

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Financial Statements
and
Supplementary Information**

**For the Year Ended
June 30, 2018**

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

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CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

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BORLAND
BENEFIELD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Oak Grove, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Oak Grove, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Oak Grove Tourism and Convention Commission (the Tourism Commission), which represent all of the respective assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Tourism Commission, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Oak Grove, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2018, 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 (pages 3-8), Budgetary Comparison Schedule (page 49), Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (page 50), Schedule of the City's Pension Contributions (page 51), Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (page 52), Schedule of the City's OPEB Contributions (page 53), and notes to the required supplementary information (pages 54-55) 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Oak Grove, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Oak Grove, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Emphasis of a Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, in 2018 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



Borland Benefield, P.C.
Birmingham, Alabama
February 28, 2019

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The City of Oak Grove's (the City) Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position, identify any material deviations from the financial plan, and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the June 30, 2018 fiscal year by \$8,100,779 (total net position).
- The City's total liabilities at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 2018 were \$13,875,560, an increase of \$1,805,176 (15%) from the previous fiscal year.
- The City's total net position decreased in fiscal year 2018 by \$1,277,376 (-13%) from the previous year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$3,912,474. Of this amount, an amount of \$2,640,391 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). This is approximately 72% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

Reporting on the City as a Whole

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 the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used in 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 City's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position as one way to measure the City's *financial health* or *financial position*. Over time, *increases* or *decreases* in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's business base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

- Governmental Activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, public works, and parks and recreation. Property taxes, sales taxes, insurance premium taxes, and occupational and license taxes finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities – The City's Water and Sewer funds are reported here. Activities for these funds include administration, operation and maintenance of the water fund, and billing and collection activities. The funds also account for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest for the sewer fund debt.
- Component Unit – The City's financial statements include the activities of a separate legal entity, the Oak Grove Tourism and Convention Commission (the Tourism Commission). Separate financial statements for the Tourism Commission may be obtained by writing to the Tourism Commission at P.O. Box 756, Oak Grove, Kentucky 42262.

Reporting on the City's Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. The City's funds can be divided into two broad categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains only one governmental fund, the general fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget, see page 49.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Proprietary Funds

When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in the proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Funds, which are considered to be major funds of the City.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The following table presents a condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Primary Government		Component Unit	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 10,738,515	\$ 10,889,245	\$ 466,929	\$ 432,722
Capital assets	9,325,019	9,554,844	8,540,862	8,773,612
Total Assets	<u>20,063,534</u>	<u>20,444,089</u>	<u>9,007,791</u>	<u>9,206,334</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2,295,093</u>	<u>1,227,567</u>	<u>152,115</u>	<u>122,845</u>
Liabilities				
Current and other liabilities	1,494,685	1,429,238	12,591	7,844
Long-term liabilities	12,380,875	10,641,146	5,079,245	5,280,457
Total Liabilities	<u>13,875,560</u>	<u>12,070,384</u>	<u>5,091,836</u>	<u>5,288,301</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>382,288</u>	<u>223,117</u>	<u>50,444</u>	<u>35,187</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	7,788,863	7,488,845	3,912,602	3,871,359
Restricted	1,379,693	1,197,540	270,595	218,606
Unrestricted	(1,067,777)	691,770	(165,571)	(84,274)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 8,100,779</u>	<u>\$ 9,378,155</u>	<u>\$ 4,017,626</u>	<u>\$ 4,005,691</u>

The City's unrestricted net position decreased from \$691,770 at June 30, 2017 to -\$1,067,777 at June 30, 2018 due largely to a prior period adjustment of \$1,094,162 required by the implementation of GASB Statement 75 (See Note 20 to the financial statements). At June 30, 2018, cash on hand of \$5,064,253 represented 63% of net position compared to 50% in the prior period. Liabilities include current and long-term debt totaling \$6,892,207, a decrease of \$940,524 (-12%). The City paid off Water Fund debt totaling \$267,110 during the fiscal year. No new debt was incurred by the City as of June 30, 2018.

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Change in Net Position

The following table presents a summary of the revenues and expenses of the total primary government and component unit for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Primary Government		Component Unit	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,951,686	\$ 1,742,388	\$ 169,381	\$ 189,824
Grants and contributions	584,790	579,581	-	-
General revenues				
Taxes	3,269,124	3,055,503	1,243,334	1,164,264
Fines and forfeitures	81,612	72,709	-	-
Interest income	4,029	4,252	1,246	954
Miscellaneous	370,559	302,523	1,154	893
Gain (Loss) on sale of property	-	19,986	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>6,261,800</u>	<u>5,776,942</u>	<u>1,415,115</u>	<u>1,355,935</u>
Expenses				
General government	1,501,966	949,015	-	-
Public safety	2,368,208	2,184,221	-	-
Public works	186,212	167,915	-	-
Parks and recreation	252,907	306,610	-	-
Interest	65,821	73,870	-	-
Business-type activities	2,069,900	1,853,331	-	-
Tourism Commission	-	-	1,312,745	1,401,418
Total Expenses	<u>6,445,014</u>	<u>5,534,962</u>	<u>1,312,745</u>	<u>1,401,418</u>
Change in net position	<u>(183,214)</u>	<u>241,980</u>	<u>102,370</u>	<u>(45,483)</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>8,283,993</u>	<u>9,136,175</u>	<u>3,915,256</u>	<u>4,051,174</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 8,100,779</u>	<u>\$ 9,378,155</u>	<u>\$ 4,017,626</u>	<u>\$ 4,005,691</u>

The City's change in net position was -\$183,214 for the year ended June 30, 2018, a decrease of \$425,194 from the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Total revenues were \$6,261,800, an increase of \$484,858 (8%) from the prior year. Program revenues represent 40% of total revenues. Major sources of program revenues include operating and capital grants and contributions and charges for services. General revenues represent the remaining 60% of total revenues. Major sources of general revenues include property taxes, insurance premium taxes, and occupational and license taxes.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

- Expenses totaled \$6,445,014, an increase of 16% from the prior year. Major functions include general government, public safety, and public utilities (business-type) expenses. General government expenses increased \$552,951, or 58%. Public safety expenses increased \$183,987, or 8%. And, business-type expenses increases \$216,569, or 12%. The increases are largely attributable to pension and OPEB plan reporting requirements.

Consistent revenues, sound budget practices, and a strong financial base allowed the City to fund basic general government expenses, public safety, street projects, repairs, and capital purchases from both unrestricted and restricted sources on hand.

Financial Analysis of the City of Oak Grove's Funds

Governmental Funds

Currently, the City has one major governmental fund, the General Fund. As of the end of the June 30, 2018 fiscal year, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$3,912,474, an increase of \$612,615, or 19%. The unassigned fund balance was \$2,640,391, an increase of \$281,046, or 12%. Unassigned fund balance is intended for availability as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the general fund. Non-spendable fund balance was \$33,760 at year-end. The remainder of the fund balance, \$1,238,323, is restricted for special projects.

