CITY OF LA GRANGE La Grange, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of La Grange, Kentucky La Grange, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of La Grange, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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 La Grange, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension schedules on pages 3-10 and 41-48 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.

Other Information

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

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

Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City's 2015 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated May 23, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2017, on our consideration of the City of La Grange, 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 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 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 La Grange, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



RFH, PLLC June 22, 2017

City of La Grange, Kentucky Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of La Grange's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read in conjunction with the auditors' report beginning on page 1 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased in both the governmental activities and the business-type activities. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$2,241,631, or 59%, and the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$170,547, or 1%.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues increased approximately \$351,209, or 5 percent, and expenses increased by \$336,662 or 8 percent. In the business-type activities, revenues increased by \$429,719, which is an increase of 12 percent, and expenses increased by \$148,887 or 4 percent.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City has two kinds of funds:

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

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

NET POSITION

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

Table A-1

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Govern Activ			ess-type vities	Total Primary Government			
Current and Other Assets	FY 2016 \$ 5,403,284	FY 2015 \$ 4,355,593	FY 2016 \$ 2,850,292	FY 2015 \$ 2,319,325	FY 2016 \$ 8,253,576	FY 2015 \$ 6,674,918		
Noncurrent and Capital Assets	4,057,841	3,826,891	20,861,083	21,750,045	24,918,924	25,576,936		
OLDA Investment	8,515,331	8,518,188	-	-	8,515,331	8,518,188		
Total Assets	17,976,456		23,711,375	24,069,370	41,687,831	40,770,042		
Deferred Outflows - pension	551,162	202,795	156,011	57,084	707,173	259,879		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 18,527,618	\$16,903,467	\$ 23,867,386	\$ 24,126,454	\$ 42,395,004	\$ 41,029,921		
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,296,160	\$ 1,259,246	\$ 852,908	\$ 786,210	\$ 2,149,068	\$ 2,045,456		
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	8,195,416	9,335,833	6,558,652	7,144,297	14,754,068	16,480,130		
Other non-current liabilities	70,816	60,772	33,774	87,937	104,590	148,709		
Net Pension Liability	2,934,468		824,603	631,958	3,759,071	2,921,865		
Total Liabilities	12,496,860	12,945,758	8,269,937	8,650,402	20,766,797	21,596,160		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	18,618	187,200	7,650	56,800	26,268	244,000		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	0.074.070	2 400 000	10 007 150	40.007.755	46 050 005	10 107 011		
Restricted	2,871,872 689,106	2,480,089 752,779	13,387,153 228,275	13,687,755 278,319	16,259,025 917,381	16,167,844		
Unrestricted	2,451,162	537,641	1,974,371	1,453,178	4,425,533	1,031,098 1,990,819		
Total Net Position	\$ 6,012,140	\$ 3,770,509	\$ 15,589,799	\$ 15,419,252	\$ 21,601,939	\$ 19,189,761		

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by 63 percent, from \$3,770,509 in 2015 to \$6,012,140 in 2016. The net position of the business-type activities increased from \$15,419,252 in 2015 to \$15,589,799 in 2016, which is a 1 percent increase. The net position from one activity generally cannot be used to make up for any deficits in the other activities.

NET POSITION, continued

Table A-2
Condensed Statement of Activities

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government			
Revenues	FY 2016		FY 2015	8	FY 2016		FY 2015	FY 2016		FY 2015				
Program Revenues														
Charges for Service	\$ 384,972	\$	369,111	\$	3,576,710	\$	3,169,848	\$	3,961,682	\$	3,538,959			
Operating Grants &														
Contributions	255,200		344,301						255,200		344,301			
Capital Grants &														
Contributions	278,340		12,882		256,700		232,868		535,040		245,750			
General Revenue											-			
Taxes	1,483,622		1,499,121		1				1,483,622		1,499,121			
License fees	4,358,977		4,188,877		: <u>=</u> :				4,358,977		4,188,877			
Investment Earnings	1,484		2,270		3,698		4,673		5,182		6,943			
Rents	-		3,300								3,300			
Community Center	5,860		3,895				•		5,860		3,895			
Donations	-		31,629		•						31,629			
Change in OLDA Investment	(2,857)	(4,386)						(2,857)		(4,386)			
Miscellaneous	90,941	c 142	54,330		1.				90,941	44	54,330			
Total Revenue	6,856,539		6,505,330		3,837,108		3,407,389		10,693,647		9,912,719			
Program Expenses														
General Government	648,002		664,093		-		-		648,002		664,093			
Public Safety - Police	1,332,117		1,347,255				•		1,332,117		1,347,255			
Public Works	936,605		818,784				-		936,605		818,784			
Parks and Recreation	188,139		189,414		-				188,139		189,414			
Sanitation	345,825		337,567				•		345,825		337,567			
Community Development	122,387		83,659						122,387		83,659			
Public Properties	55,975		64,318		-				55,975		64,318			
Bus	141,013		145,386						141,013		145,386			
ABC	335,195		129,961		-		-		335,195		129,961			
Interest on Debt	310,512		298,671		•		•		310,512		298,671			
Golf Course	-				595,988		590,816		595,988		590,816			
Sewer and Water		_			3,198,826		3,055,111		3,198,826		3,055,111			
Total Program Expenses	4,415,770		4,079,108		3,794,814		3,645,927		8,210,584		7,725,035			
Change in Net Position														
Before Transfers	2,440,769		2,426,222		42,294		(238,538)		2,483,063		2,187,684			
Transfers	(128,253)		(234,174)		128,253		234,174							
Loss on sale of assets	(70,885)	_	0=		-		(51,982)		(70,885)	_	(51,982)			
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,241,631	\$	2,192,048	\$	170,547	\$	(56,346)	\$	2,412,178	\$	2,135,702			

The City's total revenue increased from \$9,912,719 in 2015 to \$10,693,647 in 2016 or 7 percent. On the following page is a more in-depth description of the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

Table A-3

<u>Condensed Governmental Funds - Revenues & Expenditures</u>

Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Other Revenues Total Revenues	FY 2016	FY 2015	Variance
	\$ 1,483,622	\$ 1,499,121	\$ (15,499)
	4,358,977	4,188,877	170,100
	267,040	357,183	(90,143)
	384,972	369,111	15,861
	98,285	99,913	(1,628)
	6,592,896	6,514,205	78,691
General Administration Police Protection Public Works Sanitation Park and Recreation Community Development Public Properties ABC Bus Capital Outlay Debt Service	573,841 1,253,026 652,148 345,825 164,714 122,387 52,660 282,226 131,527 474,703 1,429,678	613,822 1,365,577 618,884 337,567 165,985 83,659 65,859 121,628 141,378 371,214 1,229,504	(39,981) (112,551) 33,264 8,258 (1,271) 38,728 (13,199) 160,598 (9,851) 103,489 200,174
Total Expenditures Excess Revenues over Expenditures before other financing sources	5,482,735	5,115,077	367,658
	\$ 1,110,161	\$ 1,399,128	\$ (288,967)

Revenues for the City's governmental funds increased by 1 percent, and total expenditures increased by 7% percent. The City's major source of revenue in the governmental funds is taxes, licenses and permits, which makes up 88.6 percent of total revenues, these revenue sources increased by \$154,601 in 2016.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Looking at the business-type activities, revenues (FY 2016) for the City increased to \$3,837,108 or 11.2 percent, while total expenses increased 4 percent. The excess of revenues over expenses increased net position by \$170,547.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The budget contains proposed expenditures and expected revenues. A comparison of the final budget to actual amounts is presented in the tables below (Tables A-4 & A-5).

Table A-4
Condensed Governmental Funds - Revenues

		Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Taxes	\$	1,425,300	\$ 1,483,622	\$ 58,322
Licenses and permits		3,125,890	3,971,770	845,880
Intergovernmental		69,084	70,177	1,093
Charges for Services		399,000	384,972	(14,028)
Other Revenues		85,200	53,930	(31,270)
Foundations and Parks Fund		-	43,720	43,720
ABC Fund		363,967	387,486	23,519
Bus Fund		151,750	36,708	(115,042)
Municipal Aid Fund	_	367,000	 160,511	 (206,489)
Total Revenues	\$	5,987,191	\$ 6,592,896	\$ 605,705

Table A-5

Condensed Governmental Funds - Expenditures

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Variance</u>
General Government	\$ 604,209	\$	573,841	\$	(30,368)
Police Protection	1,467,209		1,253,026		(214, 183)
Public Works	720,780		652,148		(68,632)
Sanitation	324,000		345,825		21,825
Park and Recreation	166,500		161,599		(4,901)
Community Development	97,750		122,387		24,637
Public Properties	70,466		52,660		(17,806)
Capital Outlay	125,200		244,497		119,297
Debt Service	1,456,610		1,429,678		(26,932)
ABC Fund	363,697		282,226		(81,471)
Bus Fund	151,750		131,527		(20,223)
Foundations and Parks Fund	=		9,137		9,137
Municipal Aid Fund	367,000	_	224,184	_	(142,816)
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,915,171	\$	5,482,735	\$	(432,436)

The City budgeted for a total of \$5,987,191 in revenues for 2016, but ended up having revenues of \$6,592,895 which put the City 10 percent over the revenue budget. A total of \$5,915,171 was budgeted for expenses, but expenditures totaled \$5,482,735 for the year 2016. The City was under budget on expenses by \$432,436 or 7 percent as detailed above.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City has a total of \$41,883,342 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and vehicles, buildings, land, infrastructure assets, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents an increase of \$714,981 (2 percent) from last year's total investment of \$41,168,361.

