CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2015

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	4
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	5
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	6
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND	
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	7
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	9
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	10
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11
SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS-COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT -GENERAL FUND-NOTE TO RSI	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	
STATEMENT OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES	30
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 City of Hickman, Kentucky Honorable David Lattus, Mayor Members of the City of Hickman Council

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hickman, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hickman, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the City of Hickman, Kentucky Honorable David Lattus, Mayor Members of the City of Hickman Council

Emphasis of Matter

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement No.68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date- an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 68. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No.68 and 71, the City reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hickman, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Hickman, 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 City of Hickman, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Romaine + Associates, PLLC

Mayfield, Kentucky December 28, 2015

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITON JUNE 30, 2015

	Р	rim	ary Government		
	Governmental		Business-Type		
	 Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 31,865	\$	437,094	\$	468,959
Restricted cash	549,104		145,019		694,123
Receivables (net):					
Property tax	2,565		-		2,565
Accounts receivable, billed, net	-		91,087		91,087
Other receivable	10,036		-		10,036
Prepaid natural gas			39,687		39,687
Capital assets:	161 500		17 252		170 052
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net	161,500		17,353		178,853
-	 4,487,485		5,313,244		9,800,729
Total assets	 5,242,555		6,043,484		11,286,039
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Deferred amounts related to pension	50,853		36,824		87,677
Total deferred outflows of resources	 50,853		36,824		87,677
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 5,293,408	\$	6,080,308	\$	11,373,716
LIABILITIES Bank overdrafts Accounts payable Meter deposits Compensated absences	22,472		4,133 145,019 5,582		26,605 145,019 25,741
Current portion of long-term debt	4,945		-		4,945
Total current liabilities	 47,576		154,734		202,310
Noncurrent liabilities	 -17,570		134,754		202,510
	251 490		254 520		<i>c</i> 0 <i>c</i> 000
Pension liability Notes payable	351,480 20,236		254,520 1		606,000 20,237
Total noncurrent liabilities	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	 371,716		254,521	·	626,237
Total liabilities	 419,292		409,255		828,547
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred amounts related to pension	 39,440		28,560		68,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	 39,440		28,560		68,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$ 458,732	\$	437,815	\$	896,547
NET POSITION					
Investments in capital assets,					
net of related debt	4,648,985		5,330,596		9,979,581
Restricted	549,104		-		549,104
Unrestricted	 (363,413)		311,897		(51,516)
Total net position	\$ 4,834,676	\$	5,642,493	\$	10,477,169

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenue			(Expense) Revenue and hanges in Net Position	
Functions and Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 796,766	\$ 321,944	\$ 16,534 \$	\$ -	\$ (458,288)	\$ - \$	(458,288)
Public safety	374,689		12,823		(361,866)	-	(361,866)
Public works	277,407	-	53,644	218,095	(5,668)	-	(5,668)
Interest on debt	7,456			-	(7,456)		(7,456)
Total governmental activities	1,456,318	321,944	83,001	218,095	(833,278)	<u> </u>	(833,278)
Business-type activities:							
Gas fund	1,113,681	1,135,102	-	-	-	21,421	21,421
Water fund	534,675	400,540	-	72,561	-	(61,574)	(61,574)
Sewer fund	378,550	320,680		-		(57,870)	(57,870)
Total business-type activities	2,026,906	1,856,322		72,561		(98,023)	(98,023)
Total primary government	3,483,224	2,178,266	83,001	290,656	(833,278)	(98,023)	(931,301)
Totals	\$ 3,483,224	<u>\$ 2,178,266</u>	<u>\$ 83,001</u>	\$ 290,656	(833,278)	(98,023)	(931,301)
	General revenues: Taxes						
	Property and mo	otor vehicle taxes			237,825		237,825
	Occupational ta				296,904		296,904
	Franchise tax				26,650		26,650
	License and permi	ts			111,916		111,916
	Miscellaneous				72,739	7,602	80,341
	Interest				5,819	737	6,556
	Transfers, net				347,871	(347,871)	-
	Total general rev	renues			1,099,724	(339,532)	760,192
	Change in net posit	ion			266,446	(437,555)	(171,109)
	Net position-beginr	ning			4,568,230	6,080,048	10,648,278
	Net position-ending	7 5			\$ 4,834,676	<u>\$ 5,642,493</u> <u>\$</u>	10,477,169

