CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

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To the City of Hickman, Kentucky Honorable David Carlton, 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 the City of Hickman, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States also require budgetary comparisons and the Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Based on Participation in County Employees' Retirement System and the Schedule of Employer's Contributions, the Schedule of Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Based on Participation in County Employees' Retirement System and Schedule of Employer's OPEB Contributions 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of 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 January 23, 2020, 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 & Towery

Mayfield, Kentucky January 23, 2020

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITON JUNE 30, 2019

	vernmental	Bu	• •		
	Activities		Activities		Total
¢	00.074	¢	(00.147	Φ	510.001
\$,	\$		\$	718,021
	1,166,871		158,687		1,325,558
	4 71 1				4 711
	4,/11		100 705		4,711
	-		100,795		100,795 14,605
					2,133,780
	2,155,780		01 352		91,352
			1,552		1,552
	161 500		81 161		242,661
					10,785,907
	7,636,986		7,780,404		15,417,390
	187 589		101 406		288,995
					90,704
	246,546		133,153		379,699
\$	7,883,532	\$	7,913,557	\$	15,797,089
	12,481		3,796		16,277
			158,687		158,687
	400,000				400,000
	12,704		2,964		15,668
			2,133,780		2,133,780
	62,083		-		62,083
	487,268		2,299,227		2,786,495
	736.661		396.684		1,133,345
	,				330,381
					2,591,994
	3.444.327		611.393		4,055,720
	3,931,595		2,910,620		6,842,215
	92.457		49.981		142,438
			· · · · ·		79,187
	143,928		77,697		221,625
\$	4,075,523	\$	2,988,317	\$	7,063,840
	3,805,924		4,628,622		8,434,546
			.,020,022		
	766.871		-		/ 00.8 / 1
	766,871 (764,786)		- 296,618		766,871 (468,168)
	\$ \$	1,166,871 4,711 14,605 2,133,780 161,500 4,065,645 7,636,986 187,589 58,957 246,546 \$ 7,883,532 12,481 400,000 12,704 62,083 487,268 736,661 214,748 2,492,918 3,444,327 3,931,595 92,457 51,471 143,928 \$ 4,075,523	Activities \$ $89,874$ \$ 1,166,871 4,711 4,711 - 14,605 2,133,780 161,500 4,065,645 7,636,986 - 187,589 58,957 246,546 - \$ 7,883,532 12,481 400,000 12,704 - 62,083 - 487,268 - 736,661 214,748 2,492,918 - 3,931,595 - 92,457 - 51,471 - 143,928 - \$ 4,075,523	ActivitiesActivities\$ $89,874$ \$ $628,147$ 1,166,871158,6874,711100,7951,6052,133,7802,133,78091,352161,500 $81,161$ 4,065,645 $6,720,262$ 7,636,9867,780,404187,589101,40658,95731,747246,546133,153\$7,883,532\$7,883,532\$7,913,55712,4813,79612,7042,9642,133,78062,083-487,2682,299,227736,661396,684214,748115,6332,492,91899,0763,444,327611,3933,931,5952,910,62092,45749,98151,47127,716143,92877,697\$4,075,523\$2,988,317	Activities Activities \$ $89,874$ \$ $628,147$ \$ $4,711$ 158,687 1 1 \$ $4,711$ - 100,795 1 $4,605$ $2,133,780$ 91,352 $161,500$ $81,161$ $4,065,645$ $6,720,262$ $-7,636,986$ $-7,780,404$ $187,589$ $101,406$ $31,747$ $-246,546$ $133,153$ $-246,546$ $133,153$ $-257,883,532$ $-7,913,557$ $-8,687$ $400,000$ $12,704$ $2,964$ $2,133,780$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,299,227$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,299,227$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,299,227$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,299,227$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,299,227$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,299,227$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,299,227$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,299,227$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,299,227$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,299,227$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,299,227$ $-2,133,780$ $-2,299,227$ $-2,133,780$ <

