CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Jackson Jackson, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jackson, Kentucky (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 Jackson, Kentucky as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for each major fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Pension Contributions on pages 29-31 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 in 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.

Management has omitted a Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

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

The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 information is 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 March 21, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kelley Dallowry Smith Hoolsby, PSC Ashland, Kentucky March 21, 2017

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	***************************************		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,071	\$ 35,278	\$ 102,349
Accounts receivable	32,081	255,100	287,181
Taxes receivable	6,144	-	6,144
Due from (to) other funds	515,406	(515,406)	** · · · · · =
Restricted assets -			
Cash and cash equivalents	223,821	42,794	266,615
Investments-debt reserve - KADD	136,252	-	136,252
Nondepreciable capital assets	515,000	536,862	1,051,862
Depreciable capital assets	8,521,762	27,371,846	35,893,608
Accumulated depreciation	(5,523,644)	(11,917,244)	(17,440,888)
Total assets	4,493,893	15,809,230	20,303,123
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred savings from debt refunding	79,800	-	79,800
Deferred pension related	418,964	194,130	613,094
Total deferred outflow of resources	498,764	194,130	692,894
LIABILITIES		•	
Accounts payable	71,977	76,286	148,263
Other accrued liabilities	72,086	45,537	117,623
Current portion of long-term debt	459,937	304,741	764,678
Accrued interest payable	-	69,615	69,615
Customer deposits	***	202,875	202,875
Net pension liability	1,706,960	804,709	2,511,669
Long-term debt, net of current portion	3,090,018	5,400,826	8,490,844
Total liabilities	5,400,978	6,904,589	12,305,567
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	42,963	10,285,897	10,328,860
Restricted	358,963	42,794	401,757
Unrestricted	(810,247)	(1,229,920)	(2,040,167)
Total net position	\$ (408,321)	\$ 9,098,771	\$ 8,690,450

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY

Net (Expense) Revenue and

					Progra	Program Revenues					Changes	Changes in Net Position		
					0	Operating	Ű	Capital				0		
				Charges for	ى ت	Grants and	Gra	Grants and	Gov	Governmental	Bus	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Cot	Contributions	Cont	Contributions	Ā	Activities	¥	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities														
General government	⇔	996,392	€9	•	↔	13,901	\$	•	↔	(982,491)	s	•	∽	(982,491)
Police		796,315		18,570		43,320				(734,425)		•		(734,425)
Fire		219,491		•		•				(219,491)		•		(219,491)
Streets		280,395		•		94,413				(185,982)		•		(185,982)
Sanitation		370,496		418,183		ı		•		47,687		•		47,687
Tourism		11,000		. •		•				(11,000)		•		(11,000)
Parks		637,740		145,141		•		•		(492,599)		,		(492,599)
Social service		7,200		•		•				(7,200)				(7.200)
Infrastructure depreciation		18,601		•		ı		•		(18,601)		,		(18,601)
Debt service		378,561		•		•				(378.561)		ı		(378 561)
Total governmental activities		3,716,191		581,894		151,634		•		(2,982,663)		•		(2,982,663)
Business-Type Activities														
Water		1,837,514		1.312.307				6 165		•		(519 042)		(510.042)
Sewer		707,335		639,473		•		- ·		•		(512,042)		(513,042)
Total business-type activities		2,544,849		1,951,780				6,165		1		(586,904)		(586,904)
Total primary government	S	6,261,040	\$	2,533,674	s	151,634	€5	6,165	↔	(2,982,663)	6/3	(586,904)	↔	(3,569,567)
			Gener	General Revenues:										
			Proper	Property and other local taxes	l taxes				⇔	426,754	↔	ı	69	426,754
			Occup	Occupational license fees	es					1,492,843		•		1,492,843
			Insura	Insurance premiums						370,344		1		370,344
			Tourism tax	m tax						296,998		•		296,998
			Coal/n	Coal/mineral severance & LGEA	& LGE	Y?				72,896		•		72,896
			Interes	Interest income						432		390		822
			Other	Other income						358,284		•		358,284
			Total	Total general revenues						2 010 551		ć		010
				Source at 104 citates						3,010,531		390		3,018,941
			Chang	nge in net position						35,888		(586,514)		(550,626)
			Net bo	position, June 30, 2015	015					(444,209)		9,685,285		9,241,076

