CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY

JUNE 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hillview, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and the major fund information of City of Hillview, 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, business-type activities and the major fund information of the City of Hillview, 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.

Emphasis of Matter Regarding Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the City of Hillview, Kentucky will continue as a going concern. As disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the City has a judgement against it in the amount of \$11,435,259.49 that is accumulating interest at 12% per annum. This amount exceeds the City's capacity to pay. This condition raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding this matter also is described in Note 4. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 35 and 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15,2015 on our consideration of the City of Hillview, 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 Hillview, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HENSON & ASSOCIATES

Certified Public Accountants

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Louisville, Kentucky December 15, 2015

The discussion and analysis of the City of Hillview, Kentucky's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements. All amounts in this discussion, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Hillview, Kentucky exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 by \$1,138.7 thousand (net position).
- The City of Hillview, Kentucky's total net position decreased by \$820.4 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2015. The decrease in net position can be attributed to recording the unfunded future cost of post employment benefits at June 30, 2015.
- As of June 30, 2015 the City of Hillview, Kentucky's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$958.7 thousand, an increase of \$299.0 thousand in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City of Hillview, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The City of Hillview, Kentucky's basic financial statements are comprised of three components, government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Hillview, Kentucky's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City of Hillview, Kentucky's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Hillview, Kentucky is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other nonfinancial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base, to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, public works, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, occupational taxes, insurance taxes, franchise fees and inter-governmental revenues finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The City's sewer plant is reported here. The sewer plant's operations were taken over by the Bullitt County Sanitation District in a prior fiscal year. The City is responsible for repaying the debt to build the plant and for insuring the plant and equipment.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - utilize different accounting approaches.

 Governmental funds - The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City of Hillview, Kentucky maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

• Proprietary fund - The City charges customers for the services it provides. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise fund (a component of the proprietary fund) is identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

The City as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position was \$1,138.7 thousand as of June 30, 2015. Analyzing the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business-type activities net position is \$279.4 thousand. This analysis focuses on the net position (table 1) and changes in general revenues (table 2) and significant expenses of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (\$1,607.1 thousand) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1 Summary of Net Position At June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities 6/30/14 6/30/15	Business-type Activities 6/30/14 6/30/15	Total Primary <u>Government</u> 6/30/14 06/30/15
Current and other assets	1,030 1,130	0 0	1,030 1,130
Capital assets Deferred outflow of resources	2,509 2,575	1,222 1,179	3,731 3,754
related to pensions Total assets	262 3,539 3,967	$\frac{1,222}{1,179}$	$\frac{-}{4,761}$ $\frac{262}{5,146}$
Long-term liabilities Deferred inflows Other liabilities Total liabilities	1,222 2,788 18 17 544 303 1,784 3,108	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 900 & 795 \\ & & \\ $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2,122 & 3,583 \\ & 18 & 17 \\ \underline{661} & 408 \\ \underline{2,801} & 4,008 \end{array}$
Net position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	1,095 1,328 277 380	205 279 0 0	1,300 1,607 277 380
Unrestricted Total net position	$ \begin{array}{rr} 277 & 380 \\ 383 & (849) \\ \hline 1,755 & 859 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \hline 205 & 279 \end{array} $	277 380 383 (849) 1,960 1,138

Governmental and Business-type activities along with the prior year adjustment relating to net pension liability decreased the City's net position by \$820.4 thousand. The key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Total revenues	\$ 3,368.3	thousand
Total Expenses	(2,499.7)	thousand
Prior period adjustment relating to pension		
liability	\$ (1,689.0)	thousand
	\$ (820.4)	

Total revenues increased by \$667.3 thousand over the year ended June 30, 2014, with tax revenue increasing by \$480.4 thousand; insurance premiums increasing by \$125.4; and other revenue increasing by \$61.5 thousand. Total expenses decreased by \$42.1 thousand.

Governmental Activities

The City's general revenues increased when compared to the prior year by \$637.6 thousand. Overall tax revenue increase \$480.4 thousand. Property tax revenue increased due to increased property valuations and the 4% increase allowed by la Other miscellaneous revenues increased by \$157.3 thousand.