Table A-6

Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government				
		FY 2016 FY 2015		FY 2	FY 2016 FY 2015		2015	FY 2016		FY 2015			
Land & Improvements	\$	730,201	\$	730,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$	730,201	\$	730,201	
Construction in progress		6,022				-		-		6,022		-	
Buildings & Improvements		2,233,092		2,234,592		-		-		2,233,092		2,234,592	
Vehicles & Equipment		2,720,651		2,610,094		-		-		2,720,651		2,610,094	
Infrastructure Assets		1,727,116		1,236,432		-		1€		1,727,116		1,236,432	
Business-Type Assets			_	-	34,46	66,260	34,	357,042	_ 3	34,466,260	_3	34,357,042	
Total Capital Assets	\$	7,417,082	\$	6,811,319	\$ 34,46	66,260	\$ 34,	357,042	\$ 4	11,883,342	\$ 4	11,168,361	

DEBT

This year the City has \$16,530,691 in total debt, a 9 percent decrease from last year's total of \$18,251,491.

Table A-7

Debt Outstanding at Year End

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government				
	AT-	FY 2016		FY 2015	FY	2016		FY 2015		FY 2016	1	FY 2015
Capital Leases	\$	774,167	\$	935,000	\$ 2,1	18,731	\$	2,363,635	\$	2,892,898	\$	3,298,635
Bond Issues		8,455,833		9,464,237	5,0	16,505		5,339,910		13,472,338	1	4,804,147
Customer Deposits				-		30,865		55,509		60,865		55,509
Accrued Absences	_	70,816	_	60,772		33,774	_	32,428		104,590	_	93,200
Total Debt Outstanding	\$	9,300,816	\$1	0,460,009	\$ 7,2	29,875	\$	7,791,482	\$	16,530,691	\$1	8,251,491

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money, and anticipated tax revenue.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the City, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Stephanie Cooper, City Clerk, at 307 West Jefferson Street, La Grange, KY 40031. The Utility Commission is located at 412 East Jefferson Street, La Grange, KY 40031.

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Primary Government Governmental Business-type								
	Activities	Activities	Totals	2015 Totals					
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,232,088	\$ 1,761,557	\$ 5,993,645	\$ 4,440,707					
Investments Receivables, net	1,143,885	593,230 479,407	593,230 1,623,292	590,880 1,611,198					
Internal balances	27,311	(27,311)	1,023,232	-					
Inventory of supplies		43,409	43,409	32,133					
Total current assets	5,403,284	2,850,292	8,253,576	6,674,918					
Non-current assets									
Restricted cash and cash									
equivalents	411,802	294,694	706,496	715,547					
Long-term accounts receivable	-	44,000	44,000	55,000					
Investment in joint venture, net equity									
Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority	<u>8,515,331</u>		8,515,3 <u>31</u>	8,518,188					
Total non-current assets	8,927,133	338,694	9,265,827	9,288,735					
Capital assets									
Construction in progress	6,022	-	6,022	-					
Land and improvements, net	730,201	2,563,361	3,293,562	3,380,714					
Plant and sewer system, net	-	17,027,486	17,027,486	17,784,410					
Depreciable buildings, property,			0.070.000	0.000					
and equipment, net	1,938,518	931,542	2,870,060 971,298	2,989,132 652,133					
Infrastructure, net	971,298	20 522 200							
Total capital assets	3,646,039	20,522,389	24,168,428	24,806,389					
Total assets	17,976,456	23,711,375	41,687,831	40,770,042					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows - pension	551,162	156,011	707,173	259,879					
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 18,527,618</u>	\$ 23,867,386	<u>\$ 42,395,004</u>	\$ <u>41,029,921</u>					
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 207,369	\$ 114,616	\$ 321,985	\$ 324,446					
Accrued payroll liabilities	54,207	33,951	88,158	74,534					
Accrued interest	-	28,388	28,388	29,218					
Unearned revenue	-	38,504	38,504	44,677					
Customer deposits	1 024 594	60,865	60,865 1,611,168	55,509 1,572,581					
Current portion of long-term obligations	<u> 1,034,584</u>	576,584	1,011,100	1,072,001					
Total current liabilities	1,296,160	852,908	2,149,068	2,100,965					
Non-current liabilities									
Non-current portion of long-term									
obligations	8,195,416	6,558,652	14,754,068	16,480,130					
Net pension liability Accrued leave	2,934,468 70,816	824,603 33,774	3,759,071 104,590	2,921,865 93,200					
Total liabilities	12,496,860	8,269,937	20,766,797	21,596,160					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows - pension	18,618	7,650	26,268	244,000					
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	2,871,872	13,387,153	16,259,025	16,167,844					
Restricted for:	£101 1101Z	10,007,100	10,203,020	10,107,044					
	277 204		277 204	240.077					
Road improvements Debt service	277,304 411,802	228,275	277,304 640,077	340,977 630,205					
Unrestricted	2,451,16 <u>2</u>	1,974,371	4,425,533	2,050, <u>735</u>					
	•								
Total net position	6,012,140	15,589,799	21,601,939	19,189,761					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$_18,527,618</u>	<u>\$ 23,867,386</u>	\$ 42,395,004	\$ 41,029,92 <u>1</u>					

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

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Pr	ogram Revenu	es Capital	Ch	Expense) Rever anges in Net Po rimary Governn	sition		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental			2015
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals	Totals
Primary government			- COMMINGUIO	Commissions	7101111100	71011711100		Totalo
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 648,002	s -	\$ 7,127	\$ -	\$ (640,875)	\$ -	\$ (640,875)	\$ (658,424)
Public safety-Police	1,332,117	-	51,210	278,340	(1,002,567)		(1,002,567)	(1,284,267)
Public works	936,605	12	160,155	2,0,0,0	(776,450)	_	(776,450)	(605,970)
Parks and recreation	188,139	12	100,100	120	(188,139)		(188,139)	(189,414)
Sanitation	345,825	384,972			39,147	2	39,147	31,544
Community development	122,387	504,572	- 2		(122,387)	2	(122,387)	(83,659)
Public properties	55,975				(55,975)		(55,975)	(64,318)
Bus	141,013		36,708		(104,305)		(104,305)	(69,674)
ABC	335,195	-	30,700			-	(335,195)	
Interest on long-term debt		1.5	•	•	(335,195)	-	V 300	(129,961)
	310,512) <u></u>			(310,512)		(310,512)	(298,671)
Total governmental	y a treatment							
activities	4,415,770	384,972	255,200	278,340	(3,497,258)		(3,497,258)	(3,352,814)
Business-type activities								
Utility Commission	3,198,826	3,088,141	-	255,700	-	145,015	145,015	(156,286)
Golf Course	595,988	488,569	-	1,000		(106,419)	(106,419)	(86,925)
Total business-type								
activities	3,794,814	3,576,710		256,700		38,596	38,596	(243,211)
douvidos	0,704,014	0,070,710		200,700				(240,211)
Total primary government	\$ 8,210,584	\$ 3,961,682	\$ 255,200	\$ 535,040	(3,497,258)	38,596	(3,458,662)	(3,596,025)
	Taxes Property taxes Bank shares Motor vehicle License fees Franchise fees Business licen Compensation Insurance pret Other fees and Investment earn Rents	s uses n tax miums d permits	al purposes		1,295,054 56,860 131,708 357,678 350,902 1,749,430 1,499,153 401,814 1,484	- - - - - - - 3,698	1,295,054 56,860 131,708 357,678 350,902 1,749,430 1,499,153 401,814 5,182	1,311,200 52,435 135,486 354,138 338,988 1,625,215 1,498,662 371,874 6,943 3,300
	Community Cen	ter			5,860		5,860	3,895
	Donations	ioi			0,000	-	0,000	31,629
	Miscellaneous				90,941		90,941	54,330
	Milosomaricous							01,000
	Total general rev	venues			5,940,884	3,698	5,944,582	5,788,095
	(Decrease) in joi	int venture - Oldh	am-LaGrange					
		nt Authority	an Laciango		(2,857)	-	(2,857)	(4,386)
	Transfers in (out				(128,253)	128,253	(2,007)	(4,000)
	and the second s	al of capital asse	te		(70,885)	120,200	(70,885)	(51,982)
	(Loss) on dispos	ai oi capitai asse			(10,000)		(10,000)	(51,502)
	Total general	and other revenu	Jes		5,738,889	131,951	5,870,840	5,731,727
	Change in Net Po	osition			2,241,631	170,547	2,412,178	2,135,702
	Net position at beg	ginni <mark>ng</mark> of year, a	s restated		3,770,509	15,419,252	19,189,761	17,054,059
	NET POSITION -	ENDING			\$ 6,012,140	\$ 15,589,799	\$21,601,939	\$ 19,189,761

