CITY OF LA GRANGE La Grange, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of La Grange, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of La Grange, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of La Grange, Kentucky'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 auditor's 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 La Grange, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2019, 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 and OPEB schedules on pages 3–10, 44-46 and 47–54 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 La Grange, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison – other governmental funds and the combining 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 February 21, 2020, on our consideration of the City of La Grange, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of La Grange, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of La Grange, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky February 21, 2020

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

Our discussion and analysis of the City of La Grange's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read in conjunction with the auditors' report beginning on page 1 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased in both the governmental activities and the business-type activities. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$3,812,017, or 38.41%, and the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$471,028, or 2.65%.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues increased \$2,385,030 or 32%, and expenses increased by \$627,929 or 12 percent. The majority of the revenue increase is the result of \$2,095,413 of roads accepted into the City's system in the current year that is reported as capital contributions. In the business-type activities, revenues increased by \$102,974, which is a increase of 2%, and expenses increased by \$226,150 or 6%.

OVERVIEW OF THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City has two kinds of funds:

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

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

NET POSITION

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

Current and Other Assets Noncurrent and Capital Assets OLDA Investment Total Assets	FY 2019 \$ 7,318,283 8,326,371 8,582,936 24,227,590	FY 2018 \$ 6,733,372 6,301,941 8,552,735 21,588,048	FY 2019 \$ 3,886,937 22,043,971 	FY 2018 \$ 3,143,004 22,063,976 	FY 2019 \$ 11,205,220 30,370,342 8,582,936 50,158,498	FY 2018 \$ 9,876,376 28,365,917 8,552,735 46,795,028
Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	1,703,372 \$ 25,930,962	1,977,488 \$ 23,565,536	396,381 \$ 26,327,289	412,855 \$ 25,619,835	2,099,753 \$ 52,258,251	2,390,343 \$ 49,185,371
Current Liabilities Long-Term Debt Outstanding Other non-current liabilities Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total Liabilities	\$ 1,629,747 3,929,168 67,113 4,791,167 1,407,767 11,824,962	\$ 1,493,239 6,044,585 - 4,374,804 1,581,713 13,494,341	\$ 1,267,784 5,117,504 42,409 1,212,945 353,605 7,994,247	\$ 914,282 5,347,341 40,277 1,114,177 382,669 7,798,746	\$ 2,897,531 9,046,672 109,522 6,004,112 1,761,372 19,819,209	\$ 2,407,521 11,391,926 40,277 5,488,981 1,964,382 19,328,705
Deferred Inflows of Resources	368,175	145,387	112,303	71,378	480,478	216,765
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	4,984,138	2,681,834	15,967,862	15,760,126	20,952,000	18,441,960
Restricted	3,284,566	3,648,500	263,742	307,749	3,548,308	3,956,249
Unrestricted	5,469,121	3,595,474	1,989,135	1,681,836	7,458,256	5,277,310
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 13,737,825</u>	\$ 9,925,808	<u>\$ 18,220,739</u>	<u>\$ 17,749,711</u>	<u>\$ 31,958,564</u>	<u>\$ 27,675,519</u>

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by 38 percent, from \$9,925,808 in 2018 to \$13,737,825 in 2019. The net position of the business-type activities increased from \$17,749,711 in 2018 to \$18,220,739 in 2019, which is a 3 percent increase. The net position from one activity generally cannot be used to make up for any deficits in the other activities.

NET POSITION, continued

Table A-2
Condensed Statement of Activities

Condensed Statement of Act												
	ental ies		Busines Activ			Total Primary Government						
Revenues	FY 2019		FY 2018		FY 2019		FY 2018		FY 2019	FY 2018		
Program Revenues												
Charges for Service	\$ 505,250	\$	494,392	\$	4,072,609	\$	3,969,240	\$	4,577,859	\$ 4,463,632		
Operating Grants &												
Contributions	168,019		188,915		-		·		168,019	188,915		
Capital Grants &												
Contributions	2,258,425		153,806		192,134				203,996		2,450,559	357,802
General Revenue										4 500 044		
Taxes	1,642,981		1,590,611		-		-		1,642,981	1,590,611		
License fees	5,104,417		4,983,778		-				5,104,417	4,983,778		
Investment Earnings	39,682		6,606		16,382		4,915		56,064	11,521		
Rents	-				•		-		40.400	6.605		
Community Center	10,400		6,625		•		-		10,400	6,625		
Donations			- 04.774		-		-		30,198	21,771		
Change in OLDA Investment	30,198		21,771		•	-						
Miscellaneous	100,920	_	28,758	_	-	_		_	100,920	28,758		
Total Revenue	9,860,292		7,475,262		4,281,125		4,178,151		14,141,417	11,653,413		
Program Expenses										==0.004		
General Government	848,502		779,324		-		-		848,502	779,324		
Public Safety - Police	1,867,525		1,696,062		-		•		1,867,525	1,696,062		
Public Works	1,235,773		1,128,052		-		•	1,235,773		1,128,052		
Parks and Recreation	217,558		199,626		-		-		217,558	199,626		
Sanitation	357,650		348,262		-		•		357,650	348,262		
Storm Water	33,486		1,004		•		-		33,486	1,004		
Community Development	306,831		119,726		•		•		306,831	119,726		
Public Properties	-		17,581		-		•		444.000	17,581		
Bus	144,930		172,637		-		•		144,930	172,637		
ABC	571,326		459,949		-		-		571,326	459,949 221,046		
Interest on Debt	187,617		221,046		-		E0 4 074		187,617			
Golf Course	-		•		555,792		584,371		555,792	584,371		
Utility Commission		_		_	3,531,382	_	3,276,653	_	3,531,382	3,276,653		
Total Program Expenses	5,771,198		5,143,269		4,087,174		3,861,024		9,858,372	9,004,293		
Change in Net Position							A / =		4 000 045	0.040.400		
Before Transfers	4,089,094		2,331,993		193,951		317,127		4,283,045	2,649,120		
Transfers	(277,077))	(230,686)		277,077		230,686		-	•		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		_	22,782	_	•	_				22,782		
Change in Net Position	\$ 3,812,017	<u>\$</u>	2,124,089	<u>\$</u>	471,028	<u>\$</u>	547,813	\$	4,283,045	\$ 2,671,902		

The City's total revenue increased from \$11,653,413 in 2018 to \$14,141,417 in 2019 or 21 percent. On the following page is a more in-depth description of the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

Table A-3

Condensed Governmental Funds - Revenues & Expenditures

	FY 2019	FY 2018	<u>Variance</u>
Taxes	\$ 1,642,981	\$ 1,590,611	\$ 52,370
Licenses and permits	5,104,417	4,983,778	120,639
Intergovernmental	331,031	342,721	(11,690)
Charges for Services	505,250	494,392	10,858
Other Revenues	151,002	41,989	109,013
Total Revenues	7,734,681	7,453,491	281,190
General Government	733,720	673,122	60,598
Public Sefety-Police	1,440,721	1,349,682	91,039
Public Works	817,291	754,649	62,642
Sanitation	357,650	348,262	9,388
Park and Recreation	195,620	177,688	17,932
Storm Water	33,486	1,004	32,482
Community Development	306,831	119,726	187,105
Public Properties	-	14,509	(14,509)
ABC	395,590	315,621	79,969
Bus	123,670	147,766	(24,096)
Capital Outlay	584,493	209,728	374,765
Debt Service	2,275,117	1,284,380	990,737
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,264,189	\$ 5,396,137	\$ 1,868,052

Revenues for the City's governmental funds increased by 4 percent, and total expenditures increased by 35 percent. The majority of the increase in expenditures was the result of the City electing to pay down an additional \$1 million of debt in the current year. The City's major source of revenue in the governmental funds is taxes, licenses and permits, which makes up 87% of total revenues, these revenue sources increased by \$173,009 in 2019.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Looking at the business-type activities, revenues (FY 2019) for the City increased by \$102,974 or 2%, while total expenses increased 1 percent. The excess of revenues over expenses increased net position by \$471,028.