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, 2019

			Program Revenu			(Expense) Revenue and Changes 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	¢ 001.141	¢ 202.70(¢ 122.759	¢	¢ (544 (77)	¢ ¢	(544 (77)
General government Public safety	\$ 981,141 321,882	\$ 303,706	\$ 132,758 26,444	• -	\$ (544,677) (295,438)	\$ - \$	(544,677) (295,438)
Public works	241,446		47,451		(193,995)	-	(193,995)
Interest on debt	87,804	-	-	_	(175,575) (87,804)	_	(195,995) (87,804)
Total governmental activities	1,632,273	303,706	206,653	-	(1,121,914)		(1,121,914)
Business-type activities:							
Gas fund	892,557	997,821		-	-	105,264	105,264
Water fund	592,495	395,957		-	-	(196,538)	(196,538)
Sewer fund	415,194	327,725		40,000		(47,469)	(47,469)
Total business-type activities	1,900,246	1,721,503		40,000		(138,743)	(138,743)
Total primary government	3,532,519	2,025,209	206,653	40,000	(1,121,914)	(138,743)	(1,260,657)
Totals	\$ 3,532,519	\$ 2,025,209	\$ 206,653	\$ 40,000	(1,121,914)	(138,743)	(1,260,657)
	General revenues: Taxes						
	Property and mot	tor vehicle taxes			258,589		258,589
	Occupational tax				368,695		368,695
	Franchise tax	X			25,824		25,824
	License and permit	S			171,274	1.504	171,274
	Miscellaneous Interest				17,278 9,525	1,594 21,121	18,872 30,646
		ent from water and ga	s		73,715	21,121	73,715
	Transfers, net	ant from water and ga	3		(111,748)	111,748	-
	Total general reve	enues			813,152	134,463	947,615
	Change in net position	on			(308,762)	(4,280)	(313,042)
	Net position-beginni	ing			4,116,771	4,929,520	9,046,291
	Net position-ending				\$ 3,808,009	<u>\$ 4,925,240</u> <u>\$</u>	8,733,249

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	G	eneral	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash on hand and in banks	\$,	\$ 14,800	\$ 89,874
Restricted cash		767,779	399,092	1,166,871
Receivables (net):				
Property tax		4,711		4,711
Other		14,605		14,605
Interfund receivable		2,133,780	-	2,133,780
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,995,949	\$ 413,892	\$ 3,409,841
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Encumbrances Unearned revenue	\$	12,481 400,000	\$	\$ 12,481 400,000
Provision for compensated absences		12,704	-	12,704
Total liabilities		425,185	-	425,185
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable			274,305	274,305
Restricted		367,779	124,787	492,566
Assigned			14,800	14,800
Unassigned		2,202,985	-	2,202,985
Total fund balances		2,570,764	413,892	2,984,656
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,995,949	\$ 413,892	\$ 3,409,841

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

Balance sheet-Governmental funds balances	\$ 2,984,656
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds, net of accumulated depreciation.	4,227,145
Deferred outflows of resources are expensed in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	246,546
Net pension obligation is not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(736,661)
Net OPEB obligation is not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(214,748)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(143,928)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (2,555,001)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,808,009

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

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEVENIUES		General	Gove	Other ernmental Gunds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes:						
Levied for general purposes	\$	626,055	\$		\$	626,055
Levied for special purposes	Φ	27,054	Φ	-	φ	27,054
License and permits		128,697		42,577		171,274
Intergovernmental		159,202		42,377		206,653
Charges for services		296,206		7,500		303,706
Fines and forfeitures		9,335		7,500		9,335
Interest		4,928		4,597		9,525
Miscellaneous		7,943		ч,577		7,943
Lease Reimbursement from water and gas		73,715		_		73,715
Total revenues		1,333,135		102,125		1,435,260
EXPENDITURES		1,000,100				1,100,200
Current:						
General government		768,490		55,210		823,700
Public safety		284,378		55,210		284,378
Public works		74,118		83,578		157,696
Debt service:		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		05,570		107,090
Principal retirement		82,041				82,041
Interest		87,804		-		87,804
Total expenditures		1,296,831		138,788		1,435,619
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		36,304		(36,663)		(359)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in		23,500		3,158		26,658
Operating transfers out		(138,206)		(200)		(138,406)
Total other financing sources(uses)		(114,706)		2,958		(111,748)
Net changes in fund balances		(78,402)		(33,705)		(112,107)
FUND BALANCES, beginning, restated		2,649,166		447,597		3,096,763
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	2,570,764	\$	413,892	\$	2,984,656

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, 2019

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:	\$	(112,107)
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 depreciation exceeded capital assets in the current period.		(133,225)
Pension expense related to long-term net position obligations that is not included in the governmental funds		(123,503)
OPEB expense related to long-term net position obligations that is not included in the governmental funds		(21,968)
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		82,041
Change in net position governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(308,762)