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	(General		Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	23,720	\$	8,145	\$	31,865
Restricted cash		137,543		411,561		549,104
Receivables (net):						
Property tax		2,565		-		2,565
Other		10,036		-		10,036
Total assets	\$	173,864	\$	419,706	\$	593,570
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Encumbrances	\$	22,472	\$		\$	22,472
Provision for compensated absences	φ	22,472	φ	-	φ	22,472 20,159
Total liabilities		42,631				42,631
Fund balances:				25 / 20 /		254 20 4
Nonspendable		-		274,306		274,306
Restricted		137,543		137,255		274,798
Assigned		-		8,145		8,145
Unassigned		(6,310)		-		(6,310)
Total fund balances		131,233		419,706		550,939
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	173,864	\$	419,706	\$	593,570

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Balance sheet-Governmental funds balances	\$ 550,939
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds, net of accumulated depreciation.	4,648,985
Deferred outflows of resources are expensed in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	50,853
Net pension obligation is not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(351,480)
Deferred inflows of resources are due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(39,440)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (25,181)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,834,676

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	 General	Funds	Tullus
Taxes:			
Levied for general purposes	\$ 534,729	\$ -	\$ 534,729
Levied for special purposes	26,650	-	26,650
License and permits	111,916	-	111,916
Intergovernmental	29,357	271,739	301,096
Charges for services	315,796	6,148	321,944
Fines and forfeitures	6,307	-	6,307
Interest	720	5,099	5,819
Miscellaneous	66,432	-	66,432
Total revenues	 1,091,907	282,986	1,374,893
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	763,302	19,314	782,616
Public safety	347,152	-	347,152
Public works	157,779	401,655	559,434
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	269,886	-	269,886
Interest	 7,456	-	7,456
Total expenditures	 1,545,575	420,969	1,966,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	 (453,668)	(137,983)	(591,651)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from debt	99,995	-	99,995
Operating transfers in	368,015	-	368,015
Operating transfers out	 (20,144)		(20,144)
Total other financing sources(uses)	 447,866		447,866
Net changes in fund balances	(5,802)	(137,983)	(143,785)
FUND BALANCES, beginning	 137,035	557,689	694,724
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 131,233	\$ 419,706	\$ 550,939

CITY OF HICKMAN, 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, 2015

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:	
Net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds:	\$ (143,785)
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlay exceeded	
depreciation expense in the current period.	229,493
Pension expense related to long-term net position obligations that is not included in the governmental funds	10,847
Governmental funds report proceeds from debt as other revenue sources. However, in the government-wide financial statements, the proceeds are shown as an increase in indebtness on the statement of net position.	(99,995)
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	 269,886
Change in net position governmental activities	\$ 266,446