Proprietary Funds

The City has two proprietary funds, Water Fund and Sewer Fund. As of the end of the June 30, 2018 fiscal year, the total net position of the proprietary funds was \$2,571,604, a \$200,515 decrease from the prior year. Total operating revenues, consisting of charges for services and other operating revenues, were \$1,925,115. Operating expenses totaled \$2,068,846, a 12% increase from the prior year. Total non-operating revenue (expense) was \$68,738.

Budget Reporting

The budget has always been used to encourage spending adherence, ensuring that expenditures do not exceed budget, and therefore complying with a legally adopted budget. The form of the budget historically set forth a "budget-to-actual" comparison statement. The General Fund budget adopted and amended by the City Council for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 projected \$4,046,994 in revenues and other financing sources and \$4,046,994 in expenditures. Actual General Fund revenues for the period were \$4,259,044, \$212,050 more than budgeted; while General Fund expenditures totaled \$3,646,429, \$400,565 less than budgeted. The City chose to budget conservatively for taxes and license revenues. Budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year 2018 exceeded actual amounts, primarily due to fewer capital outlays than expected.

At times during the fiscal year, the City Council formally amends its budget to more closely match actual revenues and expenditures. A detailed analysis of the variance between actual results and budgeted amounts is included in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund contained in the Required Supplementary Information section of the accompanying financial statements and is herein incorporated by reference.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, net capital assets of the governmental activities totaled \$7,340,306. Current year additions totaled \$52,226. The capital additions for governmental activities included equipment and a vehicle.

At June 30, 2018, net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$1,984,713. Current year additions totaled \$304,717 for water tank painting projects.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2018, long-term debt of the governmental activities totaled \$6,622,207. Current and long-term portion of debt are \$600,103 and \$6,022,104, respectively. The governmental activities did not incur any new debt during the fiscal year. Principal reductions during the year totaled \$590,671.

At June 30, 2018, long-term debt of the business-type activities totaled \$270,000. Current and long-term portion of debt are \$85,000 and \$185,000, respectively. The business-type activities did not incur any new debt during the fiscal year. Principal reductions during the year totaled \$347,110.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING THE CITY OF OAK GROVE AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET INFORMATION

Key Revenue Assumptions and Trends for fiscal year 2017-2018

The 2017-2018 fiscal year continued to bring consistent revenues to the City, including taxes and license revenues and charges for services. During the year, the City experienced slight growth in residential housing and added a small number of commercial restaurants. The City is continuing to focus its economic development efforts on commercial growth to increase revenues.

Key Revenue Assumptions and Trends for fiscal year 2018-2019

Management expects revenues to continue a consistent trend for the 2018-2019 year. Taxes and licenses should meet the budgeted amount. The City's local economy consists of commercial, retail and light industrial businesses adjacent to Fort Campbell, Kentucky with approximately 30,000 active duty military personnel.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Oak Grove Finance Director at the City of Oak Grove, P.O. Box 250, Oak Grove, KY 42262.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2018**

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,480,360	\$ 1,345,570	\$ 3,825,930	\$ 93,184
Receivables, net				
Accounts/utilities	-	230,491	230,491	-
Taxes and liens	242,891	-	242,891	99,410
Occupational license and franchise fees	98,792	-	98,792	-
Other	-	4,553	4,553	-
Other current assets	33,760	2,395	36,155	3,740
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,238,323	-	1,238,323	270,595
Investments	-	141,370	141,370	-
Capital assets				
Depreciable, net	5,777,970	1,894,543	7,672,513	6,982,458
Non-depreciable	1,562,336	90,170	1,652,506	1,558,404
Note Receivable - HWEA				
Within one year	-	85,000	85,000	-
More than one year	-	185,000	185,000	-
Note Receivable - Tourism Commission				
Within one year	285,656	-	285,656	-
More than one year	4,342,604	-	4,342,604	-
Other non-current assets	21,750	-	21,750	-
Total Assets	\$ 16,084,442	\$ 3,979,092	\$ 20,063,534	\$ 9,007,791
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related (See Note 10)	\$ 1,516,759	\$ 161,323	\$ 1,678,082	\$ 116,122
OPEB related (See Note 11)	567,154	49,857	617,011	35,993
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,083,913	\$ 211,180	\$ 2,295,093	\$ 152,115

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Statement of Net Position (continued)
As of June 30, 2018

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 33,013	\$ 271,433	\$ 304,446	\$ 2,335
Accrued liabilities	96,382	23,883	120,265	10,256
Utility deposits	-	313,844	313,844	-
Compensated absences	52,257	-	52,257	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Accrued interest	7,223	-	7,223	-
Current portion of long-term debt	611,650	85,000	696,650	285,656
Non-current liabilities				
Due to City of Oak Grove	-	-	-	4,342,604
Bonds payable	398,846	185,000	583,846	-
Capital leases	5,611,711	-	5,611,711	-
Net OPEB liability	1,463,869	170,037	1,633,906	115,298
Net pension liability	4,056,336	495,076	4,551,412	335,687
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 12,331,287</u>	<u>\$ 1,544,273</u>	<u>\$ 13,875,560</u>	<u>\$ 5,091,836</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related (See Note 10)	\$ 218,295	\$ 65,492	\$ 283,787	\$ 44,407
OPEB related (See Note 11)	89,598	8,903	98,501	6,037
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 307,893</u>	<u>\$ 74,395</u>	<u>\$ 382,288</u>	<u>\$ 50,444</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,804,150	\$ 1,984,713	\$ 7,788,863	\$ 3,912,602
Restricted (See Note 6)	1,238,323	141,370	1,379,693	270,595
Unrestricted	(1,513,298)	445,521	(1,067,777)	(165,571)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 5,529,175</u>	<u>\$ 2,571,604</u>	<u>\$ 8,100,779</u>	<u>\$ 4,017,626</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
As of June 30, 2018

	<u>General Fund</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,480,360
Receivables, net	
Taxes and liens	242,891
Occupational license and franchise fees	98,792
Prepaid expense	33,760
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,238,323</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,094,126</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 33,013
Accrued liabilities	96,382
Compensated absences	<u>52,257</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>181,652</u>
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	33,760
Restricted	
Special projects	1,238,323
Unassigned	<u>2,640,391</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>3,912,474</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,094,126</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 3,912,474
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		7,340,306
Long-term receivable due from Tourism Commission		4,628,260
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental fund because the consumption of net position will occur in future periods.		2,083,913
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Those liabilities consist of the following:		
Long-term debt	(6,622,207)	
Debt issuance costs	21,750	
Accrued interest expense	(7,223)	
Net OPEB liability	(1,463,869)	
Net pension liability	<u>(4,056,336)</u>	(12,127,885)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental fund because the acquisition of net position will occur in future periods.		<u>(307,893)</u>
Net position - governmental activities		<u>\$ 5,529,175</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues	
Taxes and licenses	\$ 3,269,124
Charges for services	26,571
Grants	73,800
Fines and forfeitures	81,612
Intergovernmental	434,898
Interest income	2,480
Miscellaneous	<u>370,559</u>
Total Revenues	<u>4,259,044</u>
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	685,409
Public safety	2,171,790
Public works	152,254
Parks and recreation	199,241
Debt service	
Principal	315,911
Interest and other charges	69,598
Capital outlays	<u>52,226</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,646,429</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	612,615
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>3,299,859</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 3,912,474</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: \$ 612,615