Table 2 General Revenues (Amounts Expressed in Dollars)

			Increase
	<u>2014</u>	2015	(<u>Decrease</u>)
Taxes	2,064,138	2,544,495	480,357
Other	213,718	<u>371,007</u>	<u>157,289</u>
Total general revenues	2,277,856	2,915,502	637,646

Table 3 Changes in Net Position (Amounts Expressed in Dollars)

		nmental ivities		ss-type vities	Tota Prima <u>Gover</u>	ry
Revenues	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Program revenues Charges for services	133,417	129,241			133,417	129,241
Operating grants and contributions General revenues	289,789	323,583			289,789	323,583
Taxes Other Total Revenues	2,064,138 213,718 2,701,062	2,544,495 371,007 3,368,326			2,064,138 213,718 2,701,062	2,544,495 <u>371,007</u> 3,368,326
Expenses		, ,				
General government Public safety	434,786 1,239,034	627,034 1,078,775			434,786 1,239,034	627,034 1,078,775
Public works	657,475	557,117			657,475	557,117
Health and safety	13,289	13,813			13,289	13,813
Community center and						
recreation	128,275	151,537			128,275	151,537
Sewer plant			68,975	71,437	68,975	71,437
Total expenses	2,472,859	2,428,276	68,975	71,437	2,541,834	2,499,713
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	228,203	940,050	(68,975)	(71,437)	159,228	868,613
Transfers In (Out)	(114,332)	(146,080)	114,332	146,080		
Prior Year Adjustment Related to Net Pension Liability		(1,689,000)				(1,689,000)
Net Position, July 1,	1,640,491	<u>1,754,361</u>	<u>159,376</u>	204,733	1,799,867	1,959,094
Net Position, June 30	1,754,362	859,331	204,733	279,376	<u>1,959,095</u>	1,138,707

The most significant governmental expense for the City was in providing for public safety through its police department which incurred expenses of \$1,078.8 thousand. Other significant governmental expenses for the City include public works at \$557.1 thousand and administration at \$627.0 thousand.

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$.0 thousand for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$71.4 thousand for the year, resulting in a net loss of \$71.4 thousand. The net loss is the result of several factors, including the following:

• Interest on the debt of \$24,038 is the largest outlay. Included in the total operating expenses is \$42,500 in depreciation which is not a cash expenditure. The City had to transfer funds in the amount of \$146,080 from the general fund to cover operating losses and debt service. The operations of the sewer plant were taken over by the Bullitt County Sanitation District in April of 2010 which have resulted in lower overall expenses.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2015, the City had \$3,754,618 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including equipment, buildings, land and sewer plant. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$23,404 over the prior fiscal year mainly due to of acquisitions exceeding this year's depreciation expense and the net cost of the assets retired and no longer in service.

Debt

At year end, the City had \$2,020 thousand in General Obligation Bonds outstanding as compared to \$2,265 thousand at the end of the prior fiscal year, a decrease of \$245 thousand.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt (Amounts Expressed in Dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
General obligation bonds						
(backed by the City)	1,260,000	1,120,000	1,005,000	900,000	2,265,000	2,020,000
Capital leases	154,700	127,506	0	0	<u> 154,700</u>	<u>127,506</u>
Totals	1,414,700	1,247,506	1,005,000	900,000	2,419,700	2,147,506

The City's Funds

At the close of the City's fiscal year on June 30, 2015, the governmental funds of the City reported a combined fund balance of \$958.7 thousand. Revenues for the year exceeded expenses by \$445,064. The City has to monitor expenditures closely in order to prevent a deficit.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year 2014-2015, there was a budget amendment for the Governmental Funds.

For fiscal year 2014-2015, actual expenditures (net of transfers) on a budgetary basis were \$2,822.6 thousand compared to the final budget amount (net of transfers) of \$3,065.3 thousand. The \$242.7 thousand positive variance was primarily due to a \$237.0 positive variance in general government expenditures.

For fiscal year 2014-2015, actual revenues (net of transfers) on a budgetary basis were \$3,164.4 thousand while the final budget was \$3,028.3 thousand. This created a positive variance of \$136.1 thousand. The primary revenue overages were: property taxes (\$23.2 thousand); inter-governmental revenue (\$71.6 thousand); and occupational taxes (\$85.5 thousand). These overages were offset by two shortfalls: licenses and permit (\$22.0 thousand); and miscellaneous revenues (\$21.8 thousand).

At June 30, 2015 the City of Hillview General Fund had an actual balance of \$578.3 thousand compared with a budgeted fund balance of \$266.9 thousand. The difference between actual and budgeted balances at June 30, 2015 is attributable to the variances in revenues and expenditures mentioned above, and \$146.1 thousand unbudgeted net transfers out of the fund.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The largest single factor is the ability of the City to generate sufficient revenues to fund the basic cost of the services the City provides. The increased cost of salaries and the cost of providing police protection are significant, plus the resources needed to fund the future costs of post-retirement benefits.