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 Funds - Revenues</u>

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Variance</u>
Taxes	\$ 1,572,000	\$ 1,642,981	\$	70,981
Licenses and permits	4,121,000	4,759,953		638,953
Intergovernmental	103,640	100,485		(3,155)
Charges for Services	480,000	496,892		16,892
Other Revenues	75,500	145,611		70,111
Foundations and Parks Fund	_	3,358		3,358
ABC Fund	478,561	344,904		(133,657)
Bus Fund	69,805	77,383		7,578
Municipal Aid Fund	 266,000	 163,114	_	(102,886)
Total Revenues	\$ 7,166,506	\$ 7,734,681	<u>\$</u>	568,175

Table A-5
Condensed Governmental Funds - Expenditures

	<u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>			<u>Variance</u>		
General Government	\$ 703,850	\$	733,720		\$ 29,870	
Public Safety-Police	1,531,942		1,440,721		(91,221))
Public Works	1,117,473		791,826		(325,647))
Sanitation	348,000		357,650		9,650	
Park and Recreation	180,000		195,620		15,620	
Storm Water	226,657		33,486		(193,171))
Community Development	371,090		306,831		(64,259))
Capital Outlay	27,200		349,388		322,188	
Debt Service	1,907,925		2,275,117		367,192	
ABC Fund	478,561		440,698		(37,863))
Bus Fund	134, 4 65		123,670		(10,795))
Foundations and Parks Fund	-		-		-	
Municipal Aid Fund	266,000	_	215,462		(50,538))
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,293,163	\$	7,264,189	;	\$ (28,974))

The City budgeted for a total of \$7,166,506 in revenues for 2019 but ended up having revenues of \$7,734,681 which put the City 8 percent over the revenue budget. A total of \$7,293,163 was budgeted for expenses, but expenditures totaled \$7,264,189 for the fiscal year 2019. The City was under budget on expenses by \$28,974 or .003% as detailed above.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City has a total of \$49,217,495 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including equipment and vehicles, buildings, land, infrastructure assets, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents an increase of \$3,789,746 (8 percent) from last year's total investment of \$45,427,749.

Table A-6

Capital Assets at Year End Without Depreciation

	="	mental vities		ss-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	<u>FY 2018</u>		
Land & Improvements	\$ 815,409	\$ 730,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 815,409	\$ 730,201		
Construction in progress	104,242	10,587	-	-	104,242	10,587		
Buildings & Improvements	2,092,668	2,082,668	-	-	2,092,668	2,082,668		
Vehicles & Equipment	2,945,563	2,870,762	-	=	2,945,563	2,870,762		
Infrastructure Assets	4,477,124	2,060,881	-	=	4,477,124	2,060,881		
Business-Type Assets	-	_	<u>38,782,489</u>	37,672,650	38,782,489	37,672,650		
Total Capital Assets	\$10,435,006	\$ 7,755,099	\$ 38,782,489	\$ 37,672,650	\$ 49,217,495	<u>\$ 45,427,749</u>		

DEBT

This year the City has \$10,955,473 in total debt, a 17 percent decrease from last year's total of \$13,292,607.

Table A-7

Debt Outstanding at Year End

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	FY 2019		FY 2018	FY	2019	<u>FY</u>	<u>2018</u>		FY 2019	<u>FΥ</u>	<u> 2018</u>	
Capital Leases Bond Issues Accrued Absences Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 597,917 4,446,667 67,113 5,111,697	\$ \$	660,000 6,472,084 81,660 7,213,744	4,	352,211 149,156 42,409 343,776	4,	634,406 339,695 40,277 014,378	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,950,128 8,895,823 109,522 10,955,473	10,8	94,406 11,779 21,937 28,122	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget. Some of the factors are the local economy, expected grant money, and anticipated tax revenue.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Pi	nt	
		Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,795,945	\$ 2,702,638	\$ 6,498,583
Investments	2,017,600	604,514	2,622,114
Receivables, net	1,477,286	510,401	1,987,687
Inventory of supplies	-	93,953	93,953
Prepaid expenses	07.450	2,883	2,883
Internal balances	27,452	(27,452)	
Total current assets	7,318,283	3,886,937	11,205,220
Non-current assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,744,314	263,742	3,008,056
Long-term accounts receivable	-	11,000	11,000
Investment in joint venture, net equity			
Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority	8,582,936		<u>8,582,936</u>
Total non-current assets	11,327,250	274,742	11,601,992
Capital assets Construction in progress	104,242	942,606	1,046,848
Land and improvements, net	815,409	2,417,034	3,232,443
Plant and sewer system, net	-	17,574,957	17,574,957
Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net	1,560,123	834,632	2,394,755
Infrastructure, net	<u>3,102,283</u>		3,102,283
Total capital assets	<u>5,582,057</u>	21,769,229	27,351,286
Total assets	24,227,590	25,930,908	50,158,498
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 104 547	200 100	1 471 900
Deferred outflows - pension	1,191,617	280,192	1,471,809
Deferred outflows - OPEB	511,755	116,189	627,944
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,703,372	396,381	2,099,753
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 25,930,962	\$ 26,327,289	\$ 52,258,251
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	\$ 449,413	\$ 367,993	\$ 817,406
Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities	64,918	37,397	102,315
Accrued interest	-	9,567	9,567
Unearned revenue	-	39,567	39,567
Customer deposits	-	69,050 60,347	69,050 60,347
Retainage payable	1,11 <u>5,416</u>	683,863	1,799,279
Current portion of long-term obligations			
Total current liabilities	1,629,747	1,267,784	2,897,531
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	3,929,168	5,117,504	9,046,672
Compensated absences - non-current	67,113	42,409 1,212,945	109,522 6,004,112
Net pension liability	4,791,167 1,407,767	353,605	1,761,372
Net OPEB liability			
Total non-current liabilities	10,195,215	6,726,463	16,921,678
Total liabilities	<u>11,824,962</u>	7,994,247	19,819,209
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	81,292	45,202	126,494
Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	286,883	67,101	353,984
	368,175	112,303	480,478
Total deferred inflows of resources	300,173	112,000	
NET POSITION	4 004 139	15,967,862	20,952,000
Net investment in capital assets	4,984,138	15,967,602	20,932,000
Restricted for:	362,427	-	362,427
ABC	002,727	69,050	69,050
Customer deposits	2,505,821	194,692	2,700,513
Debt service Road improvements	177,825		177,825
Storm water	238,493	-	238,493
Unrestricted	5,469,121	1,989,135	7,458,256
Total net position	13,737,825	18,220,739	31,958,564
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 25,930,962	\$ 26,327,289	\$ 52,258,251
Total Habilities, deletted illiging of 1999, 500 and 1997			

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2019

		Pro	ogram Revenue	es Capital	C	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government						
		Charman for	Operating Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	ient					
Eurotiono/Brograms	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Addivides							
Primary government Governmental activities												
General government	\$ 848,502	\$ -	\$ 26,005	\$ -	\$ (822,497)	\$ -	\$ (822,497)					
Public safety-Police	1,867,525	•	74,480	-	(1,793,045)	· -	(1,793,045)					
Public works	1,235,773	-	•	2,258,425	1,022,652	-	1,022,652					
Sanitation	357,650	396,892	-		39,242	-	39,242					
Parks and recreation	217,558	•	-	-	(217,558)	-	(217,558)					
Storm water	33,486	100,000	-	-	66,514	-	66,514					
Community development	306,831	-	-	-	(306,831)	-	(306,831)					
ABC	571,326	-	-	-	(571,326)	-	(571,326)					
Bus	144,930	8,358	67,534	-	(69,038)	-	(69,038)					
Interest on long-term debt	<u> 187,617</u>				(187,617)		<u>(187,617</u>)					
Total governmental												
activities	5,771,198	505,250	168,019	2,258,425	(2,839,504)		(2,839,504)					
Business-type activities	0 504 005	0.040.007		150 624		245,589	245,589					
Utility Commission	3,531,382	3,618,337	-	158,634	-	(68,020)	(68,020)					
Golf Course	555,792	454,272		33,500		(00,020)	(00,020)					
Total business-type				400 404		177,569	177,569					
activities	4,087,174	4,072,609		192,134		177,509	177,509					
Total primary government	\$ 9,858,372	\$ 4,577, <u>859</u>	\$ 16 <u>8,019</u>	\$ 2,450,559	(2,839,504)	177,569	(2,661,935)					
	General revenue Taxes Property taxes Bank shares Motor vehicle License fees	s, levied for gener	al purposes		1,444,802 66,932 131,247	- - -	1,444,802 66,932 131,247					
	Franchise fees	e			389,101	-	389,101					
	Business licer				493,287	-	493,287					
	Compensation				2,071,051	-	2,071,051					
	Insurance pre				1,788,699	-	1,788,699					
	Other fees an				362,279	•	362,279					
	Investment earr	nings			39,682	16,382	56,064					
	Community Cer	nter			10,400	•	10,400					
	Miscellaneous				100 <u>,920</u>	-	100,920					
	Total general re	venues			6,898,400	16,382	6,914,782					
	Increase (decre	ase) in joint ventu	ıre - Oldham-La	Grange								
	Developme	ent Authority			30,198	-	30,198					
	Transfers in (ou	it)			(277,077)	277,077						
	Total genera	al and other reven	ues		6,651,521	293,459	6,944,980					
	Change in net p	osition			3,812,017	471,028	4,283,045					
	Net position, begi	inning of year			9,925,808	17,749,711	27,675,519					
	NET POSITION,	END OF YEAR			\$ 13,737,825	\$ 18,220,739	\$ 31,958,564					