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

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which depreciation of \$369,799 exceeded capital outlays of \$52,226 in the current period. (317,573)

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. (7,402)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effects of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this difference are as follows:

Principal repayments	315,911	
Premiums and discounts	767	
Amortization of prepaid insurance	<u>(10,875)</u>	305,803

Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension and OPEB expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of charges in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, and investment experience. (709,514)

Change in net position - governmental activities \$ (116,071)

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
As of June 30, 2018**

	Business-type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,345,570	\$ -	\$ 1,345,570
Receivables, net			
Accounts	230,491	-	230,491
Other	4,553	-	4,553
Prepaid insurance	2,395	-	2,395
Due from HWEA - within one year	-	85,000	85,000
Total Current Assets	<u>1,583,009</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>1,668,009</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted investments	70,685	70,685	141,370
Depreciable assets, net	1,894,543	-	1,894,543
Non-depreciable assets	90,170	-	90,170
Due from HWEA - more than one year	-	185,000	185,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>2,055,398</u>	<u>255,685</u>	<u>2,311,083</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,638,407</u>	<u>\$ 340,685</u>	<u>\$ 3,979,092</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related	\$ 161,323	\$ -	\$ 161,323
OPEB related	49,857	-	49,857
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 211,180</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 211,180</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Statement of Net Position (continued)
 Proprietary Funds
 As of June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 271,433	\$ -	\$ 271,433
Utility deposits	313,844	-	313,844
Compensated absences	5,104	-	5,104
Accrued salaries	18,779	-	18,779
Current portion of long-term debt	-	85,000	85,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>609,160</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>694,160</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Bonds payable	-	185,000	185,000
Net OPEB liability	170,037	-	170,037
Net pension liability	495,076	-	495,076
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>665,113</u>	<u>185,000</u>	<u>850,113</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,274,273</u>	<u>\$ 270,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,544,273</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related	\$ 65,492	\$ -	\$ 65,492
OPEB related	8,903	-	8,903
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 74,395</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 74,395</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,984,713	\$ -	\$ 1,984,713
Restricted (See Note 6)	70,685	70,685	141,370
Unrestricted	445,521	-	445,521
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,500,919</u>	<u>\$ 70,685</u>	<u>\$ 2,571,604</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

	Business-type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services - water	\$ 1,636,043	\$ -	\$ 1,636,043
Charges for services - sanitation	46,580	-	46,580
Other operating revenues	242,492	-	242,492
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,925,115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,925,115</u>
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	504,075	-	504,075
Water cost	1,012,080	-	1,012,080
Sanitation expense	-	-	-
Contractual services	49,560	-	49,560
Bad debt expense	59,308	-	59,308
Repairs and maintenance	14,804	-	14,804
Materials and supplies	69,547	-	69,547
Office and administrative	142,503	-	142,503
Depreciation	216,969	-	216,969
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,068,846</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,068,846</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(143,731)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(143,731)</u>
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)			
Intergovernmental	68,243	-	68,243
Interest income	1,408	141	1,549
Interest expense	(1,054)	-	(1,054)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	<u>68,597</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>68,738</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>(75,134)</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>(74,993)</u>
Capital Contributions and Transfers			
Customers	7,850	-	7,850
Change in Net Position	<u>(67,284)</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>(67,143)</u>
Net Position - Beginning	2,701,575	70,544	2,772,119
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 20)	<u>(133,372)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(133,372)</u>
Net Position - Beginning (Restated)	<u>2,568,203</u>	<u>70,544</u>	<u>2,638,747</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 2,500,919</u>	<u>\$ 70,685</u>	<u>\$ 2,571,604</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

	Business-type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,910,378	\$ -	\$ 1,910,378
Payments to suppliers	(1,359,675)	-	(1,359,675)
Payments to employees	(523,601)	-	(523,601)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>27,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,102</u>
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Intergovernmental	68,243	-	68,243
Contributions from customers	7,850	-	7,850
Net Cash Provided By Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>76,093</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,093</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Principal payments on debt	(267,110)	(80,000)	(347,110)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(304,717)	-	(304,717)
Interest paid on debt	(3,976)	-	(3,976)
Net Cash (Used) By Capital And Related Financing Activities	<u>(575,803)</u>	<u>(80,000)</u>	<u>(655,803)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest income	1,408	141	1,549
Redemption (purchase) of investments	203,941	-	203,941
Purchase of investments	-	(141)	(141)
Principal receipts on note receivable	-	80,000	80,000
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	<u>205,349</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>285,349</u>
Net Decrease In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(267,259)	-	(267,259)
Cash And Equivalents, Beginning of the Year	<u>1,612,829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,612,829</u>
Cash And Cash Equivalents, End of the Year	<u>\$ 1,345,570</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,345,570</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
 Proprietary Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (143,731)	\$ -	\$ (143,731)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	216,969	-	216,969
Pension	(20,060)	-	(20,060)
OPEB	(4,289)		
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in:			
Accounts receivable	(18,993)	-	(18,993)
Prepaid insurance	3,567	-	3,567
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	(15,440)	-	(15,440)
Utility deposits	4,256	-	4,256
Compensated absences	1,763	-	1,763
Accrued salaries	3,060	-	3,060
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 27,102	\$ -	\$ 27,102

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Oak Grove, Kentucky (the “City”) and its discretely presented component unit have been established in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the most significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The City is located in the south-central portion of Kentucky, adjacent to the Tennessee-Kentucky state line. The City was incorporated in 1974. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides general government services, public safety, public works, parks and recreation services, as authorized by its charter.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the City (Primary Government) and its component unit. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit’s board, and (i) either the City’s ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the City and its component unit, the Oak Grove Tourism and Convention Commission (the Tourism Commission). The Tourism Commission was established through City ordinance under the laws of the State of Kentucky. The Tourism Commission was established to promote recreational, tourism and convention activities within the City’s limits. Separate financial statements for the Tourism Commission may be obtained from the Tourism Commission by writing the Commission at P.O. Box 756, Oak Grove, Kentucky.

The City allocates 100% of restaurant and hotel taxes to the Tourism Commission. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, no restaurant and hotel taxes were collected and remitted to the Tourism Commission by the City. Instead, the Tourism Commission collects these tax revenues directly from taxpayers. The City subleases the Oak Grove Convention Center facility to the Tourism Commission. The City is obligated under two capital leases associated with this facility. Additionally, all eligible Tourism Commission employees participate along with all eligible City employees in the same employee benefit plan. There were no other significant transactions between the City and the Tourism Commission during the fiscal year.

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

See independent auditor’s report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are allocated to programs based upon an estimate of their proportional relevance to each individual program. Program revenues include (1) charges to customer or applicant who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statement. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating revenues are ancillary activities such as investment earnings.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue resources are ad valorem taxes, grants, and various other taxes, licenses, and charges for services. The primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, public works, parks, and recreational activities.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

The **Water Fund** is used to account for provision of water and trash collection services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operation, and maintenance of the water system. The fund is also used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt relative to the water system. All of the costs of the water system are financed through charges to utility customers.