As mentioned in Notes 4 and 8 of Notes to Financial Statements; the City was determined by a jury trial to be in breach of contract and damages of \$11.4 million dollars were assessed against the City. After consulting with its attorney, and subsequent to year end, the City decided to file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy protection. It did this on August 20, 2015.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk, at the City of Hillview, Kentucky, 283 Crestwood Lane, Hillview, KY 40229.

CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

30N 2013	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	754,479.01		754,479.01
Account receivable	30,000.00		30,000.00
Due from other governments	69,715.02		69,715.02
Prepaid expenses	35,604.41		35,604.41
Escrow, legal fees	239,978.65		239,978.65
Capital assets, net of accumulated	•		,
depreciation:			
Buildings	1,078,807.37		1,078,807.37
Equipment	404,346.93		404,346.93
Sewer Plant		1,179,375.00	1,179,375.00
Capital asset, non depreciable			
Land	1,092,089.04		1,092,089.04
Deferred out flow of resources			
related to pensions	<u>261,886.05</u>		<u>261,886.05</u>
Total Assets	3,966,906.48	1,179,375.00	5,146,281.48
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	100,762.55		100,762.55
Accrued expenses	52,111.15		52,111.15
Deferred inflow	17,195.33		17,195.33
Security deposit	1,000.00		1,000.00
Bonds payable - current	120,000.00	105,000.00	225,000.00
- long term	1,000,000.00	795,000.00	1,795,000.00
Notes payable - current	28,884.49	·	28,884.49
- long term	98,621.56		98,621.56
Net pension liability	<u>1,689,000.00</u>		1,689,000.00
Total Liabilities	3,107,575.08	900,000.00	4,007,575.08
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets	1,327,737.29	279,375.00	1,607,112.29
Unrestricted (deficit)	(848,770.29)	.00	(848,770.29)
Restricted	380,364.40	.00	380,364.40
Total Net Position	859,331.40	279,375.00	1,138,706.40
Total Liabilities and Net Position	3,966,906.48	1,179,375.00	5,146,281.48

CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program</u> Charges for <u>Services</u>	Revenues Operating <u>Grants</u>	<u>Net Revenue (Expe</u> Governmental <u>Activities</u>	nses) and Changes Business-Type Activities	in Net Position Total
FUNCTIONS/ACTIVITIES						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Police department Public works Health and safety Administration Community center and recreation	1,078,774.82 557,117.43 13,813.11 627,033.39 151,537.32	3,104.75 2,500.00 151.00 36,638.54 86,847.09	85,196.93 237,885.69 500.00	(990, 473.14) (316,731.74) (13,662.11) (590,394.85) (64,190.23)		(990,473.14) (316,731.74) (13,662.11) (590,394.85) (64,190.23)
Total Governmental Activities	2,428,276.07	129,241.38	323,582.62	(1,975,452.07)		(1,975,452.07)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Sewer Plant Total Activities	71,437.21 2,499,713.28	129,241.38	323,582.62	(1,975,452.07)	(71,437.21) (71,437.21)	(71,437.21) (2,046,889.28)
GENERAL REVENUES Taxes Real Property Occupational Tangible Personal Property Motor Vehicle Franchise Insurance Premium Interest Other Total General Revenues				738,756.08 1,605,126.91 67,685.00 69,443.61 63,483.29 299,434.50 1,828.88 69,743.76 2,915,502.03		738.756.08 1,605,126.91 67,685.00 69,443.61 63,483.29 299,434.50 1,828.88 69,743.76 2,915,502.03
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)				(146,079.71)	146,079.71	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				793,970.25	74,642.50	868,612.75
PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT RELATED TO NET PENS	ION LIABILITY			(1,689,000.00)		(1,689,000.00)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR				1,754,361.15	204,732.50	1,959,093.65
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR				859,331.40	279,375.00	1,138,706.40

See notes to financial statements.

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

ASSETS	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash	385,084.08	369,394.93	754,479.01
Receivables (net, where			
applicable of allowances			
for uncollectibles)			
Occupational tax	30,000.00		30,000.00
Intergovernmental	54,434.30	15,280.72	69,715.02
Due from municipal aid fund	62,580.82		62,580.82
Prepaid expense	35,604.41		35,604.41
Escrow, legal fees	<u>239,978.65</u>		<u>239,978.65</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>807,682.26</u>	<u>384,675.65</u>	<u>1,192,357.91</u>
LIABILITIES			100 500 55
Accounts payable	100,762.55		100,762.55
Accrued expenses	52,111.15		52,111.15
Deferred inflow	17,195.33	60 500 00	17,195.33
Due to general fund	1 000 00	62,580.82	62,580.82
Security deposit	1,000.00		1,000.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	171,069.03	62,580.82	233,649.85
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid expenses	35,604.41		35,604.41
Unassigned	601,008.82		601,008.82
Restricted			
Road work		322,094.83	322,094.83
Total Fund Balance	636,613.23	322,094.83	958,708.06
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND			
BALANCE	<u>807,682.26</u>	<u>384,675.65</u>	<u>1,192,357.91</u>

CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	958,708.06
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.	2,575,243.34
Long-term loans payable are not a current financial obligation. Therefore, they are not included in the governmental funds.	(1,247,506.05)
Employer actuarially required contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are not pension expense but are deferred out flows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.	261,886.05
Net pension liability is not included in the governmental funds.	(1,689,000.00)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>859,331.40</u>

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

REVENUES	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Property taxes	875,884.69		875,884.69
Insurance tax	299,434.50		299,434.50
Intergovernmental	299,434.00		233,434.30
Citation fees	19,829.66		19,829.66
Grants	100,813.59		100,813.59
Municipal aid	2,500.00	102 407 10	•
L.G.E.A.	2,500.00	193,407.12	195,907.12
Licenses and permits	26 620 54	9,032.25	9,032.25
Franchise taxes	36,638.54		36,638.54
	63,483.29	7 460 40	63,483.29
Interest	360.48	1,468.40	1,828.88
Occupational tax	1,605,126.91		1,605,126.91
Recreation	88,132.09		88,132.09
Miscellaneous	72,214.51		72,214.51
Total Revenues	3,164,418.26	203,907.77	3,368,326.03
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Police department	1,213,961.55	301.17	1,214,262.72
Public works	423,175.69	151,242.02	574,417.71
Health and safety	13,813.11		13,813.11
Administration	601,567.71		601,567.71
Community center and			
recreation	139,327.87		139,327.87
Capital outlay			
Public works	22,906.82	7,356.22	30,263.04
Police department	69,606.00		69,606.00
Recreation	112,808.56		112,808.56
Debt repayment			
Police department	27,194.94		27,194.94
Administration	140,000.00		140,000.00
Total Expenditures	2,764,362.25	<u>158,899.41</u>	2,923,261.66
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	400,056.01	45,008.36	445,064.37
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out	<u>(146,079.71</u>)		<u>(146,079.71</u>)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	253,976.30	45,008.36	298,984.66
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	382,636.93	277,086.47	659,723.40
			
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	636,613.23	322,094.83	958,708.06
- Care Manager 114 11411 VI 111111		,	

CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO
THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	298,984.66
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows: Cost of assets capitalized Depreciation/amortization expense Book value of assets removed from service	212,677.60 (116,527.00) (30,246.00)
Long-term loans are reported as other financing sources when made and as expenditures when repaid in the governmental funds. This amount represents the change in the long-term loans payable.	167,194.94
Employer actuarially required contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are not pension expense in the Statement of Net Activities.	<u>261,886.05</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

793,970.25

CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities
	<u>Sewer</u>
ASSETS Current Assets Total Current Assets	<u>.00</u> .00
Non-Current Assets Capital Assets Sewer system Accumulated depreciation Total Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Non-Current Assets	1,700,000.00 (520,625.00) 1,179,375.00 1,179,375.00
Total Assets	1,179,375.00
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Asse Bonds payable - current Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets	105,000.00 105,000.00
Non-Current Liabilities Bonds, payable from unrestricted assets	795,000.00
Total Non-Current Liabilities	795,000.00
Total Liabilities	900,000.00
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total Net Position	279,375.00 .00 279,375.00
Total Liabilities and Net Position	1,179,375.00

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

	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Fund
	<u>Sewer</u>
OPERATING REVENUES Sewer service Total Operating Revenues	<u>.00</u> .00
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	4,899.71 42,500.00 47,399.71
OPERATING LOSS	(47,399.71)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest expense Total Nonoperating Expenses	(24,037.50) (24,037.50)
Loss before operating transfers	(71,437.21)
TRANSFERS IN	<u>146,079.71</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	74,642.50
TOTAL NET POSITION, JULY 1	204,732.50
TOTAL NET POSITION, JUNE 30	279,375.00

CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	<u>Sewer</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	.00 (4,899.71) (4,899.71)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financial Activities: Operating transfers in Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>146,079.71</u> 141,180.00
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Repayment of long-term debt Interest payment long-term debt Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(105,000.00) (36,180.00) (141,180.00)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Cash, July 1 Cash, June 30	.00 .00 .00
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Depreciation Total Adjustments	(47,399.71) <u>42,500.00</u> <u>42,500.00</u>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	<u>(4,899.71</u>)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Hillview conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City has implemented GASB Statements No. 34, 54, 65 and 68 and these statements are presented according to those requirements. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