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

8,690,450

(408,321) \$

Net position, June 30, 2016

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General		Special Revenue	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash	\$	67,071	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,071
Fee receivable		32,081		-		-		32,081
Taxes receivable		6,144		-		-		6,144
Restricted-cash		-		208,834		14,987		223,821
Restricted-investments-debt service		136,252		-		-		136,252
Due from other funds		515,406				-		515,406
Total assets		756,954		208,834	\$	14,987	\$	980,775
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	70,867	\$	1,110	\$	-	\$	71,977
Accrued expenses		72,086		-	***************************************			72,086
Total liabilities		142,953		1,110	### INT.	-		144,063
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		136,252		207,724		14,987		358,963
Unassigned		477,749		-		-		477,749
Total fund balances	***********	614,001		207,724		14,987		836,712
Total liabilities and fund balances		756,954	_\$_	208,834	\$	14,987	\$	980,775

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	836,712
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets of \$9,036,762 net of accumulated depreciation of \$5,523,644 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore			
are not reported in the governmental funds.			3,513,118
Savings from debt refunding are not available to pay current period			
expenditures and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds			79,800
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are			
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred differences in pension experience	14,264		
Deferred changes in pension assumptions	173,077		
Deferred pension investment earnings	15,386		
Deferred changes in proportionate share of liability	109,143		
Deferred pension contributions	107,094	_	418,964
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the			
current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Debt	(3,549,955)		
Net pension liability	(1,706,960)		(5,256,915)
Net position - governmental activities		\$	(408,321)

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

FOD THE	WEAD	ENDED	TYTATES	20 2017
FOR THE	ILAN	ENDED	JUNE	30. ZU16

	General	Special Revenue	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 363,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 363,014
Delinquent property taxes	6,433	-	-	6,433
Franchise taxes	57,307	. -	-	57,307
Occupational license fees	1,492,843	-	-	1,492,843
Arrest fees, fines and forfeitures	-	-	18,570	18,570
Garbage collections	418,183	-	-	418,183
Tourism tax	296,998	-	-	296,998
Insurance premiums	370,344	-	_	370,344
Parks and recreation	-	-	145,141	145,141
Grant income	13,901	50,000	43,320	107,221
Coal/mineral severance & LGEA	72,896	_	· <u>-</u>	72,896
Municipal road aid	-	44,413	-	44,413
Interest income	414	18	_	432
Other income	358,284	_	_	358,284
Total revenues	3,450,617	94,431	207,031	3,752,079
Expenditures				
General government	901,571	_	_	901,571
Police	624,011	_	66,610	690,621
Fire	182,668	_	00,010	182,668
Streets	225,552	13,063	_	
Sanitation	323,201	15,005	-	238,615
Tourism	<i>523,201</i>	11,000	-	323,201 11,000
Parks	365,903	11,000	160,194	526,097
Social service	7,200		100,194	
Capital outlay	6,000	_	-	7,200
Debt service	985,663	180,103	-	6,000
Total expenditures	3,621,769	204,166	226,804	1,165,766 4,052,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(171,152)	(109,735)	(19,773)	(300,660)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer to other funds	(45.022)			(45.000)
Transfer from other funds	(45,022)	45.000	-	(45,022)
Proceeds from debt	250,000	45,022	-	45,022
	350,000	4.5.00.0		350,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	304,978	45,022	-	350,000
Net change in fund balances	133,826	(64,713)	(19,773)	49,340
Fund balance, beginning of year	480,175	272,437	34,760	787,372
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 614,001	\$ 207,724	\$ 14,987	\$ 836,712

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

CITY OF JACKSON, 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, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	49,340
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the		(270.510)
current period.		(279,519)
Generally, expenditures recognized in the fund financial statements are limited to only those that use current financial resources, but expenses are recognized in the statement of activities when they are incurred for the following: Capitalized savings from debt refunding amortization expense.		(8,400)
Capitalized savings from deot retunding amortization expense.		(0,400)
Governmental funds report CERS contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and investment experience.		
CERS contributions (52,352)		
Pension expense (118,786)	•	(171,138)
Bond and capital lease proceeds, including related premiums and discounts, are recognized as revenues in the fund financial statement, but are increases in liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		795,605
in natifices in the Statement of Net I ostiton.		775,005
Bond and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the fund financial statements, but are reductions of		
liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(350,000)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	35,888