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
		Gas		Water		Sewer		
		System		System		System		Totals
ASSETS								
Current assets:	¢	252 049	¢	80 (02	¢	05 442	¢	427.004
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	252,048	\$	89,603	\$	95,443	\$	437,094
Receivables (net) Accounts receivable, billed, net		34,813		31,352		24,922		91,087
Prepaid natural gas		39,687		-		-		39,687
Total current assets		326,548		120,955		120,365		567,868
		520,540		120,955		120,505		507,000
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted cash		88,083		56,936		-		145,019
Capital assets								
Land		650		16,703		-		17,353
Plant and equipment		806,511		4,152,063		6,922,901		11,881,475
Less accumulated depreciation		(773,175)		(2,225,191)		(3,569,865)		(6,568,231)
Total noncurrent assets		122,069		2,000,511		3,353,036		5,475,616
Total assets		448,617		2,121,466		3,473,401	\$	6,043,484
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Deferred amounts related to pension		18,412		14,028		4,384		36,824
Total deferred outflows of resources		18,412		14,028		4,384		36,824
Four deferred outflows of resources		10,412		14,020		4,504		30,024
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	467,029	\$	2,135,494	\$	3,477,785	\$	6,080,308
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,133	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,133
Meter deposits with accrued interest		88,083		56,936		-		145,019
Provision for compensated absences		4,462		1,120				5,582
Total current liabilities		96,678		58,056		-		154,734
Noncurrent liabilities								
Pension liability		127,260		96,960		30,300		254,520
Notes payable, less current portion				-		1		1
Total noncurrent liabilities		127,260		96,960		30,301		254,521
Total liabilities		223,938		155,016		30,301		409,255
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Deferred amounts related to pension		14,280		10,880		3,400		28,560
Total deferred inflows of resources		14,280		10,880		3,400		28,560
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	238,218	\$	165,896	\$	33,701	\$	437,815
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets, net of								
related debt		33,986		1,943,575		3,353,035		5,330,596
Unrestricted (deficit)		194,825		26,023	-	91,049	-	311,897
Total net position	\$	228,811	\$	1,969,598	\$	3,444,084	\$	5,642,493

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
		Gas		Water		Sewer		
	Sy	vstem		System		System		Totals
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,135,102	\$	400,540	\$	320,680	\$	1,856,322
Other miscellaneous revenues		2,332		3,389		1,881		7,602
Total operating revenues		1,137,434		403,929		322,561		1,863,924
Operating expenses:								
Utility purchases		852,366		-		-		852,366
General expenses		40,241		122,415		66,339		228,995
Salaries and related expenses		112,522		92,725		27,606		232,853
Employee benefits		37,353		32,650		11,187		81,190
Insurance		35,396		30,196		16,096		81,688
Chemicals		-		55,039		9,478		64,517
Purchase power		-		83,142		70,922		154,064
Fuel and vehicle expense		10,368		6,469		6,415		23,252
Professional fees		19,575		14,775		22,220		56,570
Depreciation		4,829		96,773		143,902		245,504
Total operating expense		1,112,650		534,184		374,165		2,020,999
Operating income (loss)		24,784		(130,255)		(51,604)		(157,075)
Nonoperating revenues (expense)								
Interest revenue		508		92		137		737
Operating transfers in (out)		(389,789)		(40,500)		82,418		(347,871)
Interest expense		(1,031)		(491)		(4,385)		(5,907)
Total nonoperating revenue								
(expense)		(390,312)		(40,899)		78,170		(353,041)
Income (loss) before contributions		(365,528)		(171,154)		26,566		(510,116)
Capital contributions		-		72,561		-		72,561
Change in net position		(365,528)		(98,593)		26,566		(437,555)
Total net position-beginning, restated		594,339		2,068,191		3,417,518		6,080,048
Total net position-ending	\$	228,811	\$	1,969,598	\$	3,444,084	\$	5,642,493