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	2015 Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,700,483	\$ 943,407	\$ 4,643,890	\$ 3,542,300
Receivables, net	1,020,817	123,068	1,143,885	1,198,014
Due from other funds	342,150		342,150	370,183
Total assets	\$ 5,063,450	\$ 1,066,475	\$ 6,129,925	\$ 5,110,497
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 205,383	\$ 1,986	\$ 207,369	\$ 206,895
Accrued payroll payable	51,209	2,998	54,207	39,018
Accrued leave	67,881	2,935	70,816	60,772
Due to other funds	3,041	311,798	314,839	343,102
Total liabilities	327,514	319,717	647,231	649,787
Fund balances				
Restricted		077.004	077 004	240.077
Road improvements	444 000	277,304	277,304	340,977
Debt service	411,802		411,802	411,802
Committed				64 422
Capital projects		73,713	72 712	64,433 39,130
Foundations and parks ABC		415,103	73,713 415,103	396,004
Bus	3.	(19,362)	(19,362)	3,707
	-	(19,302)	(19,302)	3,707
Unassigned General fund	1 321 131		4,324,134	3,204,657
General fund	4,324,134		4,324,134	3,204,037
Total fund balances	4,735,936	746,758	5,482,694	4,460,710
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,063,450	\$ 1,066,475	\$ 6,129,925	\$ 5,110,497
Amounts reported for governmental activities of net position are different because: Fund balances reported above Capital assets used in governmental activities	ties are not		\$ 5,482,694	\$ 4,460,710
financial resources and therefore are no reported in the funds.		and	3,646,039	3,415,089
Equity interests in joint ventures are not fir therefore are not reported in the funds. reported as the net equity in the joint ve	The equity interes	st is	8,515,331	8,518,188
Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the are not reported in the funds.	e long-term net pe		532,544	15,595
Long-term liabilities, including bonds paya net pension liability are not due and pay current period and therefore are not rep		_(12,164,468)	(12,639,073)	
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 6,012,140	\$ 3,770,509

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

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

for the year ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$	General 1,483,622 3,971,770 70,177 384,972 53,929	\$ Other vernmental Funds - 387,207 196,863 - 44,356	\$	Total overnmental Funds 1,483,622 4,358,977 267,040 384,972 98,285	\$	2015 Totals 1,499,121 4,188,877 357,183 369,111 99,913
Total revenues		5,964,470	 628,426		6,592,896		6,514,205
		0,001,110	 0201.20	_	0,002,000	_	910111
EXPENDITURES Current							
General administration		573,841	-		573,841		613,822
Public safety-Police		1,253,026	-		1,253,026		1,365,577
Public works		652 148	-		652,148		618,884
Sanitation		345 825	-		345,825		337,567
Parks and recreation		161,599	3,115		164,714		165,985
Community development		122,387	-		122,387		83,659
Public properties		52,660	-		52,660		65,859
ABC		-	282,226		282,226		121,628
Bus		-	131,527		131,527		141,378
Capital outlay		158,336	316,367		474,703		371,214
Debt service		1,429,678	 <u> </u>	_	1,429,678	_	1,229,504
Total expenditures	_	4,749,500	733,235	_	5,482,735		5,115,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		1,214,970	(104,809)		1,110,161	_	1,399,128
	_	-			· · ·	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets		40,076	-		40,076		-
Proceeds from bond refunding		816,372	-		816,372		-
Other financing use - payment to escrow		(786,505)	-		(786,505)		-
Other financing use - cost of bond issuance		(29,867)	-		(29,867)		(004 474)
Transfer in (out)	_	(135,569)	 7,316		(128,253)	_	(234,174)
Total other financing sources and uses	_	(95,493)	 7,316		(88,177)		(234,174)
Net change in fund balances		1,119,477	(97,493)		1,021,984		1,164,954
Fund balances-beginning		3,616,459	844,251		4,460,710		3,295,756
Tulid balances-beginning		3,0,10,438	 <u>044,251</u>		4,700,710		3,233,730
Fund balances-ending	\$	4,735,936	\$ 746,758	<u>\$</u>	5,482,694	\$	4,460,710
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net p Net change in fund balances Add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized	ositio	n:		\$	1,021,984 474,703	\$	1,164,954 371,214
Add: contributed capital					266,500		
Add: debt service expenditures					1,429,678		1,229,504
Less: proceeds from sale of assets					(40,076)		-
Less: loss on disposal of capital assets					(70,885)		-
Less: change in pension liability					(127,612)		70,596
Less: depreciation on governmental activities a	ssets				(399,292)		(341,163)
Less: decreases in the equity interest of joint vi		ies			(2,857)		(4,386)
Less: interest expense				_	(310,512)	_	(298,671)
Change in net position - governmental activities				\$	2,241,631	\$	2,192,048

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

2015 Totals
\$ 1,310,209
590,880
413,184
32,133
3,040
2,349,446
303,745
55,000
358,745
1,709,540
2,359,458
28,228,034
857,893
1,202,116
(12,965,741)
21,391,300
24,099,491
57,084
\$ 24,156,575
\$ 117,551
35,516
29,218
44,677
55,509
30,121
244,248
315,000
871 <u>,840</u>
2,119,387
5,024,910
631,958
32,428
32,420
7,808,683
8,680,523
56,800
13,687,755
10,007,100
218,403
1,513,094
15,419,252
\$ 24 <u>,156,575</u>

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

for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities			2015
	Water & Sewer	Golf Course	Totals	Totals
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,978,795	\$ 488,569	\$ 3,467,364	\$ 3,056,652
Other income	109,346	<u> </u>	109,346	113,196
Total operating revenues	3,088,141	488,569	3,576,710	3,169,848
Operating expenses				
General and administrative	1,673,428	113,293	1,786,721	1,673,868
Rent	-	2,775	2,775	974
Salaries and wages	491,997	123,757	615,754	612,222
Repairs and maintenance	-	62,044	62,044	42,346
Cost of sales	-	32,386	32,386	32,092
Other operating expenses	1,169	51,216	52,385	51,465
Depreciation	850,393	127,737	978,130	967,292
Total operating expenses	3,016,987	513,208	3,530,195	3,380,259
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	71,154	(24,639)	46,515	(210,411)
Non-operating income (expense)				
Interest and investment revenue	3,403	295	3,698	4,673
Interest expense	(181,839)	(82,780)	(264,619)	(265,668)
Loss from disposal of capital assets		-		(51,982)
Total non-operating (expense)	(178,436)	(82,485)	(260,921)	(312,977)
(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND				
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(107,282)	(107,124)	(214,406)	(523,388)
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	128,253	128,253	234,174
Capital contributions	255,700	1,000	256,700	232,868
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	148,418	22,129	170,547	(56,346)
Net position at beginning of year	14,653,002	766,250	15,419,252	15,475,598
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 14,801,420	\$ 788,379	\$ 15,589,799	\$ 15,419,252

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2016

		Business-type Activities			2015			
	Wa	iter & Sewer		olf Course	ies	Totals		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$	3,021,487 (1,494,918)	\$	493,827 (243,471)	\$	3,515,314 (1,738,389)	\$	3,178,581 (1,653,770)
Payments for employee services and benefits		(644,063)		(143,948)		(788,011)		(762,025)
Receipts (refunds) of customer meter deposits		5,356		(143,340)		5,356		(14,469)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	0,000		-		5/555		(1.1,100)
Net cash provided by operating activities		887,862	_	106,408	_	994,270	_	748,317
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Payment under interfund agreements				128,253	_	128,253	_	234,174
Net cash provided by non-capital								
financing activities				128,253		128,253		234,174
manang dalivnica	-			120,200	-	120,200	_	201,114
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital contributions		255,700		1,000		256,700		232,868
Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt		(89,192) (364,904)		(20,025) (195,000)		(109,217) (559,904)		(428,693) (542,960)
Interest paid on capital debt		(190,598)		(83,255)		(273,853)		(274,479)
morest paid on capital debt	-	(100,000)	-	(00,200)	_	(270,000)	_	(271,470)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	V-	(388,994)	_	(297,280)	_	(686,274)	_	(1,013,264)
CARL ELONG EDOM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Net change in investments		2,350		_		2,350		2,596
Interest and dividends		3,403		295		3,698		4,673
Net cash provided by investing activities	V 	5,753		295		6,048	_	7,269
			Se i					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		504,621		(62,324)		442,297		(23,504)
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year	S	1,407,514	-	206,440	600	1,613,954		1,637,458
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE YEAR	\$	1,912,135	\$	144,116	\$	2,056,251	\$	1,613,954
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	•	74.454	•	(0.4.000)	•	10.515	•	(040 444)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	71,154	\$	(24,639)	\$	46,515	\$	(210,411)
Depreciation		850,393		127,737		978,130		967,292
Net change in pension liability		44,567		-		44,567		(27,344)
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Receivables, net		(69,778)		11,431		(58,347)		689
Inventory		(10,929)		(347)		(11,276)		2,249
Accounts and other payables		(2,901)		439		(2,462)		11,181
Accrued expenses Unearned revenue		-		(2,038) (6,175)		(2,038) (6,175)		3,516
Customer deposits payable		5,356		(0,175)		5,356		1,145
	_	,	_		-			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	887,862	\$	106,408	\$	994,270	\$	748,317
Cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:		4 000 455	•				_	
Unrestricted cash	\$	1,698,160	\$	63,397	\$	1,761,557	\$	1,310,209
Restricted cash	-	213,975	_	80,719	-	294,694	_	303,745
	\$	1,912,135	\$	144,116	\$	2,056,251	\$	1,613,954

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City include the funds, account groups and entities over which the Mayor and Council exercise significant oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operation, select the governing body, and participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. The Council has oversight responsibility for various boards and foundations included in the accompanying financial statements. The La Grange Public Properties Corporation and Utility Commission of the City of La Grange, Kentucky are blended component units that are subject to the City's oversight responsibility. Separately issued financial statements of the Utility Commission can be obtained by request at 203 S. Walnut Street, La Grange, KY, 40031 or by calling (502) 222-9325. The City is involved in a joint venture with Oldham County, Kentucky, in the Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority. See footnote 11.

B. Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same as, or designated by the City Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City's by appropriate activity type.