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		Business-T	уре А	ctivities		
	Marian	Water		Sewer		
		Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,239	\$	24,039	\$	35,278
Accounts receivable - utilities		171,294		83,806		255,100
Total current assets		182,533		107,845		290,378
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		39,792		3,002		42,794
Total restricted assets		39,792		3,002		42,794
Capital Assets:						
Property, plant and equipment		18,896,111		9,012,597		27,908,708
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(7,578,752)		(4,338,492)		(11,917,244)
Total capital assets - net		11,317,359		4,674,105	-	15,991,464
Total assets		11,539,684		4,784,952		16,324,636
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension contributions		133,389		60,741		194,130
Total deferred outflows of resources		133,389		60,741	-	194,130
			•		•	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities (payable from						
current assets):						
Accounts payable	\$	59,346	\$	16,940	\$	76,286
Due to other funds		472,702		42,704		515,406
Accrued liabilities		34,269		11,268		45,537
Accrued interest payable		64,462		5,153		69,615
Current portion of debt		142,660		162,081		304,741
Total current liabilities						
(payable from current assets)		773,439		238,146		1,011,585
Current liabilities (payable from						
restricted assets):						
Customer deposits		202,875		-		202,875
Total current liabilities		202.055				202.0
(payable from restricted assets)		202,875		-		202,875
Net pension liability		537,673		267,036		804,709
Long-term debt, net of current		,		,		,
portion		3,744,099		1,656,727		5,400,826
Total liabilities		5,258,086	-	2,161,909		7,419,995
NAME DO CAMPAGN						
NET POSITION		7 420 600		0.055.007		10 205 907
Net investment in capital assets		7,430,600		2,855,297		10,285,897
Restricted		39,792		3,002		42,794
Unrestricted		(1,055,405)		(174,515)		(1,229,920)
Total net position		6,414,987	\$	2,683,784	\$	9,098,771

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

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Water Fund OPERATING REVENUES Water sales Sewer service Miscellaneous Total operating revenues OPERATING EXPENSES	Sewer Fund \$ - 630,560 8,913 639,473	Total \$ 1,310,754 630,560
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales \$ 1,310,754 Sewer service - Miscellaneous 1,553 Total operating revenues 1,312,307	\$ - 630,560 8,913	\$ 1,310,754
Water sales \$ 1,310,754 Sewer service - Miscellaneous 1,553 Total operating revenues 1,312,307	630,560 8,913	, ,
Sewer service - Miscellaneous 1,553 Total operating revenues 1,312,307	630,560 8,913	, ,
Miscellaneous1,553Total operating revenues1,312,307	8,913	630,560
Total operating revenues 1,312,307		
	639,473	10,466
OPER ATING EXPENSES		1,951,780
OT DIVITING DAI DIVIDO		
Personnel 469,369	220,237	689,606
Depreciation 535,356	198,843	734,199
Utilities 170,397	92,036	262,433
Supplies 225,626	39,715	265,341
Insurance 129,801	99,485	229,286
Contract labor 28,828	17,603	46,431
Sludge hauling -	998	998
Miscellaneous 25,819	3,940	29,759
Total operating expenses 1,585,196	672,857	2,258,053
OPERATING LOSS (272,889)	(33,384)	(306,273)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
(EXPENSES)		
Interest income 300	90	390
Grant income -	-	-
Interest expense (252,318)	(34,478)	(286,796)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses) (252,018)	(34,388)	(286,406)
LOSS BEFORE OPERATING		
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (524,907)	(67,772)	(592,679)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (TAPS)6,165	## ###################################	6,165
DECREASE IN NET POSITION (518,742)	(67,772)	(586,514)
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 20156,933,729	2,751,556	9,685,285
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2016 \$ 6,414,987	\$ 2,683,784	\$ 9,098,771

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	0011	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	
		Water		Sewer	
		Fund		Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		***************************************			
Cash received from customers	\$	1,302,927	\$	640,482	\$ 1,943,409
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(588,547)		(282,325)	(870,872)
Cash payments to employees		(397,916)		(189, 138)	(587,054)
Other operating revenues		1,553		8,913	10,466
Net cash provided by operating activities		318,017		177,932	 495,949
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACT	IVIT	IES:			
Change in customer deposits		16,425		-	16,425
Net cash provided by					
non-capital financing activities		16,425		· -	 16,425
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL					
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal paid on long-term debt		(165,323)		(131,317)	(296,640)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(253,836)		(36,475)	(290,311)
Capital contributions		6,165		-	6,165
Net cash used for capital					
and related financing activities		(412,994)		(167,792)	 (580,786)
CASH FŁOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest income		300		90	390
Net cash provided by investing activities		300		90	 390
The easi provided by investing activities	-	300			 370
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents		(78,252)		10,230	(68,022)
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2015		129,283		16,811	146,094
- -			ф.		
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2016	\$	51,031		27,041	\$ 78,072
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS					
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY					
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating loss	\$	(272,889)	\$	(33,384)	\$ (306,273)
Adjustments:					
Depreciation		535,356		198,843	734,199
Net pension adjustment		54,330		25,347	79,677
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(7,827)		9,922	2,095
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(8,076)		(28,548)	(36,624)
Increase (decrease) in other accrued liabilities		17,123		5,752	22,875
Net cash provided by operating		,		- , ,	
activities	\$	318,017	\$	177,932	\$ 495,949