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
		Gas		Water		Sewer		
		System		System		System		Totals
ASSETS Current assets:								
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	449,923	\$	79,759	\$	98,465	\$	628,147
Receivables (net)	*	,	*	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ť	, .,	*	
Accounts receivable, billed, net		36,699		35,423		28,673		100,795
Prepaid natural gas		91,352		-				91,352
Total current assets		577,974		115,182		127,138		820,294
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted cash		95,941		62,746				158,687
Capital assets Land		650		16,703				17,353
Construction in Progress		050		63,808				63,808
Plant and equipment		1,473,556		5,793,568		7,012,711		14,279,835
Less accumulated depreciation		(792,018)		(2,626,639)		(4,140,916)		(7,559,573)
Total noncurrent assets		778,129		3,310,186		2,871,795		6,960,110
Total assets		1,356,103		3,425,368		2,998,933	\$	7,780,404
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Deferred amounts related to pension		50,225		42,000		9,181		101,406
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		15,420		13,605		2,722		31,747
Total deferred outflows of resources		65,645		55,605		11,903		133,153
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	1,421,748	\$	3,480,973	\$	3,010,836	\$	7,913,557
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:	<u>^</u>		•				÷	
Accounts payable	\$	3,796 95,941	\$	- 62,746	\$	-	\$	3,796
Meter deposits with accrued interest Provision for compensated absences		95,941 180		1,692		1,092		158,687 2,964
Total current liabilities		99,917		64,438		1,092		165,447
								_
Noncurrent liabilities								
Pension liability		196,968		164,711		35,005		396,684
Net OPEB liability Notes payable, less current portion		56,165		49,557 60,055		9,911 39,021		115,633 99,076
Internal balances		630,435		1,503,345		-		2,133,780
Total noncurrent liabilities		883,568		1,777,668		83,937		2,745,173
Total liabilities		983,485		1,842,106		85,029		2,910,620
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Deferred amounts related to pension		24,755		20,701		4,525		49,981
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		13,462		11,878		2,376		27,716
Total deferred inflows of resources		38,217		32,579		6,901		77,697
				-)		- <u>- ,</u>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	1,021,702	\$	1,874,685	\$	91,930	\$	2,988,317
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets, net of				1 = 1 + 00 =		0.000 75 1		1 (22) (22)
related debt Unrestricted (deficit)		51,753 348,293		1,744,095 (137,807)		2,832,774 86,132		4,628,622
Total net position	\$	400,046	\$	1,606,288	\$	2,918,906	\$	296,618 4,925,240
rotarnet position	φ	+00,040	φ	1,000,200	φ	2,710,700	φ	7,923,240

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, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds								
		Gas Water Sewer							
		System		System		System		Totals	
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	997,821	\$	395,957	\$	327,725	\$	1,721,503	
Other miscellaneous revenues		15,821		5,150		150		21,121	
Total operating revenues		1,013,642		401,107		327,875		1,742,624	
Operating expenses:									
Utility purchases		627,831		-		-		627,831	
General expenses		32,946		87,063		54,143		174,152	
Salaries and related expenses		80,062		72,253		12,299		164,614	
Employee benefits		52,132		(1,686)		(32,528)		17,918	
Insurance		38,761		29,318		18,620		86,699	
Chemicals		- 56,674				6,498		63,172	
Purchase power		-		93,681		71,699		165,380	
Fuel and vehicle expense		3,285		3,956		6,380		13,621	
Professional fees		28,673		94,851		131,545		255,069	
Depreciation		5,962		104,513		143,205		253,680	
Total operating expense		869,652	540,623		411,861			1,822,136	
Operating income (loss)		143,990		(139,516)		(83,986)		(79,512)	
Nonoperating revenues (expense)									
Interest revenue		1,110		150		334		1,594	
Capital contributions						40,000		40,000	
Operating transfers in (out)		(49,186)		157,270		3,664		111,748	
Interest expense		(22,905)		(51,872)		(3,333)		(78,110)	
Total nonoperating revenue									
(expense)		(70,981)		105,548		40,665		75,232	
Change in net position		73,009		(33,968)		(43,321)		(4,280)	
Total net position-beginning		327,037		1,640,256		2,962,227		4,929,520	
Total net position-ending	\$	400,046	\$	1,606,288	\$	2,918,906	\$	4,925,240	

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Business-Typ Enterpris			
	Gas	Water		Sewer	
	 System	 System		System	 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		 			
Receipts from customers	\$ 998,828	\$ 394,021	\$	323,602	\$ 1,716,451
Payments to suppliers	(759,611)	(365,543)		(288,885)	(1,414,039)
Payments for employees	(115,960)	(97,948)		(16,153)	(230,061)
Other receipts/payments	 15,821	 5,150		150	 21,121
Net cash provided by operating activities	 139,078	 (64,320)		18,714	 93,472
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Interfund transfers in(out) to other funds	(49,186)	157,270		3,664	111,748
Net cash provided by noncapital financing		 ,			 · · · ·
activities	 (49,186)	 157,270		3,664	 111,748
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Net proceeds from interfunds	(1,268)	(3,024)		-	(4,292)
Capital contributions	-	-		40,000	40,000
Purchase of capital assets	(12,815)	(94,367)		(40,459)	(147,641)
Proceeds from debt	-	60,055		77,781	137,836
Principal paid on debt	-	-		(137,030)	(137,030)
Interest paid on debt	 (22,905)	 (51,872)		(3,333)	 (78,110)
Net cash provided by capital and related					
financing activities	 (36,988)	 (89,208)		(63,041)	 (189,237)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest	 1,110	 150		334	 1,594
Net cash provided by investing activities	 1,110	 150		334	 1,594
Net change in cash	54,014	3,892		(40,329)	17,577
Balances-beginning of year	 491,850	 138,613		138,794	 769,257
Balances-end of year	\$ 545,864	\$ 142,505	\$	98,465	\$ 786,834
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating expenses:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 143,990	\$ (139,516)	\$	(83,986)	\$ (79,512)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net					
cash provided by operating activities:					• • • • • • •
Depreciation	5,962	104,513		143,205	253,680
Pension/OPEB Expense	22,956	(24,561)		(35,120)	(36,725)
(Increase) decrease in:	004	(2,110)		(4.102)	(5.220)
Accounts receivable	894	(2,110)		(4,123)	(5,339)
Prepaid utility purchases	(27,387)	-		-	(27,387)
Increase (decrease) in:	(770)				(770)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(728)	(2,820)		(1,262)	(728)
Provision for compensated absences Meter deposits	(6,722) 113	(2,820) 174			(10,804) 287
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 139,078	\$ (64,320)	\$	- 18,714	\$ 93,472
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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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 and the ABC Fund are 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.