Basic Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 - Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) report on the City as a whole, no component unit entities exist. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All activities, both governmental and business-type, are reported in the government-wide financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which includes long-term assets as well as long-term debt and obligations. The government-wide financial statements focus more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the City. It is displayed in a format of assets less liabilities equals net position, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity. Net position is required to be displayed in three components: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt is capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, improvement of those assets. Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All net assets not otherwise classified as restricted, are shown as unrestricted. Generally, the City would first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which both direct and indirect expenses of the various functions and programs of the City are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or users who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a particular function or program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes, unrestricted investment income and other revenues not identifiable with particular functions or programs are included as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and programs not covered by program revenues.

Also, part of the basic financial statements are financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Although this reporting model sets forth minimum criteria for determination of major funds (a percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined), it also gives governments the option of displaying other funds as major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the financial resources provided by the State of Kentucky through its Municipal Road Aid and Local Government Economic Assistance Funds. These funds are earmarked for maintenance, rehabilitation, or improvements of public streets and public safety.

In the balance sheet of governmental funds, fund balances are segregated as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements, or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are extremely imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of the other governments.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the City's waste water treatment facility, which renders services on a user charge basis to businesses located in Hillview. During a prior fiscal year the Bullitt County Sewer District took over operations of the facility. The City is still responsible for the payments of principal and interest of the bonds and for the insurance on the plant and equipment.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. To conform to the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain modifications must be made to the accrual method. The modifications are outlined below:

- A. Revenue is recorded when it becomes both measurable and available (received within 60 days after year-end). Revenue considered susceptible to accrual includes: property taxes, intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license fees), and municipal road aid funds.
- B. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Interest on general long-term debt is recorded as a fund liability when due.
- C. Disbursements for the purchase of capital assets providing future benefits are considered expenditures. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financial source.

With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balances as a measure of available spendable resources.

This is the traditional basis of accounting for governmental funds and also is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to: 1) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, 2) demonstrate the sources and uses of liquid resources, and 3) demonstrate how the City's actual revenues and expenditures conform to the annual budget. Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different basis than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund's financial statements are prepared on the same basis (economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting) as the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, most lines for the total enterprise funds on the proprietary funds financial statements will directly reconcile to the business-type activities column on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Enterprise funds account for operations where the intent of the City is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Under GASB Statement No. 34, enterprise funds are also required for any activity whose principal revenue sources meet any of the following criteria: 1) any activity that has issued debt backed solely by the fees and charges of the activity, 2) if the cost of providing services for an activity, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service, must legally be recovered through fees and charges, or 3) it is the policy of the City to establish activity fees or charges to recover the cost of providing services, including capital costs.

On the proprietary fund's financial statements, operating revenues are those that flow directly from the operations of the activity, i.e. charges to customers or users who purchase or use the goods or services of that activity. Operating expenses are those that are incurred to provide those goods or services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are items such as investment income and interest expense that are not a result of the direct operations of the activity.

<u>Budgets</u>

The City has ordained for itself a number of prescribed practices regarding the development of a budget, and for amending the budget once it is accepted by the governing body of the City. An annual budget is required by Kentucky Revised Statutes that, once accepted by the City's governing body, becomes the legal boundary of that government's appropriations and expenditures for that year. The City's annual budget conforms to generally accepted accounting principles. The budget was amended by an ordinance during the year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement No. 34, all capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental funds financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. The City considers repaving of streets and roads to be normal maintenance and repairs and not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of projects is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed for proprietary funds.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, structures and improvements 10 to 40 years Sewer plant 40 years Machinery and equipment 5 to 7 years

The City does not have a formal capitalization policy but has historically used \$2,000.00 as the capitalization threshold.

	Balance	Acquisitions	Deletions	Balance	Accumulated
	July 1, 2014			June 30, 2015	Depreciatio:
Governmental Activities					
Buildings	1,490,744.37			1,490,744.37	411,937.0(
Machinery and equipment	1,532,486.33	212,677.60	189,650.00	1,555,513.93	1,151,167.00
Land	1,092,089.04			1,092,089.04	.0(
Business Type Activities					
Sewer plant	1,700,000.00			1,700,000.00	520,625.00
	<u>5,815,319.74</u>	<u>212,677.60</u>	189,650.00	5,838,347.34	2,083,729.00
	3/023/323.72		2007000.00	2,000,02.02	

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Administration	\$ 40,168.00
Public Safety	50,514.00
Public Works	17,105.00
Community Center/Recreation	8,740.00
Health and Safety	.00
Waste Water Treatment Facility	 42,500.00
	 159,027.00

Total accumulated depreciation for all prior periods was \$1,924,702.00.