The **Sewer Fund** is used to account for the sewer activity of the City. In May 2008, the sewer plant and infrastructure were sold to the Hopkinsville Sewerage and Water Works Commission (HWEA), see Note 16. The City performs billing and collection services, relative to sewer services provided to the City's residents; and remits amounts collected for sewer services to HWEA.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

All funds of the City are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are non-exchange transactions, and revenues from property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by provider have been met.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions including special assessment. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Inter-fund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Proprietary funds are presented in the financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the basis used by government-wide statements and are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when earned and expenses are recognized in the period they are incurred.

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources management focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable" and "available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay the liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for un-matured principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt are reported as other financial sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation of the fund balances in the governmental funds to the net position reported in the government-wide statements. The reconciling items reflect the changes necessary to report the governmental fund balances on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. In addition, capital assets and long-term debt are added to the governmental funds to compile the long-term view in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

A similar reconciliation is included for the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of the governmental funds. The reconciling items reflect the transition from the modified accrual accounting basis used for governmental funds to the accrual basis of accounting used in the statement of activities. Capital outlay is replaced with depreciation expense. The principal payments on long-term debt are eliminated from operating costs.

Budgetary Control

Annual budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Proprietary fund budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The mayor submits the proposed budget to the council no later than June 1. Council revises and adopts the budget no later than June 30. The budget ordinance establishes authorized appropriations at the department level of control. Amendments are adopted during the year, as necessary.

Deposits and Investments

Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 permits the City to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including repurchase agreements, commercial bank certificates of deposit, savings and loan deposits and the Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool. As security for deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage, the City requires banks to pledge securities in an amount to exceed such excess deposits. Investments of the City are carried at fair value. Certificates of deposit are carried at cost, since redemption terms do not consider market or interest rate risks.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from bonds and grants, funds set aside for the repayment of bonds and loans, and other amounts required to be set aside by third parties are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable laws, grant agreements or debt covenants.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

All utility and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Utility receivables that have been classified as inactive have been included in the allowance for uncollectible accounts. Estimated uncollectible accounts are established based upon the type and age of the related receivables and historical experience.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$10,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Additions or improvements that significantly add value to an asset or increase its capability or efficiency are capitalized. Other costs for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed by the City.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government and its component unit are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and Improvements	15 to 40 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 10 Years
Infrastructure and Utility Plant	30 to 50 Years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local government's basis financial statements. In accordance with Statement No. 34, the City has elected to report infrastructure prospectively.

The City's assets under capitalized lease obligations are recorded at the discounted present value of the future minimum lease payments at inception of the respective leases. The amounts capitalized are being amortized under the straight-line method over the estimated life of the asset. Amortization of these assets has been included in depreciation expense.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt insurance cost, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. All other bond or debt issuance costs are expensed as they are incurred.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond insurance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Insurance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated absences

All full-time employees are entitled to vacation leave based upon the following schedule:

One year of service	40 hours per year
Two years of service	80 hours per year
Five years of service	120 hours per year
Ten years of service	160 hours per year

Annual leave accrues from the anniversary of the date of hire, on a pro-rated basis. Carryover of accumulated leave is limited to 80 hours, as of the anniversary of the date of hire. Resigning employees will be paid for accumulated annual leave, up to the maximum (80 hours) they are permitted to carryover; provided the employee gives at least fourteen (14) calendar days prior written notice of their resignation.

Based upon the limitations on the carryover of accumulated leave, all accrued leave is considered a current liability and, thus, is recorded as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Net Position and Fund Balances

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or law or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute. At year-end, restricted net position consisted of restricted cash and investments held for payments of future construction contracts, amounts restricted to payment of future debt service obligations, and amounts restricted for use in street improvements and construction projects.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balance as follows:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form, or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Amounts reported as non-spendable fund balance in the Governmental Funds balance sheet relate to prepaid expenditures.
- Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Committed Fund Balance – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints established by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority, which would be ordinances or resolutions passed by City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council modifies or rescinds the commitment by ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council, City Mayor, or any other body or official which has been delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for a specific purpose.
- Unassigned Fund Balance – Amounts of spendable fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose or other fund.

The City has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first, when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Additionally, for purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent first from restricted fund balance, followed, in order, by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lately unassigned fund balance.

Non-Exchange Transactions

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, entitlements, grants, and donations. Property taxes levied are recorded when there is an enforceable legal claim and when the revenue is measurable and available. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations, are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements (which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted), and matching requirements (which require the City to provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose). On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

Use of Estimates

The City used estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has pension and OPEB related activities that qualify for reporting in this category (see Note 10 and Note 11, respectively).

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has pension and OPEB related activities that qualify for reporting in this category (see Note 10 and Note 11, respectively).

Pension

For the 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 Kentucky Retirement Systems' (KRS) County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Pension Fund (the plan) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension plan's investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (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 Kentucky Retirement Systems' (KRS) County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS) Insurance Fund (the plan) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Note 2 – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by United States Government obligations or direct obligations of the State of Kentucky (including agencies and instrumentalities). Pledged collateral must have a market value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,205,623 with bank balances totaling \$5,177,166. The City's deposits, including certificates of deposit, were all FDIC insured or collateralized as required by State statute at June 30, 2018.

As of June 30, 2018, carrying amount of the Tourism Commission's deposits was \$363,779 and the bank balance was \$386,410. Of the Tourism Commission's bank balance, \$386,410 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 3 - Receivables

As of June 30, 2018 for the City's major receivables, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts were as follows:

	Governmental	Business Type	Total	Component Unit
Accounts/utilities	\$ -	\$ 246,051	\$ 246,051	\$ -
Taxes and liens	292,059	-	292,059	99,410
Occupational license and franchise fees	98,792	-	98,792	-
Other	-	4,553	4,553	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross receivables	390,851	250,604	641,455	99,410
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(49,168)	(15,560)	(64,728)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Receivables	\$ 341,683	\$ 235,044	\$ 576,727	\$ 99,410

Note 4 – Investments

Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS 66.480) authorizes Kentucky municipalities to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies and instrumentalities (including repurchase agreements with national or state chartered banks); obligations and options to purchase obligations of the United States Treasury and certain government agencies; obligations of any corporation of the United States government; certificates of deposit and interest bearing accounts held with banks or savings and loan institutions insured by FDIC or collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligations permitted by KRS 41.240(4); uncollateralized certificates of deposit and banker's acceptances issued by any bank or savings and loan institution rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State of Kentucky and its agencies and instrumentalities; securities issued by state or local government, or any instrumentality or agency thereof, in the United States, and rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; and certain shares of mutual funds having specific characteristics.

The City has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit allowable deposits or investments and address exposure to specific risk. As of June 30, 2018, all of the City's investments were comprised of nonnegotiable bank certificates of deposit. Early withdrawal penalties are considered negligible.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on assessed values as of the prior January 1, for all real and business personal property located within the City. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. Taxes are due November 1 immediately following the levy date and are delinquent after the following January 31. The City assesses a maximum penalty of 10% on delinquent taxes.

Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and, therefore, susceptible to accrual in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have been recognized as revenue.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 6 –Restricted Assets

The City held cash and investments that were restricted by debt covenants and assets restricted as to use. These assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2018:

	Cash and Equivalents	Certificates of Deposit	Totals
Governmental Funds			
Roads	\$ 671,753	\$ -	\$ 671,753
Operations and maintenance	<u>566,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>566,570</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 1,238,323</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,323</u>
Proprietary Funds			
Debt Service Reserve	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 141,370</u>	<u>\$ 141,370</u>

Note 7 – Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions/ Adjustments	Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable:				
Land	<u>\$ 1,562,336</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,562,336</u>
Depreciable				
Buildings	4,128,576	-	-	4,128,576
Infrastructure	2,980,551	-	-	2,980,551
Machinery and equipment	2,244,278	23,898	-	2,268,176
Vehicles	932,728	28,328	-	961,056
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>10,286,133</u>	<u>52,226</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,338,359</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(1,061,695)	(111,448)	-	(1,173,143)
Infrastructure	(541,800)	(75,067)	-	(616,867)
Machinery and equipment	(1,969,648)	(54,524)	-	(2,024,172)
Vehicles	(617,447)	(128,760)	-	(746,207)
Total Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,190,590)</u>	<u>(369,799)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,560,389)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>6,095,543</u>	<u>(317,573)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,777,970</u>
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 7,657,879</u>	<u>\$ (317,573)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,340,306</u>

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 7 – Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions/ Adjustments	Disposals/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2018
Business-type Activities				
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 90,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,170
Depreciable:				
Buildings	171,610	-	-	171,610
Infrastructure	4,401,772	304,717	-	4,706,489
Machinery and equipment	316,476	-	-	316,476
Vehicles	147,443	-	-	147,443
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>5,037,301</u>	<u>304,717</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,342,018</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(55,229)	(5,024)	-	(60,253)
Infrastructure	(2,832,653)	(168,736)	-	(3,001,389)
Machinery and equipment	(217,932)	(28,315)	-	(246,247)
Vehicles	(124,692)	(14,894)	-	(139,586)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,230,506)</u>	<u>(216,969)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,447,475)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>1,806,795</u>	<u>87,748</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,894,543</u>
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,896,965</u>	<u>\$ 87,748</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,984,713</u>
Component Unit				
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 1,558,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,558,404
Depreciable:				
Buildings and improvements	8,686,887	-	-	8,686,887
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	450,541	47,896	-	498,437
Vehicles	17,750	-	-	17,750
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>9,155,178</u>	<u>47,896</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,203,074</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(1,594,890)	(232,518)	-	(1,827,408)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(340,939)	(44,577)	-	(385,516)
Vehicles	(4,141)	(3,551)	-	(7,692)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,939,970)</u>	<u>(280,646)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,220,616)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>7,215,208</u>	<u>(232,750)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,982,458</u>
Total Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 8,773,612</u>	<u>\$ (232,750)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,540,862</u>

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 7 – Capital Assets (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, depreciation on capital assets was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 96,632
Public safety	186,739
Public works	32,762
Parks and recreation	<u>53,666</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 369,799</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Water fund	<u>\$ 216,969</u>
Component Unit	
Tourism Commission	<u>\$ 280,646</u>

Note 8 – Assets Under Capital Lease

Leases that qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the date of lease inception. Amortization related to the capital leases has been included in depreciation expense. The following assets are recorded under capital leases:

	Original Purchase Price	Accumulated Depreciation	Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments
Governmental Activities			
Buildings	\$ 1,305,046	\$ 173,367	\$ 611,337
Community center	1,603,721	347,327	924,819
Conventional center	<u>8,379,033</u>	<u>1,565,736</u>	<u>4,628,259</u>
Totals - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 11,287,800</u>	<u>\$ 2,086,430</u>	<u>\$ 6,164,415</u>

* The Convention center is sub-leased to the City of Oak Grove Recreational, Tourist and Convention Commission (Tourism Commission).

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See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 520,000	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ 465,000	\$ 60,000
Discount	(8,264)	-	(1,055)	(7,209)	(1,055)
Total Bonds Payable	<u>511,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,945</u>	<u>457,791</u>	<u>58,945</u>
Capital Leases					
KY Bond Corporation Lease Payable:					
Maintenance Garage	728,143	-	125,000	603,143	125,000
KY League of Cities Leases Payable:					
Community Center	1,060,729	-	135,911	924,818	140,226
2005 Convention Center	1,732,845	-	76,870	1,655,975	79,801
2009 Convention Center	3,221,226	-	201,353	3,019,873	210,086
Net premium/(discount)	(41,801)	-	(2,408)	(39,393)	(2,408)
Total Capital Leases	<u>6,701,142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>536,726</u>	<u>6,164,416</u>	<u>552,705</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 7,212,878</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 590,671</u>	<u>\$ 6,622,207</u>	<u>\$ 611,650</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Water Fund:					
US Department of Agriculture Bond	\$ 267,110	\$ -	\$ 267,110	\$ -	\$ -
Sewer Fund:					
Debt assumed by HWEA See Note 19	350,000	-	80,000	270,000	85,000
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 617,110</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 347,110</u>	<u>\$ 270,000</u>	<u>\$ 85,000</u>
Component Unit:					
2005 Convention Center	\$ 1,732,845	\$ -	\$ 76,870	\$ 1,655,975	\$ 79,800
2009 Convention Center	3,221,226	-	201,353	3,019,873	210,086
Net premium/(discount)	(51,818)	-	(4,230)	(47,588)	(4,230)
Total Component Unit	<u>\$ 4,902,253</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 273,993</u>	<u>\$ 4,628,260</u>	<u>\$ 285,656</u>

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2018, was comprised of the following:

	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds Series 2005	3.00% - 4.50%	2025	\$ 465,000
KY Bond Corporation Lease Payable:			
Buildings	Variable	2022	603,143
KY League of Cities Leases Payable:			
Community Center	Variable *	2024	924,818
2005 Convention Center	Variable *	2034	1,655,975
2009 Convention Center	Variable *	2029	3,019,873
Net Bond Discount			<u>(46,602)</u>
Total Governmental Activities			<u>6,622,207</u>
Business-type Activities			
Sewer Fund:			
Debt Assumed by HWEA			
See Note 19	3.75% - 4.90%	2021	<u>270,000</u>
Total Business-type Activities			<u>270,000</u>
Total Long-Term Debt - General Government			<u>\$ 6,892,207</u>

	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	June 30, 2018
Component Unit:			
City of Oak Grove - Sublease:			
2005 Convention Center	Variable *	2034	\$ 1,655,975
2009 Convention Center	Variable *	2029	3,019,873
Discount			<u>(47,588)</u>
Total Long-Term Debt - Component Unit			<u>\$ 4,628,260</u>

* Variable rates are determined by remarketing agents based on the LIBOR variable rate index.