Component units that are blended into the reporting activity types of the City's report are presented below:

Component Unit	Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria	Reporting
City of La Grange Public Properties Corporation	The Corporation is legally separate from the City, but it is reported as if it were part of the City, the primary government, because its sole purpose is to finance the acquisition of City real estate and buildings.	Governmental Fund
Utility Commission of the City of La Grange, Kentucky	The Commission is operated by a five member board of commissioners which includes four City of La Grange, Kentucky, residents appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The fifth member of the board of commissioners is a member of the City Council appointed by and from the membership of the City Council. The Commission is an agency that the City Council created to supervise, control and maintain the waterworks and sewer system for the City.	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The following funds are used by the City of La Grange:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most of the essential governmental services such as police, community services and general administration are reported in this fund.

Capital Project Fund – The Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

Parks Board Fund – Accounts for the activities of the City of La Grange Foundation, Inc., which was created as a non-profit corporation to receive donations for projects for the betterment of the City of La Grange and Oldham County.

Municipal Road Aid Fund – Special revenue fund that accounts for the money received from the Commonwealth of Kentucky under the gasoline tax distribution program. Amounts received are reserved for road maintenance.

ABC Fund – Accounts for the receipts and expenditures related to the regulation of sales of alcoholic beverages in the City.

Bus Fund - Accounts for the receipts and expenditures related to the operation of the City buses.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Utility Commission of the City of La Grange, Kentucky – Accounts for activities in providing water and sewer services to the residents of the City, the operations of which are financed by user charges.

Eagle Creek Golf Course – Accounts for activities in providing golfing facilities to the public and the management of the retail pro-shop.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Their focus is on individual funds rather than reporting funds by type. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A period of sixty (60) days is used for property tax revenues. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

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

Operating revenues include charges for service and other income, operating expenses include direct costs and depreciation. All other revenues or expenses are treated as non-operating.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash on deposit with banks, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than three months (including amounts held in restricted asset accounts).

F. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Investments of the City consist of certificates of deposits with an original maturity of three months or greater.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

H. Supplies Inventory

Inventories in the proprietary funds consist of expendable supplies that are stated on a first-in, first-out method. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Inventories of the special revenue funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

I. Accounts Receivable

Governmental activities accounts receivable consists of property taxes, compensation taxes, occupational license fees, insurance premium taxes, franchise fees, ABC fees, bus fees, service revenues and grant funds which are disbursed on an expenditure-reimbursement plan.

Business-type activities extend credit to substantially all of their customers.

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount, less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$67,829 in the general fund and \$7,498 in the proprietary funds, which approximates fair market value.

The City maintains allowances for doubtful accounts based on evaluation by management and percentages applied to the various aging periods of accounts receivable. Specific accounts deemed uncollectible are charged to the allowance upon evaluation by management. Evaluation factors include familiarity with the customer, credit history and the age of the unpaid bill. Property taxes not collected within sixty (60) days of year end are fully reserved.

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

Transfers of capital assets between funds are recorded at the net book value of the transferred asset at the time of transfer.

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

Description	Years
Utility plant and distribution system	20-50
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Land improvements	10-40
Infrastructure	10-25
Machinery and equipment	3-15

K. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents grant revenues received but unearned. Revenues are recognized when eligible expenditures are incurred.

L. Compensated Absences

Accrued vacation pay vests as of January 1 and must be used by December 31 of each year. Unused vacation pay is payable upon termination of employment. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a current liability.

M. Long-Term Debt and Bond Issuance Costs

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as current and long-term liabilities. In accordance with GASB 65, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Balances

In fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into nonspendable and spendable components, if applicable. The City further breaks down both nonspendable and spendable components into the following components:

Nonspendable - amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Restricted – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Council.

Assigned – for all governmental funds, other than the general fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the general fund, amounts constrained, by intent, to be used for a specific purpose by the City or the elected City official given authority to assign amounts.

Unassigned – for the general fund, amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other government funds, amounts expended in excess of resources that are nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

For resources considered to be assigned, the City has designated the Mayor to carry the intent of the City Council.

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

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

As of June 30, 2016, the Bus Fund has a negative fund balance of \$19,362. Going forward the City intends to increase appropriations from the General Fund to the Bus Fund to eliminate the negative fund balance and to keep the City's buses operational.

O. Budgeting

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Other Accounting Policies

Interfund transactions are reflected as transfers. Transfers occur for various reasons related to the day to day operations of the funds and are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other fund" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

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

Q. Pensions

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

R. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through June 22, 2017, which represents the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2016, the book balance of the City's deposits totaled \$7,293,371 and the bank balances totaled \$7,449,454.

FDIC insured	\$ 1,842, 518
Collateralized	5,195,134
Invested in money market funds	411,802
Uncollateralized	
Total	<u>\$_7,449,454</u>

Restricted assets consist of the following:

	General Fund	Utility Commission	Golf Course	Total
Cash – Debt service reserve Cash – Customer deposits	\$ 411,802 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 147,556 <u>66,419</u>	\$ 80,719 	\$ 640,077 66,419
Total	<u>\$ 411,802</u>	\$ 213,975	<u>\$ 80,719</u>	<u>\$ 706,496</u>

The City's investments at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Type of Investment	Fa	air Value	Cost	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
BL&D Bank:					•
Certificate of deposit	\$	262,810	\$ 262,810	0.400%	1/16/2018
Certificate of deposit		138,803	138,803	0.850%	11/5/2016
Certificate of deposit		124,775	124,775	0.850%	11/5/2016
PNC Bank:					
Certificate of deposit		<u>66,842</u>	 66,842	0.200%	09/4/2017
	\$	593.230	\$ 593.230		

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds Total
Governmental Funds: Taxes Licenses and fees Intergovernmental Other	\$ 86,913 978,569 4,380 18,784	\$ - 95,301 27,767 	\$ 86,913 1,073,870 32,147 18,784
Gross receivables Less: allowance for uncollectible	1,088,646 <u>(67,829)</u>	123,068 	1,211,714 (67,829)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 1,020,817</u>	<u>\$ 123,068</u>	<u>\$ 1,143,885</u>
D 11. 5 1	Water & Sewer Fund	Golf Course Fund	Proprietary Funds Total
Proprietary Funds: Customer accounts Unbilled receivables Other			
Customer accounts Unbilled receivables	Fund \$ 337,496	Fund \$ -	Funds Total \$ 337,496 138,301

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities	outy 1, 2010	raditiono	Douadiono	04110 00, 2010
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 6,022	\$ -	\$ 6,022
Land	730,201			<u>730,201</u>
Totals	730,201	6,022		736,223
Capital assets that				
are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,234,592	117,940	(119,440)	2,233,092
Machinery and equipment	2,610,094	126,557	(16,000)	2,720,651
Totals	4,844,686	244,497	(135,440)	4,953,743
Tatal many information at the contract	<i>5 574 007</i>	050 540	(405.440)	F 000 000
Total non-infrastructure assets	<u>5,574,887</u>	250,519	(135,440)	5,689,966
Infrastructure assets	1,236,432	490,684		1,727,116
Total capital assets	6,811,319	741,203	(135,440)	7,417,082
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	863,798	70,635	(24,479)	909,954
Machinery and equipment	1,948,133	157,138	(24,470)	2,105,271
Infrastructure	584,299	171,519		755,818
		WANTED BY THE PARTY OF		
Totals	3,396,230	399,292	(24,479)	3,771,043
General capital assets, net	\$ 3,415,089	\$ 341,911	\$ (110,961)	\$ 3,646,039
Business-Type Activities				
Land	\$ 1,709,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,709,540
Buildings and improvements	3,217,351	34,259	-	3,251,610
Water tank	3,039,105	-	-	3,039,105
Mains, hydrants and new water				500 SETSON 44 STOR
services	3,959,546	20,473	-	3,980,019
Wastewater treatment plant	10,684,797	638	-	10,685,435
Sewage system lines and pump stations	10,544,588			10,544,588
Transportation equipment	691,390	32,538		723,928
General office equipment	510,724	21,311		532,035
Titele	04.057.044	400.040		04.400.000
Totals	34,357,041	109,219	-	34,466,260
Less: accumulated depreciation	12,965,741	<u>978,130</u>		13,943,871
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 21,391,300	\$ (868,911)	\$	\$ 20,522,389

^{\$1,163,775} of golf course land is recorded under a capital lease with no accumulated depreciation.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	63,801
Police		21,286
Public works		78,341
Parks and recreation		23,427
Infrastructure		171,519
Bus		6,007
ABC	-	34,911
Total depreciation expense	\$	399,292

5. LONG-TERM DEBT - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Capital Lease Obligation – Kentucky Bond Corporation

On March 22, 2006, the City entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$1,250,000 with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trusts for the financing and leasing of a community center and City Hall. The lease was scheduled to run for a term of 22 years with payments to be made semiannually. The lease carried a stated interest rate of 4.6% with bank fees of \$500 annually. In December 2015, the City entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$795,000 with the Kentucky Bond Corporation to pay in full the lease agreement with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trusts. The new lease agreement decreased debt service payments by \$266,368 and has a net economic gain of \$222,921. Repayment of the lease is scheduled to be paid over a period of twelve years. The new lease agreement has a net interest cost of 2.89% over the repayment term.