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		General	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	—-					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,789,822	\$	750,437	\$	6,540,259
Investments	•	2,017,600	•	-	,	2,017,600
Receivables, net		1,318,402		158,884		1,477,286
Due from other funds		357,080		_		357,080
Buc nom outer turies						
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	9,482,904	\$	909,321	\$	10,392,225
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	436,152	\$	13,261	\$	449,413
Accrued payroll liabilities		61,780		3,138		64,918
Compensated absences		66,217		896		67,113
Due to other funds				329,628		329,628
Total liabilities	_	564,149		346,923		911,072
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted:						
ABC		-		362,427		362,427
Debt service		2,505,821		-		2,505,821
Road improvements		-		177,825		177,825
Storm water		238,493		-		238,493
Committed		-		80,077		80,077
Unassigned	_	6,174,441		(57,931)		6,116,5 <u>10</u>
Total fund balances		8,918,755		562,398		9,481,153
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,482,904	\$	909,321	<u>\$</u>	10,392,225
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> i of net position are different because : Fund balances reported above Capital assets used in governmental activition	es ar				\$	9,481,153
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		roccuroos on	d			5,582,057
Equity interests in joint ventures are not fina therefore are not reported in the funds. T						
reported as the net equity in the joint vent			13			8,582,936
Net deferred inflows/outflows related to the	lona	-term net pen	sion a	nd		0,000,000
net OPEB liabilities are not reported in the			0.011 0			1,335,197
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payab	le ne	et pension liab	ilitv.			
and net OPEB liability are not due and pa current period and therefore are not repo	iyabl	e in the	, ,			(11,243,518)
Net position of governmental activities					<u>\$</u>	13,737,825
The accompanying note	es ar	e an integral				

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

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	General		onmajor vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,642,981	\$	-	\$	1,642,981
Licenses and permits	4,759,953		344,464		5,104,417
Intergovernmental	100,485		230,546		331,031
Charges for services	496,892		8,358		505,250
Other revenues	 145,611		5,391	•	151,002
Total revenues	 7,145,922		588,759		7,734,681
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	733,720		-		733,720
Public safety-Police	1,440,721		<u>-</u>		1,440,721
Public works	791,826		25,465		817,291
Sanitation	357,650		-		357,650
Parks and recreation	195,620		-		195,620
Storm water	33,486		-		33,486 306,831
Community development	306,831		395,590		395,590
ABC	-		123,670		123,670
Bus Canital cuttou	349,388		235,105		584,493
Capital outlay Debt service	2,275,117		200,100		2,275,117
Dept service	2,210,111				2,210,111
Total expenditures	 6,484,359	_	779,830		7,264,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	 661,563		(191,071)	_	470,492
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			*		(077.077)
Transfer in (out)	 (341,737)	_	64,660		(277,077)
Total other financing sources and uses	 (341,737)	_	64,660		(277,077)
Net change in fund balances	319,826		(126,411)		193,415
Fund balances, beginning	 8,598,929		688,809		9,287,738
Fund balances, ending	\$ 8,918,755	<u>\$</u>	562,398	<u>\$</u>	9,481,153
Reconciliation to government-wide change in net position:					
Net change in fund balances				\$	193,415
Add: capital outlay expenditures capitalized					584,493
Add: debt service expenditures					2,275,117
Add: donated streets					2,095,413
Add: increases in the equity interest of joint ventures					30,198
Less: change in pension liability					(619,918)
Less: change in OPEB liability					(119,399)
Less: depreciation on governmental activities assets Less: interest expense					(439,685) (187,617)
				œ	3 813 017
Change in net position - governmental activities	 			<u>\$</u>	3,812,017

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

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

		siness-type Activiti	
ASSETS Current assets	U <u>tility Commissio</u> r	Golf Course	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,652,393	\$ 50,245	\$ 2,702,638
Investments	604,514	-	604,514
Receivables, net	494,691	15,710	510,401
Inventory of supplies	85,659	8,294	93,953
Prepaid expenses	-	2,883	2,883
Due from other funds		5,133	5,133
Total current assets	3,837,257	82,265	3,919,522
Non-current assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	221,810	41,932	263,742
Long-term accounts receivable	-	11,000	11,000
Total non-current assets	221,810	52,932	274,742
Capital assets			
Construction in progress	942,606		942,606
Land	149,897	1,614,643	1,764,540
Land improvements	-	2,508,417	2,508,417
Plant and sewer system	31,309,814	-	31,309,814 882,327
Buildings and improvements	882,327 928,080	446,705	1,374,785
Vehicle and equipment	(14,765,063)	(2,248,197)	(17,013,260)
Less: accumulated depreciation			
Total capital assets	19,447,661	2,321,568	21,769,229
Total assets	23,506,728	2,456,765	25,963,493
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension	280,192	-	280,192
Deferred outflows - OPEB	116,189	<u>-</u>	116,189
Total deferred outflows of resources	396,381	<u>. </u>	396,381
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 23, <u>903,109</u>	\$ 2,456,765	\$ 26,359,874
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 361,067	\$ 6,926	\$ 367,993
Accrued payroll liabilities	25,121	12,276 5,464	37,397 9,567
Accrued interest payable	4,103	39,567	39,567
Unearned revenue	69,050	\$8,507 -	69,050
Customer deposits	32,585	_	32,585
Due to other funds Retainage payable	60,347		60,347
Current portion of long-term obligations	409,696	274,167	683,863
Total current liabilities	961,969	338,400	1,300,369
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	4,144,171	973,333	5,117,504
Compensated absences	42,409	· -	42,409
Net pension liability	1,212,945	-	1,212,945
Net OPEB liability	353,605	·	353,605
Total non-current liabilities	5,753,130	973,333	6,726,463
Total liabilities	6,715,099	1,311,733	8,026,832
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension	45,202	-	45,202
Deferred inflows - OPEB	67,101	_	67,101
Total deferred inflows of resources	112,303		112,303
NET POSITION	44,000,704	4.074.000	15.067.060
Net investment in capital assets	14,893,794	1,074,068	15,967,862
Restricted for:	69,050	-	69,050
Customer deposits Debt service	152,760	41,932	194,692
Unrestricted	1,960,103	29,032	1,989,135
Total net position	17,075,707	1,145,032	18,220,739
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 23,903,109	\$ 2,456,765	\$ 26,359,874

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities					
	Ütility	Commission	Go	If Course		Totals
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$	3,508,227	\$	454,272	\$	3,962,499
Other income		110,110				110,110
Total operating revenues		3,618,337		454,272		4,072,609
Operating expenses						
General and administrative		1,864,118		114,613		1,978,731
Rent		-		1,453		1,453
Salaries and wages		574,818		130,867		705,685
Repairs and maintenance		-		50,808		50,808
Cost of sales		_		28,154		28,154
Other operating expenses		-		55,170		55,170
Depreciation		946,135		128,702		1,074,837
Total operating expenses		3,385,071		509,767		3,894,838
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		233,266	_	(55,495)		177,771
Non-operating income (expense)						
Interest and investment revenue		15,731		651		16,382
Interest expense		(146,311)		(46,025)		(192,336)
Total non-operating (expense)		(130,580)		(45,374)		(175,954)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		102,686		(100,869)		1,817
Transfers in		_		277,077		277,077
Transfers in Capital contributions		158,634		33,500	_	192,134
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		261,320		209,708		471,028
Net position, beginning of year		16,814,387		935,324		17,749,711
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	17,075,707	<u>\$</u>	1,145,032	\$	18,220,739