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the City solely secured by a lien on and a pledge of the net revenues of the water and sewer system, and the various special funds established by the bond ordinances. The ordinances provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the Revenue Bond Fund. Remaining revenues may then be used for any lawful purpose.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The Tourism Commission (Component Unit) entered into sub-leases with the City of Oak Grove (Primary Government) in order to fund various capital construction projects. The leases are solely secured by liens on the pledges of the net revenues of the Tourism Commission. Ordinances provide that the revenue of the Tourism Commission be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the Tourism Commission and, second, to establish and maintain the capital lease payments. Remaining revenues may then be used for any lawful purpose.

Annual Requirements to Retire Debt Obligations:

Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
Bonds			
2019	\$ 60,000	\$ 20,565	\$ 80,565
2020	60,000	18,045	78,045
2021	65,000	15,525	80,525
2022	65,000	12,600	77,600
2023	70,000	9,675	79,675
2024-2025	145,000	9,900	154,900
Total Bonds	465,000	86,310	551,310
Capital Leases			
2019	555,113	212,426	767,539
2020	573,609	193,148	766,757
2021	596,098	173,120	769,218
2022	700,870	154,217	855,087
2023	500,428	131,245	631,673
2024-2028	2,111,926	401,467	2,513,393
2029-2033	1,084,544	89,854	1,174,398
2034	81,221	985	82,206
Total Capital Leases	6,203,809	1,356,462	7,560,271
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,668,809	\$ 1,442,772	\$ 8,111,581

Business-Type Activities - Sewer Fund			
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
Bonds			
2019	\$ 85,000	\$ 13,230	\$ 98,230
2020	90,000	9,065	99,065
2021	95,000	4,655	99,655
Total Sewer Fund	\$ 270,000	\$ 26,950	\$ 296,950

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Year Ending June 30	Component Unit		
	Principal	Interest/ Administrative	Total Debt Service
Capital Leases			
2019	\$ 289,887	\$ 160,762	\$ 450,649
2020	301,887	150,126	452,013
2021	314,733	139,049	453,782
2022	327,813	127,504	455,317
2023	341,552	115,478	457,030
2024-2028	1,934,121	376,164	2,310,285
2029-2033	1,084,544	84,566	1,169,110
2034	81,311	985	82,296
Total Component Unit Debt	\$ 4,675,848	\$ 1,154,634	\$ 5,830,482

All remaining general government debt is being liquidated through the City General Fund. Proprietary fund and Component Unit obligations are being liquidated through those funds, respectively. The following interest costs were incurred and expensed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Government activities	\$ 69,598
Business-type activities	1,054
Component unit	128,459

Note 10 – Employee Retirement System

Plan description – The City and its Component Unit are participants in the County Employees’ Retirement System (CERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. CERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the state legislature. Under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement Systems issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <http://kyret.ky.gov>.

Benefits provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years’ service. For retirement purposes, non-hazardous and hazardous employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date. Tier 1 members are those participants in the plan before September 1, 2008, Tier 2 are those that began participation September 1, 2008 through December 31, 2013 and Tier 3 are those members that began participation on or after January 1, 2014.

Non-hazardous members:

Tier 1	Participation date	Prior to September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years of service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	Minimum 5 years of service and 55 years old

See independent auditor’s report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 10 – Employee Retirement System (continued)

		Minimum 25 years of service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 to December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	Minimum 5 years of service and 65 years old Age of 57 or older and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Minimum 10 years of service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	Minimum 5 years of service and 65 years old Age of 57 or older and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Hazardous members:

Tier 1	Participation date	Prior to September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	20 years of service and any age Minimum 5 years of service and 55 years old
	Reduced retirement	Minimum 15 years of service and 50 years old
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 to December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	Minimum 5 years of service and 60 years old 25 years of service and any age
	Reduced retirement	Minimum 15 years of service and 50 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	Minimum 5 years of service and 60 years old 25 years of service and any age
	Reduced retirement	Not available

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

Plan funding – State statute requires active members to contribute a percentage of creditable compensation based on the tier:

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 10 – Employee Retirement System (continued)

	<i>Non-hazardous</i>		<i>Hazardous</i>
	<u>Required Contribution</u>		<u>Required Contribution</u>
Tier 1	5%	Tier 1	8%
Tier 2	5% plus 1% for insurance	Tier 2	8% plus 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% plus 1% for insurance	Tier 3	8% plus 1% for insurance

Employers contribute at the rate determined by the CERS Board of Trustees to be necessary for the actuarial soundness of the system, as required by KRS 61.565 and 61.702. The City's required contribution rate was 19.18% for non-hazardous employees and 31.55% for hazardous employees for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2018, a liability of \$4,887,099 was recognized for the proportionate share of the net pension liability; City at \$4,551,412 and Tourism Commission at \$335,687. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2017, the proportion was 0.037110% and 0.121350% for non-hazardous and hazardous employees, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the total pension expense recognized was \$970,032; City for \$943,458 and Tourism Commission for \$26,574. At June 30, 2018, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 102,275	\$ 55,139
Changes of assumptions	942,391	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	50,592	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	390,164	273,055
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>308,783</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,794,205</u>	<u>\$ 328,194</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$308,783 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 10 – Employee Retirement System (continued)

	<u>Hazardous</u>	<u>Non-Hazardous</u>
Year ended June 30:		
2019	\$ 386,982	\$ 126,892
2020	375,843	136,100
2021	149,279	39,648
2022	(29,623)	(27,893)
2023	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using standard roll-forward techniques, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30 percent
Salary increases	3.05 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The mortality table used for active members is 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. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

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 long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. The long-term expected rate of return was determined 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 below.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 10 – Employee Retirement System (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	17.50%	5.97%
International Equity	17.50%	7.85%
Global Bonds	4.00%	2.63%
Global Credit	2.00%	3.63%
High Yield	7.00%	5.75%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	5.50%
Private Credit	10.00%	8.75%
Real Estate	5.00%	7.63%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.63%
Real Return	10.00%	6.13%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.25%
Cash	2.00%	1.88%
Total	100%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 7.50%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate selected by the pension system, as well as what the City’s net pension 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:

	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Current Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
Non-hazardous' proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 2,739,566	\$ 2,172,162	\$ 1,697,533
Hazardous' proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 3,413,541	\$ 2,714,937	\$ 2,137,992

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the CERS.

Note 11 – Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan description – Employees whose positions do not require a degree beyond a high school diploma are covered by the County Employee Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. CERS is administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provision of the Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) Section 61.645, the Board of Trustee of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions.

See independent auditor’s report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 11 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <http://kyret.ky.gov/>.

Benefits provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to plan employees and beneficiaries. To be eligible for medical benefits, the member must have retired either for service or disability. Benefits are grouped into three tiers, based on participation dates.