The minimum obligations of the above lease at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	1	Principal		Interest	В	ank Fee		Total
2017	\$	54,167	\$	23,225	\$	2,385	\$	79,777
2018		60,000		21,600		2,250		83,850
2019		62,083		19,800		2,100		83,983
2020		65,000		17,937		1,945		84,882
2021		65,000		15,988		1,782		82,770
2022-2026		349,167		49,988		6,415		405,570
2027-2028		118,750	5.6 1	4,875	_	1,119	_	124,744
Total	\$	774,167	\$	153,413	\$	17,996	\$	945,576

5. LONG-TERM DEBT - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds 2014 First Series C

On June 30, 2014, the City issued \$10,295,000 of general obligation revenue bonds through a pooled financing transaction with the Kentucky Bond Corporation to refinance obligations previously reported on the financial statements of the Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority. The proceeds were used to refund previously issued 2012 Series A General Obligation Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds and advance refund 2005 Series D General Obligation Revenue Notes. The new issue will increase debt service payments by \$71,000 and has a net economic gain of \$660,444. The 2012 Series A General Obligation Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds were redeemed in July 2014. The 2005 Series D General Obligation Revenue Notes were redeemed with funds that had been placed in escrow, on June 1, 2015. Payments on the 2014 First Series C bonds are scheduled to be paid over a period of ten years. The bonds have a net interest cost of 2.44% over the repayment term.

The minimum obligations of the above bonds at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Fees		Total
	2017	\$	980,417	\$	197,367	\$	21,890	\$	1,199,674
	2018		1,003,333		177,758		19,439		1,200,530
	2019		1,025,417		157,692		16,930		1,200,039
	2020		1,050,417		137,183		14,367		1,201,967
	2021		1,075,417		125,486		11,741		1,212,644
	2022-2024	_	3,320,832	-	175,843	_	18,068	_	3,514,743
Total		\$	8,455,833	\$	971,329	\$	102,435	\$	9,529,597

The total governmental activity debt is summarized as follows:

Current portion of revenue bonds Current portion of capital lease obligation	\$ 9	980,417 54,167
Total current portion of long-term obligations	\$ 1,0	34,584
Accrued compensated absences Long-term portion of revenue bonds Long-term portion of capital lease obligation Net pension liability	7	70,816 175,416 720,000 034,468
Long-term portion of long-term obligations	\$ 11,2	200,700

A summary of changes in general government long-term debt is as follows:

	Jι	ıly 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2016
Capital lease obligations Revenue bonds	\$	935,000 9,414,167	\$ 795,000	\$ 955,833 958,334	\$	774,167 8,455,833
Net pension liability Accrued compensated absences		2,289,907 60,772	644,561 93,316	83,272		2,934,468 70,816
Total	\$ 1	12,699,846	\$ 1,532,877	\$ 1,997,439	\$	12,235,284

6. LONG-TERM DEBT - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-Type Activities – Utility Commission

Capital Lease Obligation - PNC Bank

On September 24, 2010, the Commission entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$2,284,645 with PNC Bank for the payoff of previous outstanding debt to the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA), Kentucky League of Cities and Bedford Loan & Deposit Bank. The principal and interest payments are to be made from the income and revenues of the water and sewer system. PNC Bank shall hold a lien on the system's revenues until such lease and interest payments are paid in full. The lease bears interest at a rate of 3.07% with a maturity date of September 24, 2020.

The minimum obligations of the above lease at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2017	\$	236,584	\$	29,591	\$	266,175	
2018		243,399		22,121		265,520	
2019		251,760		14,415		266,175	
2020		259,696		6,480		266,176	
2021	_	62,292	-	344	_	62,636	
Total	\$	1,053,731	\$	72,951	\$	1,126,682	

Note Payable to Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation

On November 13, 2012, the Commission entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation to issue Public Projects Revenue Bonds Series 2012 F for the purpose of providing funds to be used for the expansion of the City's waste water treatment plant. The loan has a rate of interest that varies between 2.3% to 4.3% and is payable in monthly payments to include 1/12 of the outstanding principal and 1/6 of the accrued interest balances to be withdrawn on the 20th day of each month for the following months regularly scheduled payment commencing December 20, 2012 for the January 1, 2013 payment. In addition, the loan terms call for an annual fee in the amount of \$450 to be paid to the trustee beginning February 1, 2013.

The minimum obligations of the above revenue bonds at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Fees	Total
2017	\$ 135,000	\$ 149,349	\$ 450	\$ 284,799
2018	140,000	145,486	450	285,936
2019	145,000	140,784	450	286,234
2020	150,000	136,666	450	287,116
2021	150,000	131,716	450	282,166
2022-2026	850,000	569,766	2,250	1,422,016
2027-2031	1,000,000	388,553	2,250	1,390,803
2032-2036	1,205,000	165,978	2,250	1,373,228
2037	265,000	5,200	450	270,650
Total	\$ 4,0 <mark>4</mark> 0,000	\$ 1,833,498	\$ 9,450	\$ 5,882,948

6. LONG-TERM DEBT - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities – Utility Commission (continued)

The total business-type – Utility Commission activities long-term debt is summarized as follows:

Current portion of PNC Capital Lease	\$ 236,584
Current portion of Kentucky Rural Water Note	135,000
Total current portion of long-term obligations	\$ 371,584
Long-term portion of PNC Capital Lease	\$ 817,147
Long-term portion of Kentucky Rural Water Note	3,905,000
Bond Premium Kentucky Rural Water Note	176,505
Compensated absences	33,774
Net pension liability	824,603
Total long-term portion of long-term obligations	\$ 5.757.029

A summary of changes in utility long-term debt is as follows:

	July 1, 2015	Additions	Dele	etions	June 30, 2016
Bonds and leases payable	\$ 5,458,635	\$ -	\$ 36	64,904	\$ 5,093,731
Bond premium	184,910	-		8,405	176,505
Net pension liability	631,958	192,645		-	824,603
Compensated absences	32,428	1,346	-		33,774
Total	\$ 6,307,931	<u>\$ 193,991</u>	\$ 37	73,309	\$ 6,128,613

Business-Type Activities - Golf Course

Capital Lease Obligation – Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trusts

On March 28, 2007, the City entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$1,175,000 with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trusts (KADD) to purchase 80+ acres which includes the back nine holes of the Eagle Creek Golf Course. The principal and interest payments are to be made from the revenues of the golf course. The City is required to pay the extent of the portion of the principal and interest payments that the revenues of the golf course are unable to pay.

The lease is a fixed rate lease and is to run for a term of twenty years with payments to be made monthly. The lease carries a stated interest rate of 4.8% with bank fees of \$500 annually.

The future minimum obligations of the above capital lease at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	ı	Principal		Interest	Serv	ice Fee		Total
2017	\$	15,000	\$	51,120	\$	500	\$	66,620
2018		15,000		50,400		500		65,900
2019		20,000		49,680		500		70,180
2020		20,000		48,720		500		69,220
2021		90,000		47,760		500		138,260
2022-2026		720,000		155,280		2,500		877,780
2027		185,000	_	8,880	_	500		194,380
Total	\$ 1	,065,000	\$	411,840	\$	5,500	\$ 1	,482,340

6. LONG-TERM DEBT - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities - Golf Course (continued)

Bonds Payable - City of La Grange General Obligation Bonds of 2010

The City issued bonds dated March 1, 2010 in the amount of \$1,730,000. These bonds were used to pay off a previous bond issue from 2000. The bonds mature annually from March 1, 2010 to March 1, 2020, in various amounts from \$100,000 to \$210,000. Interest at 2-3.5% per annum is payable September 1 and March 1. Bonds maturing after March 1, 2011 are subject to early redemption provisions.

The bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of gross revenues derived from the operation of the golf course. If the revenues from the golf course are not sufficient to cover the annual debt service, the City has agreed to levy and collect, each year that the bonds are outsourcing, a bond tax in an amount sufficient to provide for the full payment of the principal and interest of the bonds.

The minimum obligations of the above bonds at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal		nterest	Total		
2017	\$	190,000	\$	29,878	\$	219,878	
2018		195,000		23,322		218,322	
2019		200,000		16,205		216,205	
2020	_	215,000	-	8,505	_	223,505	
Total	\$	800,000	\$	77,910	\$	877,910	

The total business-type - golf course activities debt is summarized as follows:

Current portion of capital lease	\$ 15,000
Current portion of bond	190,000
Total current portion of long-term obligations	\$ 205,000
Long-term portion of capital lease	\$ 1,050,000
Long-term portion of bonds	610,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,660,000

A summary of changes in golf course long-term debt is as follows:

		July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2016
Capital lease Bond issue		\$ 1,080,000 <u>980,000</u>	\$ - -	\$ 15,000 180,000	\$ 1,065,000 800,000
	Total	\$ 2,060,000	<u> </u>	\$ 195,000	<u>\$ 1,865,000</u>

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

CERS

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

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

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 5% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2016, participating employers contributed 17.06% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 32.95% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5% of wages to their own account for non-hazardous job classifications and 8% of wages to their own account for hazardous classifications. Plan members also contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. Each member's account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit for non-hazardous members, and a 7.5% pay credit for hazardous members. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City contributed \$165,561, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$120,531 to the CERS pension fund and \$45,030 to the CERS insurance fund. The City contributed \$239,305, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications, which was allocated \$147,142 to the CERS pension fund and \$92,163 to the CERS insurance fund.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

> Tier 1 Participation date Unreduced retirement

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

Reduced retirement

At least 5 years service and 55 years old

or 25 years service and any age

Tier 2 Participation date

September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old

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

Reduced retirement

At least 10 years service and 60 years old

Tier 3 Participation date Unreduced retirement After December 31, 2013

At least 5 years service and 65 years old

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

Reduced retirement

Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources -At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

> **Total Net** Pension Liability 3,759,071 \$

Non-hazardous Hazardous 1,695,033 \$ 2,064,038

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2016 was as follows:

> Non-hazardous **Hazardous** .020% .134%

The proportionate share at June 30, 2016 relative to June 30, 2015 was substantially identical for non-hazardous and decreased for hazardous by .06%.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$382,443. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	58,916	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		349,293		n=1
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		28,157		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,134		26,268
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		267,673		-
Total	\$	707,173	\$	26,268

The \$267,673 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 112,608
2018	112,608
2019	77,372
2020	110,644

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation	3 25%
mnanon	0.7070

Salary increases 4.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Hazardous

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 4.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumptions including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Nominal Real Rate of Return
Combined Equity	44%	5.4%
Combined Fixed Income	19%	1.5%
Real Return (Diversified Inflation		
Strategies)	10%	3.5%
Real Estate	5%	4.5%
Absolute Return (Diversified		
Hedge Funds)	10%	4.25%
Private Equity	10%	8.5%
Cash Equivalent	2%	25%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 29 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Non-hazardous			Haz	ardo	ıs
	Discount rate	sh	City's portionate pare of net sion liability	Discount rate	s	City's oportionate hare of net usion liability
1% decrease	6.50%	\$	2,163,926	6.50%	\$	2,642,034
Current discount rate	7.50%	\$	1,695,033	7.50%	\$	2,064,038
1% increase	8.50%	\$	1,293,477	8.50%	\$	1,585,149

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$8,102 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

8. OPERATING LEASE

On January 7, 2013, the golf course entered into an operating lease with PNC Equipment Finance, LLC to lease 58 golf carts. The lease terms call for 24 payments of \$8,526. The payments are made six months at a time from May through October. The future lease obligations at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fiscal Year

2017

\$ 34,104

Operating lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2016, totaled \$ 51,156.

9. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2016 were levied in September 2015 on the assessed property located in the City as of the preceding January 1. The assessments are determined by the County Property Valuation Administrator in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes. The due date collection periods for all taxes exclusive of vehicle taxes are as follows:

Description	Due Date
1. Due date for payment	Upon receipt
2. Discount of 2%	November 15
3. Face value payment period	December 15
4. 10% penalty delinquent date	December 16

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

10. 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. In addition to its general liability insurance, the city also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

11. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE - OLDHAM-LAGRANGE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority (OLDA) was formed as a non-profit, non-stock corporation as provided by the Local Industrial Development Authority Act under KRS 154.50. The City of La Grange, Kentucky and the County of Oldham, Kentucky formed the Development Authority under an interlocal Cooperation Agreement. The purpose of the Development Authority is to promote economic development and create jobs within the boundaries of the City and County by financing through the Government Authority the acquisition and development of property.

The City of La Grange issued General Obligation Lease Revenue Notes, 2005 Series A, 2005 Series B, 2005 Series C, and 2005 Series D dated July 1, 2005 for \$10,000,000 for the purchase of land and infrastructure improvements thereto, by way of the Development Authority. The proceeds were turned over to the Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority. The Lease Revenue Notes are to be paid with the proceeds from the sale and use of property managed by the Development Authority.

On December 1, 2008, OLDA, through the City of La Grange, issued \$5,215,000 of general obligation lease revenue refunding bonds. The bonds were issued to (1) purchase an escrow scheduled to mature at such times and in such amounts as are necessary and will be adequate, with investment or reinvestment thereof, to meet the currently scheduled interest requirements of the 2005 Series C bonds and (2) pay or refund in advance of maturity, the remaining principal, accrued interest and premium of the City of La Grange bonds, Series of 2005 A and B, dated August 3, 2005 and (3) pay the bond issuance expenses.

On January 21, 2010, the Oldham-LaGrange Development authority through the City of La Grange, issued \$7,555,000 of general obligation lease revenue refunding bonds. The bonds were issued to (1) purchase an escrow scheduled to mature at such times and in such amounts as are necessary and will be adequate, with investment or reinvestment thereof, to meet the currently scheduled interest requirements of the 2010 series bonds and (2) pay or refund in advance of maturity, the remaining principal, accrued interest and premium of the City of La Grange bonds, Series of 2005 C, dated August 3, 2005 and Series 2008 bonds dated December 1, 2008 and (3) pay the bond issuance expenses.

On May 25, 2012, OLDA, through the City, issued \$8,100,000 of 2012 Series A general obligation lease revenue refunding bonds to replace the City 2010 Series A general obligation lease refunding bonds. The bonds were issued to (1) purchase an escrow scheduled to mature at such times and in such amounts as are necessary and will be adequate, with investment or reinvestment thereof, to meet the currently scheduled interest requirements of the 2012 Series bonds and (2) pay or refund in advance of maturity, the remaining principal, accrued interest, and premium of the City 2010 Series A general obligation lease revenue refunding and (3) pay the bond issuance expenses.

On June 30, 2014, the City issued \$10,925,000 of 2014 First Series C general obligation revenue bonds to redeem both the 2012 Series A general obligation lease revenue refunding bonds and the 2005 Series D general obligation lease revenue notes. The 2012 Series A General Obligation Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds were redeemed in July 2014. The 2005 Series D General Obligation Revenue Notes were redeemed with funds placed in escrow on June 1, 2015. The 2014 First Series C bonds will be reported on the financial statements as a liability of the City and are scheduled to be paid by the City over a period of ten years. See footnote 5 for additional information regarding the 2014 First Series C General Obligation Revenue Bonds.

11. JOINT VENTURE - OLDHAM-LAGRANGE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority issues separate financial statements available through its administrative office at 112 South 1st Avenue P.O. Box 366, La Grange, KY 40031 or by telephone at (502) 222-1635. Summarized totals for the Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Total assets	\$ 16,377,256
Total liabilities	\$ 99,000
Total net position	\$ 16,278,256

The net equity investment in Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority for the City of La Grange at June 30, 2016, is \$8,515,331. The net equity is determined by the following:

	OLDA Audit 6/30/2016	City Allocation	County Allocation
Beginning net equity, July 1, 2015 Operating loss before transfers in Principal payments transfers in	\$ 16,154,483 (85,714) 209,487	\$ 8,518,188 (42,857) 	\$ 7,636,295 (42,857) 169,487
Ending net equity, June 30, 2016	\$ 16,278,256	\$ 8,515,331	\$ 7,762,925

12. TRANSFERS

The purpose of transfers is to move resources between the General Fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them. During fiscal year 2016, the General Fund transferred \$71,750 to the Bus Fund and \$128,253 to the Golf Course. The Capital Projects Fund transferred \$64,434 to the General Fund as part of the lease agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation.

13. INTERFUND BALANCES

This table shows interfund balances as of June 30, 2016:

	G	eneral Fund	Wate	er & Sewer Fund		Road Aid Fund		ABC Fund	Bus Fund	Du	Total ie From
General Fund	\$	-	\$	30,351	\$	-	\$	187,768	\$ 124,031	\$	342,150
Water & Sewer Fund		-		-		-		-	-		-
Golf Course		3,041		-		-		-	-;		3,041
MRA Fund		-		-		-		-	-		-
ABC Fund				-		-		-	-		-
Bus Fund	_		_		-		-			_	
Total Due To	\$	3,041	\$	30,351	9	<u>-</u>	\$	187,768	\$ 124,031	\$	345,191

Interfund balances result from goods and services type transactions that have occurred between individual funds that have resulted in amounts owed between funds.

14. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The beginning net position of the governmental activities has been restated to remove a bond premium that was recorded in a prior year. The restatement of net position is as follows:

Governmental Activities	2016
Net position, at beginning of year Bond premium as of June 30, 2015	\$ 3,720,438 50,071
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	\$ 3,770,509

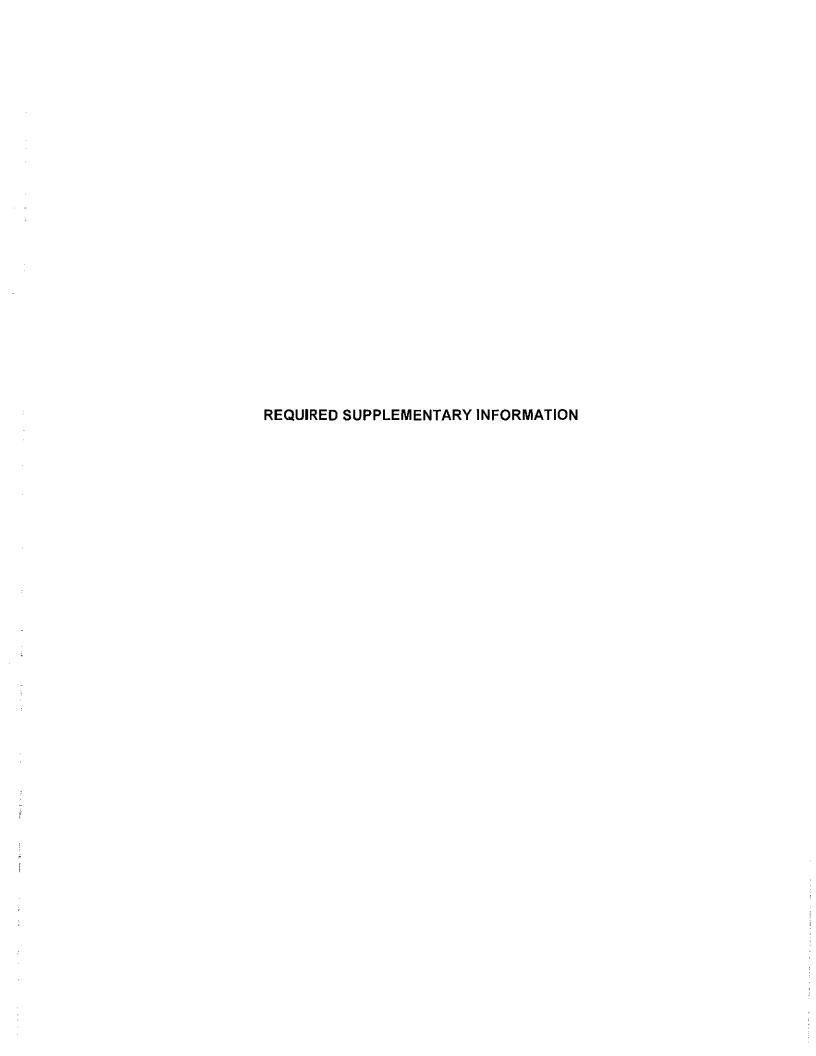
15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds Series 2016D

On November 30, 2016, the City issued \$1,100,000 of general obligation revenue bonds through a pooled financing transaction with the Kentucky Bond Corporation. The proceeds were used to refund the lease agreement entered into on March 28, 2007 with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trusts. Payments on the Series 2016D revenue bonds are scheduled to be paid over a period of 11 years, with principal and interest payments beginning in February 2017. The new debt issue will decrease debt service payments by \$97,935 and has a net economic gain of \$79,607. The bonds have a net interest cost of 2.84% over the repayment term.