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities				
	Utility Commission	Golf Course	Totals		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			0 4074740		
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,609,705	\$ 465,037	\$ 4,074,742		
Payments to suppliers	(1,350,433)	(219,274)	(1,569,707) (1,095,213)		
Payments for employee services and benefits	(940,982) 4,565	(154,231)	4,565		
Receipts (refunds) of customer meter deposits	4,000				
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,322,855	91,532	1,414,387		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		277,077	277,077		
Payment under interfund agreements		277,011			
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		277,077	277,077		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital contributions	158,634	33,500	192,134		
Proceeds from issuance of capital debt	462,866		462,866		
Purchases of capital assets	(649,774)	(142,719)	(792,493)		
Principal paid on capital debt	(397,195)	(230,000)	(627,195)		
Interest paid on capital debt	(154,980)	(48,907)	(203,887)		
Net cash (used in) capital and					
related financing activities	(580,449)	(388,126)	(968,575)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Net change in investments	(6,039)	-	(6,039)		
Interest and dividends	15,731	651	16,382		
Net cash provided by investing activities	9,692	651	10,343		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	752,098	(18,866)	733,232		
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of the year	2,122,105	111,043	2,233,148		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF THE YEAR	\$ 2,874,203	\$ 92,177	\$ 2,966,380		
Reconciliation of operating income to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	a 200.000	e (55.40°)	e 177774		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 233,266	\$ (55,495)	\$ 177,771		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation	946,135	128,702	1,074,837		
Net change in pension liability	114,147	-	114,147		
Net change in OPEB liability	12,956		12,956		
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables, net	(8,632)	11,745	3,113		
Inventory	37,552	84	37,636		
Prepaid expenses	-	(730)	(730) 8,907		
Due to/due from other funds	(17,134)	8,907 (1,957)	(19,091)		
Accounts and other payables	(17,134)	1,258	1,258		
Accrued expenses Unearned revenue		(982)	(982)		
Customer deposits payable	4,565	-	4,565		
		A 04 520			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,322,855	\$ 91,532	\$ 1,414,387		
Cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:	0.050.000	e 50.045	e 1701.000		
Unrestricted cash	\$ 2,652,393 221,810	\$ 50,245 41,932	\$ 2,702,638 263,742		
Restricted cash					
	\$ 2,874,203	\$ 92,177	\$ 2,966,380		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:					
Noncash capital and related financing activities:					
Accounts payable for capital items, net	<u>\$ 317,345</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 317,345</u>		

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City include the funds, account groups and entities over which the Mayor and Council exercise significant oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, was determined on the basis of the City's ability to significantly influence operation, select the governing body, and participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. The Council has oversight responsibility for various boards and foundations included in the accompanying financial statements. The La Grange Public Properties Corporation and Utility Commission of the City of La Grange, Kentucky are blended component units that are subject to the City's oversight responsibility. Separately issued financial statements of the Utility Commission can be obtained by request at 412 East Jefferson Street, La Grange, KY, 40031 or by calling (502) 222-9325. The City is involved in a joint venture with Oldham County, Kentucky, in the Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority. See footnote 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 La Grange Public Properties Corporation	The Corporation is legally separate from the City, but it is reported as if it were part of the City, the primary government, because its sole purpose is to finance the acquisition of City real estate and buildings.	Governmental Fund
Utility Commission of the City of La Grange, Kentucky	The Commission is operated by a five member board of commissioners which includes four City of La Grange, Kentucky, residents appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The fifth member of the board of commissioners is a member of the City Council appointed by and from the membership of the City Council. The Commission is an agency that the City Council created to supervise control and maintain the waterworks and sewer system for the City.	3

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Utility Commission of the City of La Grange, Kentucky – Accounts for the activities of 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 the activities of providing golfing facilities to the public and the management of the retail pro-shop.

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 a 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

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

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

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 \$59,896 in the general fund and \$3,580 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 long-term liability.

Utility commission employees who have 15 years of continuous service or who were hired before October 15, 1988 accrue sick leave. Unused sick leave is payable upon termination of employment. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term liability.

M. Long-Term Debt and Bond Issuance Costs

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the Bus Fund has a negative fund balance of \$57,931. Going forward, the City intends to increase appropriations from the General Fund to the Bus Fund to eliminate the negative fund balance and to keep the City's buses operational.

O. Budgeting

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Other Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

S. Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through February 21, 2020, 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, 2019, have not been evaluated by the City.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond that specified in KRS 66.480. As of June 30, 2019, the book balance of the City's deposits totaled \$12,128,753 and the bank balances totaled \$12,479,503.

The following is a detail of the City's cash deposit coverage at June 30, 2019:

FDIC insured	\$	4,040,657
Collateralized		7,326,001
Invested in money market funds		423,288
Uncollateralized		689,557
Total	<u>\$_</u>	12,479,503

Restricted assets consist of the following:

	General Fund	Utility Commission	Golf Course	Total
Cash – Debt service reserve Cash – Storm Water Cash – Customer deposits	\$ 2,505,821 238,493	\$ 152,760 - - 69,050	\$ 41,932 - -	\$ 2,700,513 238,493 69,050
Total	\$_2,744 <u>,314</u>	<u>\$ 221,810</u>	<u>\$ 41,932</u>	\$ 3,008,056

The City's investments at June 30, 2019 consist entirely of certificates of deposit with local banks or brokered certificates of deposit and are stated at fair value:

Type of Investment	ı	Fair Value		Cost	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
BL&D Bank	\$	266,171	\$	266,171	1.250%	1/16/2021
BL&D Bank	,	142,817		142,817	2.500%	11/5/2020
BL&D Bank		128,383		128,383	2.500%	11/5/2020
PNC Bank		67,143		67,143	0.200%	11/5/2020
Bank Hapoalim B.M		235,050		235,050	2.600%	2/25/2021
Equitable Bank		235,050		235,050	2.600%	2/25/2021
First Commerce Bank		60,422		60,423	2.600%	2/25/2021
KS StateBank		235,050		235,050	2.600%	2/25/2021
Legacy Texas Bank		235,050		235,050	2.600%	2/25/2021
Mid Penn Bank		76,778		76,778	2.600%	2/25/2021
Reliant Bank		235,050		235,050	2.600%	2/25/2021
Signature Bank		235,050		235,050	2.600%	2/25/2021
Smart Bank		235,050		235,050	2.600%	2/25/2021
Farmers Bank		235,050		235,050	2.600%	2/25/2021
	<u>\$</u>	2,622,114	<u>\$</u>	2,622 <u>,114</u>		

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	General	Nonmajor	Governmental	
	Fund	Funds	Funds Total	
Governmental activities: Taxes Licenses and fees Intergovernmental Other	\$ 116,487 1,223,427 7,341 31,043	\$ - 85,964 72,920	\$ 116,487 1,309,391 80,261 31,043	
Gross receivables	1,378,298	158,884	1,537,182	
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(59,896)		(59,896)	
Net receivables	<u>\$ 1,318,402</u>	<u>\$ 158,884</u>	<u>\$1,477,286</u>	

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:	Utility Commission		Golf Course Fund		Proprietary Funds Total	
Customer accounts Unbilled receivables Other	\$	337,984 159,943 344	\$	4,710 - 11,000	\$	342,694 159,943 11,344
Gross receivables Less: allowance for uncollectible		498,271 (3,580)		15,710 	<u></u>	513,981 (3,580)
Net receivables	<u>\$</u>	494,6 <u>91</u>	\$	1 <u>5,710</u>	\$	5 <u>10,401</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not depreciated: Construction in progress Land	\$ 10,587 730,201	\$ 93,655 85,208	\$ - -	\$ 104,242 815,409
Totals	740,788	178,8 <u>63</u>		919,651
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	2,082,668 <u>2,870,762</u>	10,000 74,801	<u>-</u>	2,092,668 <u>2,945,563</u>
Totals	4,953,430	<u>84,801</u>		5,038,231
Total non-infrastructure assets	5,694,218	<u>263,664</u>		5,957,882
Infrastructure assets	2,060,881	2,416,243		4,477,124
Total capital assets	7,755,099	2,679,907		10,435,006
Less: accumulated depreciation	1			
Buildings and improvements	925,440	63,895	-	989,335
Machinery and equipment	2,360,032	128,741	-	2,488,773
Infrastructure	1,127,792	<u>247,049</u>		<u>1,374,841</u>
Totals	4,413,264	439,685	=	4,852,949
General capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,341,835</u>	\$ 2,240,222	\$	<u>\$ 5,582,057</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