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

D	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢ 202.200	¢ 71.067	¢ 264.062	¢ 262.014	e (1.040)
Property taxes	\$ 292,200	\$ 71,863 907	\$ 364,063	\$ 363,014	\$ (1,049)
Delinquent taxes	16,000		16,907	6,433	(10,474)
Franchise taxes	74,000	(16,578)	57,422	57,307	(115)
Occupational license fee	1,600,500	(94,158)	1,506,342	1,492,843	(13,499)
Garbage collections	347,000	84,177	431,177	418,183	(12,994)
Tourism tax	280,200	16,798	296,998	296,998	-
Insurance premium tax	310,000	60,344	370,344	370,344	- (1.000)
Grant income	67,500	(52,500)	15,000	13,901	(1,099)
Coal severance	100,500	(27,119)	73,381	72,896	(485)
Interest income	-	-	.	414	414
Other income	353,000	176,632	529,632	358,284	(171,348)
Total revenues	3,440,900	220,366	3,661,266	3,450,617	(210,649)
Expenditures					
General government	1,171,419	14,982	1,186,401	907,571	278,830
Police	530,000	120,285	650,285	624,011	26,274
Fire	521,481	(331,133)	190,348	182,668	7,680
Park	255,000	107,704	362,704	365,903	(3,199)
Streets	242,000	(13,283)	228,717	225,552	3,165
Sanitation	342,000	(51,250)	290,750	323,201	(32,451)
Social service	17,000	(9,800)	7,200	7,200	` · · ·
Capital outlay	1,000	(1,000)	· -	-	-
Debt service	726,000	188,251	914,251	985,663	(71,412)
Total expenditures	3,805,900	24,756	3,830,656	3,621,769	208,887
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(365,000)	195,610	(169,390)	(171,152)	(1,762)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	(1,000)	1,000	_	(45,022)	(45,022)
Proceeds from debt	350,000	, 	350,000	350,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	349,000	1,000	350,000	304,978	(45,022)
Net change in fund balances	(16,000)	196,610	180,610	133,826	(46,784)
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	· -	480,175	480,175
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (16,000)	\$ 196,610	\$ 180,610	\$ 614,001	\$ 433,391

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		riginal Judget	Rev	visions		evised Budget	<u></u>	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues	_								
Tourism tax	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Insurance premium tax		-		-		-		<u>-</u>	-
Grant income		-		-		-		50,000	50,000
Coal severance		-		-		-		<u>-</u>	
Municipal road aid		16,000		-		16,000		44,413	28,413
Interest income		-		-		-		18	18
Other income		-	****			-			 -,
Total revenues		16,000		-	***************************************	16,000		94,431	 78,431
Expenditures									
Fire		-		-		_		-	_
Streets		16,000		_		16,000		13,063	2,937
Tourism		· -		_		-		11,000	(11,000)
Parks		_		-		-		-	-
Social service		-		_		_		-	_
Capital outlay		-		_		-		-	
Debt service		-	*******		,	-		180,103	 (180,103)
Total expenditures		16,000				16,000		204,166	 (188,166)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		_		_		_		(109,735)	(109,735)
· · · ·			***************************************	-				(105,735)	 (105,755)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-		-		-		45,022	 45,022
Total other financing sources (uses)	***************************************	-		-				45,022	 45,022
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		(64,713)	(64,713)
Fund balance, beginning of year		**		*				272,437	272,437
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	.\$	-	\$	-	\$	207,724	 207,724

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City of Jackson, Kentucky (the "City") conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The following notes are an integral part of the City of Jackson, Kentucky's financial statements.

The City of Jackson, Kentucky was created by the Acts of the Kentucky General Assembly and operates under an elected Mayor and City Council form of government and provides such services as police, fire, streets, sanitation, parks and recreation, and social service.

a. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility including, but not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based upon these criteria, the City has no component units to be reported in these financial statements.