La Grange Utilities Commission

On January 25, 2015, authorized representatives of the Energy and Environment Cabinet identified multiple violations of KRS Chapter 224. The Commission is currently implementing a corrective action plan that includes a project with an estimated total cost of \$3.6 million which is roughly 17% complete as of the date of this report.



		Enacted Budget	,	Amended Budget		Actual	V	/ariance
REVENUES								
TAXES								
General property taxes	\$	1,238,300	\$	1,238,300	\$	1,290,418	\$	52,118
Bank shared tax	,	52,000	•	52,000	•	56,860	•	4,860
Omitted tangibles		12,000		12,000		4,636		(7,364)
Motor vehicle taxes		123,000	_	123,000		131,708		8,708
Total municipal taxation		1,425,300		1,425,300	_	1,483,622		58,322
LICENSES, PERMITS AND BILLINGS								
Business licenses		325,000		325,000		350,902		25,902
Insurance premiums		1,397,000		1,397,000		1,499,153		102,153
ABC license fees		13,890		13,890		14,607		717
Compensation tax		1,080,000		1,080,000		1,749,430		669,430
Franchise fees		310,000	_	310,000		357,678		47,678
Total licenses, permits and billings		3,125,890	_	3,125,890		3,971,770		845,880
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES								
Grants		12,000		12,000		11,840		(160)
KLEFPF		41,000		41,000		39,972		(1,028)
Federal overtime		12,000		12,000		11,238		(762)
LGEAF		4,084		4,084		7,127		3,043
Total intergovernmental		69,084		69,084		70,177		1,093
CHARGES FOR SERVICE								
Sanitation fees	_	399,000		399,000		384,972		(14,028)
OTHER REVENUE								
Interest		4,000		4,000		1,484		(2,516)
Penalties		15,000		15,000		2,759		(12,241)
Encroachment fees		3,200		3,200		5,100		1,900
Rent		7,000		7,000		-		(7,000)
Miscellaneous		56,000		56,000		44,586	-	(11 <u>,41</u> 4)
Total other		85,200		85,200		53,929		(31,271)
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>\$</u>	5,104,474	\$	5,104,474	<u>\$</u>	5,964,470	\$	859,996

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	
EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>		
General Government				
Salaries	\$ 114,464	\$ 114,464	\$ 116,003	\$ 1,539
Overtime	2,000	2,000	687	(1,313)
Employee Insurance	38,640	38,640	26,910	(11,730)
Employer portion FICA	10,800	10,800	10,038	(762)
Employer portion Medicare	2,550	2,550	2,294	(256)
Mayor/Council	60,480	60,480	60,480	-
Employer portion retirement	15,000	15,000	17,026	2,026
Unemployment insurance	4,000	4,000	-	(4,000)
Computer maintenance	36,000	36,000	32,807	(3,193)
Tax preparation (PVA)	35,000	35,000	36,176	1,176
Ordinance codification	5,000	5,000	3,907	(1,093)
Workers compensation	2,975	2,975	3,288	313
Property/liability insurance	55,800	55,800	50,012	(5,788)
Auditing	22,000	22,000	25,000	3,000
Gas/electric/telephone	110,000	110,000	113,301	3,301
Legal fees	50,000	50,000	33,050	(16,950)
Legal advertisements	10,000	10,000	9,556	(444)
Office supplies	6,000	6,000	7,921	1,921
Repair and maintenance	4,000	4,000	1,200	(2,800)
Seminars/education	7,000	7,000	6,614	(386)
Miscellaneous	10,500	10,500	11,674	1,174
Small equipment purchases	1,000	1,000	5,747	4,747
Board of adjustments and appeals	1,000	1,0 <u>00</u>	150	(850)
Total administration	604,209	604,209	573,841	(30,368)
Police				
Police salaries	614,706	614,706	558,786	(55,920)
Overtime salaries	31,000	31,000	22,856	(8,144)
Part-time salaries	53,256	53,256	33,860	(19,396)
KLEFPF	43,400	43,400	39,926	(3,474)
Employee insurance	167,670	167,670	101,363	(66,307)
Employer portion FICA	42,574	42,574	34,821	(7,753)
Employer portion Medicare	9,685	9,685	7,893	(1,792)
Employer portion retirement	218,220	218,220	182,342	(35,878)
Workers compensation	27,221	27,221	30,449	3,228
Automobile insurance	29,426	29,426	16,260	(13,166)
Liability insurance	33,789	33,789	33,788	(1)
Radio maintenance	6,000	6,000	3,458	(2,542)
Computer maintenance	16,000	16,000	14,872	(1,128)
Seminars and education	6,000	6,000	11,968	5,968
Uniform expense	20,000	20,000	10,800	(9,200)
Miscellaneous	22,000	22,000	26,159	4,159
Crime prevention	3,000	3,000	3,465	465
Criminal investigations	3,000	3,000	2,276	(724)
Firing range expenses	1,000	1,000	805	(195)
Small equipment purchases	4,000	4,000	9,573	5,573
Gas and oil	50,000	50,000	42,787	(7,213)
Equipment repairs	30,000	30,000	23,651	(6,349)
Drug enforcement funds	1,500	1,500	960	(540)
Dry cleaning	2,000	2,000	867	(1,133)
Telephone/cellular/pagers	15,600	15,600	22,879	7,279
One call	3,912	3,912	3,912	-
Oldham County dispatch	12,250	12,250	12,250	
Total police department	1,467,209	1,467,209	1,253,026	(214,183)

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Public Works				
Salaries	\$ 302,252	\$ 302,252	\$ 316,911	\$ 14,659
Overtime salaries	8,000	8,000	8,277	277
Employee insurance	155,000	155,000	117,554	(37,446)
Employer portion FICA	18,000	18,000	17,350	(650)
Employer portion Medicare	4,500	4,500	3,900	(600)
Employer portion retirement	50,000	50,000	56,859	6,859
Workers compensation	27,000	27,000	24,134	(2,866)
Vehicle insurance	29,000	29,000	14,524	(14,476)
Utilities	13,700	13,700	13,693	(7)
Seminars/Education	2,500	2,500	2,657	157
Uniforms	3,000	3,000	3,048	48
Small equipment purchases	2,500	2,500	9,044	6,544
Gas and oil	18,000	18,000	12,992	(5,008)
Equipment/vehicle repairs	15,000	15,000	13,813	(1,187)
Computer maintenance	500	500	1,223	723
Crushed rock	1,000	1,000	163	(837)
Signs and posts	6,000	6,000	5,848	(152)
Sidewalks	2,500	2,500	277	(2,223)
Drainage	3,000	3,000	1,985	(1,015)
Paving material	2,000	2,000	779	(1,221)
Street paint	2,000	2,000	163	(1,837)
Snow removal	3,000	3,000	1,377	(1,623)
Grounds maintenance	10,000	10,000	7,136	(2,864)
	6,000	6,000	5,017	(983)
Building maintenance	2,000	2,000	5,017 1,182	(818)
Equipment rental	·	•	·	• •
Tires and batteries	5,000	5,000	4,064	(936)
Miscellaneous	3,828	3,828	2,904	(924)
CDL license	1,000	1,000	980	(20)
Contract help	21,000	21,000	1,050	(19,950)
Safety	2,000	2,000	361	(1,639)
Street lighting	1,500	1,500	2,883	1,383
Total public works	720,780	720,780	652,148	(68,632)
Sanitation	324,000	324,000	345,825	21,825
Parks and Recreation	166,500	166,500	161,599	(4,901)
Community Development				
Main street	5,000	5,000	5,258	258
	30,000	30,000	30,206	206
Discover downtown LaGrange	52,750	52,750	30,206 65,875	206 13,125
Economic development, OLDA	3,500			
Historic preservation	3,500 1,500	3,500 1,500	17,566	14,066
Tree replacement		1,500	463	(1,037)
Elementary school - library	2,000	2,000	2.040	(2,000)
Festivals - Christmas, OC Day	3,000	3,000	3,019	19
Total community development	97,750	97,750	122,387	24,637