,	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities	o , .,	7 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -		
Land	\$ 1,709,540	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ 1,764,540
Construction in progress	162,327	780,279	-	942,606
Buildings and improvements	3,279,650	111,092	-	3,390,742
Water tank	3,039,105	-	-	3,039,105
Mains, hydrants and new water	•			
services	4,907,006	74,270	-	4,981,276
Wastewater treatment plant	10,750,614	-	-	10,750,614
Sewage system lines				
and pump stations	12,538,820	=	-	12,538,820
Transportation equipment	739,463	31,628	-	771,091
General office equipment	<u>546,125</u>	57,570	<u> </u>	603,695
Totals	37,672,650	1,109,839	-	38,782,489
Less: accumulated depreciation	1 <u>5,938,423</u>	<u>1,074,837</u>	<u> </u>	<u>17,013,260</u>
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 21,734,227	\$ 35,002	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 21,769,229</u>

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

Depreciation expense was charged to the Governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 58,607
Police	17,658
Public works	292,185
Parks and recreation	21,938
Bus	9,943
ABC	 39,354
Total depreciation expense	\$ 439,685

5. LONG-TERM DEBT - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Capital Lease Obligation – Kentucky Bond Corporation

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

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

Capital Lease Obligation – Kentucky Bond Corporation (continued)

The minimum obligations of the above lease at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Bank Fee	Total
2020	\$ 65,000	\$ 17,938	\$ 1,945	\$ 84,883
2021	65,000	15,988	1,782	82,770
2022	65,000	14,038	1,620	80,658
2023	67,083	12,088	1,457	80,628
2024	70,000	10,075	1,290	81,365
2025-2028	<u>265,834</u>	<u> 18,663</u>	<u>3,168</u>	<u>287,665</u>
Total	<u>\$ 597,917</u>	<u>\$ 88,790</u>	<u>\$ 11,262</u>	<u>\$ 697,969</u>

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 increased debt service payments by \$71,000 and had 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, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Fees		Total
2020	\$ 1,050,416	\$ 109,684	\$	11,867	\$	1,171,967
2021	1,075,418	87,565		9,241		1,172,224
2022	1,102,500	62,233		6,552		1,171,285
2023	888,750	33,504		3,796		926,050
2024	329,583	 9,064	_	1,261	_	339,908
Total	\$_4,446,667	\$ 302,050	\$	32.717	\$	4.781.434

The total governmental activity debt is summarized as follows:

Current portion of revenue bonds Current portion of capital lease obligation	\$ _	1,050,416 65,000
Total current portion of long-term obligations	\$	1,115,416
Long-term portion of revenue bonds Long-term portion of capital lease obligation Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		3,396,251 532,917 67,113 4,791,167 1,407,767
Long-term portion of long-term obligations	<u>\$</u>	10,195,215

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

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

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Capital lease obligations	\$ 660,000	\$ -	\$ 62,083	\$ 597,917
Revenue bonds	6,472,084	-	2,025,417	4,446,667
Compensated absences	81,660	-	14,547	67,113
Net pension liability	4,374,804	416,363	-	4,791,167
Net OPEB liability	<u>1,581,713</u>		173,946	<u>1,407,767</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,170,261</u>	<u>\$ 416,363</u>	\$ 2,275,993	<u>\$ 11,310,631</u>

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, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020 2021	\$ 259,696 60,015	\$ 6,479 344	\$ 266,175 60,359
Total	<u>\$ 319,711</u>	<u>\$ 6,823</u>	<u>\$ 326,534</u>

Bonds 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 wastewater treatment plant. The loan bears a rate of interest that varies between 2.3% to 4.3% and is payable in monthly payments to include 1/12 of the outstanding principal and 1/6 of the accrued interest balances to be withdrawn on the 20th day of each month for the following months regularly scheduled payment commencing December 20, 2012 for the January 1, 2013 payment. In addition, the loan terms call for an annual fee in the amount of \$450 to be paid to the trustee beginning February 1, 2013.

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

Business-Type Activities - Utility Commission (continued)

The minimum obligations of the above revenue bonds at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Fees	Total
2020	\$ 150,000	\$ 136,666	\$ 450	\$ 287,116
2021	150,000	131,716	450	282,166
2022	160,000	125,051	450	285,501
2023	165,000	119,198	450	284,648
2024	170,000	114,193	450	284,643
2025-2029	930,000	470,449	2,250	1,402,699
2030-2034	1,125,000	255,474	2,250	1,382,724
2035-2038	770,000	<u>45,131</u>	1,350	<u>816,481</u>
Total	\$ 3,620,000	<u>\$ 1,397,878</u>	\$ 8,100	\$ 5,025,978

On February 1, 2019, the Commission finalized an agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) for a loan in an amount not to exceed \$3,121,200 for the I-71 interceptor sewer upgrade project. The loan bears interest at a rate of 1.75%, paid semi-annual. As of June 30, 2019, the Commission had drawn \$462,866 on the loan. Principal payments will commence on either June 1st, or December 1st, within twelve months from completion of the project. It is anticipated that the first principal payment will be due in fiscal year 2021. The entire balance of the loan has been included in long-term debt.

Total debt is summarized as follows:

Current portion of PNC Capital Lease Current portion of Kentucky Rural Water Bonds	\$	259,696 150,000
Total current portion of long-term obligations	<u>\$</u>	409,696
Long-term portion of PNC Capital Lease Long-term portion of Kentucky Rural Water Bonds Long-term portion of Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Bond premium Kentucky Rural Water Note Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	60,015 3,470,000 462,866 151,290 42,409 1,212,945 353,605
Long-term portion of long-term obligations	\$	5,753,130

The changes in utility long-term debt are as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2018	,	Additions	Re	tirements		Balance ne 30, 2019
Bonds and leases payable	\$	4,336,906	\$	462,866	\$	397,195	\$	4,402,577
Bond premium		159,695		-		8,405		151,290
Net pension liability		1,114,177		98,768		_		1,212,945
Net OPEB liability		382,669		-		29,064		353,605
Compensated absences	_	40,277	_	2,132			_	42,409
	\$	6,033,724	\$	563,766	<u>\$</u>	434,664	<u>\$</u>	6,162,826

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

Business-Type Activities – Golf Course

Capital Lease Obligation – Kentucky Bond Corporation

During 2017, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation to refinance the 2007 capital lease obligation with the Kentucky Area Development District. The 2007 capital lease obligation was used to purchase 80+ acres, which includes the back nine holes of the Eagle Creek Golf Course. The refinancing resulted in debt service savings of \$97,935 and a net economic gain of \$80,357. 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 ten years with payments to be made monthly. The lease carries a stated interest rate of 3% with bank fees totaling \$21,854 by the end of the obligation.

