CITY OF LAGRANGE LaGrange, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

# CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Government Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	17
Notes to Financial Statements	8-41
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budget Information4	2-45
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Nonhazardous	46
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Hazardous	47
Schedule of Contributions - Nonhazardous	
Schedule of Contributions - Hazardous	49
Other Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Other Governmental Funds5	0-51
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	53
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	4-55
Schedule of Findings and Responses	56



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and the City Council City of LaGrange, 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 LaGrange, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of LaGrange, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2015, 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 42-49 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of LaGrange, 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2016, on our consideration of the City of LaGrange, 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 LaGrange, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH

RFH, PLLC May 23, 2016

# City of LaGrange, Kentucky

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of LaGrange's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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 the governmental activities and decreased in the business-type activities. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$2,197,612, or 144%, and the net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$56,346, or 1%.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues decreased approximately \$9,671,678, or 59.8 percent, and expenses decreased by \$10,489,178 or 72 percent. The large drop in revenue and expenses is the result of a bond issue in the PY. In the business-type activities, revenues decreased by \$596,754, which is a decrease of 14.9 percent, and expenses increased by \$69,376 or 1.9 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 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

	Governr Activi			ss-type vities	Total Primary Government			
Current and Other Assets Noncurrent and Capital Assets OLDA Investment Total Assets	FY 2015 \$ 4,355,593 3,826,891 8,518,188 16,700,672	FY 2014 \$ 3,151,996 3,796,838 8,522,574 15,471,408	FY 2015 \$ 2,319,325 21,750,045 	FY 2014 \$ 2,579,228 22,110,046 	FY 2015 \$ 6,674,918 25,576,936 8,518,188 40,770,042	FY 2014 \$ 5,731,224 25,906,884 8,522,574 40,160,682		
Deferred Outflows - pension	202,795		57,084		259,879			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 16,903,467	\$ -	\$ 24,126,454	<u> </u>	41,029,921	<u>-</u>		
Current Liabilities Long-Term Debt Outstanding Other non-current liabilities Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities	1,259,246 9,385,904 60,772 2,289,907 12,995,829	735,202 10,745,000 123,473 2,344,907 13,948,582	786,210 7,144,297 87,937 631,958 8,650,402	761,511 7,800,207 - 651,958 9,213,676	2,045,456 16,530,201 148,709 2,921,865 21,646,231	1,496,713 18,545,207 123,473 2,996,865 23,162,258		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	187,200		56,800	<u> </u>	244,000	<u>-</u>		
Net Position:  Net investment in  capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted  Total Net Position	2,480,089 752,779 487,570 \$ 3,720,438	2,400,038 738,513 (1,615,725) \$ 1,522,826	13,687,755 278,319 1,453,178 \$ 15,419,252	13,723,699 48,885 1,703,014 \$ 15,475,598	16,167,844 1,031,098 1,940,748 \$ 19,139,690	16,123,737 787,398 87,289 \$ 16,998,424		

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by 144 percent, from \$1,522,826 in 2014 to \$3,720,438 in 2015. The net position of the business-type activities decreased from \$15,475,598 in 2014 to \$15,419,252 in 2015, which is a 1 percent decrease. The net position from one activity generally cannot be used to make up for any deficits in the other activities.

# **NET POSITION, continued**

Table A-2 Condensed Statement of Activities

Condensed Statement of Ac-	uvitie	<u>s</u> Gover Act			Business-Type Activities				imary ment		
Revenues		FY 2015		FY 2014		FY 2015	FY 2014			FY 2015	FY 2014
Program Revenues											
Charges for Service	\$	369,111	\$	365,216	\$	3,169,848	\$	3,861,536	\$	3,538,959	\$ 4,226,752
Operating Grants &				3			,				
Contributions		344,301		375,030				1 <u>2-11</u>		344,301	375,030
Capital Grants &											
Contributions		12,882		61,470		232,868		127,500		245,750	188,970
General Revenue										-	-
Taxes		1,499,121		1,458,338				•		1,499,121	1,458,338
License fees		4,188,877		3,505,002				( <del>-</del> )		4,188,877	3,505,002
Investment Earnings		2,270		4,920		4,673		5,312		6,943	10,232
Rents		3,300		5,300						3,300	5,300
Community Center		3,895		1,885				1 <u>0</u> 1/		3,895	1,885
Donations		31,629		116,187		-		-		31,629	116,187
Change in OLDA Investment		(4,386)		10,239,058		¥		-		(4,386)	10,239,058
Miscellaneous		54,330	_	44,602			_	9,795	_	54,330	54,397
Total Revenue		6,505,330		16,177,008		3,407,389		4,004,143		9,912,719	20,181,151
Program Expenses											
General Government		664,093		579,456		-		-		664,093	579,456
Public Safety - Police		1,347,255		1,410,514				-		1,347,255	1,410,514
Public Works		818,784		799,935						818,784	799,935
Parks and Recreation		189,414		199,540		*		•		189,414	199,540
Sanitation		337,567		329,889				-		337,567	329,889
Community Development		83,659		10,870,786		-				83,659	10,870,786
Public Safety - Fire		-		-		-		-		-	-
Public Properties		64,318		49,660		-		-		64,318	49,660
Bus		145,386		151,312		÷		-		145,386	151,312
ABC		129,961		123,520		-		-		129,961	123,520
Interest on Debt		293,107		48,110		-		•		293,107	48,110
Golf Course				•		590,816		607,401		590,816	607,401
Sewer and Water					<u></u>	3,055,111	_	2,969,150	-	3,055,111	2,969,150
Total Program Expenses		4,073,544		14,562,722		3,645,927		3,576,551		7,719,471	18,139,273
Change in Net Position											
Before Transfers		2,431,786		1,614,286		(238,538)		427,592		2,193,248	2,041,878
		122112				00:17:					
Transfers		(234,174)		e de la companya de l		234,174				TOTAL A GIVE	£
Loss on sale of assets	-		_	(257)	-	(51,982)	_	(20,490)	-	(51,982)	(257)
Change in Net Position	\$	2,197,612	\$	1,614,029	\$	(56,346)	\$	407,102	\$	2,141,266	\$ 2,021,131

The City's total revenue decreased from \$20,181,151 in 2014 to \$9,912,719 in 2015 or 51 percent. On the following page is a more in-depth description of the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities.

-6-

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

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

Table A-3

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

	FY 2015	FY 2014	<u>Variance</u>
Taxes	\$ 1,499,121	\$ 1,458,338	\$ 40,783
Licenses and permits	4,188,877	3,505,002	683,875
Intergovernmental	357,183	387,990	(30,807)
Charges for Services	369,111	365,216	3,895
Other Revenues	99,913	172,950	(73,037)
Total Revenues	6,514,205	5,889,496	624,709
General Administration	613,822	523,255	90,567
Police Protection	1,365,577	1,371,302	(5,725)
Public Works	618,884	594,369	24,515
Sanitation	337,567	329,889	7,678
Park and Recreation	165,985	177,050	(11,065)
Community Development	83,659	10,870,786	(10,787,127)
Public Properties	65,859	49,660	16,199
ABC	121,628	117,692	3,936
Bus	141,378	136,879	4,499
Capital Outlay	371,214	325,825	45,389
Debt Service	1,229,504	98,110	1,131,394
Total Expenditures	5,115,077	14,594,817	(9,479,740)
Excess Revenues over			
Expenditures before other financing sources	\$ 1,399,128	\$ (8,705,321)	\$ 10,104,449

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased by 11 percent, and total expenditures decreased by 185% percent. The City's major source of revenue in the governmental activities is taxes, licenses and permits, which makes up 87.31 percent of total revenues, these revenue sources increased by \$724,658 in 2015. The large decrease in expense is the result of the refunding of the OLDA debt.