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are 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 and proprietary funds. The City considers all governmental and proprietary funds to be major funds, due to their belief that all of these funds present financial information which is important to the financial statement users. Thus, individual governmental funds and individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial

statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Fund is a major fund.

The City reports the following major Proprietary Funds:

Water Fund - The Water Fund is used to account for water services for the City and surrounding communities.

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund is used to account for sewer services for the City and surrounding communities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City Utility Fund and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

d. Budgeting

Prior to June 30, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The proposed budget includes proposed operating and capital expenditures and the means of financing them. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments of any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore, the level of control on budgetary items is maintained at the department level. Management is of the opinion that its method of adopting the budget is in compliance with applicable regulations.

e. Investments

Investments are carried at cost. The investment policy allows the City to invest in those instruments authorized by KRS 66.480. The market values of investments in direct obligations of the United States at June 30, 2016, were not materially different than the carrying amounts.

f. Capital Assets and Depreciation

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capitalized assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives for both general capital assets and proprietary fund assets:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Water and Sewer Systems	40-50 years
Equipment & Vehicles	3-10 years
Buildings	40 years
Infrastructure	20 years

The City is required by GASB 34 to prospectively report general infrastructure assets in the statement of net position.

g. Fund Balances

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance-amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;

• Committed fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the action to remove or change the constraint;

Assigned fund balance-amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose (such as encumbrances); intent can be expressed by the City Commissioners or by an official or body

to which the City delegates the authority;

• Unassigned fund balance-amounts that are available for any purpose; unassigned amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed and assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

h. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Proprietary Funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted cash) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

i. Bond Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs are expensed in the period they are incurred.

j. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Activities 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

k. Pension

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

1. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the recorded amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant changes relate to the determination of the allowance for uncollectible accounts and the useful lives used to depreciate capital assets, and actuarial assumptions used in determining pension costs. Actual results could differ from estimated amounts.

m. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers or as reimbursements of expenses, when applicable.

n. Interfund Receivables (Payables)

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds."

o. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments ("GASB 76"). GASB 76 supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans ("GASB 75"). GASB 75 replaces Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans. It establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures for other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"). In addition, GASB 75 details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB. GASB 75 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues* ("GASB 82"). GASB 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements that arose during the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. GASB 82 will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2017.

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u> - The funds of the City must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect City's funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (including amounts in restricted asset accounts) was \$505,216 and the bank balances totaled \$508,563. The difference between the carrying amounts and the bank balances was due to items in transit. Of the bank balances, \$508,563 was covered by the Bank Insurance Fund as of June 30, 2016.

Restricted Cash - The Jackson Municipal Waterworks System is required to maintain restricted bank accounts in accordance with ordinances established in connection with the sale of the

Waterworks Revenue Bond issues of 1979, 1980, 1983, 1999, and 2005. Specified amounts of current operating receipts are to be deposited to the restricted bank accounts monthly. Disbursements from the accounts are restricted as specified to the retirement of outstanding bonds, semiannual interest payments, and utility plant additions or replacements.

(3) PROPERTY TAXES

Property is assessed at its value on January 1 of each year. Taxes are payable in one installment on or before January 31 of the next year. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

The 2016 assessed value for real and tangible property was \$113,090,229. The tax rate adopted was \$.2596 and \$.2539 per \$100 valuation for real and tangible property, respectively.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

follows:

A summary of changes in the City's capital assets is as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:		June 30, 2015		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2016
Land	\$	515,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	515,000
Capital Assets, Depreciated:	Ψ	212,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	313,000
City Hall		1,178,137		_		_		1,178,137
Administrative office & equipment		26,760		_		_		26,760
Infrastructure		366,021		_		_		366,021
Street equipment		265,021		6,000		9,900		261,121
Fire equipment & vehicles		1,277,871		-		26,865		1,251,006
Fire department buildings		776,431		_		20,003		776,431
Parks and recreation		3,904,516		_		_		3,904,516
Sanitation equipment		406,084		-		_		406,084
Police equipment & vehicles		359,503		_		7,817		351,686
Totals		9,075,344		6,000		44,582		9,036,762
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(5,282,707)		(285,519)		(44,582)		(5,523,644)
Governmental Activities		(3,202,707)		(203,317)		(44,302)		(3,323,044)
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	3,792,637	\$	(279,519)	\$	_	\$	3,513,118
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Not Depreciated: Land	Φ.	70.000	đ				Φ	
	\$	536,862	\$	-	\$	-	\$	536,862
Capital Assets, Depreciated:								
Distribution plant and equipment		25,581,793		•		128		25,581,665
Machinery and equipment		1,790,181		**				1,790,181
Totals		27,908,836		-		128		27,908,708
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		<u>(11,183,173</u>)		<u>(734,199</u>)		(128)		(11,917,244)
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	16,725,663	<u>\$</u>	<u>(734,199</u>)	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,991,464</u>