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF CASHFLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Business-Typ Enterpris				
		Gas		Water		Sewer		
		System		System		System		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•		•		•		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,170,555	\$	401,824	\$	319,964	\$	1,892,343
Payments to suppliers		(948,728)		(312,036)		(191,470)		(1,452,234)
Payments for employees		(152,296)		(129,837)		(40,631)		(322,764)
Other receipts/payments		2,332		3,389		1,881		7,602
Net cash provided by operating activities		71,863		(36,660)		89,744		124,947
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES:		(200 500)		(10,500)		02 (10		(245.051)
Interfund transfers in(out) to other funds		(389,789)		(40,500)		82,418		(347,871)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(389,789)		(40,500)		82,418		(3/7 871)
activities		(309,709)		(40,300)		02,410		(347,871)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Capital contributions		-		72,561		-		72,561
Purchase of capital assets		(13,486)		-		-		(13,486)
Principal paid on debt		-		-		(141,942)		(141,942)
Interest paid on debt		(1,031)		(491)		(4,385)		(5,907)
Net cash provided by capital and related								
financing activities		(14,517)		72,070		(146,327)		(88,774)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest		508		92		137		737
Net cash provided by investing activities		508		92		137		737
Net change in cash		(331,935)		(4,998)		25,972		(310,961)
Balances-beginning of year		672,066		151,537		69,471		893,074
Balances-end of year	\$	340,131	\$	146,539	\$	95,443	\$	582,113
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating expenses:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	24,784	\$	(130,255)	\$	(51,604)	\$	(157,075)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net								
cash provided by operating activities:		4.000				1 12 002		.
Depreciation		4,829		96,773		143,902		245,504
(Increase) decrease in:		20.125		(605)				20 52 6
Accounts receivable		30,137		(695)		(716)		28,726
Prepaid utility purchases Deferred outflows		11,156		-		-		11,156
		(18,412)		(14,028)		(4,384)		(36,824)
Increase (decrease) in:		(1.029)						(1 029)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(1,938)		- (1.470)		- (002)		(1,938)
Provision for compensated absences Meter deposits		1,506 5,316		(1,470) 1,979		(903)		(867) 7,295
Pension liability		205		1,979		- 49		410
Deferred inflows		14,280		10,880		3,400		28,560
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	71,863	\$	(36,660)	\$	89,744	\$	124,947
The cash provided by operating activities	φ	/1,005	φ	(50,000)	φ	07,744	φ	124,747

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	12
DEPOSITS	16
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	17
Other Receivable	17
EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	17
CAPITAL ASSETS	21
LONG TERM DEBT	
INTEREST ON DEBT	
RISK MANAGEMENT	23
RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION	23
SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	23

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Hickman, Kentucky, have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards City (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards document these principles. The significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Hickman is a municipality governed by a mayor and commissioners. The city was incorporated in 1834 and provides the following services as authorized: public safety (fire, police and dispatch), highways and streets, recreation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses, of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds

General Fund – This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some functions.

The primary government also has the following non-major fund: Municipal Road Aid Fund. Included in the Permanent Fund is the Perpetual Care Fund.

Special Revenue Funds

The Municipal Road Aid Fund is presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Government-Wide And Fund Financial Statements- (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds account for the activities of the government's gas, water and sewer systems.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(Continued)

Government-Wide And Fund Financial Statements- (Continued)

Presentation of Component Unit

The City of Hickman has no Component Units.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash consists entirely of amounts in demand deposits as well as short term investments with an initial maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. KRS 66.480 permits the City to invest in U.S. Treasury and Agency Obligations, certain other federal investments, repurchase agreements, the Commonwealth of Kentucky Investment Pool and commercial banks' certificates of deposit.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The statement of position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then.

PROPERTY TAX

The city elects to use the annual property assessments prepared by the county PVA. Property taxes are billed each October on the basis of the preceding January property assessment values and are due no later than the following December. A lien is placed on property for which the taxes have not been paid as of August of the following year.

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- (Continued)

Property taxes are recognized as revenue when they are levied because they are considered to be both measurable and available. Proper allowances are made for estimated uncollectible accounts and delinquent accounts.

The City is subject to an absolute maximum tax rate in that House Bill 44 prohibits levying a tax rate that will produce more revenue, exclusive of revenue from net assessment growth, than could be produced by application of the tax rate that was levied in the proceeding years' assessment. The effect of this legislation has been to limit increases in property tax revenues to minimal levels.

FIXED ASSETS

General capital assets not specifically related to activities are not reported in the propriety fund. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets used by the proprietary fund are reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized (recorded and accounted for) in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to July 1, 1980) have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective balance sheet.

FIXED ASSETS

The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each class is as follows:

	Capitalization	Useful Life
	Threshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$ 5,000	10-60
Buidlings and Building Improvements	\$ 5,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 5,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	3-25
Infrastructure	\$ 5,000	10-50

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, holiday benefits and sick pay benefits. Upon termination or retirement of an employee, the employee is compensated for both unused vacation and holiday pay. There is a liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does have a policy to pay any amounts when employees who have at least 10 years of service separate from the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- (Continued)

LONG TERM DEBT

The accounting treatment of long term debt depends on whether the assets used by the governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

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.