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Looking at the business-type activities, revenues (FY 2015) for the City decreased to \$3,407,389 or 14.9 percent, while total expenses increased 1 percent. The excess of expenses over revenues decreased net position by \$56,346.

#### **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

<u>Condensed Governmental Activities - Revenues</u>

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>			<u>Variance</u>
Taxes	\$	1,366,300	\$	1,499,121	9	132,821
Licenses and permits		3,042,200		3,830,893		788,693
Intergovernmental		71,000		68,657		(2,343)
Charges for Services		355,000		369,111		14,111
Other Revenues		81,200		99,425		18,225
Foundations and Parks Fund		_		56		56
ABC Fund		229,000		357,984		128,984
Bus Fund		164,497		75,712		(88,785)
Municipal Aid Fund		242,000		213,246	_	(28,754)
Total Revenues	\$	5,551,197	\$	6,514,205	3	963,008

Table A-5

#### **Condensed Governmental Activities - Expenditures**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>			<u>Variance</u>
General Government	\$ 589,721	\$	613,822	\$	24,101
Police Protection	1,507,106		1,365,577		(141,529)
Public Works	728,513		618,884		(109,629)
Sanitation	324,000		337,567		13,567
Park and Recreation	230,000		165,985		(64,015)
Community Development	90,500		83,659		(6,841)
Public Properties	60,274		65,859		5,585
Capital Outlay	27,700		98,381		70,681
Debt Service	1,271,388		1,229,504		(41,884)
ABC Fund	229,000		195,483		(33,517)
Bus Fund	144,270		141,378		(2,892)
Foundations and Parks Fund	-		-		-
Municipal Aid Fund	 242,000	_	198,978	_	(43,022)
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,444,472	\$	5,115,077	\$	(329,395)

The City budgeted for a total of \$5,551,197 in revenues for 2015, but ended up having revenues of \$6,514,205 which put the City 17.34 percent over the revenue budget. A total of \$5,444,472 was budgeted for expenses, but expenditures totaled \$5,115,077 for the year 2015. The City was under budget on the expenses by \$329,395 or 6 percent as detailed above.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City has a total of \$41,168,361 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 \$740,157 (2 percent) from last year's total investment of \$40,428,204.

Table A-6

# Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2014		
Land & Improvements	\$ 730,201	\$ 730,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 730,201	\$ 730,201		
Construction in progress	-	60,536	-	-	-	60,536		
Buildings & Improvements	2,234,592	2,085,046	-	-	2,234,592	2,085,046		
Vehicles & Equipment	2,610,094	2,526,868	•	-	2,610,094	2,526,868		
Infrastructure Assets	1,236,432	1,037,454	-	-	1,236,432	1,037,454		
Business-Type Assets			34,357,042	33,988,099	34,357,042	33,988,099		
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 6,811,319	\$ 6,440,105	\$ 34,357,042	\$ 33,988,099	\$41,168,361	\$ 40,428,204		

#### **DEBT**

This year the City has \$18,251,491 in long-term debt, a 7.6 percent decrease from last year's total of \$19,748,089.

Table A-7

#### **Debt Outstanding at Year End**

		nmental ivities		ess-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2015	<u>FY 2014</u>	FY 2015	<u>FY 2014</u>	FY 2015	FY 2014		
Capital Leases Bond Issues Capital Equipment Leases	\$ 935,000 9,464,23		\$ 2,363,635 5,339,910	\$ 2,604,867 5,653,315	\$ 3,298,635 14,804,147	\$ 3,589,867 16,003,950		
Customer Deposits Accrued Absences Total Debt Outstanding	60,772 \$ 10,460,009		55,509 32,428 \$ 7,791,482	69,978 16,456 \$ 8,344,616	55,509 93,200 \$ 18,251,491	69,978 84,294 \$19,748,089		

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2016 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, LaGrange, KY 40031. The Utility Commission is located at 412 East Jefferson Street, LaGrange, KY 40031.

# CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Primary Government					
	Governmental					
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Totals			
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,130,498	\$ 1,310,209	\$ 4,440,707			
Investments Receivables (net)	1 100 014	590,880 413,184	590,880			
Internal balances	1,198,014 27,081	(27,081)	1,611,198			
Inventory of supplies		32,133	32,133			
Total current assets	4,355,593	2,319,325	6,674,918			
Non-current assets						
Restricted cash and cash						
equivalents	411,802	303,745	715,547			
Long-term accounts receivable	•	55,000	55,000			
Investment in joint venture (net equity)						
Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority	<u>8,518,188</u>		8,518,188			
Total non-current assets	8,929,990	358,745	9,288,735			
Capital assets						
Land and improvements, net	730,201	2,650,513	3,380,714			
Plant and sewer system, net Depreciable buildings, property,	•	17,784,410	17,784,410			
and equipment, net	2,032,755	956,377	2,989,132			
Infrastructure, net	652,133		652,133			
Total capital assets	3,415,089	21,391,300	24,806,389			
Total assets	\$ 16,700,672	\$ 24,069,370	\$ 40,770,042			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows - pension	202,795	57,084	259,879			
Deletted odditows - perision		37,004	239,679			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 16,903,467</u>	\$ 24,126,454	<u>\$ 41,029,921</u>			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 206,895	\$ 117,551	\$ 324,446			
Accrued payroll liabilities	39,018	35,516	74,534			
Accrued interest	-	29,218	29,218			
Unearned revenue	•	44,677	44,677			
Customer deposits		55,509	55,509			
Current portion of long-term obligations	1,013,333	559,248	1,572,581			
Total current liabilities	1,259,246	841,719	2,100,965			
Non-current liabilities						
Non-current portion of long-term						
obligations	9,385,904	7,144,297	16,530,201			
Net pension liability	2,289,907	631,958	2,921,865			
Accrued leave	60,772	32,428	93,200			
Total liabilities	12,995,829	8,650,402	21,646,231			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	407.000	50.000	044.000			
Deferred inflows - pension	187,200	56,800	244,000			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	2,480,089	13,687,755	16,167,844			
Restricted for:						
Road improvements	340,977	240 402	340,977			
Debt service Unrestricted	411,802 487,570	218,403 1,513,094	630,205 2,000,664			
Total net position	3,720,438	15,419,252	19,139,690			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 16,903,467	\$ 24,126,454	\$ 41,029,921			
19(a) habilities a greates thing its accorded and not be sugar	<del>* 10,000,101</del>	<u> </u>	+ .,,-mo,ort			

# CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2015

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				tion
		Operating				Capital	Primary Government				nt
	_	Charges for		rants and		rants and		overnmental	Business-ty	pe	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Cor	ntributions	Cor	ntributions_		Activities	Activities		Totals
Primary government											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 664,093	\$ -	\$	5,669	\$	-	\$	(658,424)	\$ -	;	\$ (658,424)
Public safety-Police	1,347,255	-		50,106		12,882		(1,284,267)	-		(1,284,267)
Public works	818,784	-		212,814		-		(605,970)	-		(605,970)
Parks and recreation	189,414	-		-		-		(189,414)	-		(189,414)
Sanitation	337,567	369,111		-		-		31,544	-		31,544
Community development	83,659	-		-		-		(83,659)	-		(83,659)
Public properties	64,318	-		-		-		(64,318)	-		(64,318)
Bus	145,386	-		75,712				(69,674)	-		(69,674)
ABC	129,961	-		-		-		(129,961)	_		(129,961)
Interest on long-term debt	293,107	<u> </u>				-		(293,107)	-		(293,107)
Total governmental											, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
activities	4,073,544	369,111		344,301		12,882		(3,347,250)	_		(3,347,250)
	.,,,,,,,,,			011,001		12,002	-	(0,011,200)			(0,047,200)
Business-type activities	2.055.111	2 600 057				247.000			(450.00)	• •	(450,000)
Utility Commission	3,055,111	2,680,957		-		217,868		-	(156,286		(156,286)
Golf Course	590,816	488,891				15,000			(86,925	2) _	(86,925)
Total business-type											
activities	3,645,927	3,169,848	_			232,868	_	<del>-</del>	(243,21	D _	(243,211)
Total primary government	\$ 7,719,471	\$3,538,959	\$	344,301	\$	245,750		(3,347,250)	(243,211	i)	(3,590,461)
Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes Bank shares Motor vehicle tax License fees Franchise fees							1,311,200 52,435 135,486 354,138	- - -		1,311,200 52,435 135,486 354,138	
	Business licen							338,988	-		338,988
	Compensation							1,625,215	-		1,625,215
	Insurance prer							1,498,662	-		1,498,662
	Other fees and	•						371,874	<u>-</u>		371,874
	Investment earn	ings						2,270	4,673	3	6,943
	Rents				•			3,300	-		3,300
	Community Cen	ter						3,895	-		3,895
	Donations							31,629	-		31,629
	Miscellaneous						_	54,330	-		54,330
	Total general rev	venues						5,783,422	4,673	3	5,788,095
	(Decrease) in joi	int venture - OI	dham	-LaGrange							
	Developme	nt Authority		_				(4,386)	_		(4,386)
	Transfers in (out							(234,174)	234,174	ļ	-
	(Loss) on dispos		sets					<u> </u>	(51,982		(51,982)
	Total general	and other reve	enues					5,544,862	186,865	<u>.</u> _	5,731,727
	Change in Net Po	sition						2,197,612	(56,346	5)	2,141,266
	Net position at be	ginning of year.	as re	estated				1,522,826	15,475,598	<u> </u>	16,998,424
	NET POSITION -	ENDING					<u>\$</u>	3,720,438	<u>\$ 15,419,252</u>	<u> </u>	19,139,690

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

# CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** June 30, 2015

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,495,155	\$ 1,047,145	\$ 3,542,300
Receivables, net	1,050,860	147,154	1,198,014
Due from other funds	370,183		370,183
Total assets	\$ 3,916,198	\$ 1,194,299	\$ 5,110,497
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 201,249	\$ 5,646	\$ 206,895
Accrued payroll payable	36,716	2,302	39,018
Accrued leave	58,733	2,039	60,772
Due to other funds	3,041	340,061	343,102
Total liabilities	299,739	350,048	649,787
Fund balances			
Restricted			
Road improvements	-	340,977	340,977
Debt service	411,802	-	411,802
Committed			
Capital projects	-	64,433	64,433
Foundations and parks	•	39,130	39,130
ABC	-	396,004	396,004
Bus	-	3,707	3,707
Unassigned			
General fund	3,204,657		3,204,657
Total fund balances	3,616,459	844,251	4,460,710
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,916,198	<u>\$ 1,194,299</u>	\$ 5,110,497
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Fund balances reported above  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not			\$ 4,460,710
reported in the funds. Equity interests in joint ventures are not financial resources and			3,415,089
therefore are not reported in the funds. The equity interest is reported as the net equity in the joint venture's net position.	Eulaite		8,518,188
Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the long-term net pension are not reported in the funds.	liability		15,595
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, unamortized bond premium, and net pension liability are not due			
and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			(12,689,144)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 3,720,438

# CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2015

101	uie	year	enueu	June	30, 2013	

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General	runus	runus
Taxes	\$ 1,499,121	\$ -	\$ 1,499,121
Licenses and permits	3,830,893	357,984	4,188,877
Intergovernmental	68,657	288,526	357,183
Charges for services	369,111	-	369,111
Other revenues	99,425	488	99,913
		( <del> </del>	Marie and Marie
Total revenues	5,867,207	646,998	6,514,205
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General administration	613,822	4	613,822
Public safety-Police	1,365,577	-	1,365,577
Public works	618,884	-	618,884
Sanitation	337,567	<u>144</u> 0	337,567
Parks and recreation	165,985	-	165,985
Community development	83,659		83,659
Public properties	65,859		65,859
ABC	<u>.</u>	121,628	121,628
Bus	(m)	141,378	141,378
Capital outlay	98,381	272,833	371,214
Debt service	1,229,504		1,229,504
Total expenditures	4,579,238	535,839	5,115,077
Excess of Revenues Over			
Expenditures	1,287,969	111,159	1,399,128
Other financing sources			
Transfer in (out)	(260,174)	26,000	(234,174)
Net change in fund balances	1,027,795	137,159	1,164,954
Fund balances-beginning	2,588,664	707,092	3,295,756
Fund balances-ending	\$ 3,616,459	\$ 844,251	\$ 4,460,710
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position:			
Net change in fund balances			\$ 1,164,954
Add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized			371,214
Add: debt service expenditures			1,229,504
Add: change in pension liability			70,596
Add: bond premium amortization			5,564
Less: depreciation on governmental activities assets			(341,163)
Less: decreases in the equity interest of joint venturues			(4,386)
Less: interest expense			(298,671)
Change in net position - governmental activities			\$ 2,197,612

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

#### CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

	В	usiness-type Activit	ies
ASSETS	Water & Sewer	Golf Course	Totals
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,173,193	\$ 137,016	\$ 1,310,209
Investments	590,880	**	590,880
Receivables (net)	401,645	11,539	413,184
Inventory	25,643	6,490	32,133
Due from other funds	-	3,040	3,040
Total current assets	2,191,361	158,085	2,349,446
Non-current assets	200000	Mich PSW1	2000000000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	234,321	69,424	303,745
Long-term accounts receivable		55,000	55,000
Total non-current assets	234,321	124,424	358,745
Capital assets			
Land	94,897	1,614,643	1,709,540
Land improvements	- Committee Comm	2,359,458	2,359,458
Plant and sewer system	28,228,034		28,228,034
Buildings and improvements	857,893		857,893
Vehicle and equipment	804,047	398,069	1,202,116
Less: accumulated depreciation	(11,236,828)	(1,728,913)	(12,965,741)
Total capital assets	18,748,043	2,643,257	21,391,300
Total assets	21,173,725	2,925,766	24,099,491
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension	57,084		57,084
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 21,230,809	\$ 2,925,766	\$ 24,156,575
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 98,776	\$ 18,775	\$ 117,551
Accrued payroll liabilities	24,878	10,638	35,516
Accrued interest payable	3,792	25,426	29,218
Unearned revenue	-	44,677	44,677
Customer deposits payable	55,509		55,509
Due to other funds	30,121	*	30,121
Capital lease obligations	229,248	15,000	244,248
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	135,000	180,000	315,000
Total current liabilities	577,324	294,516	871,840
Non-current liabilities			
Capital lease obligations	1,054,387	1,065,000	2,119,387
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	4,224,910	800,000	5,024,910
Net pension liability	631,958		631,958
Accrued compensated absences	32,428		32,428
Total non-current liabilities	5,943,683	1,865,000	7,808,683
Total liabilities	6,521,007	2,159,516	8,680,523
Defending and	F6 800		FC 800
Deferred inflows - pension	56,800		56,800
NET POSITION Not investment in capital accets	13 104 400	583,257	12 607 755
Net investment in capital assets	13,104,498	363,237	13,687,755
Restricted for: Debt service	148,979	69,424	218,403
Unrestricted	1,399,525	113,569	1,513,094
Total net position	14,653,002	766,250	15,419,252
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 21,230,809	\$ 2,925,766	\$ 24,156,575