The future minimum obligations of the above capital lease at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Service Fee	Total
2020	\$ 59,167	\$ 30,975	\$ 3,031	\$ 93,173
2021	106,250	29,200	2,883	138,333
2022	123,333	26,013	2,618	151,964
2023	143,333	22,313	2,309	167,955
2024	157,083	18,013	1,951	177,047
2025-2027	443,334	25,575	2,781	<u>471,690</u>
Total	\$ 1,032,500	\$ 152,089	<u>\$ 15,573</u>	\$ 1,200,162

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

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

The bonds are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of gross revenues derived from the operation of the golf course. If the revenues from the golf course are not sufficient to cover the annual debt service, the City has agreed to levy and collect, each year that the bonds are outstanding, 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, 2019, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 215,000	\$ 8,505	\$ 223,505
Total	\$ 215,000	\$ 8,50 <u>5</u>	\$ 223,505

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

Business-Type Activities – Golf Course (continued)

The total golf course debt is summarized as follows:

Current portion of capital lease	\$ 59,167
Current portion of bond	<u>215,000</u>
Total current portion of long-term obligations	<u>\$ 274,167</u>
Long-term portion of capital lease	\$ -
Long-term portion of bonds	<u>973,333</u>
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 973,333</u>

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

	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Capital lease Bond issue	\$ 1,062,500 <u>415,000</u>	\$ -	\$ 30,000 200,000	\$ 1,032,500 <u>215,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,477,500</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 230,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,247,500</u>

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

CERS

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

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

Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 were 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, 2019, participating employers contributed 21.48% of each employee's wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 35.34% of each employee's wages for hazardous job classifications. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trust. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 8. Plan members contributed 16.22% and 24.87% to the pension trust for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications, respectively. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2019, the City contributed \$185,005, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and the City contributed \$186,476, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

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

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

Tier 3 Participation date After December 31, 2013
Unreduced retirement At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ with sum of service years plus age equal to 87+ Reduced retirement Not available

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

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources — At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

Total Net Pension Liability		Non-hazardous		Hazardous		
\$	6,004,112	<u>\$</u>	2,650,196	\$	3,353,916	

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018 was as follows:

Non-hazardous	Hazardous			
.044%	.139%			

The proportionate share measured at June 30, 2018 relative to June 30, 2017 increased by .002% for non-hazardous and increased for hazardous by .003%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,091,841. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	ln	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	353,356	\$	38,793
Changes of assumptions		616,014		_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		69,608
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		144,664		18,093
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		357,775		
Total	\$	<u>1,471,809</u>	\$	126,494

The \$357,775 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, 2020. 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,	
2020	\$ 693,103
2021	\$ 352,547
2022	\$ (28,738)
2023	\$ (29,372)

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.05%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

Hazardous

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.05%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2017) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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

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

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	
US Equity	17.50%	
US Large Cap	5.00%	4.50%
US Mid Cap	6.00%	4.50%
US Small Cap	6.50%	5.50%
Non US Equity	17.50%	
International Developed	12.50%	6.50%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.25%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Credit Fixed	24.00%	
Global IG Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
EMD	5.00%	6.00%
Illiquid Private	10.00%	8.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	6.09%

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

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

	Non-hazardous		Hazardous			
	Discount rate	sh	City's oportionate lare of net sion liability	Discount rate	s	City's oportionate hare of net asion liability
1% decrease	5.25%	\$	3,336,316	5.25%	\$	4,202,245
Current discount rate	6.25%	\$	2,650,196	6.25%	\$	3,353,916
1% increase	7.25%	\$	2,075,339	7.25%	\$	2,652,624

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$8,810 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 7, the City participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 7, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous and hazardous job classifications. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the employer's contribution was 5.26% to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications and 10.47% to the insurance trust for hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 were required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed \$59,995, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications, and \$78,505, or 100% of the required contribution for hazardous job classifications.

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

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

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

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources — At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as follows:

•	Total Net				
OP	EB Liability	Non-l	nazardous	Ha	azardous
\$	1.761.372	\$	772,583	\$	988,789

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2018 was .044% for non-hazardous and .139% for hazardous. The proportionate share measured at June 30, 2018 relative to June 30, 2017 increased by .002% for non-hazardous and increased for hazardous by .003%.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$223,295. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	li	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	-	\$	200,535
Changes of assumptions		457,728		4,490
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		-		147,217
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		28,960		1,742
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>141,256</u>		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	627,944	\$	<u>353,984</u>

The \$141,256 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. This includes adjustments of \$12,463 for the nonhazardous implicit subsidy and (\$3,937) for the hazardous implicit subsidy, which are required to be recognized as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2.30%

2020	\$ 67,927
2021	\$ 67,927
2022	\$ 13,351
2023	\$ (9,362)
2024	\$ (3,216)
2025	\$ (3.923)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous and Hazardous

Inflation

Salary increases Investment rate of return Healthcare trend	3.05%, average, including inflation 6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.
Post - 65:	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2018 was based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2017) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	17.50%	
US Large Cap	5.00%	4.50%
US Mid Cap	6.00%	4.50%
US Small Cap	6.50%	5.50%
Non US Equity	17.50%	
International Developed	12.50%	6.50%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.25%
Global Bonds	4.00%	3.00%
Credit Fixed	24.00%	
Global IG Credit	2.00%	3.75%
High Yield	7.00%	5.50%
EMD	5.00%	6.00%
Illiquid Private	10.00%	8.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.00%
Real Return	10.00%	7.00%
Cash	2.00%	1.50%
Total	100.00%	6.09%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total net OPEB liability was 5.85% and 5.97% for non-hazardous and hazardous classifications, respectively. 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 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.62%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

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

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

	Non-hazardous		Hazardous				
	Discount rate	City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability		Discount rate		City's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	
1% decrease	4.85%	\$	1,003,458	4.97%	\$	1,374,469	
Current discount rate	5.85%	\$	772,583	5.97%	\$	988,789	
1% increase	6.85%	\$	575,915	6.97%	\$	680,047	

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

_	Non-hazardous		Hazardous		
	·s	City's oportionate hare of net PEB liability		City's roportionate share of net PEB liability	
1% decrease	\$	575,194	\$	673,415	
Current trend rate	\$	772,583	\$	988,789	
1% increase	\$	1,005,242	\$	1,379,399	

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

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2019, the City reported a payable of \$2,860 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the insurance plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority issues separate financial statements available through its administrative office at 112 South 1st Avenue P.O. Box 366, La Grange, KY 40031 or by telephone at (502) 222-1635. Summarized totals for the Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Total assets	\$ 16,441,720
Total liabilities	\$ 28,249
Total net position	\$ 16,413,471

The net equity investment in Oldham-LaGrange Development Authority for the City of La Grange at June 30, 2019, is \$8,582,936 The net equity is determined by the following:

		OLDA Audit 6/30/2019	City Allocation	County Allocation
Beginning net equity, July 1, 2018 Operating loss before transfers in Principal payments transfers in	\$	16,354,106 (60,635) 120,000	\$ 8,553,254 (30,318) 60,000	\$ 7,800,852 (30,317) <u>60,000</u>
Ending net equity, June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	<u> 16,413,471</u>	\$ 8,582,936	<u>\$ 7,830,535</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 2019, the General Fund transferred \$64,660 to the Bus Fund and \$277,077 to the Golf Course.

14. INTERFUND BALANCES

This table shows interfund balances as of June 30, 2019:

	General Fund	Utility Commission	ABC Fund	Bus Fund	Total Due To
General Fund Golf Course	\$ - 5,133	\$ 32,585 	\$ 83,738	\$ 245,890	\$ 362,213 5,133
Total due from	<u>\$ 5,133</u>	<u>\$ 32,585</u>	<u>\$ 83,738</u>	\$ 245,890	<u>\$ 357,080</u>

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



CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Enacted Amended Budget Budget		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Taxes					
General property taxes	\$ 1,353,000		\$ 1,441,662	\$ 88,662	
Bank shared tax	61,000		66,932	5,932	
Omitted tangibles	7,000		3,140	(3,860)	
Motor vehicle taxes	151,000	151,000	131,247	(19,753)	
Total municipal taxation	1,572,000	1,572,000	1,642,981	70,981	
Licenses, permits and billings					
Business licenses	400,000	400,000	493,287	93,287	
Insurance premiums	1,612,000	1,612,000	1,788,699	176,699	
ABC license fees	15,000	15,000	17,815	2,815	
Compensation tax	1,775,000	1,775,000	2,071,051	296,051	
Franchise fees	319,000	319,000	389,101	70,101	
Total licenses, permits and billings	4,121,000	4,121,000	4,759,953	638,953	
Intergovernmental revenues					
Grants	17,000	17,000	16,514	(486)	
Federal overtime	6,000	6,000	-	(6,000)	
KLEFPF	73,640	73,640	74,480	840	
LGEA	7,000		9,491	2,491	
Total intergovernmental	103,640	103,640	100,485	(3,155)	
Charges for service					
Sanitation fees	380,000	380,000	396,892	16,892	
Storm water fees	100,000		100,000		
Total charges for service	480,000	480,000	496,892	16,892	
Other revenue					
Interest	2,500	2,500	39,682	37,182	
Penalties	12,000	12,000	3,062	(8,938)	
Encroachment fees	5,000	5,000	4,100	(900)	
Community center	6,000	6,000	10,400	4,400	
State forfeiture	· -	-	18,722	18,722	
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	69,645	19,645	
Total other revenue	75,500	75,500	145,611	70,111	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 6,352,140	\$ 6,352,140	\$ 7,145,922	<u>\$ 793,782</u>	