Long term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as revenue and repayment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide financial statements.

REVENUE RECOGNITION FOR UTILITY FUNDS

Revenue is recorded in the period in which services are provided. As such, revenue is recorded as billed to customers on a cyclical basis. All customers are billed monthly. Unbilled services received are accrued for all utility funds.

FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into non-spendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the county using its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than the general fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund, amounts constrained by intent to be used for a specified purpose by the City or the delegated county committee or official given authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned-for the general fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amounts expended in excess of resources that are non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

For resources considered committed, the City issues an ordinance or resolution that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance or resolution.

It is the policy of the City to spend restricted resources first, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to spend on the activity. Once restricted resources are exhausted, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources will be spent in that order on the activity.

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditure/expense in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expense in the fund that is reimbursed.

NOTE A-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES- (Continued)

USE OF ESTIMATES

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on the cash basis of accounting according to the laws of Kentucky, and as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The mayor presents the budget to the city council for the first reading at the first council meeting during the month of May. A second reading is usually made a few days later and becomes effective upon approval by the council. Any amendments that are made must first be brought before the council for approval. They are required to be made by the ordinance and published. Total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations as required by the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

NOTE B-DEPOSITS

The City maintains deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposits at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC, in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidence by an agreement between the city and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the City of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the City or committee, and (c) be an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk in the event of a depository institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a depository policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2015, all deposits of the primary government were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

NOTE C-ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Governmental Activities:

The accounts receivable for the governmental activities are recorded for various taxes. The accounts receivable balances are recorded net of allowance for uncollectible.

Business-Type Activities:

The accounts receivable for the gas, water and sewer funds are recorded for both billed and unbilled services provided. These balances are recorded net of allowance for uncollectible.

NOTE D-OTHER RECEIVABLE

The other receivable is an amount owed to the general fund for collections on sanitation services. The collections amount is recorded net of allowance for uncollectible.

NOTE E-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

A. Plan Description

The City has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the City of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous. The Plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.67 percent.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute 5% (nonhazardous) and 8% (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the City based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% (nonhazardous) and 7.5% (hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The City contribution for FY 2013 was \$97,206 FY 2014 was \$84,618, and FY 2015 was \$87,677.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

KRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015 NOTE E-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)-Continued

B. Net Pension Liability

The City net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.5 percent
Salary Increases	4.5 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent., net of pension plant investment expense
	including inflation

The rates of mortality for the period after service retirement are according to the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006 and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other members. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward 5 years is used for the period after disability retirement. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005-June 30, 2008.

Discount rate assumptions:

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%

Projected cash flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the local employers and plan members would contribute the statutorily determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 29 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The statutorily determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of projection period

Long term rate of return: The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the System. The most recent analysis prepared as of June 30, 2008, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2005 through 2008, is outlined in a report dated August 25, 2009. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market the alters expected returns in future years.

Municipal bond rate: The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Periods of projected benefit payments: Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2116.

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015 NOTE E-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)-Continued

B. Net Pension Liability-Continued

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30%	8.45%
International equity	22%	8.85%
Emerging market equity	5%	10.50%
Private equity	7%	11.25%
Real estate	5%	7.00%
Core U.S. fixed income	10%	5.25%
High-Yield U.S. fixed income	5%	7.25%
Non-U.S. fixed income	5%	5.50%
Commodities	5%	7.75%
TIPS	5%	5.00%
Cash	1%	3.25%
Total	100%	

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was established by the KRS Board of Trustees at 7.75% based on a blending of the factors described above.