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

for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities						
	Water & Sewer		Totals				
Operating revenues			·				
Charges for services	\$ 2,567,761	\$ 488,891	\$ 3,056,652				
Other income	113,196		113,196				
Total operating revenues	2,680,957	488,891	3,169,848				
Operating expenses							
General and administrative	1,553,591	120,277	1,673,868				
Rent	-	974	974				
Salaries and wages	484,053	128,169	612,222				
Repairs and maintenance	-	42,346	42,346				
Cost of sales	-	32,092	32,092				
Other operating expenses	30	51,435	51,465				
Depreciation	840,628	126,664	967,292				
Total operating expenses	2,878,302	501,957	3,380,259				
OPERATING (LOSS)	(197,345)	(13,066)	(210,411)				
Non-operating income (expense)							
Interest and investment revenue	4,436	237	4,673				
Interest expense	(176,809)	(88,859)	(265,668)				
Loss from disposal of capital assets	(51,982)	-	(51,982)				
Total non-operating (expense)	(224,355)	(88,622)	(312,977)				
(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(421,700)	(101,688)	(523,388)				
Transfers in	-	234,174	234,174				
Capital Contributions	217,868	15,000	232,868				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(203,832)	147,486	(56,346)				
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	14,856,834	618,764	15,475,598				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 14,653,002	\$ 766,250	\$ 15,419,252				

# CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities				
	Water & Sewer	Golf Course	Totals		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	0.000.000	6 404 000	0 0 470 504		
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 2,686,699	\$ 491,882	\$ 3,178,581		
Payments for employee services and benefits	(1,418,795) (629,234)	(234,975) (132,791)	(1,653,770) (762,025)		
(Refunds) of customer meter deposits	(14,469)	(132,791)	(14,469)		
(Notation) of customer meter deposits	(14,403)	1	(14,403)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	624,201	124,116	748,317		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Payment under interfund agreements	<del></del>	234,174	234,174		
Net cash provided by non-capital					
financing activities		234,174	234,174		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital contributions	217,868	15,000	232,868		
Purchases of capital assets	(394,916)	(33,777)	(428,693)		
Principal paid on capital debt	(352,960)	(190,000)	(542,960)		
Interest paid on capital debt	(186,130)	(88,349)	(274,479)		
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(716,138)	(297,126)	(1,013,264)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Net change in investments	2,596	-	2,596		
Interest and dividends	4,436	237	4,673		
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,032	237	7,269		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(84,905)	61,401	(23,504)		
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year	1,492,419	145,039	1,637,458		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,407,514	\$ 206,440	\$ 1,613,954		
Reconciliation of operating income to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			2 12.02.110		
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (197 <mark>,</mark> 345)	\$ (13,066)	\$ (210,411)		
Depreciation	840,628	126,664	967,292		
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net	(9,872)	10,561	689		
Inventory	2,307	(58)	2,249		
Accounts and other payables	7,622	3,559	11,181		
Accrued expenses	9-14-12	3,516	3,516		
Customer deposits payable	1,145	(7,000)	1,145		
Net pension liability	(20,284)	(7,060)	(27,344)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 624,201	\$ 124,116	\$ 748,317		
Cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:	_				
Unrestricted cash Restricted cash	\$ 1,173,193 234,321	\$ 137,016 69,424	\$ 1,310,209 303,745		
	\$ 1,407,514	\$ 206,440	\$ 1,613,954		
	Ψ 1,101,014	200,440	9 1,010,004		

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of LaGrange, 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 LaGrange Public Properties Corporation and Utility Commission of the City of LaGrange, 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, LaGrange, 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 12.

# **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 LaGrange 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 LaGrange, Kentucky	The Commission is operated by a five member board of commissioners which includes four City of LaGrange, 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 LaGrange:

#### 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 and fire protection, 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 LaGrange Foundation, Inc., which was created as a non-profit corporation to receive donations for projects for the betterment of the City of LaGrange 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 LaGrange, 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 assets 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 \$77,163 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.

#### 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.

The City under budgeted expenditures in the general government, sanitation, and public properties by \$24,101, \$13,567, and \$5,585 respectively.

# 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 May 23, 2016 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, 2015, have not been evaluated by the City.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2015, the City had deposits in the amount of \$1,801,855 that were not covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized. The book balance of the City's deposits totaled \$5,747,134 and the bank balances totaled \$5,807,770.

The following is a detail of the City's cash deposit coverage at June 30, 2015:

FDIC insured Collateralized	\$ 1,791,825 1,802,288
Invested in money market funds Uncollateralized	411,802 
Total	\$ 5.807.770

Subsequent to year end, the City has coordinated with custodial banks to ensure that sufficient collateral has been pledged to secure the City's deposits.

Hillier

Restricted assets consist of the following:

	General Fund	Commission	Golf Course	Total	
Cash – Debt service reserve Cash – Customer deposits	\$ 411,802 	\$ 148,979 <u>85,342</u>	\$ 69,424 	\$ 630,205 85,342	
Total	<u>\$ 411,802</u>	<u>\$ 234,321</u>	<u>\$ 69,424</u>	<u>\$_715,547</u>	

The City's investments at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Type of Investment	F	air Value	Cost		Interest Rate	Maturity Date	
BL&D Bank: Certificate of deposit	\$	261.759	\$	261.759	0.400%	8/5/2016	
Certificate of deposit	Ψ	138,184	Ψ	138,184	0.850%	11/5/2016	
Certificate of deposit		124,218		124,218	0.850%	11/5/2016	
PNC Bank:							
Certificate of deposit		66,71 <u>9</u>		66,71 <u>9</u>	0.200%	9/4/2016	
	\$	590.880	\$	590,880			

#### 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	General	Nonmajor	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds Total
Governmental Funds: Taxes Licenses and fees Intergovernmental Other	\$ 120,901 979,473 4,511 23,138	\$ - 94,501 52,653	\$ 120,901 1,073,974 57,164 
Gross receivables	1,128,023	147,154	1,275,177
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(77,163)		<u>(77,163)</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 1,050,860</u>	<u>\$ 147,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,198,014</u>
	Water & Sewer	Golf Course	Proprietary
	Fund	Fund	Funds Total
Proprietary Funds: Customer accounts Unbilled receivables Other	\$ 295,030 114,113 	\$ - - 66,539	\$ 295,030 114,113 66,539
Gross receivables	409,143	66,539	475,682
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(7,498)		(7,498)
Net receivables	<u>\$ 401,645</u>	\$ 66,539	<u>\$ 468,184</u>