Deletions of fixed assets were the result of a vehicle loss by accident, the front entrance sign destroyed by an accident and the removal of fully depreciated vehicles no longer on the insurance coverage list.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Tax

Property is assessed as of January 1. Taxes were levied on October 1, 2014 and are payable by December 31. City real property tax revenues are recognized when levied. Any real property tax unpaid at June 30 or 60 days thereafter is deemed uncollectible for financial reporting purposes. The City has liens on these properties to secure payment of these taxes. The assessed value of City real property was \$464,736,262 and the tax rate was 11.68 cents per hundred dollars of assessed value. Any unpaid 2014 real property taxes were sold to a collection agency at the May 18, 2015 council meeting and payment was received in June, 2015.

NOTE 2 - SCHEDULE OF CASH

<u>Fund</u> General	<u>Financial Institution</u> PBI Bank	<u>Balance</u> 81,392.85	Insured FDIC	Collateralized
General	PBI Bank	5,175.93	FDIC	
General	Park Federal Credit Union	7,057.26	FDIC	
General	Park Federal Credit Union	46,162.57	FDIC	
General	Park Federal Credit Union	•		
General	BB&T	61,015.14	FDIC	
General	First Capital Bank	11,303.31		
General	First Capital Bank	25,217.58		
General	Park Federal Credit Union	1,002.45		
General	PNC Bank	50,000.00		
		384,284.08		
Special Revenue		,		
LGEA	PBI Bank	39,914.01	FDIC	
Municipal Aid		277,859.32		27,859.32
		, 000.0_		4.,000,000
Municipal Aid	PNC Bank	25,147.99	FDIC	
Municipal Aid		26,473.61	FDIC	
		369,394.93	1210	
		203,233		
Petty Cash		800.00		
		754,479.01		
		, 0 1 7 1 7 7 0 1		

The City has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy.

NOTE 3 - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City has funds on deposit at various times during the year with one financial institution in excess of the FDIC insurance coverage.

NOTE 4 - RISK MANAGEMENT/CONTINGENCIES

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by various commercial insurance policies except

NOTE 4 - RISK MANAGEMENT/CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

that the City does not insure all of its vehicles for collision/comprehensive coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2014 to 2015. Settlements, less deductibles, have not exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years. The City's attorney has advised that the City will not incur any loss in excess of insurance deductibles as a result of any covered lawsuits currently pending. The City of Hillview, as the result of a judicial ruling and a jury trial, was determined to be in breach of contract and damages of 11.4 million were assessed against the City. There is no insurance coverage available for this breach of contract lawsuit. The City after consulting with a bankruptcy attorney has determined it will file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy protection.

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The City of Hillview, Kentucky is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS.

The plan issues separate financial statements which may be obtained by request from Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

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

GASB Statement No. 68, effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, requires that a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan member present its proportionate share of the actuarially determined unfunded future cost of the post employment benefits due. This liability is \$1,689,000.00 at June 30, 2014.

Contributions - For the year ended June 30, 2015, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications and 8.00% for hazardous job classifications. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.565(3), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2015, participating employers contributed 17.67% of each non-hazardous employee's wages and 34.31% of each hazardous employee's wages, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement Systems are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total pension liability for KRS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date Experience Study Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increase

Investment Rate of Return

June 30, 2014

July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2008

Entry Age Normal

Level percentage of payroll, closed

30 years

5-year smoothed market

3.5%

4.5%, average, including inflation

7.75%, net of pension plan 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 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other members. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for KRS. The most recent analysis, 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 longterm rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data and a log-normal distribution analysis in which bestestimate 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 long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10year 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 that alters expected returns in future years.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 7.75%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and Pension Expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The City's contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were \$261,886.05 and are shown as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions in the Statement of Net Position. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2014, is based on the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation for the first year of implementation. As a result, there are no differences between expected and actual experience or changes in assumptions subject to amortization. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period.

The required contribution (employee and employer) and the actual percentage contributed for the City for the current and previous three years are as follows:

	Required	Percentage
<u>Year</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	<u>Contributed</u>
2015	\$ 334,344	100%
2014	\$ 331,731	100%
2013	\$ 274,049	100%
2012	\$ 223,292	100%

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT

Waste Water Treatment Facility

On January 22, 2001 the City passed an ordinance authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,795,000. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used to construct a waste water treatment facility. General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City. The debt has varying maturity dates from 1/15/03 to 1/15/22 with interest rates ranging from 4% to 4.75%.