Sensitivity Analysis: This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's allocated portion of the net pension liability ("NPL") of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Board's allocated portion of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) that the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)
City of Hickman's Net Pension Liability	\$ 798,000	\$	606,000	\$ 437,000

Employer's portion of the collective Net Pension Liability: The City proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability, as indicated in the prior table, is \$606,000. The City proportionated share of the CERS plan was approximately 0.018686% for Nonhazardous service employees. The liability was distributed based on 2014 actual employer contributions to the plan.

NOTE E-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)-Continued

B. Net Pension Liability-Continued

Measurement date: June 30, 2014 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based. No update procedures were used to determine the pension liability. An expected total pension liability is determined as of July 1, 2013 using standard roll back techniques. The roll back calculations subtracts the annual normal cost (also called the service costs), adds the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. The procedure was used to determine the total pension liability as of July 1, 2013, is shown in the GASB 67 report for CERS submitted on November 17, 2014.

Changes in assumptions and benefit terms: There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since prior measurement date.

Pension expense: The City proportionated share of Plan pension expense was \$49,000 for nonhazardous service employees.

Changes since measurement date: There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and the employer's reporting date.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows: Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense they are labeled as deferred inflows. If they increase pension expense they are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The information below provides a summary of the deferred inflows and outflows.

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Difference between projected and actual			
investment earnings on Plan investments	\$ -	\$ 68,000	
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	87,677	-	
Total	\$ 87,677	\$ 68,000	

Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the differences between projected and actual investments earnings on Plan investments are amortized over a five year period. Deferred outflows of resources resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense, as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (13,600)
2017	(13,600)
2018	(13,600)
2019	(13,600)
2020	(13,600)
	\$ (68,000)

NOTE G-CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental real vides.</u>				
Not Being Depreciated:	ф 1 <i>с</i> 1 г 00	ф.	¢	¢ 1.61.500
Land Total Carital Acasta Nat Daing	\$ 161,500	\$	\$	\$ 161,500
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	161,500			161,500
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings	1,452,595			1,452,595
Infrastructure	6,335,824	431,501		6,767,325
Machinery and Equipment	938,949	27,720		966,669
Total Other Capital Assets	8,727,368	459,221		9,186,589
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(745,319)	(32,538)		(777,857)
Infrastructure	(3,074,165)	(147,712)		(3,221,877)
Machinery and Equipment	(649,892)	(49,478)		(699,370)
Total Depreciation	(4,469,376)	(229,728)		(4,699,104)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 4,419,492	\$ 229,493	\$ -	\$ 4,648,985

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 24,997
Police	25,248
Fire	30,009
Public Works (infrastructure)	147,712
Public Works	1,762
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 229,728

NOTE G-CAPITAL ASSETS- (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 17,353	\$	\$	\$ 17,353
Other Capital Assets: Plant in Service Machinery and Equipment	11,274,842 593,147	13,486		11,288,328 593,147
Total Other Capital Assets	11,867,989	13,486		11,881,475
Accumulated Depreciation Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,322,727) (6,322,727)	(245,504) (245,504)		(6,568,231) (6,568,231)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,562,615	\$ (232,018)	\$ -	\$ 5,330,597

NOTE H-LONG TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities:

The City entered into a note agreement with Citizens Deposit Bank for an operating credit line. Total amount available to the City is \$250,000 at a fixed rate of interest 3.75 percent. The balance due as of June 30, 2015 was \$1.

On October 15, 2014 the City entered into a note agreement with Citizens Deposit Bank for acquisition of a police vehicle. The amount financed was \$27,916 at 4.5% for 63 months. The balance due as of June 30, 2015 was \$25,180. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year]	Principal	 Interest
2016	\$	4,945	\$ 1,043
2017	5,175		813
2018		5,418	570
2019		5,670	318
2020		3,972	20
Totals	\$	25,180	\$ 2,764

Business-Type Activities:

The City of Hickman entered into a note agreement with Citizens Deposit Bank for an operating line of credit for the wastewater system. The line of credit is for \$250,000 at a fixed interest rate of 3.5%. Principal and interest are due at the maturity of the note. As of June 30, 2015, the balance due on the line of credit was \$1.