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance July 1, 2014		Additi	ions		Deductions	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2015
Governmental Activities		, and 1, 20 1-4		, iaan	.0110		Dougotiono		00, 2010
Capital assets not depreciated: Land	\$	730,201	\$		_	\$	_	\$	730,201
Construction in progress	<u> </u>	60,536	_		<u>,010</u>	<u> </u>	(149,546)	-	
Totals		790,737	_	89	<u>,010</u>	_	(149,546)	_	730,201
Capital assets that are depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		2,085,046		149	546		-		2,234,592
Machinery and equipment	_	2,526,868	_	83	,226	_		_	2,610,094
Totals	_	<u>4,611,914</u>		232	<u>,772</u>			_	4,844,686
Total non-infrastructure assets	_	5,402,651		321	782	_	(149,546)	_	5,574,887
Infrastructure assets		1,037,454		198	<u>,978</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,236,432
Total capital assets	_	6,440,105		520	<u>,760</u>	_	(149,546)	_	6,811,319
Less: accumulated depreciation	١								
Buildings and improvements		799,327		64	,471		-		863,798
Machinery and equipment		1,789,330		158	,803		-		1,948,133
Infrastructure	_	<u>466,410</u>	_	117	<u>.889</u>	-	<del></del>	-	<u>584,299</u>
Totals		3,055,067	_	341	<u>,163</u>	-		_	3,396,230
General capital assets, net	\$	3,385,038	<u>\$</u>	179	<u>,597</u>	\$	(149,546)	<u>\$</u>	3,415,089
Business-Type Activities									
Land	\$	1,709,540	\$		-	\$	-	\$	1,709,540
Buildings and improvements		3,192,432			,919		-		3,217,351
Water tank		2,941,159		157	,696		(59,750)		3,039,105
Mains, hydrants and new water									
services		3,906,249			,297		-		3,959,546
Wastewater treatment plant Sewage system lines	,	10,532,353		152	,444		-		10,684,797
and pump stations		10,544,588			_		_		10,544,588
Transportation equipment		656,053		35	,337		_		691,390
General office equipment		505,725	_		000	_		_	510,725
Totals	:	33,988,099		428.	,693		(59,750)		34,357,042
Less: accumulated depreciation		12,006,217	_		292	_	(7,767)		12,965,742
Business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$2</u>	21,981,882	<u>\$</u>	(538	,599)	<u>\$</u>	(51,983)	<u>\$</u>	<u>21,391,300</u>

<sup>\$1,163,775</sup> 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	\$	59,240
Police		24,569
Public Works		96,817
Parks and recreation		23,427
Infrastructure		117,889
Bus		6,007
ABC	·	13,214
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	<u>341,163</u>

#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

# Capital Lease Obligation - Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trusts

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 City may prepay principal components of lease rental payments in minimum amounts of \$50,000. The lease is to run for a term of 22 years with payments to be made semiannually. The lease carries a stated interest rate of 4.6% with bank fees of \$500 annually.

The minimum obligations of the above capital lease at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	ı	Principal		Interest	В	ank Fee		Total
2016	\$	55,000	\$	43,010	\$	500	\$	98,510
2017		55,000		40,480		500		95,980
2018		60,000		37,950		500		98,450
2019		60,000		35,190		500		95,690
2020		65,000		32,430		500		97,930
2021-2025		370,000		114,310		2,500		486,810
2026-2028		270,000	_	25,300		1,500	_	296,800
Total	\$	935,000	\$	328,670	\$	6,500	\$_1	.270.170

# 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, 2015, are as follows:

	Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Fees		Total
	2016	\$	958,333	\$	216,533	\$	24,285	\$	1,199,151
	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
2	2021-2024	_	4,396,250	_	301,329	( <del></del>	29,808	-	4,727,387
Total		\$	9,414,167	\$	1,187,862	\$	126,719	\$	10,728,748

The total governmental activity debt is summarized as follows:

Current portion of revenue bonds Current portion of capital lease obligation	\$ 958,333 55,000
Total current portion of long-term obligations	\$ 1,013,333
Accrued compensated absences Unamortized bond premium Long-term portion of revenue bonds Long-term portion of capital lease obligation Net pension liability	\$ 60,772 50,072 8,455,833 880,000 2,289,907
Long-term portion of long-term obligations	\$ 11,736,584

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

	Ju	ly 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Capital lease obligations Revenue bonds Unamortized bond premium Net pension liability Accrued compensated absences		985,000 0,295,000 55,635 2,344,907 67,838	\$ - - - - 86,286	\$ 50,000 880,833 5,565 55,000 93,352	\$	935,000 9,414,167 50,070 2,289,907 60,772
Total	\$ 1	3,748,380	\$ 86,286	\$ 1,084,750	\$	12,749,916

#### 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, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 229,248	\$ 36,927	\$ 266,175
2017	236,584	29,591	266,175
2018	244,054	22,121	266,175
2019	251,760	14,415	266,175
2020	255,788	6,480	262,268
2021	66,201	344	66,545
Total	<u>\$ 1,283,635</u>	<u>\$ 109,878</u>	\$ 1,393,513

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 20<sup>th</sup> 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, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Fees	Total
2016	\$ 135,000	\$ 152,454	\$ 450	\$ 287,904
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
2021-2025	820,000	599,089	2,250	1,421,339
2026-2030	965,000	430,800	2,250	1,398,050
2031-2035	1,165,000	210,877	2,250	1,378,127
2036-2037	520,000	20,446	900	541,346
Total	\$ 4,175,000	\$ 1,985,951	\$ 9,900	\$ 6,170,851

# 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	\$ 229,248
Current portion of Kentucky Rural Water Note	135,000
Total current portion of long-term obligations	\$ 364,248
Long-term portion of PNC Capital Lease	\$ 1,054,387
Long-term portion of Kentucky Rural Water Note	4,040,000
Bond Premium Kentucky Rural Water Note	184,910
Compensated absences	32,428
Net pension liability	631,958
Total long-term portion of long-term obligations	\$ 5,943,683

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

	July 1, 2014		Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2015
Bonds and leases payable	\$ 5,811,595	\$	-	\$ 352,960	\$ 5,458,635
Bond premium	193,315		-	8,405	184,910
Net pension liability	713,348		-	81,390	631,958
Compensated absences	16,456	_	15,972	-	32,428
Total	\$6,734,714	\$	15,972	\$ 442,755	\$ 6,307,931

# **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, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	ı	Principal		Interest	Serv	ice Fee		Total
2016	\$	15,000	\$	51,840	\$	500	\$	67,340
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
2021-2025		640,000		186,000		2,500		828,500
2026-2027	g <del>1</del>	355,000	-	25,920	-	1,000	-	381,920
Total	\$ 1	,080,000	\$	463,680	\$	6,000	\$ 1	,549,680

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

Business-Type Activities - Golf Course (continued)

Bonds Payable - City of LaGrange 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, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest			Total
2016	\$	180,000	\$	35,548	\$	215,548
2017		190,000		29,878		219,878
2018		195,000		23,322		218,322
2019		200,000		16,205		216,205
2020	-	215,000	\ <u>-</u>	8,505	_	223,505
Total	\$	980,000	\$	113,458	\$	1,093,458

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

Current portion of capital lease	\$ 15,000
Current portion of bond	180,000
Total current portion of long-term obligations	\$ 195,000
Long-term portion of capital lease	\$ 1,065,000
Long-term portion of bonds	<u>800,000</u>
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,865,000

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

		July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2015
Capital lease Bond issue		\$ 1,095,000 	\$ - 	\$ 15,000 175,000	\$ 1,080,000 <u>980,000</u>
	Total	\$ 2,250,000	\$	\$ 190,000	\$ 2,060,000

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **CERS**

The City of LaGrange is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statue 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, 2015, 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, 2015, participating employers contributed 17.67% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 34.31% 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, 2015, the City contributed \$162,574, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$235,970, for the year ended June 30, 2015, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources — At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

Total Net
Pension Liability Non-hazardous Hazardous
\$ 2,921,865 \$ 1,284,599 \$ 1,637,266

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2014 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous		
.02%	.14%		

The proportionate share at June 30, 2014 was equal to the proportionate share as of June 30, 2013. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$169,000. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outfl	erred ows of ources	li	Deferred oflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments		_		244,000
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		259,879		
Total	\$	259,879	\$	244,000

The \$259,879 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,	
2016	\$ (61,000)
2017	(61,000)
2018	(61,000)
2019	(61,000)

### 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Non-hazardous

Inflation 3.50%

Salary increases 4.50%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Hazardous

Inflation 3.50%

Salary increases 4.50%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006, and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other members.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005-June 30, 2008.