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Salaries	\$ 118,206	\$ 118,206	\$ 148,549	\$ (30,343)
Overtime	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Part-time salaries	15,600	15,600	6,693	8,907
Employee Insurance	56,229	56,229	65,284	(9,055)
Employer portion FICA	13,473	13,473	14,638	(1,165)
Employer portion medicare	3,151	3,151	3,423	(272)
Mayor/Council	81,500	81,500	81,740	(240)
Employer portion retirement	25,391	25,391	32,704	(7,313)
Unemployment insurance	4,000	4,000	29,451	(25,451)
Computer maintenance	36,000	36,000	37,884	(1,884)
Tax preparation (PVA)	37,000	37,000	38,891 1,887	(1,891) 3,113
Ordinance codification	5,000	5,000 4,800	12,870	(8,070)
Workers compensation	4,800 61,000	61,000	57,316	3,684
Property/liability insurance Auditing	27,000	27,000	23,400	3,600
Gas/electric/telephone	114,000	114,000	112,745	1,255
Legal fees	50,000	50,000	24,670	25,330
Legal advertisements	10,000	10,000	8,535	1,465
Office supplies	8,000	8,000	7,178	822
Repair and maintenance	10,000	10,000	7,836	2,164
Seminars/education	9,000	9,000	8,608	392
Miscellaneous	10,500	10,500	8,454	2,046
Small equipment purchases	1,000	1,000	264	736
Board of adjustments and appeals	1,000	1,000	700	300
Total general government	703,850	703,850	733,720	(29,870)
Public Safety-Police				
Police salaries	652,691	652,691	675,483	(22,792)
Overtime salaries	26,250	26,250	15,340	10,910
Part-time salaries	33,348	33,348	11,913	21,435
KLEFPF	64,000	64,000	56,668	7,332
Federal overtime	6,000	6,000	156,046	6,000 27,466
Employee insurance	183,512 47,602	183,512 47,602	45,317	2,285
Employer portion FICA	11,220	11,220	10,047	1,173
Employer portion medicare Employer portion retirement	232,263	232,263	217,559	14,704
Workers compensation	29,623	29,623	32,155	(2,532)
Automobile insurance	28,600	28,600	12,066	16,534
Liability insurance	34,671	34,671	14,633	20,038
Radio maintenance	1,500	1,500	1,125	375
Computer maintenance	15,000	15,000	16,368	(1,368)
Seminars and education	8,000	8,000	3,143	4,857
Uniform expense	20,000	20,000	14,181	5,819
Miscellaneous	22,000	22,000	37,772	(15,772)
Crime prevention	4,000	4,000	2,600	1,400
Criminal investigations	2,000	2,000	3,405	(1,405)
Firing range expenses	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Small equipment purchases	4,000	4,000	3,465	535
Gas and oil	35,000	35,000	41,177	(6,177)
Equipment repairs	30,000	30,000	31,234	(1,234)
Drug enforcement funds	1,000	1,000	1,983	(983)
Dry cleaning	1,500	1,500	695	805
Telephone/cellular/pagers	20,000	20,000	23,057	(3,057)
K-9	1,000	1,000 3,912	1,039	(39) 3,912
One call Oldham County dispatch	3,912 12,250	3,912 12,250	12,250	J,812
Total public safety-police	1,531,942	1,531,942	1,440,721	91,221

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2019

- -	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public Works				
Salaries	\$ 391,547		331,425	\$ 60,122
Overtime salaries	15,000	15,000	13,256 21,159	1,744
Part-time salaries	16,000 197,800	16,000 197,800	117,105	(5,159) 80,695
Employee insurance Employer portion FICA	25,205	25,205	22,143	3,062
Employer portion medicare	5,895	5,895	5,179	716
Employer portion medicare Employer portion retirement	87,326	87,326	73,523	13,803
Workers compensation	30,000	30,000	28,075	1,925
Vehicle insurance	29,000	29,000	9,814	19,186
Utilities	13,700	13,700	14,539	(839)
Seminars/Education	3,000	3,000	2,034	966
Uniforms	3,000	3,000	3,114	(114)
Small equipment purchases	4,500	4,500	2,357	2,143
Gas and oil	21,000	21,000	22,848	(1,848)
Equipment/vehicle repairs	22,000	22,000	25,468	(3,468)
Computer maintenance	500	500	119	381
Crushed rock	1,000	1,000	888	112
Signs and posts	6,000	6,000	4,554	1,446
Sidewalks	70,000	70,000	47,787	22,213
Paving material	70,500	70,500	12,010	58,490
Street paint	2,000	2,000	87 625	1,913 2,375
Snow removal	3,000 10,000	3,000 10,000	8,873	2,375 1,127
Grounds maintenance	50,000	50,000	0,073	50,000
Building maintenance Equipment rental	2,000	2,000	249	1,751
Tires and batteries	8,000	8,000	8,387	(387)
Electric/telephone welcome center	3,500	3,500	2,492	1,008
Repairs welcome center	4,000	4,000	237	3,763
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	1,780	720
CDL license	1,000	1,000	510	490
Contract help	14,000	14,000	8,114	5,886
Safety	2,000	2,000	2,899	(899)
Street lighting	2,500	2,500	176	2,324
Total public works	1,117,473	1,117,473	791,826	325,647
Sanitation	348,000	348,000	357,650	(9,650)
Parks and Recreation	180,000	180,000	195,620	(15,620)
Storm Water	226,657	226,657	33,486	193,171
Community Development				
Main street	5,000	5,000	4,138	862
La Grange crossroads district	35,000	35,000	35,645	(645)
Economic development, OLDA	80,000	80,000	80,000	•
Historic preservation	3,500	3,500	287	3,213
Tree replacement	1,500	1,500	1,713	(213)
La Grange elementary	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Festivals - Christmas, OC Day	3,000	3,000	2,127	873
GIS	3,000	3,000	1,400	1,600
Mayor's discretionary fund	1,590	1,590	1,559	31
Building maintenance	10,000	10,000	10,250	(250)
Signage and lighting	20,000	20,000	2,239	17,761
Miscellaneous	201,500	201,500	162,473	39,027
Buxton Company	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Total community development	371,090	371,090	306,831	64,259
Capital Outlay				
Police	27,200	27,200	11,241	15,959
Public works			338,147	(338,147)
Total capital outlay	27,200	27,200	349,388	(322,188)
Debt Service	1,907,925	1,907,925	2,275,117	(367,192)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,414,137	\$ 6,414,137	\$ 6,484,359	\$ (70,222)

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.040%	0.040%	0.039%	0.041%	0.042%	0.044%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,386,844	\$ 1,284,599	\$ 1,695,033	\$ 2,003,003	\$ 2,449,258	\$ 2,650,196
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	\$ 887,128	\$ 927,729	\$ 920,089	\$ 970,461	\$ 1,018,799	\$ 1,078,524
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	156.33%	138.47%	184.22%	206.40%	240.41%	245.72%
of the total pension liability	61.22%	66.80%	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%

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 current fiscal year.

The measurement date of the net pension liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding measurement date of the net pension liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the schedule of contributions.

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

2017 2018 2019 2014 2015 2016 0.140% 0.140% 0.134% 0.133% 0.136% 0.139% City's proportion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 2,290,124 \$ 3,039,723 \$ 3,353,916 \$ 1,671,411 \$ 1,637,266 \$ 2,064,038 \$ 690,007 \$ 726,269 City's covered employee payroll 666,630 687,758 \$ 745,833 772,520 City's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll 237.28% 315.33% 407.56% 434.15% 250.73% 300.11% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 57.74% 63.46% 57.52% 53.95% 49.78% 49.26%

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 current fiscal year.

The measurement date of the net pension liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding measurement date of the net pension liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the schedule of contributions.