NOTE H-LONG TERM DEBT-(Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activities for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Jun	e 30, 2014	A	dditions	E	Deletions	June	30, 2015
Governmental Activities: Note Payable-Citizens Deposit Bank Note Payable-Citizens Deposit Bank	\$	195,073	\$	27,916 72,079	\$	2,736 267,151	\$	25,180
Total Governmental Activities	\$	195,073	\$	99,995	\$	269,887	\$	25,181
Business-Type Activities: Note Payable- Citizens Deposit Bank	\$ \$	141,943 141,943	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	141,942 141,942	\$ \$	1

NOTE I –INTEREST ON DEBT

Interest on debt on the Statement of Activities includes \$7,456 in interest on financing obligations.

NOTE J-RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risk of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, natural disasters. The City has obtained insurance coverage through a commercial insurance company. In addition, the City has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs through the efforts and cooperation of its department heads. Expenditures and claims are recognized when probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss is fixed or can be reasonably estimated.

The City attorney estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the City as of June 30, 2015, will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims.

NOTE K-RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITON

Beginning net position for fiscal year 2015 was restated to implement GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and record the beginning pension liability. The net position for June 30, 2015 was restated by \$639,023.

NOTE L-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events that may require disclosure in the financial statements through December 28, 2015, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Total Net Pension Liability for County Employees Retirement System	\$	3,244,377,000
Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of Net Pension Liability		0.01868%
Employers Proportion (Amount) of Net Pension Liability	\$	606,000
Employer's Covered-Employer payroll	\$	490,761
Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of Employer's Covered-Employer Payroll		123.48%
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position Total Pension's Plan Pension Liability Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage to Total Pension Liability	\$ \$	6,528,146 9,772,523 66.80%

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Statutorily required contribution for pension	\$ 87,677
System's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (87,677)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
System's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension	100.00%
System's Covered-Employee payroll	\$ 490,761
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	17.87%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City has present information for those years which information is available.

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	riance with nal Budget
	 Original		Final	Amounts	ve (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 137,035	\$ 137,035
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes					
Property	176,700		176,700	177,500	800
Payroll	300,000		300,000	296,904	(3,096)
Franchise taxes	25,000		25,000	25,089	89
In Lieu of taxes	14,500		14,500	35,236	20,736
Prop tax/ fire appar	27,000		27,000	26,650	(350)
Intergovernmental	157,344		157,344	29,357	(127,987)
Fines and forfeitures	10,420		10,420	6,307	(4,113)
License and permits	100,500		100,500	111,916	11,416
Interest received	1,200		1,200	720	(480)
Charges for services	276,240		276,240	315,796	39,556
Miscellaneous	9,300		9,300	66,432	57,132
Borrowed monies	-		-	99,995	99,995
Transfer in	 212,000		212,000	 368,015	 156,015
Amounts available for appropriation	 1,310,204		1,310,204	 1,696,952	 386,748
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government	767,889		767,889	1,040,644	272,755
Public safety	302,038		302,038	347,152	45,114
Public works	240,244		240,244	157,779	(82,465)
Transfers out	 -		-	 20,144	 20,144
Total charges to appropriations	 1,310,171		1,310,171	 1,565,719	 255,548
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 33	\$	33	\$ 131,233	\$ 131,200

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISION STATEMENT GENERAL FUND-NOTE TO RSI For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note A- Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

	General Fund
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,696,952
Differences-budget to GAAP The beginning fund balance is a budgetary resource, but this is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(137,035)
Proceeds from debt are inflows of budgetary resources, but not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(99,995)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but not revenues for financial reporting purposes	 (368,015)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances- governmental funds	\$ 1,091,907
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amount "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,565,719
Differences-budget to GAAP: Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources, but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	 (20,144)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances- governmental funds	\$ 1,545,575