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 lognormal 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.

### 7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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
Domestic Equity	30%	8.45%
International Equity	22%	8.85%
Emerging Market Equity	5%	10.50%
Private Equity	7%	11.25%
Real Estate	5%	7.00%
Core US Fixed Income	10%	5.25%
High Yield US Fixed Income	5%	7.25%
Non US Fixed Income	5%	5.50%
Commodities	5%	7.75%
TIPS	5%	5.00%
Cash	<u>1%</u>	3.25%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 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

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 7.75 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 (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Non-h	azaro	dous	Hazardous				
	Discount rate	sl	City's oportionate nare of net sion liability	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net pension liability			
1% decrease	6.75%	\$	1,690,630	6.75%	\$	2,141,806		
Current discount rate	7.75%	\$	1,284,599	7.75%	\$	1,637,266		
1% increase	8.75%	\$	926,124	8.75%	\$	1,208,873		

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2015, the City reported a payable of \$7,992 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015. 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, 2015, are as follows:

### Fiscal Year

2016 2017	\$ 51,156 34,104
Total	\$ 85,260

Operating lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2015, totaled \$ 51,156.

### 9. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes for fiscal year 2015 were levied in September 2014 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. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Commission purchases water at wholesale from the Oldham County Water District, which in turn is sold to the Commission's customers. The Commission purchased water at a rate of \$1.70 per 1,000 gallons during 2015.

### 11. 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.

### 12. 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 LaGrange, 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 LaGrange 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 LaGrange, 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 LaGrange 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 LaGrange, 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 LaGrange 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.

Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority issues separate financial statements available through its administrative office at 412 East Main Street, LaGrange, KY 40031 or by telephone at (502) 225-6420. Summarized totals for the Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows:

 Total assets
 \$ 16,364,483

 Total liabilities
 \$ 210,000

 Total net position
 \$ 16,154,483

### 12. JOINT VENTURE - OLDHAM-LAGRANGE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

The net equity investment in Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority for the City of LaGrange at June 30, 2015, is \$8,518,188. The net equity is determined by the following:

		OLDA Audit 6/30/2015	City Allocation	County Allocation
Beginning net equity, July 1, 2014 Operating loss before transfers in Principal payments transfers in	\$	14,042,269 (229,740) 2,341,954	\$ 8,522,574 (114,870) 10,484	\$ 5,519,695 (114,870) 2,231,470
Ending net equity, June 30, 2015	<u>\$</u>	<u> 16,154,483</u>	<u>\$ 8,518,188</u>	<u>\$ 7,636,295</u>

### 13. 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 2015 the General Fund transferred \$26,000 to the Bus Fund and \$234,174 to the Golf Course.

### 14. INTERFUND BALANCES

This table shows interfund balances as of June 30, 2015:

	G	eneral Fund	Water & Sewer Fund		Road Aid Fund		ABC Fund		Bus Fund		Total le From	
General Fund Water & Sewer Fund	\$	-	\$	30,122	\$	440	\$	265,388	\$	74,233	\$	370,183
Golf Course		3,041		-		-		-		-		3,041
MRA Fund		-		-		-		-		-		-
ABC Fund Bus Fund		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-		_				_	
Total Due <b>T</b> o	\$	3,041	<u>\$</u>	30,122	<u>\$</u>	440	<u>\$</u>	265,388	<u>\$</u>	74,233	\$_	373,224

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

### 15. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### Implementation of new accounting standard GASB Statement No. 68

During 2015 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which addresses financial reporting for state and local government employers whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered under Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

The guidance contained in Statement 68 changed how governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pensions. Under the new standards GASB requires that cost-sharing governments report a net pension liability, pension expense, and pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all the governments in the plan. In addition, GASB requires Statement 68 to be applied retroactively, which along with restatements of cash, accounts receivable, capital assets, long-term debt, and bond-issue costs has resulted in a restatement of beginning net position as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

Net position, at beginning of year Bond issue costs (OLDA) Beginning net pension liability	\$ 3,885,640 (17,907) (2,344,907)
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	\$ 1,522,826
Business-Type Activities	
Net position, at beginning of year Beginning account receivable (Water & Sewer) Beginning capital assets (Water & Sewer) Beginning long-term debt (Water & Sewer) Deposits payable (Water & Sewer) Sinking fund (Water & Sewer) Bond premium (Water & Sewer) Beginning net pension liability (Water & Sewer)	\$ 16,073,397 24,444 30,945 28,667 15,614 147,804 (193,315) (651,958)
Net position, at beginning of year, as restated	\$ 15,475,598

Bond issue costs - The beginning net position has been restated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65 for bond issue costs related to the City's joint venture with the Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority (OLDA).

Accounts receivable - The beginning net position has been restated to correct an under accrual of the prior year unbilled receivable.

Capital assets - The beginning net position has been restated to correct prior year errors in accounting for capital assets.

Long-term debt - The beginning net position has been restated to correct an overstatement of long-term debt in the prior year.

### 15. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Deposits payable - The beginning net position has been restated to correct an overstatement of deposits payable in the prior year.

Sinking Fund - The beginning net position has been restated to record the balance in the sinking fund related to the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Public Projects Revenue Bonds Series 2012 F. The balance in the sinking fund was not recorded on the books in the prior year.

Bond Premium - The beginning net position has been restated to record the premium on the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Public Projects Revenue Bonds Series 2012 F. The bond premium was not recorded on the books in the prior year.

#### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

### Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds Series 2015B

On December 2, 2015 the City issued \$795,000 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 22, 2006 with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trusts. Payments on the Series 2015B revenue bonds are scheduled to be paid over a period of 13 years, with monthly principal and interest payments which began in February 2016. The new debt issue will decrease debt service payments by \$266,368 and has a net economic gain of \$222,921. The bonds have a net interest cost of 2.89% over the repayment term.

### LaGrange Utilities Commission

On January 25, 2015, authorized representatives of the Energy and Environment Cabinet identified multiple violations of KRS Chapter 224. As of the date of this report the Commission was currently in the process of having their written plan for Corrective Actions approved. The costs that will be incurred related to the necessary corrective actions are expected to exceed \$3,000,000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REVENUES	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
TAYES				
TAXES	\$ 1,195,000	¢ 4405.000	\$ 1.300.702	\$ 105,702
General property taxes Bank shared tax	\$ 1,195,000 52,000	\$ 1,195,000 52,000		\$ 105,702 435
Omitted tangibles	12,000	12,000	52,435 10,498	(1,502)
Motor vehicle taxes	107,300	107,300	135,486	28,186
	y			
Total municipal taxation	1,366,300	1,366,300	1,499,121	132,821
LICENSES, PERMITS AND BILLINGS				
Business licenses	300,000	300,000	338,988	38,988
Insurance premiums	1,377,000	1,377,000	1,498,662	121,662
ABC license fees	157	-	13,890	13,890
Compensation tax	1,080,000	1,080,000	1,625,215	545,215
Franchise fees	285,200	285,200	354,138	68,938
Total licenses, permits and billings	3,042,200	3,042,200	3,830,893	788,693
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES				
Grants	17,000	17,000	12,882	(4,118)
KLEFPF	39,000	39,000	34,892	(4,108)
Federal overtime	12,000	12,000	15,214	3,214
LGEAF	3,000	3,000	5,669	2,669
Total intergovernmental	71,000	71,000	68,657	(2,343)
CHARGES FOR SERVICE				
Sanitation fees	355,000	355,000	369,111	14,111
OTHER REVENUE				
Donations	_	-	31,629	31,629
Interest	2,500	2,500	2,270	(230)
Penalties	14,000	14,000	3,001	(10,999)
Encroachment fees	3,200	3,200	3,200	(10,000)
Rent	5,500	5,500	3,300	(2,200)
Miscellaneous	56,000	56,000	56,025	25
Total other	81,200	81,200	99,425	18,225
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 4,915,700	\$ 4,915,700	\$ 5,867,207	\$ 951,507

