,264,786	\$ \$	1,281,650
	 1,206,464 14.48%	<del>-</del>	1,264,786 16.22%	\$	1,281,650 19.30%
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	\$		·	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14.48%	\$	16.22%	·	19.30%
City's covered-employee payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 14.48% 6/30/2021	\$	16.22% 6/30/2022	(	19.30%
City's covered-employee payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll  Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 14.48% 6/30/2021 251,152	\$	16.22% 6/30/2022 316,599	(	19.30% 6/30/2023 390,774
City's covered-employee payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll  Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 14.48% 6/30/2021 251,152	\$	16.22% 6/30/2022 316,599	\$	19.30% 6/30/2023 390,774

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (CERS) JUNE 30, 2023

	6/30/2018		6/30/2019		6/30/2020	
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.048062%		0.047700%		0.049123%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	966,211	\$	846,886	\$	826,227
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,206,464	\$	1,264,786	\$	1,281,650
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		80.09%		66.96%		64.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.40%		57.62%		60.44%	
	6/30/2021		6/30/2022		6/30/2022	
		0/30/2021		0/30/2022		0.00,2022
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)		0.048963%	-	0.049774%		0.049509%
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)  City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$		\$		\$	
		0.048963%		0.049774%		0.049509%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	0.048963%	\$	0.049774% 952,898	\$	0.049509% 977,067

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS (CERS) JUNE 30, 2023

	6/30/2018		6/30/2019		6/30/2020	
Contractually required contribution	\$	56,704	\$	56,704	\$	61,007
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		56,704		56,704		61,007
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<del>-</del>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,206,464	\$	1,264,786	\$	1,281,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.70%		5.26%		4.76%
		6/30/2021	(	6/30/2022	(	6/30/2023
Contractually required contribution	\$	61,942	\$	57,955	\$	56,612
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		61,942		57,955		56,612
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,301,305	\$	1,389,811	\$	1,669,974
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.76%		4.17%		3.39%

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CERS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE A – 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.

#### NOTE B - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

#### June 30, 2022 – Pension and OPEB – Non-hazardous

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

• The initial healthcare trend rate for per-65 was changed from 6.30% to 6.20%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 6.30% to 9.00%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

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

#### June 30, 2021 - Pension and OPEB - Non-hazardous

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%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.90% to 6.30%, which gradually decreases to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

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

#### June 30, 2020 - Pension and OPEB - Non-hazardous

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

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CERS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE B – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

• 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 Non-hazardous

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 - Non-hazardous

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.

#### June 30, 2017 - Pension - Non-hazardous

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 deceased 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 - Non-hazardous

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 - Non-hazardous

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).

#### CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CERS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE B – CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (Continued)

- 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 - Non-hazardous

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 – Non-hazardous

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 WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Debt Service Fund	Fire Tax Fund	Police Incentive Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	CMRS Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 17,632	\$ -	\$ 81,066	\$ 316	\$ 99,014
Certificate of deposit	-	45,200	-	-	-	45,200
Receivables	-	-	3,234	-	-	3,234
Prepaid expense	-				15,496	15,496
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 62,832	\$ 3,234	\$ 81,066	\$ 15,812	\$ 162,944
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235	\$ 1,615
Other accrued liabilities	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	3,234		<u> </u>	3,234
Total Liabilities	-	1,380	3,234		235	4,849
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	15,577	15,577
Streets	-	-	-	81,066	-	81,066
Assigned to:						
Public safety		61,452	<del></del>	-	-	61,452
Total Fund Balances		61,452		81,066	15,577	158,095
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 62,832	\$ 3,234	\$ 81,066	\$ 15,812	\$ 162,944

CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Debt Service Fund	Fire Tax Fund	Police Incentive Fund	Municipal Road Aid Fund	CMRS Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 28,367	\$ -	\$ 21,163	\$ -	\$ 49,530
Wireless collections	-	-	-	-	134,189	134,189
Intergovernmental revenues	-	61,500	34,728	93,268	7,748	197,244
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-	130	-	130
Investment income		491		586	19	1,096
Total revenues	-	90,358	34,728	115,147	141,956	382,189
Expenditures:						
Public safety	-	15,590	34,728	-	30,638	80,956
Streets	-	-	-	9,328	-	9,328
Capital outlays	-	-	-	64,117	-	64,117
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	134,816	-	-	-	-	134,816
Interest	28,861					28,861
Total expenditures	163,677	15,590	34,728	73,445	30,638	318,078
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(163,677)	74,768	-	41,702	111,318	64,111
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	163,677	-	-	-	1,000	164,677
Operating transfers out	-	(61,841)	-	-	(205,336)	(267,177)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	163,677	(61,841)			(204,336)	(102,500)
Net change in fund balances	-	12,927	-	41,702	(93,018)	(38,389)
Fund balances - beginning of year		48,525		39,364	108,595	196,484
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ 61,452	\$ -	\$ 81,066	\$ 15,577	\$ 158,095

CITY OF WEST LIBERTY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	SEWER WATER		GAS	TOTAL	
Automobile	\$ 15,890	\$ 14,917	\$ 5,214	\$ 36,021	
Chemicals	43,299	155,927	-	199,226	
Depreciation	388,544	327,261	36,171	751,976	
Dues and Subscriptions	3,047	9,514	3,246	15,807	
Insurance	41,694	37,208	8,812	87,714	
Materials and Supplies	72,652	61,325	12,116	146,093	
Miscellaneous	2,675	2,146	722	5,543	
Office Expenses	287	1,820	441	2,548	
Postage	1,050	1,540	2,005	4,595	
Professional Fees	5,461	6,766	4,105	16,332	
Repairs and Maintenance	71,887	86,002	20,584	178,473	
Wages and Benefits	261,259	354,266	66,948	682,473	
Payroll Taxes	21,649	31,629	7,446	60,724	
Telephone and Utilities	163,381	187,769	10,823	361,973	
Testing	17,333	5,645	-	22,978	
Travel and Training	8,232	1,799	998	11,029	
Uniform Allowance	3,927	3,903	1,122	8,952	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 1,122,267	\$1,289,437	\$ 180,753	\$2,592,457	