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 an expense or expenditure until then. The 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 TAX- (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:

	-	talization reshold	Useful Life (Years)
Land	\$	5,000	10-60
Construction in Progress	\$	5,000	
Buildings 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.

POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

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, 2019, 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 AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (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 city's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 21.48 percent (16.22 percent related to pension and 5.26 percent for health insurance).

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 2017 was \$90,398, FY 2018 was \$88,690, and FY 2019 was \$79,191.

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.

NOTE E- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CERS) - (Continued)

A. Plan Description

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.

KRS also issues a proportionate share audit report that includes the total pension liability for CERS determined by actuarial valuation as well as each participating county's proportionate share. The Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer report and the related actuarial tables are available online at https://kyret.ky.gov/employers/GASB/Pages/GASB-Library.aspx. The complete actuarial valuation report, including all actuarial assumptions and methods, is also available on the website or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

B. Net Pension Liability

The City net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.3 percent
Salary Increases	3.05 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.25 percent., net of pension plant investment expense
	including inflation

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

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 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.

Discount rate assumptions:

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%.

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 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial 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, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013 is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. However, the Board of KRS has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

NOTE E- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CERS)-(Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability-Continued

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

Periods of projected benefit payments: The long-term assumed rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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
US Equity	17.5%	4.5%-5.5%
International Equity	17.5%	3.0%-7.25%
Global Bonds	4%	3.00%
Global Credit	2%	3.75%
High Yield	7%	5.50%
Emerging Market Debt	5%	6.00%
Private Credit	10%	8.50%
Real Estate	5%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10%	5.00%
Real Return	10%	7.00%
Private equity	10%	6.50%
Cash	2%	1.50%
Total	100%	

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was established by the KRS Board of Trustees at 6.25% 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 City's allocated portion of the net pension liability ("NPL") of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the City's allocated portion of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.25 percent) or one percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) that the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Current Discount Rate (6.25%)		1% Increase (7.25%)
City of Hickman's Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,426,765	\$	1,133,345	\$ 887,511

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 \$1,133,345. The City proportionated share of the CERS plan was approximately 0.01861% for Nonhazardous service employees. The liability was distributed based on 2018 actual employer contributions to the plan.

Measurement date: June 30, 2017 is the actuarial valuation date and June 30, 2018 is the measurement date upon which the total pension liability is based.

NOTE E- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CERS)-(Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability-Continued

Changes in assumptions and benefit terms:

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2017. However, during the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children. The Total Pension liability as of June 30, 2018 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

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

Pension expense: The City proportionated share of Plan pension expense was \$153,267 for nonhazardous service employees.

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. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	36,967	\$	16,590
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments		52,701		66,291
Changes in proportion & differences between employers contributions and proportion share of contributions		28,767		59,557
Change of assumptions		110,761		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	<u>-</u>	59,799 288,995	\$	- 142.438
10101	ψ	200,995	φ	172,730

NOTE E- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CERS)-(Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability-Continued

The 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
2020	\$	72,822
2021		40,075
2022		(20,056)
2023		(6,083)
	\$	86,758
	-	

C. OPEB Information

Total OPEB Liability: The total other postemployment benefits plan ("OPEB") was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, the OPEB was rolled-forward to the plans fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Salary increases	3.05%, average
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Healthcare trend rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 7.0% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12
	years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.0% at January 1, 2020 and gradually
	decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10
	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 (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.

Discount rate assumptions:

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.85%.