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES			<del></del>	
General Government				
Salaries	\$ 108,864	\$ 108,864	\$ 107,954	\$ (910)
Overtime	2,000	2,000	649	(1,351)
Employee Insurance	38,640	38,640	24,190	(14,450)
Employer portion FICA	10,623	10,623	9,826	(797)
Employer portion Medicare	2,485	2,485	2,303	(182)
Mayor/Council	60,480	60,480	59,980	(500)
Employer portion retirement	16,031	16,031	16,371	340
Unemployment insurance	5,000	5,000	1,285	(3,715)
Computer maintenance	35,000	35,000	27,355	(7,645)
Tax preparation (PVA)	35,000	35,000	31,800	(3,200)
Ordinance codification	5,000	5,000	=	(5,000)
Workers compensation	5,600	5,600	4,063	(1,537)
Property/liability insurance	49,000	49,000	58,514	9,514
Auditing	22,000	22,000	45,400	23,400
Gas/electric/telephone	103,000	103,000	113,908	10,908
Legal fees	50,000	50,000	48,368	(1,632)
Legal advertisements	10,000	10,000	9,887	(113)
Office supplies	7,000	7,000	8,511 5,507	1,511
Repair and maintenance	5,000	5,000	5,527	527
Seminars/education	6,000	6,000	10,583	4,583 177
Miscellaneous	10,998	10,998	11,175	
Small equipment purchases	1,000	1,000	4,161 250	3,161
Board of adjustments and appeals	1,000	1,000	11,762	(750) 11,762
Renaissance fund			11,702	11,702
Total administration	589,721	589,721	613,822	24,101
Police				
Police salaries	635,835	635,835	587,443	(48,392)
Overtime salaries	20,000	20,000	31,406	11,406
Part-time salaries	64,168	64,168	54,673	(9,495)
KLEFPF	40,300	40,300	39,557	(743)
Employee insurance	153,405	153,405	132,082	(21,323)
Employer portion FICA	43,029	43,029	39,349	(3,680)
Employer portion Medicare	10,063	10,063	9,207	(856)
Employer portion Retirement	252,214	252,214	211,859	(40,355)
Workers compensation	28,865	28,865	26,487	(2,378)
Automobile insurance	33,104	33,104	16,562	(16,542)
Liability insurance	35,715	35,715	21,798	(13,917)
Radio maintenance	6,000	6,000	5,591	(409)
Computer maintenance	16,000	16,000	17,574	1,574
Seminars and education	6,000	6,000	10,809	4,809
Uniform expense	18,000	18,000	15,005	(2,995)
Miscellaneous	21,158	21,158	44,614	23,456
Crime prevention	4,000	4,000	5,369	1,369
Criminal investigations	4,000	4,000	4,576	576
Small equipment purchases	4,000	4,000	8,726	4,726
Gas and oil	50,000	50,000	37,349	(12,651)
Equipment repairs	32,000	32,000	17,813	(14,187)
Drug enforcement funds	1,500	1,500	<b>-</b>	(1,500)
Dry cleaning	3,000	3,000	1,025	(1,975)
Telephone/cellular/pagers	12,500	12,500	14,453	1,953
Oldham County dispatch	12,250	12,250	12,250	<del></del>
Total police department	1,507,106	1,507,106	1,365,577	(141,529)

		Enacted Budget	_	Amended Budget	7-	Actual	v	'ariance_
Public Works								
Salaries	\$	305,924	\$	305,924	\$	300,092	\$	(5,832)
Overtime salaries		6,000		6,000		8,526		2,526
Employee insurance		147,950		147,950		104,572		(43,378)
Employer portion FICA		23,000		23,000		16,434		(6,566)
Employer portion Medicare		5,382		5,382		3,843		(1,539)
Employer portion Retirement		64,501		64,501		54,145		(10,356)
Workers Compensation		31,428		31,428		21,684		(9,744)
Vehicle insurance		27,500		27,500		18,754		(8,746)
Utilities		11,000		11,000		14,390		3,390
Seminars/Education		1,000		1,000		2,076		1,076
Uniforms		3,000		3,000		2,947		(53)
Small equipment purchases		2,000		2,000		7,702		5,702
Gas and oil		18,000		18,000		15,387		(2,613)
Equipment/vehicle repairs		15,000		15,000		15,965		965
Computer maintenance		500		500		103		(397)
Crushed rock		1,000		1,000		869		(131)
		4,000		4,000		7,694		3,694
Signs and posts		2,500		2,500		146		(2,354)
Sidewalks						523		(2,477)
Drainage		3,000		3,000		72		
Paving material		2,000		2,000				(1,928)
Street paint		2,000		2,000		1,208		(792)
Snow removal		2,500		2,500		361		(2,139)
Grounds maintenance		10,000		10,000		4,661		(5,339)
Building maintenance		6,000		6,000		5,371		(629)
Equipment rental		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Tires and batteries		2,500		2,500		2,730		230
Miscellaneous		3,328		3,328		2,850		(478)
CDL license		1,000		1,000		822		(178)
Contract help		21,000		21,000		641		(20,359)
Safety		2,000		2,000		3,836		1,836
Street lighting		1,500	_	1,500	_	480	-	(1,020)
Total public works	1)	728,513		728,513	-	618,884	·	(109,629)
Sanitation	1	324,000	2	324,000	,	337,567		13,567
Parks and Recreation		230,000	70 <del></del>	230,000		165,985	_	(64,015)
Community Development								
Main street		5,000		5,000		5,861		861
Discover downtown LaGrange		30,000		30,000		30,000		_
Economic development, OLDA		45,500		45,500		31,675		(13,825)
		3,500		3,500		9,481		5,981
Historic preservation		1,500		1,500		1,450		(50)
Tree replacement		2,000		2,000		2,000		(50)
Elementary school - library						3,192		192
Festivals - Christmas, OC Day	S	3,000	_	3,000	-	3,192	-	192
Total special appropriations	1	90,500	2	90,500		83,659		(6,841)