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds Municipal Road Aid			Total	Permanent Fund Cemetery Care		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash on hand and in banks Restricted cash	\$	- 137,255	\$	137,255	\$	8,145 274,306	\$	8,145 411,561
Total assets		137,255		137,255		282,451		419,706
FUND BALANCES Fund balances:						274 206		274 204
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		137,255		137,255		274,306 - 8,145		274,306 137,255 8,145
Total fund balances	\$	137,255	\$	137,255	\$	282,451	\$	419,706

CITY OF HICKMAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	nue pal Road Aid	Permanent Fund Cemetery Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 271,739	\$ -	\$	271,739
Charges for services	-	6,148		6,148
Investment earnings	 298	 4,801		5,099
Total revenues	 272,037	 10,949		282,986
EXPENDITURES General government Public works Total expenditures	 401,655 401,655	 19,314 19,314		19,314 401,655 420,969
Net change in fund balances	(129,618)	(8,365)		(137,983)
Fund balances-beginning	 266,873	 290,816		557,689
Fund balances-ending	\$ 137,255	\$ 282,451	\$	419,706

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			General Government			Public Works	Public Safety	T	
		Finance & Legal General Code Street		Street &					
	Legislative	Executive	Administrative	Council	Services	Enforcement	Parks	Police	Fire
Salaries	\$ 18,900	\$ 47,600	\$ 76,224	\$ -	\$-	\$ 3,016	\$ 14,386	\$ 167,982 \$	21,841
Payroll taxes	1,423	3,446	4,977	-	-	215	968	12,015	1,055
Employee benefits	-	101	14,911	-	-	-	33	15,405	-
Retirement benefits	-	8,411	10,965	-	-	-	2,379	27,852	1,271
Unemployment	-	-	-	-	14,934	-	-	-	-
Worker compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,129	7,698	1,823
Professional services	-	-	10,836	10,200	11,154	-	-	20	934
Travel	918	3 140	91	-	-	-	-	318	340
Training	2,438	3 2,227	-	-	-	-	-	1,341	-
Dues/subscriptions	2,633	200	144	-	-	-	-	495	530
Telephone	-	400	4,557	-	-	-	-	2,724	2,724
Advertising	-	-	582	-	2,129	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	273	38,637	-	-	-	-
Office supplies	-	221	5,824	-	-	-	-	397	205
Printing	-	-	4,275	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postage	-	-	7,332	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating supplies	-	-	1,629	-		-	17,881	266	594
Operating equipment	-	-	2,027	-		-	3,384	1,524	34
Fuel	-	926	-	-	-	-	7,866	10,733	642
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	19,508	1,520	31,963	3,187	18,622
Uniforms	-	-	-	-	- ,	-	1,295	666	359
Utilities	-	-	-	-	10,066	-	44,649	7,158	8,677
Garbage collection	-	-	-	-	221,231	-	-	-	-
Contingencies	15,850) -	-	-	8,224	-	-	-	-
Animal control	-	-	-	-	1,138	-	-	-	-
Ambulance fees	-	-	-	-	103,849	-	-	-	-
Dispatch fees	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-
Debt retirement	-	-	267,150	-	-	-	-	2,736	-
Debt interest	-	-	6,671	-	-	-	-	785	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,846	27,720	-
Sub-total	42,162	63,672	418,195	10,473	497,870	4,751	157,779	291,022	59,651
Operating transfers out	-	_	-	_	20,144	_	-	-	-
Total	\$ 42,162	\$ 63,672	\$ 418,195	\$ 10,473	\$ 518,014	\$ 4,751	\$ 157,779	\$ 291,022 \$	59,651
10141	φ 42,102	φ 03,072	φ 410,193	φ 10,475	φ 510,014	φ 4,/31	φ 157,779	φ 291,022 Φ	39,031



Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial <u>Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards</u>

The Honorable David Lattus, City of Hickman, Kentucky Mayor Members of the City of Hickman Council

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hickman, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Hickman, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Hickman, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Hickman, Kentucky's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Hickman, Kentucky'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 City of Hickman, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *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.

Respectfully submitted, Omaine + Associates, PLLC

December 28, 2015