Projected Cash Flows: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the local employers and plan members would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

NOTE E- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CERS)-(Continued)

C. OPEB Information-(Continued)

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, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013 is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. However, the Board of KRS has the authority to review the assumptions on a more frequent basis and adopt new assumptions prior to the next scheduled experience study. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best- estimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

Municipal Bond Rate: The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.62%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2018. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Period of Projected Benefit Payments: Future contributions are projected in accordance with the Board's current funding policy, which includes the requirement that each participating employer in the System contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate, which is determined using a closed funding period (25 years as of June 30, 2018) and the actuarial assumptions and methods adopted by the Board of Trustees. These projected contributions are determined without regard to the enactment of SB 151 in 2018, which is currently being reviewed by the State Supreme Court. Current assets, future contributions, and investment earnings are projected to be sufficient to pay the projected benefit payments from the retirement system. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently being included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and it is our understanding that any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

Assumed Asset Allocations: 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
US Equity	17.5%	4.5%-5.5%
International Equity	17.5%	3.0%-7.25%
Global Bonds	4%	3.00%
Global Credit	2%	3.75%
High Yield	7%	5.50%
Emerging Market Debt	5%	6.00%
Private Credit	10%	8.50%
Real Estate	5%	9.00%
Absolute Return	10%	5.00%
Real Return	10%	7.00%
Private equity	10%	6.50%
Cash	2%	1.50%
Total	100%	
10141	10070	

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was established by the KRS Board of Trustees at 6.25% based on a blending of the factors described above.

NOTE E- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CERS)-(Continued)

C. OPEB Information-(Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis: This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The following presents the City's allocated portion of the net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.85%, as well as what the City's allocated portion of the System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (4.85 %) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.85 %) than the current rate for non-hazardous:

	1% Decrease (4.85%)		Current Discount Rate (5.85%)		1% Increase (6.85%)	
City of Hickman's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 429,112	\$	330,381	\$	246,281	

The following presents the City's allocated portion of the net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the City's allocated portion of the System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate for non-hazardous:

	Decrease (1%)		Current Cost Trend Rate		Increase (1%)	
City of Hickman's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 246,281	\$	330,381	\$	429,875	

Employer's Portion of the Collective OPEB Liability: The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as indicated in the prior table, is \$330,381, or approximately 0.0186%. The net OPEB liability was distributed based on 2018 actual employer contributions to the plan.

Measurement Date: June 30, 2017 is the actuarial valuation date and June 30, 2018 is the measurement date upon which the total pension liability is based.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms: Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total OPEB liability have been updated as follows:

OPEB Expense: The Board was allocated OPEB expense of \$38,877 related to the CERS for the year ending June 30, 2019.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPEB plan financial reports.

NOTE E- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CERS)-(Continued)

C. OPEB Information-(Continued)

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 OPEB expense they are labeled as deferred inflows. If they will increase OPEB expense they are labeled as 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. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period. Deferred inflows and outflows as of the Measurement Date include:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	38,502
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments				22,757
Changes in proportion & differences between employers contributions and proportion share of contributions				17,165
Change of assumptions		65,982		763.00
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	24,722 90,704	\$	79,187

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$24,722 which include the implicit subsidy reported of \$5,330, will be recognized as a reduction of net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. The remainder of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the remaining service lives of participants with remaining amortization as follows:

Year	
Ending	
2020	\$ (2,096)
2021	(2,096)
2022	(2,096)
2023	2,324
2024	(6,135)
Thereafter	 (3,106)
Total	\$ (13,205)

NOTE F-CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 161,500	\$	\$	\$ 161,500
Construction in Progress	301,953	5,915	307,868	
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	463,453	5,915	307,868	161,500
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings	1,452,595			1,452,595
Infrastructure	6,866,543	386,267		7,252,810
Machinery and Equipment	950,213			950,213
Total Other Capital Assets	9,269,351	386,267		9,655,618
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(866,915)	(29,686)		(896,601)
Infrastructure	(3,695,368)	(161,667)		(3,857,035)
Machinery and Equipment	(810,151)	(26,186)		(836,337)
Total Depreciation	(5,372,434)	(217,539)	-	(5,589,973)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 4,360,370	\$ 174,643	\$ 307,868	\$ 4,227,145

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 17,885
Police	17,744
Fire	19,760
Public Works (infrastructure)	161,667
Public Works	483
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 217,539

NOTE F-CAPITAL ASSETS- (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,353	\$	\$	\$ 17,353
Construction in Progress	2,214,318	107,182	2,257,693	63,807
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	2,231,671	107,182	2,257,693	81,160
Other Capital Assets:				
Plant in Service	11,377,440	2,257,693		13,635,133
Machinery and Equipment	604,244	40,459		644,703
Total Other Capital Assets	11,981,684	2,298,152		14,279,836
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,305,893)	(253,680)		(7,559,573)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,305,893)	(253,680)		(7,559,573)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,907,462	\$ 2,151,654	\$ 2,257,693	\$ 6,801,423

NOTE G-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, 2019 was \$1.