Tier 1 participation began before July 1, 2003. Members are eligible for benefits if they are the recipient of a retirement allowance. The percentage of the member premium paid by the retirement system is based on the number of years of service as indicated below:

Less than 4 years	0%
4-9 years	25%
10-14 years	50%
15-19 years	75%
20 or more years	100%

Tier 2 participation began on or after July 1, 2003, but before September 1, 2008. Members are eligible for benefits if they are the recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement. The retirement system provides a monthly contribution of \$10 for each year of earned service. The monthly contribution is increased by 1.5% each July. As of July 1, 2016, the monthly contribution was \$12.99/year of service.

Tier 3 participation began on or after September 1, 2008. Benefits to Tier 2, except Tier 3 members are required to have at least 180 months of service in order to be eligible.

Contributions – Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier. Tier 1 members contribute 0% of gross salary. Tier 2 and 3 members both contribute 1% of gross salary.

Employer contribution rates for the fiscal year were adopted by the Board of KRS based on actuarially recommended rates. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$125,923.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At June 30, 2018 the City reported a liability of \$1,749,204 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB 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. At June 30, 2017 the City's proportion was 0.037110% for non-hazardous and 0.121350% for hazardous.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, total OPEB expense recognized was \$131,802; City for \$126,708 and Tourism Commission for \$5,094. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 11 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

	<u>Deferred Outflows of of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 4,410
Changes of assumptions	532,359	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	98,197
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,931
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	114,970	-
Implicit subsidy	<u>5,675</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 653,004</u>	<u>\$ 104,538</u>

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date and implicit subsidy, \$114, 970 and \$5,675, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>Hazardous</u>	<u>Non-Hazardous</u>
Year ended June 30:		
2019	\$ 88,076	\$ 21,210
2020	88,076	21,210
2021	88,076	21,210
2022	40,320	21,210
2023	-	30,024
Thereafter	-	8,409

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.30%
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Salary increases	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Long-term municipal bond rate	3.56%
Healthcare trend rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 11 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Post-65 Initial trend starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.

The mortality table used for active members is 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 one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using the 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 of each major asset class are summarized below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US equity	17.50%	5.97%
International equity	17.50%	7.85%
Global bonds	4.00%	2.63%
Global credit	2.00%	3.63%
High yield	7.00%	5.75%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	5.50%
Private credit	10.00%	8.75%
Real estate	5.00%	7.63%
Absolute return	10.00%	5.63%
Real return	10.00%	6.13%
Private equity	10.00%	8.25%
Cash	2.00%	1.88%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates of 5.84% (non-hazardous) and 5.96% (hazardous) assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26 year (closed) 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 3.56%, as reported in Fidelity Index’s “20-Year Municipal GO AA Index” as of June 30, 2017.

The following table presents the City’s proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rates of 5.84% (non-hazardous) and 5.96% (hazardous), as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the collective 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 rates.

See independent auditor’s report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 11 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Non-hazardous' proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 949,292	\$ 746,038	\$ 576,899
Hazardous' proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 1,344,380	\$ 1,003,166	\$ 723,997

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Non-hazardous' proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 572,250	\$ 746,038	\$ 971,953
Hazardous' proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 710,126	\$ 1,003,166	\$ 1,365,848

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

Note 12 – Deferred Compensation

The City allows all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority administers tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit full-time employees to defer taxation of a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in these plans is voluntary and these plans are funded entirely by employee contributions.

Note 13 – Contributed Capital

Contributed capital includes contributed infrastructure within new property developments and fees collected for new connection and tap fees. The City accepts responsibility for the maintenance of water and sewer lines, and streets one year after the completion of any new subdivision or development within the City. Upon acceptance of this responsibility, the City records the value of these improvements as contributed capital. There was no contributed capital infrastructure additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 14 – Significant Financial Influence

The City is located adjacent to Fort Campbell Military Base. Significant changes in operations or the size of the base or its personnel could have a financial impact upon the City. Management is not aware of any plans by the Federal Government for significant changes to the base.

Note 15 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injury to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance to protect it against these types of risks, including workers' compensation.

Note 16 – Note Receivable-HWEA

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the City entered into an agreement to sell the City's sewer system to the Hopkinsville Sewerage and Water Works Commission (HWEA). The total sale price amounted to \$6,986,762 which included cash payments of \$3,627,602 and debt assumption by HWEA of \$3,359,160. See Note 19 – Contingencies for disclosure regarding assumption of sewer system debt.

The cash portion of the sale agreement was financed over a period of four years. A summary of the activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 follows:

	Cash Financing	Debt Assumption	Totals
Note Balance July 1, 2017	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Release by creditors of liability transferred to HWEA	-	80,000	80,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>
Note Balance June 30, 2018	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 270,000</u>	<u>\$ 270,000</u>

Presented on the statement of net position under the following captions:

Note Receivable:

Within one year	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000
More than one year	-	185,000	185,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>185,000</u>	<u>185,000</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 270,000</u>	<u>\$ 270,000</u>

Note 17 – Note Receivable-Tourism Convention Center

Effective September 27, 2005, the City executed a long-term lease, with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust, for a new Convention Center. The lease agreement required 344 monthly payments beginning October 1, 2005 and ending May 1, 2034. On September 27, 2005, the Convention Center was subleased to the Tourism Commission. The sublease required monthly lease payments from the Tourism Commission to the City in amounts equal to the lease payments due to the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 17 – Note Receivable-Tourism Convention Center (continued)

Effective October 2, 2009, the City executed a second long-term lease with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust related to the Convention Center. The lease agreement required 240 monthly payments beginning November 1, 2009 and ending October 1, 2029. On October 2, 2009, the Convention Center was subleased to the Tourism Commission. The sublease required monthly lease payments from the Tourism Commission to the City in amounts equal to the lease payments due to the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust.

	2005 Lease	2009 Lease	Totals
Sublease balance - beginning of year	\$ 1,732,845	\$ 3,221,226	\$ 4,954,071
Less payments made by Tourism Commission during the fiscal year	76,870	201,353	278,223
Sublease balance - end of year	1,655,975	3,019,873	4,675,848
Unamortized lease discount	-	(47,588)	(47,588)
Sublease balance - end of year	<u>\$ 1,655,975</u>	<u>\$ 2,972,285</u>	<u>\$ 4,628,260</u>

Presented on the statement of net position under the following captions:

Note Receivable:

Within one year	\$ 285,656
More than one year	4,342,604
	<u>\$ 4,628,260</u>

Future minimum sublease payments to be received from the Tourism Commission:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest/ Administrative	Total Lease Payments
2019	\$ 289,887	\$ 160,762	\$ 450,649
2020	301,887	150,126	452,013
2021	314,733	139,049	453,782
2022	327,813	127,504	455,317
2023	341,552	115,478	457,030
2024-2028	1,934,121	376,164	2,310,285
2029-2033	1,084,544	84,566	1,169,110
2034	81,311	985	82,296
	<u>\$ 4,675,848</u>	<u>\$ 1,154,634</u>	<u>\$ 5,830,482</u>

Note 18 - Commitments

On May 2, 2000, the City entered into an agreement (effective January 1, 2003) with the Logan Todd Regional Water Commission (the Commission), whereby the Commission agrees to sell and deliver to the City, and the City agrees to purchase and receive from the Commission, substantially all of the water required by the City. Under the contract, the City pays the Commission a minimum rate of \$59,411 for the first 25,831,000 gallons of water needed each month, and an additional \$2.30 per each additional 1,000 gallons used each month. The agreement covers a period of 50 years and expires in 2053.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 19 - Contingencies

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required the certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City management believes that disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City, with the following exception. A litigation involving the City is such that an adverse judgment and the cost of legal defense could be substantial. The amount of any contingent liability cannot be determined at this time. The City intends to vigorously defend its position in each lawsuit.