	Enacted Budget		_	Amended Budget		Actual		/ariance
Public Properties								
Salaries	\$	25,176	\$	25,176	\$	30,991	\$	5,815
Overtime		1,500		1,500		-2		(1,500)
Employer portion FICA		1,580		1,580		1,671		91
Employer portion Medicare		370		370		391		21
Employer portion Retirement		4,982		4,982		5,635		653
Health insurance		7,000		7,000		10,423		3,423
Workers compensation		4,166		4,166		-		(4,166)
Tools and equipment		2,500		2,500		1,989		(511)
Gas and oil		3,000		3,000		6,638		3,638
Truck repairs		2,000		2,000		2,329		329
Repairs/maintenance on blue house		2,000		2,000		1,599		(401)
Electric/telephone on blue house		3,500		3,500		3,436		(64)
Repairs/maintenance 208/210 Main St	_	2,500	_	2,500	-	757	_	(1,743)
Total public properties	-	60,274	·—	60,274	_	65,859	-	5,585
Capital Outlay								
General - equipment		4,700		4,700		-		(4,700)
Police - equipment		13,000		13,000		9,371		(3,629)
Police - construction in progress				-		89,010		89,010
Public works - equipment	_	10,000	_	10,000	1.	<u>-</u>	-	(10,000)
Total capital outlay	_	27,700	_	27,700		98,381		70,681
Debt Service	_	1,271,388	_	1,271,388		1,229,504	_	(41,884)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	4,829,202	\$	4,829,202	\$	4,579,238	\$	(249,964)

## CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NONHAZARDOUS Last Two Fiscal Years

	2014	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.02%	0.02%
liability (asset)	\$ 1,386,844	\$ 1,284,599
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 927,729	\$ 920,089
City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	149.49%	139.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.22%	66.80%

### Notes:

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

## CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - HAZARDOUS Last Two Fiscal Years

	2014	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	0.14%	0.14%
liability (asset)	\$ 1,671,411	\$ 1,637,266
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 690,007	\$ 687,758
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%
of the total pension liability	57.74%	63.46%

### Notes:

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

## CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Three Fiscal Years

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

### Notes:

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

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 LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Three Fiscal Years

		2013		2014		2015
Contractually required employer	•	100.000	•	450.045	•	440.570
contribution	\$	133,993	\$	150,215	\$	142,572
Contributions relative to contractually						
required employer contribution	\$	133,993	\$	150,215	\$	142,572
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered employee payroll	\$	666,630	\$	690,007	\$	687,758
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		20.10%		21.77%		20.73%

### Notes:

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

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 LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance	
MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND					
REVENUES					
Fund Payments	\$ 120,00	0 \$ 120,000	\$ 212,814	\$ 92,814	
Interest	-	-	428	428	
Carryover	122,00	0 122,000		(122,000)	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 242,00	242,000	\$ 213,242	\$ (28,758)	
EXPENDITURES					
Street repair and maintenance	\$ 242,00	3 \$ 242,000	\$ 198,978	\$ (43,022)	
Officer repair and maintenance	<u> </u>	φ 212,000	Ψ 100,010	Ψ (10,022)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 242,00	242,000	\$ 198,978	\$ (43,022)	
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND					
REVENUES					
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 4	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>\$</u>		\$ 4	<u>\$ 4</u>	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Debt service	Ψ -	· -	Ψ -	· -	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	
.,					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	
PARKS BOARD FUND					
REVENUES Other revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56	\$ 56	
Transfers in	Ψ -	ψ - -	φ 50	ψ 50 -	
Transiers in					
TOTAL REVENUE	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 56	\$ 56	
EXPENDITURES	¢	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Capital outlay	\$ -	- Φ -	φ -	<del>•</del> -	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	

## CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2015

ABC FUND		Enacted Budget	-	mended Budget	-	Actual	v	ariance
REVENUES				121212 2 2121	4		- 2	
Licenses and permits	\$	229,000	\$	229,000	\$	357,984	\$	128,984
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	229,000	\$	229,000	\$	357,984	\$	128,984
EXPENDITURES								
ABC	\$	155,000	\$	155,000	\$	121,628	\$	(33,372)
Capital outlay	_	74,000	_	74,000	-	73,855		(145)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	229,000	\$	229,000	\$	195,483	\$	(33,517)
BUS FUND REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	164,497	\$	164,497	\$	75,712	\$	(88,785)
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>\$</u>	164,497	\$	164,497	\$	75,712	\$	(88,785)
EXPENDITURES								
General & Administrative	\$	28,411	\$	28,411		28,908	\$	497
Salaries and wages		80,459		80,459		82,788		2,329
Repairs and maintainence		13,400		13,400		11,915		(1,485)
Fuel		22,000	19	22,000	-	17,767	-	(4,233)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	144,270	\$	144,270	\$	141,378	\$	(2,892)

### CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Foundations and Parks Fund	ABC Fund	Bus Fund	Total
Assets Cash Accounts receivable Due from other fund	\$ 329,625 15,943 	\$ 64,433 - -	\$ 39,130 - -	\$ 566,891 94,501	\$ 47,066 36,710	\$ 1,047,145 147,154
Total assets	\$ 345,568	\$ 64,433	\$ 39,130	\$ 661,392	\$ 83,776	\$ 1,194,299
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable Accrued leave	\$ 4,151 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,495 2,302 2,039	\$ 5,646 2,302 2,039
Due to other fund	440	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	265,388	74,233	340,061
Total liabilities	4,591	-	-	265,388	80,069	350,048
Fund balance	340,977	64,433	39,130	396,004	3,707	844,251
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 345,568	\$ 64,433	\$ 39,130	\$ 661,392	<u>\$ 83,776</u>	\$ 1,194,299

# CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Foundations and Parks Fund	ABC Fund	Bus Fund	Total
	œ.	<b>c</b>	\$ -	ф 2E7.004	œ	¢ 357.004
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	<b>a</b> -	\$ 357,984	\$ - 75.710	\$ 357,984
Intergovernmental revenues	212,814	-	-	-	75,712	288,526
Other revenues	<u>428</u>	4	56	<del>_</del>		488
Total revenues	213,242	4	56	357,984	75,712	646,998
EXPENDITURES						
ABC	-	-	-	121,628	-	121,628
Bus	-	_	_	-	141,378	141,378
Capital outlay	198,978	-	=	73,855	· _	272,833
,	<u> </u>					
Total expenditures	198,978			195,483	141,378	535,839
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures before other sources (uses)	14,264	4	56	162,501	(65,666)	111,159
Other financing sources						
Transfers in (out)	_	_	_	_	26,000	26,000
(33)					20,000	20,000
Total other financing sources	<del>-</del>			<del>-</del>	26,000	26,000
Excess revenues and other sources over (under)						
expenditures	14,264	4	56	162,501	(39,666)	137,159
Fund balances, July 1, 2014	326,713	64,429	39,074	233,503	43,373	707,092
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2015	\$ 340,977	\$ 64,433	\$ 39,130	\$ 396,004	\$ 3,707	\$ 844,251



## 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 LaGrange, 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 LaGrange, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of LaGrange, Kentucky 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2016.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of LaGrange, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of LaGrange, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of LaGrange, 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 deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and we identified a deficiency that 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 (2015-001) 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 (2015-002) described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency.

### CITY OF LAGRANGE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2015

### 2015-001

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.

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.

### 2015-002

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.

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.

#### 2015-003

Criteria: Per Kentucky Revised Statutes the City is required to have all deposits in excess of FDIC coverage collateralized.

Cause: City personnel did not inquire or verify with each bank that the City held deposits, that as of June 30, 2015 the City's deposits were either covered by FDIC coverage or collateralized.

Effect: As of June 30, 2015, the City had deposits in excess of \$1.8 million that were not covered by either FDIC coverage or collateralized.

Recommendation: We recommend the City periodically evaluate their current balances and require the banks for which the City has deposits, to provide adequate collateral to secure the deposits that are in excess of FDIC coverage.

Management's Response: Going forward the City will check on a quarterly basis whether all of the City's deposits are either covered by FDIC coverage or collateralized.