		Enacted Budget	Amended Budget			Actual		/ariance_
Public Properties					_			
Salaries	\$	31,879	\$	31,879	\$	32,849	\$	970
Overtime		1,500		1,500		_		(1,500)
Employer portion FICA		2,200		2,200		1,822		(378)
Employer portion Medicare		500		500		410		(90)
Employer portion retirement		5,458		5,458		5,448		(10)
Health insurance		13,000		13,000		6,894		(6,106)
Workers compensation		429		429		596		167
Tools and equipment		2,500		2,500		2,521		21
Gas and oil		3,000		3,000		(4,342)		(7,342)
Truck repairs		2,000		2,000		(1,001)		(3,001)
Repairs/maintenance on blue house		2,000		2,000		6,003		4,003
Electric/telephone on blue house		3,500		3,500		1,139		(2,361)
Repairs/maintenance 208/210 Main St.		2,500		2,5 <u>00</u>		321		(2,179)
Total public properties		70,466	_	70,466	_	52,660		(17,806)
Capital Outlay								
General - equipment		103,200		103,200		154,228		51,028
Police - equipment		12,000		12,000		-		(12,000)
Public works - equipment		10,000		10,000	_	4,108		(5,892)
Total capital outlay	_	125,200	_	125,200	_	158,336		33,136
Debt Service		1,456,610	_	1,456,610		1,429,678		(26,932)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	5,032,724	<u>\$</u>	5,032,724	\$_	4,749,500	<u>\$</u>	(283,224)

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Three Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.020%	0.020%	0.020%
liability (asset)	\$ 1,386,844	\$ 1,284,599	\$ 1,695,033
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 927,729	\$ 920,089	\$ 970,461
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	149.49%	139.62%	174.66%
of the total pension liability	61.22%	66.80%	59.97%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2015 valuation:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with

Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000

Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).

For disabled members, the RP- 2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with

Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Three Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.140%	0.140%	0.134%
liability (asset)	\$ 1,671,411	\$ 1,637,266	\$ 2,064,038
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 690,007	\$ 687,758	\$ 726,269
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	242.23%	238.06%	284.20%
of the total pension liability	57.74%	63.46%	57.52%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2015 valuation:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).

For disabled members, the RP- 2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with

Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Four Fiscal Years

	2013		2014		2015		2016	
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$	107,875	\$	124,691	\$	117,307	\$	120,531
required employer contribution		107,875		124,691		117,307		120,531
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$	887,128	\$	927,729	\$	920,089	\$	970,461
of covered-employee payroll		12.16%		13.44%		12.75%		12.42%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2015 valuation:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).

For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

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

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Four Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 133,993	\$ 150,215	\$ 142,572	\$ 147,142
required employer contribution	133,993	150,215	142,572	147,142
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 666,630	\$ 690,007	\$ 687,758	\$ 726,269
of covered-employee payroll	20.10%	21.77%	20.73%	20.26%

Notes:

There were no changes in benefit terms. However, the following changes in assumptions were modified as of the June 30, 2015 valuation:

The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.

The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.

The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.

Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with

Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).

For disabled members, the RP- 2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with

Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

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

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2016

		Enacted Amended Budget Budget		Actual		Variance		
MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND					-			
REVENUES								
Fund Payments	\$	270,530	\$	270,530	\$	160,155	\$	(110,375)
Interest	*		•	-/ 0,000	*	356	•	356
Carryover	_	96,470		96,470				(96,470)
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>\$</u>	367,000	\$	367,000	<u>\$</u>	160,511	\$	(206,489)
EXPENDITURES								
Street repair and maintenance	\$	367,000	\$	367,000	\$	224,184	\$	(142,816)
Street repair and maintenance	Ψ	307,000	Φ	307,000	φ	224,104	Ψ	(142,010)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	367,000	<u>\$</u>	367,000	\$	224,184	<u>\$</u>	(142,816)
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND								
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1	\$	1
Transfers in				<u>-</u>				
					· <u>-</u>			
TOTAL REVENUE	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	1	\$	1
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Transfers out	*	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	(64,434)	*	(64,434)
							_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	<u>(64,434</u>)	\$	(64,434)
PARKS BOARD FUND								
REVENUES								
Other revenues	\$	_	\$	_	\$	43,720	\$	43,720
Transfers in					_			<u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	<u>.</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	43,720	\$	43,720
EXPENDITURES								
Foundations and parks	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,115	\$	3,115
Capital outlay						6,022		6,022
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	9,137	\$	9,137
			_	· · ·				

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2016

ABC FUND	-	Enacted Budget		mended Budget		Actual	<u>Variance</u>		
REVENUES Licenses and permits	\$	363,967	\$	363,967	\$	387,486	\$	23,519	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	363,967	\$	363,967	\$	387,486	\$	23,519	
EXPENDITURES									
ABC	\$	298,697	\$	298,697	\$	282,226	\$	(16,471)	
Capital outlay		65,000		65,000		86,161		21,161	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	363,697	<u>\$</u>	363,697	<u>\$</u>	368,387	\$	4,690	
BUS FUND									
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	151,750	<u>\$</u>	151,750	\$	36,708	<u>\$</u>	(115,042)	
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>\$</u>	151,750	\$	151,750	<u>\$</u>	36,708	\$	(115,042)	
EXPENDITURES									
General and administrative	\$	30,108	\$	30,108		14,933	\$	(15,175)	
Salaries and wages		82,869		82,869		96,889		14,020	
Repairs and maintainence		16,273		16,273		4,971		(11,302)	
Fuel		22,500		22,500		14,734		(7,766)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	151,750	\$	151,750	\$	131,527	\$	(20,223)	

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

ASSETS	Munic Road Fun	Aid	Cap Proj Fu	ects	an	ndations d Parks Fund	ABC Fund		Bus Fund		Total
Assets Cash Accounts receivable Total assets		7,537 7,767 7,304	\$		\$	73,713	\$ 507,569 95,301 602,870	\$	112,588	\$	943,407 123,068 1,066,475
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable Accrued leave Due to other fund	\$	-	\$		\$		\$ - - - 187,767	\$	1,986 2,998 2,935 124,031	\$	1,986 2,998 2,935 311,798
Total liabilities Fund balance	277	- 7,304				73,713	 187,767 415,103	_	131,950 (19,362)	-	319,717 746,758
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 277	7,304	\$		\$	73,713	\$ 602,870	\$	112,588	\$	1,066,475

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Foundations and Parks Fund	ABC Fund	Bus Fund	Total
	c	•	•	¢ 207 207	c	£ 207 207
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 387,207	\$ -	\$ 387,207
Intergovernmental revenues Other revenues	160,155	1	42 720	270	36,708	196,863
Other revenues	356		43,720	279		44,356
Total revenues	160,511	1	43,720	<u>387,486</u>	36,708	628,426
EXPENDITURES						
ABC	=	\ ``	-	282,226	(-	282,226
Bus	-	7-	-	-	131,527	131,527
Foundations and parks	-	_	3,115	_	_	3,115
Capital outlay	224,184		6,022	86,161		316,367
Total expenditures	224,184		9,137	368,387	131,527	733,235
Excess revenues over						
(under) expenditures before						
other sources (uses)	(63,673)	1	34,583	19,099	(94,819)	(104,809)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)		(64,434)		-	71,750	7,316
Total other financing sources (uses)		(64,434)			71,750	7,316
Excess revenues and other sources over (under)						
expenditures	(63,673)	(64,433)	34,583	19,099	(23,069)	(97,493)
Fund balances, July 1, 2015	340,977	64,433	39,130	396,004	3,707	844,251
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 277,304	<u> </u>	\$ 73,713	\$ 415,103	\$ (19,362)	\$ 746,758



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Mayor and City Council City of La Grange, 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 La Grange, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of La Grange, Kentucky 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of La Grange, 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of La Grange, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of La Grange, 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a certain deficiency we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 (2016-001) described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness.

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 (2016-002) described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of La Grange, 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City of La Grange, Kentucky's Response to Findings

The City of La Grange, Kentucky's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of La Grange, Kentucky's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky June 22, 2017

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2016

2016-001 The City should have internal controls in place that enable it to accurately record all transactions including year-end accrual transactions.

Criteria: The City is required to have internal controls in place that enable it to apply generally accepted accounting principles to its transactions. Specifically, this includes interfund transactions, payments-on-behalf of the City, accounting for property taxes and year-end accrual transactions.

Condition: Management was unable to prepare all year-end accruals and audit adjustments were needed for non-routine transactions.

Cause: The City executes basic and routine transactions throughout the year, however, the City does not apply generally accepted accounting principles to certain non-routine transactions recorded during the year and in making its year-end accruals.

Effect: Management relied on the auditor's year-end adjustments to bring the City's accounting records into compliance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the adjusting journal entries prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend management review the costs and benefits involved to retain a consultant with the required expertise to advise the City during the year concerning non-routine transactions and to assist the City with its year-end close so that the City's accounting records will be in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management's Response: This is an ongoing finding. Management has determined that it is more cost effective to continue to rely on the auditor's adjustments to bring the City's accounting records into compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

2016-002 The City should have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements.

Criteria: The City is required to have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements, including note disclosures, in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Management was unable to prepare draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements.

Cause: The City lacks personnel with the expertise to apply generally accepted accounting principles in preparing its financial statements including note disclosures and thus, does not have the internal control procedures required to draft the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect: Management engaged the auditor to prepare draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

Recommendation: We recommend management review the costs and benefits involved to retain a consultant with the required expertise to prepare the financial statements or review the financial statements as prepared by the auditor for compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management's Response: This is an ongoing finding. Management has determined that it is more cost effective to continue to engage the auditor to draft the financial statements and related notes.