Sewer Debt Assumed by HWEA

HWEA assumed the City's sewer debt obligations as part of the sale agreement. The agreement states that the HWEA will make annual indebtedness payments as required by the various loans and bonds held by the City until HWEA can refinance the current indebtedness. HWEA will indemnify and hold the City harmless from the foregoing debts as long as the City is in compliance with the terms of the sale contract. The City is prohibited from obtaining additional indebtedness on the above mentioned sewer system. The City further covenants that there are no other debts, liens, or encumbrances associated with the sewer system.

The HWEA refunded two Kentucky Rural Finance revenue bonds assumed in the sale agreement during the year June 30, 2015 using proceeds from a general obligation bond issued by the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on behalf of HWEA. The refunding relieved the City's liability from the debt obligations.

At June 30, 2018 the City remains liable for the 1998 Waterworks Revenue Refunding Bonds assumed by HWEA with an outstanding balance of \$270,000.

Note 20 – Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 75

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local government employers.

See independent auditor's report.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 20 – Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

Due to the implementation of Statement No. 75, beginning net positions for governmental activities and business-type activities were restated to reflect the retrospective application. The restatements resulted in a \$960,790 reduction in beginning governmental activities net position and a \$133,372 reduction in beginning business-type activities net position to record the beginning balances related to the City's net OPEB liability.

Note 21 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 28, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes and licenses	\$ 3,110,000	\$ 3,054,600	\$ 3,269,124	\$ 214,524
Charges for services	41,125	30,300	26,571	(3,729)
Grants	71,000	68,000	73,800	5,800
Fines and forfeitures	80,000	48,000	81,612	33,612
Intergovernmental	426,000	432,000	434,898	2,898
Interest income	1,400	2,000	2,480	480
Miscellaneous	291,500	310,500	370,559	60,059
Total Revenues	<u>4,021,025</u>	<u>3,945,400</u>	<u>4,259,044</u>	<u>313,644</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	673,394	690,259	685,409	4,850
Public safety	2,261,193	2,278,678	2,171,790	106,888
Public works	159,248	153,753	152,254	1,499
Parks and recreation	226,839	213,311	199,241	14,070
Debt Service				
Principal	316,500	316,500	315,911	589
Interest	73,000	73,000	69,598	3,402
Capital Outlays	321,249	321,493	52,226	269,267
Total Expenditures	<u>4,031,423</u>	<u>4,046,994</u>	<u>3,646,429</u>	<u>400,565</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(10,398)</u>	<u>(101,594)</u>	<u>612,615</u>	<u>714,209</u>
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of property	10,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	398	101,594	-	(101,594)
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>10,398</u>	<u>101,594</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(101,594)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 612,615</u>	<u>\$ 612,615</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning			<u>3,299,859</u>	
Fund Balances - Ending			<u>\$ 3,912,474</u>	

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
County Employee's Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years Ending June 30**

<u>Non-Hazardous</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.037110%	0.042729%	0.034328%	0.046944%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,172,162	\$ 2,103,834	\$ 1,475,960	\$ 1,523,041
City's covered-employee payroll	919,005	1,297,242	1,303,541	1,352,945
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	236.36%	162.18%	113.23%	112.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%
 <u>Hazardous</u>	 <u>2017</u>	 <u>2016</u>	 <u>2015</u>	 <u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.121350%	0.103267%	0.089884%	0.097915%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,714,937	\$ 1,772,006	\$ 1,379,808	\$ 1,176,772
City's covered-employee payroll	766,288	619,719	736,982	697,834
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	354.30%	285.94%	187.22%	168.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	49.80%	53.95%	57.52%	63.50%

The amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in the future until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Schedule of the City's Pension Contributions
County Employee's Retirement System
Fiscal Years Ending June 30**

<u>Non-Hazardous</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 122,494	\$ 128,201	\$ 138,825	\$ 100,046
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(122,494)</u>	<u>(128,201)</u>	<u>(138,825)</u>	<u>(100,046)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 845,953	\$ 919,005	\$ 1,297,242	\$ 1,303,541
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.48%	13.95%	10.70%	7.67%
 <u>Hazardous</u>	 <u>2018</u>	 <u>2017</u>	 <u>2016</u>	 <u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 182,034	\$ 168,532	\$ 124,196	\$ 112,106
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(182,034)</u>	<u>(168,532)</u>	<u>(124,196)</u>	<u>(112,106)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 819,972	\$ 766,288	\$ 619,719	\$ 736,982
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.20%	21.99%	20.04%	15.21%

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in the future until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
County Employee's Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years Ending June 30**

<u>Non-Hazardous</u>	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.037110%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 746,038
City's covered-employee payroll	919,005
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	81.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.40%
 <u>Hazardous</u>	
	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.121350%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,003,166
City's covered-employee payroll	766,288
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	130.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	59.00%

The amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year.

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in the future until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Schedule of the City's OPEB Contributions
County Employee's Retirement System
Fiscal Years Ending June 30**

<u>Non-Hazardous</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 39,760	\$ 43,469
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(39,760)</u>	<u>(43,469)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 845,953	\$ 919,005
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.70%	4.73%
 <u>Hazardous</u>		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 76,667	\$ 72,583
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(76,667)</u>	<u>(72,583)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 819,972	\$ 766,288
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.35%	9.47%

This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in the future until 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Note 1 - Pension

Changes of Benefit Terms – The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2009: A new benefit tier for members who first participate on or after September 1, 2008 was introduced which included the following changes:

- Tiered structure for benefit accrual rates
- New retirement eligibility requirements
- Different rules for the computation of final average compensation

2014: A cash balance plan was introduced for members whose participation date is on or after January 1, 2014.

Changes of Assumption – The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2016

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.

2015:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is 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. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

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CITY OF OAK GROVE, KENTUCKY

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 – Pension (continued)

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions – The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Experience study	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period	28 years, closed
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	3.25%
Salary increase	4.00%, average
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Note 2 – Other Post-Employment Benefits

Changes of Benefit Terms – None.

Changes of Assumptions – The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2016

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- The single discount rate changed from 6.89% to 5.84%.

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions – The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017:

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Experience study	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period	28 years, closed
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	3.25%
Salary increase	4.00%, average
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Healthcare trend rates (Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 7.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 5 years.
Healthcare trend rates (Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 5.50% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.00% over a period of 2 years.

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

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Oak Grove, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oak Grove, Kentucky (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Oak Grove Tourism and Convention Commission (the Tourism Commission), as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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*.

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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Borland Benefield P.C." with a stylized flourish at the end.

Borland Benefield, P.C.
Birmingham, Alabama
February 28, 2019