On March 16, 2016 the City entered into Bond Lease Agreement with Kentucky Bond Corporation. The purpose of such debt was to make infrastructure improvements to the City, the Gas System and the Water System. These improvements included new LED lighting, new meters and plant improvements. The total amount financed was \$2,675,000 at various interest rates ranging from 2%-3.5%. Both principal and interest payments are due monthly. The lease agreement will mature on January 1, 2037. The balance dues as of June 30, 2019 was \$2,555,000. Annually debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					Tot	tal Annual
June 30	Pri	ncipal	Inte	rest	Del	bt Service
2020	\$	62,083	\$	85,788	\$	147,871
2021		69,167		84,390		153,557
2022		79,167		82,834		162,001
2023		89,167		81,009		170,176
2024		99,167		78,842		178,009
2025-2029		655,000		341,297		996,297
2030-2034		998,333		209,514		1,207,847
2035-2037		502,916		31,197		534,113
	\$	2,555,000	\$	994,871	\$	3,549,871

NOTE G-LONG TERM DEBT- (Continued)

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, 2019, the balance due on the line of credit was \$0.

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 3.79%. Principal and interest are due at the maturity of the note. As of June 30, 2019, the balance due on the line of credit was \$39,021.

The City of Hickman entered into a note agreement with Citizens Deposit Bank for an operating line of credit for the water system. The line of credit is for \$325,000 at a fixed interest rate of 3.79%. Principal and interest are due at the maturity of the note. As of June 30, 2019, the balance due on the line of credit was \$60,054.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									
Revenue Bond Lease Note Payable-Citizens Bank-LOC	\$	2,609,167 27,875	\$	-	\$	54,167 27,874	\$	2,555,000 1	
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	2,637,042	\$	0	\$	82,041	\$	2,555,001	
Business-Type Activities:									
Note Payable-Citizens Bank- LOC Note Payable-Citizens Bank- LOC Note Payable-Citizens Bank- LOC	\$	98,270	\$	38,760 60,054 39,021	\$	137,030	\$	60,054 39,021	
Business-Type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$	98,270	\$	137,835	\$	137,030	\$	99,075	

NOTE H –INTEREST ON DEBT

Interest on debt on the Statement of Activities includes \$87,804 in interest on revenue bonds and financing obligations.

NOTE I-INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans at June 30, 2019 consist of the following receivables and payables:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ 2,133,780	\$ -
Proprietary Funds		2,133,780
	\$ 2,133,780	\$ 2,133,780

The following interfund transfers were made during the year:

	General	Cemetery			Total
	Fund	Fund	Gas	Sewer	Transfers In
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,500	\$ -	\$ 23,500
ABC Fund	3,158				3,158
Water	65,818	200	33,070	58,182	157,270
Gas	18,000				18,000
Sewer	51,230		10,616		61,846
Total Transfers Out	\$ 138,206	\$ 200	\$ 67,186	\$ 58,182	\$ 263,774

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, 2019, will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims.

NOTE K-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events that may require disclosure in the financial statements through January 23, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The City has two projects which include the Water Treatment Plant and Wastewater Plant that will occur during the next fiscal year. The water project is financed by a KIA loan in the amount of \$397,000. The wastewater plant project cost is \$2,182,000 which will be funded by a RUS loan of \$1,347,000, RUS grant of \$435,000 and a DRA grant of \$400,000.

NOTE L: RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES

The General Fund was restated by a decrease of \$2,678 and the ABC Fund was restated by an increase of \$2,678. This was due to the establishment of the ABC Fund.

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, 2019

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Net Pension Liability for County Employees Retirement System	\$6,	090,304,793	\$ 5	,853,307,482	\$ 4	4,923,618,237	\$4	,299,525,565	\$ 3	,244,377,000
Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of Net Pension Liability		0.01861%		0.01968%		0.01811%		0.02308%		0.01868%
Employers Proportion (Amount) of Net Pension Liability	\$	1,133,345	\$	1,152,165	\$	891,487	\$	992,209	\$	606,000
Employer's Covered-Employer payroll	\$	368,673	\$	462,408	\$	483,928	\$	434,408	\$	490,761
Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of Employer's Covered-Employer Payroll		307.41%		249.17%		184.22%		228.40%		123.48%
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$7,	018,963,000	\$6	,687,237,095	\$	6,141,394	\$	6,440,800	\$	6,528,146
Total Pension's Plan Pension Liability	\$13,	109,268,000	\$12	,540,544,538	\$	11,065,013	\$	10,740,325	\$	9,772,523
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage to Total Pension Liability		53.54%		53.32%		55.50%		59.97%		66.80%

Notes:

1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior year end which is the valuation date of the related liability.

2) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years which information is available.

3) Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms: Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have not been updated.

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution for pension	\$ 59,799	\$ 66,957	\$ 90,398	\$ 74,110 \$	8 87,677
System's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(59,799)	(66,957)	(90,398)	(74,110)	(87,677)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ - </u>	<u> </u>
System's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
System's Covered-Employee payroll	368,673	\$ 462,408	\$ 483,928	\$ 434,408	\$ 490,761
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	16.22%	14.48%	18.68%	17.06%	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 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2019		2018
Total Net OPEB Liability for County Employees Retirement System	\$	1,775,480,122	\$	2,010,342,054
Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of Net OPEB Liability		0.01861%		0.01968%
Employers Proportion (Amount) of Net OPEB Liability		330,381		395,716
Employer's Covered-Employer payroll		368,673		462,408
Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of Net OPEB Liability As a Percentage of Employer's Covered-Employer Payroll		89.61%		85.58%
Total Plan's Fiduciary Net Position Total OPEB Liability Total Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage to Total OPEB Liability	\$ \$	2,414,126,000 4,189,606,000 57.6%	\$ \$	2,212,535,662 4,222,877,716 52.4%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

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

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019			2018		
Statutorily required contribution for employer	\$	19,392	\$	21,733		
System's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(19,392)		(21,733)		
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-		
System's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension		100.00%		100.00%		
System's Covered-Employee payroll	\$	368,673	\$	462,408		
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		5.26%		4.70%		

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

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,649,166	\$ 2,649,166
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes				
Property	182,008	182,008	198,957	16,949
Payroll	319,434	319,434	368,695	49,261
Franchise taxes	25,209	25,209	25,824	615
In Lieu of taxes	34,841	34,841	32,579	(2,262)
Prop tax/ fire appar	25,422	25,422	27,054	1,632
Intergovernmental	79,754	79,754	159,202	79,448
Fines and forfeitures	7,983	7,983	9,335	1,352
License and permits	121,765	121,765	128,697	6,932
Interest received	1,420	1,420	4,928	3,508
Charges for services	317,610	317,610	296,206	(21,404)
Miscellaneous	16,288	16,288	7,943	(8,345)
Borrowed monies	26,000	26,000	-	(26,000)
Lease repayments from water & gas	124,232	124,232	73,715	(50,517)
Transfer in			23,500	23,500
Amounts available for appropriation	1,281,966	1,281,966	4,005,801	2,723,835
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government	875,145	875,145	938,335	63,190
Public safety	238,879	238,879	284,378	45,499
Public works	113,011	113,011	74,118	(38,893)
Transfers out	54,931	54,931	138,206	83,275
Total charges to appropriations	1,281,966	1,281,966	1,435,037	153,071
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,570,764	\$ 2,570,764

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISION STATEMENT GENERAL FUND-NOTE TO RSI For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund			
Sources/inflows of resources: Actual amounts "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	4,005,801		
Differences-budget to GAAP The beginning fund balance is a budgetary resource, but this is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes		(2,649,166)		
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but not revenues for financial reporting purposes		(23,500)		
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances- governmental funds	\$	1,333,135		
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amount "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	1,435,037		
Differences-budget to GAAP: Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources, but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes		(138,206)		
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances- governmental funds	\$	1,296,831		

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	 Special Revenue Funds ABC Municipal Road Fund Aid				- Total		Permanent Fund Cemetery Care		_ Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,800	\$	14,800	
Restricted cash	 2,953		121,834		124,787		274,305		399,092	
Total assets	 2,953		121,834		124,787		289,105		413,892	
FUND BALANCES										
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable							274,305		274,305	
Restricted	2,953		121,834		124,787		-		124,787	
Assigned	 -		-		-		14,800		14,800	
Total fund balances	\$ 2,953	\$	121,834	\$	124,787	\$	289,105	\$	413,892	

CITY OF HICKMAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue ABC Municipal Road Fund Aid			Permanent Fund Cemetery Care		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	47,451	\$	-	\$	47,451
License and permits	Ŧ	42,577	Ť	-	Ŧ		+	42,577
Charges for services		,		-		7,500		7,500
Investment earnings		-		414		4,183		4,597
Total revenues		42,577		47,865		11,683		102,125
EXPENDITURES								
General government		45,460		-		9,750		55,210
Public works		-		83,578		-		83,578
Total expenditures		45,460		83,578		9,750		138,788
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		3,158		-		-		3,158
Transfers (out)	_	-		-		(200)		(200)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,158		-		(200)		(200)
Net change in fund balances		275		(35,713)		1,733		(33,705)
Fund balances-beginning, restated		2,678		157,547		287,372		447,597
Fund balances-ending	\$	2,953	\$	121,834	\$	289,105	\$	413,892