The City Council on June 28, 2010 passed Ordinance No. 2010-08 which provides for the refinancing of these bonds at a lower interest rate. The new payment period will be twelve years with an interest rate that varies from 1% to 3% over the term of the loan. The bonds were issued on August 31, 2010 and the original bonds were paid off and the total of the new bond issue is \$1,390,00.00. The balance due on the bond issue at June 30, 2014 was \$1,005,000.00 and \$900,000.00 at June 30, 2015.

The following is a schedule of principal and interest requirements for the term of the bonds:

Fiscal Year(s)	Principal	Interest to Maturity
6/30/16	105,000.00	23,250.00
6/30/17	105,000.00	21,150.00
Thereafter	<u>690,000.00</u>	<u>71,932.00</u>
	900,000.00	116,332.00

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Public Safety Vehicles

1. The City borrowed money to finance two police cruisers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This loan was for \$45,453.00 at 3.99% interest payable in monthly installments of \$836.98, principal and interest, for sixty months. The principal balance at June 30, 2015 was \$35,614.06 and \$44,079.22 at June 30, 2014. The interest paid during the current fiscal year was \$1,578.60.

Principal maturities over the term of the loan are as follows:

6/30/16	8,779.86
6/30/17	9,136.65
6/30/18	9,507.94
6/30/19	8,189.61

2. The City borrowed money to acquire two new police cruisers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This loan was for \$44,609.40 at 3.75% interest and is repayable in monthly installments including interest of \$817.61. The loan balance on June 30, 2015 was \$20,370.35 and \$29,223.99 at June 30, 2014. Interest paid during the current fiscal year was \$957.68.

Principal maturities over the term of the loan are as follows:

6/30/16	9,191.67
6/30/17	9,542.34
6/30/18	1,636.34

3. The City borrowed money to finance two police cruisers acquired during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This loan was for \$44,585.00 at 4.99% interest payable in monthly installments of \$841.33, principal and interest, for sixty months. The principal balance at June 30, 2015 was \$25,802.58 and \$34,404.18 at June 30, 2014. Interest paid during the current fiscal year was \$1,494.36

Principal maturities over the term of the loan are as follows:

6/30/16	9,081.41
6/30/17	9,545.08
6/30/18	7,176.09

Public Safety Building Addition

The City borrowed money during a previous year to increase the size of the police department building. The City borrowed \$51,102.43 at an interest rate of 6.5% repayable in 35 monthly payments of principal and interest of \$326.13 and one final installment on January 12, 2012 of the remaining balance. The balance of this loan at June 30, 2012 was \$48,941.80. The loan was refinanced during a previous fiscal year at 5.69% for 36 months at \$308.55 per month. The loan was refinanced again on January 20, 2015 at 3.99%, with a new monthly payment of \$301.95, for sixty months and a balloon payment due January 20, 2020 of \$36,878.89. Interest paid during the current fiscal year was \$2,086.51. The principal balance at June 30, 2014 was \$46,993.60 and \$45,719.06 at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Principal maturities over the term of this loan are as follows:

6/30/16	1,831.55
6/30/17	1,905.97
6/30/18	1,983.43
6/30/19	2,064.03
6/30/20	37,942.15

Government Center Acquisition/Renovation and Ferguson Lane Property Refinance
The City closed on Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds 2010
Series A on August 25, 2010. The principal amount of the bonds were \$1,785,000.00.
The bond proceeds, after deducting issuance costs of \$56,474.54, were \$1,733,832.26.
The proceeds were used to pay off a lease obligation of \$495,000.00, purchase the land and building to be used for the government center for \$1,000,000.00 and the remaining amount of \$238,832.26 will be used to renovate the government center building. Interest rates vary from 1% to 4% over the term of the loan.

The bonds are general obligation bonds and are backed by the full faith credit and taxing power of the City. The balance due on the bonds at June 30, 2014 was \$1,260,000.00 and \$1,120,000.00 at June 30, 2015. Interest paid during the current fiscal year was \$40,393.80.

The following is a schedule of principal and interest requirements for the term of the bonds:

<u>Fiscal Year(s)</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest to Maturity
6/30/16	120,000.00	37,843.80
6/30/17	120,000.00	36,493.76
Thereafter	880,000.00	187,646.73

NOTE 7 - FUND DISCLOSURES

Interfund Transfers

The general fund pays for all operating expenses of the special revenue fund and is periodically (at least once a year) reimbursed based on either labor hours expended or nature of expense incurred. The general fund was due \$62,580.82 for the period ended June 30, 2015.

Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The public safety and recreation services categories of the general fund had expenditures in excess of budget. The general fund had adequate resources to cover the excess expenditures.

Deferred Inflows

This amount is for business license fees collected in advance of the license renewal date of July 1, 2015.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City of Hillview, Kentucky filed for Chapter 9 bankruptcy on August 20, 2015.



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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 Council City of Hillview, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Hillview, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hillview, Kentucky's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Hillview, Kentucky's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described as follows:

<u>Finding 2015-1</u>: The City revised its occupational tax ordinance in a previous fiscal year to provide that the tax is now collectible on business net profits. The City has not fully enacted this part of the ordinance.

Response: The City does not intend to enforce all provisions of the ordinance at this time.

<u>Finding 2015-2</u>: The City exceeded its budgeted appropriations in the general fund public safety and recreation services categories.

Response: City officials acknowledge that the budget ordinance was violated and that budget ordinances in the future will be amended on a timely basis when required.

<u>Finding 2015-3</u>: The City failed to advertise for bids on the acquisition of autos exceeding \$20,000.00.

Response: City officials acknowledge that the advertisement did not occur and that future acquisitions will be advertised properly.

Finding 2015-4: The City is required to present a quarterly report of expenditures on a budget vs actual basis. This report was not presented.

Response: City officials acknowledge that the report was not presented and that the City's accounting software needs to be updated so that budget vs actual reports can be produced.

<u>Finding 2015-5</u>: All candidates for public office must complete a financial disclosure statement per the City's ethics ordinance. Not all candidates in the fall 2014 mayor/council election submitted financial disclosure statements.

Response: All candidates for public office in the fall 2014 election were given a blank form to complete but not all were returned.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of City of Hillview, Kentucky in a separate letter dated December 15, 2015.

City of Hillview, Kentucky's Response to Findings

City of Hillview, Kentucky's response to the findings identified in our audit are described previously. City of Hillview, Kentucky's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 result 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.

Herson & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

Louisville, Kentucky

December 15, 2015

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Budgete</u> Original	ed Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	\$ 303,773.00	\$ 303,773.00	\$ 382,636.93	\$ 78,863.93
Resources				
Property taxes	746,500.00	852,646.00	875,884.69	23,238.69
Insurance premium taxes	330,000.00	300,000.00	299,434.50	(565.50)
Licenses and permits	73,675.00	58,590.00	36,638.54	(21,951.46)
Intergovernmental	57,048.00	51,577.00	123,143.25	71,566.25
Occupational taxes	1,360,000.00	1,519,666.00	1,605,126.91	85,460.91
Franchise taxes	51,690.00	63,328.00	63,483.29	155.29
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Other	<u> 159,510.00</u>	<u> 182,541.00</u>	160,707.08	(21,833.92)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,082,196.00	3,332,121.00	3,547,055.19	214,934.19
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General government	759,866.00	978,520.00	741,567.71	236,952.29
Public safety	1,288,786.00	1,288,487.00	1,310,762.49	(22,275.49)
Public works	386,857.00	540,324.00	446,082.51	94,241.49
Health and safety	17,754.00	15,537.00	13,813.11	1,723.89
Recreation services	199,095.00	242,403.00	252,136.43	(9,733.43)
Transfers out		<u> </u>	146,079.71	<u>(146,079.71</u>)
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,652,358.00	3,065,271.00	2,910,441.96	154,829.04
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 429,838.00	\$ <u>266,850.00</u>	\$ <u>636,613.23</u>	\$ <u>369,763.23</u>

Variance with

CITY OF HILLVIEW, KENTUCKY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeto Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, 2014	\$ 289,308.00	\$ 289,308.00	\$ 277,086.47	\$ (12,221.53)
Resources				
Intergovernmental	202,860.00	198,300.00	202,439.37	4,139.37
Other	<u>1,525.00</u>	1,305.00	1,468.40	163.40
Amounts Available for Appropriation	493,693.00	488,913.00	480,994.24	(7,918.76)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Current:				
Public safety	8,425.00	8,355.00	301.17	8,053.83
Public works	195,960.00	320,490.00	158,598.24	161,891.76
Transfers out				<u> </u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	204,385.00	328,845.00	158,899.41	169,945.59
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ <u>289,308.00</u>	\$ <u>160,068.00</u>	\$ <u>322,094.83</u>	\$ <u>162,026.83</u>