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Seven Fiscal Years

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Contractually required employer \$ 142,123 107,875 \$ 117,307 \$ 120,531 \$ 156,170 185,005 contribution \$ 124,691 Contributions relative to contractually 107,875 124,691 117,307 120,531 142,123 156,170 185,005 required employer contribution \$ \$ Contribution deficiency (excess) 920,089 970,461 \$ 1,018,799 \$ 1,078,524 \$ 1,140,600 City's covered employee payroll 887,128 \$ 927,729 \$ \$ Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 12.75% 12.16% 13.44% 12.42% 13.95% 14.48% 16.22%

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 current fiscal year.

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.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability.

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Seven Fiscal Years

2018 2019 2014 2015 2016 2017 2013 Contractually required employer \$ 186,476 133,993 \$ 150,215 \$ 142,572 \$ 147,142 \$ 173,373 \$ 183,539 contribution Contributions relative to contractually 147,142 173,373 150,215 183,539 186,476 133,993 142,572 required employer contribution \$ Contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered employee payroll 687,758 \$ 726,269 \$ 745,833 772,520 \$ 694,695 666,630 \$ 690,007 \$ Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 20.73% 20.26% 23.25% 23.76% 26.84% 20.10% 21.77%

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 current fiscal year.

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.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability.

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

		2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB		0.041%	0.042%	0.044%
liability (asset)	\$	659,818	\$ 841,208	\$ 772,583
City's covered employee payroll City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a	\$	970,461	\$ 1,018,799	\$ 1,078,524
percentage of its covered employee payroll		67.99%	82.57%	71.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	ur	navailable	52.39%	57.62%

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 current fiscal year.

The measurement date of the net OPEB liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net OPEB liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the schedule of contributions.

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

		2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.133%	0.136%	0.139%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	671,137	\$ 1,123,174	\$ 988,789
City's covered employee payroll	\$	726,269	\$ 745,833	\$ 772,520
City's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		92.41%	150.59%	128.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	ur	navailable	58.99%	64.24%

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 current fiscal year.

The measurement date of the net OPEB liability is one year preceding the fiscal year of the City.

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the corresponding measurement date of the net OPEB liability and differs from the City's fiscal year payroll, reported on the schedule of contributions.

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - NONHAZARDOUS Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019
Contractually required employer contribution Contributions relative to contractually	\$ 59,237	\$	46,736	\$ 45,267	\$ 45,030	\$ 48,189	\$	50,691	\$	59,995
required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 59,237 -	<u>\$</u>	46,736	\$ 45,267	\$ 45,030 -	\$ 48,189 -	<u>\$</u>	50,691 -	\$	59,99 <u>5</u>
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$ 887,128	\$	927,729	\$ 920,089	\$ 970,461	\$ 1,018,799	\$	1,078,524	\$ 1	1,140,500
of covered-employee payroll	6.68%		5.04%	4.92%	4.64%	4.73%		4.70%		5.26%

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 current fiscal year.

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

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - HAZARDOUS Last Seven Fiscal Years

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018		2019
Contractually required employer contribution	\$	116,660	\$	96,118	\$	93,398	\$	92,163	\$	74,668	\$ 77,301	\$	78,505
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution		116,660		96,118		93,398		92,163		74,668	 77,301	_	78,505
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	_	\$ _	<u>\$</u>	_
City's covered employee payroll Employer contributions as a percentage	\$	666,630	\$	690,007	\$	687,758	\$	726,269	\$	745,833	\$ 772,520	\$	694,695
of covered-employee payroll		17.50%		13.93%		13.58%		12.69%		10.01%	10.01%		11.30%

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 current fiscal year.

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

The City's covered payroll reported above is payroll for the City's corresponding fiscal year and differs from the covered payroll reported on the schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Enacted Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
MUNICIPAL ROAD AID FUND				
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues Interest	\$ 156,000 -	\$ 156,000 -	\$ 163,012 102	\$ 7,012 102
Carryover	110,000	110,000	-	(110,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 266,000	\$ 266,000	<u>\$ 163,114</u>	\$ (102,886)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 25,465	\$ 24,535
Capital outlay	216,000	216,000	189,997	26,003
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 266,000	\$ 266,000	<u>\$ 215,462</u>	\$ 50,538
PARKS BOARD FUND				
REVENUES Other revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 3,358	\$ 3,358
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 3,358	\$ 3,358
EXPENDITURES				
Parks and recreation	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	<u> -</u>	<u> </u>	<u> -</u>

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY COMPARISON OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

ABC FUND	-	Enacted Budget		mended Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits Other revenues	\$	478,561 	\$	478,561 	\$	344,464 440	\$	(134,097) 440
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$</u>	478,561	\$	478,561	\$	344,904	<u>\$</u>	(133,657)
EXPENDITURES								
ABC	\$	449,561	\$	449,561	\$	395,590	\$	53,971
Capital outlay		29,000		29,000	_	45,108	_	(16,108)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	478,561	\$	478,561	<u>\$</u>	440,698	\$	37,863
BUS FUND								
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	56,235	\$	56,235	\$	67,534	\$	11,299
Charges for service		9,600		9,600		8,358		(1,242)
Miscellaneous	_	3,970		3,970	_	1,491	<u></u>	(2,479)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	69,805	\$	69,805	<u>\$</u>	77,383	<u>\$</u>	7,578
EXPENDITURES								
General and administrative	\$	12,381	\$	12,381	\$	14,446	\$	(2,065)
Salaries and wages		97,984		97,984		89,797		8,187
Repairs and maintainence		7,600		7,600		6,266		1,334
Fuel		16,500	_	16,500	_	<u> 13,161</u>	_	3,339
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	134,465	\$	134,465	\$	123,670	<u>\$</u>	10,795

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Foundations and Parks Fund	ABC Fund	Bus Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 163,101 <u>26,724</u>	\$ 80,077	\$ 360,201 85,964	\$ 147,058 46,196	\$ 750,437 158,884
Accounts receivable	20,724	<u>-</u> _	00,004		100,004
Total assets	\$ 189,825	\$ 80,077	\$ 446,165	<u>\$ 193,254</u>	\$ 909,321
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,261	\$ 13,261
Accrued payroll payable	-	-	-	3,138	3,138
Accrued leave	-	-	-	896	896
Due to other fund		<u>-</u>	83,738	245,890	329,628
Total liabilities	12,000	-	83,738	251,185	346,923
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted	177,825	-	362,427	-	540,252
Committed	_	80,077	=	-	80,077
Unassigned	-	_	-	(57,931)	(57,931)
Total fund balance	177,825	80,077	362,427	(57,931)	562,398
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 189,825	\$ 80,077	\$ 446,165	\$ 193,254	\$ 909,321

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2019

	Municipal Road Aid Fund	Foundations and Parks Fund	ABC Fund	Bus Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,464	\$ -	\$ 344,464
Intergovernmental revenues	163,012	-	₩	67,534	230,546
Charges for service	-	-	-	8,358	8,358
Other revenues	102	3,358	440	<u>1,491</u>	5,391
Total revenues	163,114	3,358	344,904	77,383	588,759
EXPENDITURES					
Public works	25,465	-	-	-	25,465
ABC	-	-	395,590	-	395,590
Bus	-	-	-	123,670	123,670
Capital outlay	<u>189,997</u>	_	<u>45,108</u>		<u>235,105</u>
Total expenditures	215,462		440,698	123,670	779,830
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(52,348)	3,358	(95,794)	(46,287)	(191,071)
Other financing sources Transfers in	5	.		64,660	64,660
Total other financing sources			<u> </u>	64,660	64,660
Net change in fund balances	(52,348)	3,358	(95,794)	18,373	(126,411)
Fund balances, beginning	230,173	76,719	458,221	(76,304)	688,809
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 177,825</u>	\$ 80,077	\$ 362,427	<u>\$ (57,931</u>)	\$ 562,398



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

Mayor and City Council City of La Grange, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of La Grange, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of La Grange, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a certain deficiency 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 (2019-001) 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 (2019-002) described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of La Grange, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

RFH, PLLC Lexington, Kentucky February 21, 2020

CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2019

2019-001 The City should have internal controls in place that enable it to accurately record all transactions including year-end accrual transactions (recurring).

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Response: The City is in the process of implementing new internal controls to ensure the year-end close is done accurately and to ensure the City's accounting records are in compliance with generally accepting accounting principles.

2019-002 The City should have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements (recurring).

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Response: The City Clerk and finance staff will be attending training and will work with the auditors to obtain the required expertise necessary to review the financial statements as prepared by the auditor for compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.