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General Government						Public Safety		
			Finance &	Legal	General	Code	Street &			
	Legislative	Executive	Administrative	Council	Services	Enforcement	Parks	Police	Fire	
Salaries	\$ 18,9	00 \$ 32,358	\$ 58,923	\$ -		\$ 2,900	\$ 20,729	\$ 140,764 \$	11,110	
Payroll taxes	1,44	6 2,100	4,453	-		213	1,519	10,361	-	
Employee benefits	-	4,986	10,803	-	-	-	4,176	19,181	-	
Retirement benefits	-	6,007	10,384	-		-	2,868	32,359	402	
Worker compensation	-	-	1,222	-	-	-	2,529	7,900	1,900	
Professional services	-	-	121,248	10,200	29,744	-	-	54	620	
Travel	2,0	846	277	-	-	-	-	264	-	
Training	72	25 151	-	-	-	-	-	1,312	-	
Dues/subscriptions	2,3	36 200	107	-	-	-	-	84	20	
Telephone	-	-	5,823	-	-	-	-	1,787	1,35	
Advertising	-	-	1,622	-	3,132	-	-	-	-	
Insurance	-	-	-	150	31,294	-	-	-	-	
Office supplies	-	-	6,616	-	-	-	-	18		
Printing	-	-	1,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Postage	-	-	8,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating supplies	-	-	3,494	-	48	-	9,520	64	48	
Operating equipment	-	-	5,424	-	-	-	1,336	3,471	11,10	
Fuel	-	706	-	-	-	-	3,707	15,986	53.	
Maintenance	-	9	3	-	3,866	-	8,551	8,979	1,192	
Uniforms	-	-	-	-		-	1,911	657	-	
Utilities	-	-	-	-	10,805	-	17,272	5,118	7,10	
Garbage collection	-	-	-	-	185,473	-	-	-	-	
Contingencies	4,8	- 88	-	-	4,720	-	-	-	-	
Ambulance fees	-	-	-	-	102,319	-	-	-	-	
Dispatch fees	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	
Debt retirement	-	-	82,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt interest	-	-	87,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay		-	5,915		-				-	
Sub-total	30,3'	47,363	415,729	10,350	431,401	3,113	74,118	248,359	36,019	
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	138,206	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 30,3'	79 \$ 47,363	\$ 415,729	\$ 10,350	\$ 569,607	\$ 3,113	\$ 74,118	\$ 248,359 \$	36,019	



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 Carlton, 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, 2019, 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 January 23, 2020.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item. 2019-001 we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-002.

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,

Romaine & Towery

Mayfield, Kentucky January 23, 2020

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2019-001: Audit Adjustments

Criteria: The City is required to have internal controls over the financial reporting process that enable the City to record and process the necessary entries to produce financial records the are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The audit adjustments were indicative of a deficiency in the internal controls over financial reporting.

Condition: During our audit we identified material misstatements resulting in significant changes to the City's financial statements.

Cause: Accounting and auditing standards have placed a greater expectation on small governmental entities to obtain knowledgeable personnel in complex accounting pronouncements.

Effect: The City reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the accounting adjustments and is reflected in the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City obtain any necessary staff training to familiarize themselves with the applicable accounting principles for the preparation of complete governmental financial statements, as well as consulting with an outside CPA firm to provided assistance with review of period/year-end processes of the City, thereby minimizing actual auditor adjustments during the audit process.

Response: Arranging for a mentor for the city treasurer. Will schedule two hours sessions at least one to two times a week with the city treasurer after hours until such time the commission feels she has become knowledgeable about the financing. In addition to the mentor, the City will retain a CPA firm to review monthly the financial reports for discrepancies or errors.

2019-002: Expenditures in Excess of Budget

Criteria: KRS 91A.030(1) states that "no city shall expend any moneys form any governmental or proprietary fund, except in accordance with a budget ordinance."

Condition: During our audit we identified that the General Fund had expended in excess of the final budget.

Cause: During the fiscal year the City had many changes in personnel and a state of emergency thus leaving the city without the ability to monitor budget-to-actual amounts when approving expenditures.

Effect: All contracts, agreements, and obligations entered into that exceed existing budget appropriations are void. No city agency, or member, director, officer, or employee of a city agency, may bind the city in any way beyond the amount of money at that time appropriated for that purpose. Furthermore, a city officer cannot issue any bond, certificate or warrant for payments by the city beyond the unexpended balance of any appropriation made for the purpose.

Recommendation: We recommend the City and City Treasurer monitor the budget closely so that should it be necessary, the City can amend the City's budget in order to prevent the City from exceeding budget amounts.

Response: City Commission will review the budget tracking reports monthly. In addition to this the finance committee (City Manager, City Clerk, & City Commissioner) will review the monthly budget tracking reports along with any other financial reports deemed necessary prior to the first regular monthly city commission meeting of the month.