Depreciation expense was allocated to functions/programs of the primary government as

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$ 28.	,790
Police		,113
Fire		444
Street		304
Sanitation		624
Park	111,	
Infrastructure		601
	\$ 285,	

Business-type activities:

Water Sewer

(5) LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-Type Activities

Long-term debt of Proprietary Funds at June 30, 2016 consists of the following:

Bonds	Dozzah	a.
DOHUS	гауар	С.

\$750,000 City of Jackson Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Issue of 1980, payable in annual installments ranging from \$18,000 to \$42,000 through 2020, with interest paid semi-annually at 5.00%

158,000

\$60,000 City of Jackson Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Issue of 1983, payable in annual installments ranging from \$2,000 to \$3,000 through 2022, with interest paid semi-annually at 5.00%

18,000

\$2,217,000 City of Jackson Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Issue of 2006, payable in annual installments ranging from \$60,000 to \$120,000 through 2044, with interest paid semi-annually at 4.5%

1,897,500

\$550,000 City of Jackson Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Issue of 2006B, payable in annual installments ranging from \$10,000 to \$30,000 through 2044, with interest paid semi-annually at 4.5%

471,000

\$140,000 City of Jackson Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Issue of 1999, payable in annual installments ranging from \$1,500 to \$7,100 through 2039, with interest paid semi-annually at 4.50%

109,600 2,654,100

Capital Lease Obligation:

\$450,000 capital lease obligation with the Kentucky League of Cities, payable in monthly installments of \$3,514 through November, 2022, with interest at 3.82%

226,423

\$890,000 capital lease obligation with the Kentucky League of Cities, payable in monthly installments through February, 2040, with interest at rates ranging from 1.1% to 4.7%

781,670

\$465,000 capital lease obligation with the Kentucky League of Cities, payable in monthly installments through February, 2038, with interest at 3.125%

396,667

\$550,000 capital lease obligation with the Kentucky League of Cities, payable in monthly installments of \$3,324 through November, 2028, with interest at 3.0%	<u>387,500</u> 1,792,260
Installment Notes Payable: \$1,500,000 subordinated ARRA assistance agreement to the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority ("KIA"), payable in annual installments in the amount of \$39,789 through 2030 with interest paid semi-annually at 1.0%	529,030
\$700,000 subordinated ARRA assistance agreement to the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority ("KIA"), payable in annual installments with interest paid semi-annually at 1.0%	587,039
\$681,983 subordinated assistance agreement to the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority ("KIA"), payable in annual installments ranging from \$20,398 to \$20,958 through 2018 with interest paid semi-annually at 1.8%	143,138
Total long-term debt - proprietary funds Less - current portion	$ \begin{array}{r} \hline $

The debt service requirements on the above proprietary fund indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending	D.3 1	T., 4.,	T. 4. 1
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2017	\$ 304,741	\$ 204,060	\$ 508,801
2018	312,452	194,898	507,350
2019	292,877	184,188	477,065
2020	273,997	176,807	450,804
2021	240,190	168,673	408,863
2022-2026	1,221,993	706,500	1,928,493
2027-2031	1,133,841	575,062	1,708,903
2032-2036	850,693	403,330	1,254,023
2037-2041	787,783	224,236	1,012,019
2042-2043	287,000	45,737	332,737
	\$ 5,705,567	\$2,883,491	\$ 8,589,058

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority – On March 1, 2013 the City obtained a loan from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority for an Infrastructure Revolving Loan in the amount of \$700,000 for sewer system rehabilitation. The City drew down \$700,000 of which \$70,000 has been forgiven for a balance outstanding of \$587,039 at June 30, 2016. The interest rate is fixed at 1.0%. The loan currently has no maturity date and it will be replaced with permanent financing at the completion of the sewer system rehabilitation project.

The revenue bonds require monthly deposits to the reserve account of approximately \$1,025 to attain a balance of \$123,000 as of June 30, 2016. The balance of this reserve at June 30, 2016 was \$36,230. The 2013 KIA loan requires annual deposits to the reserve account of \$1,750 starting December 1, 2015 to attain a balance of \$17,500. The 2010 KIA loan requires annual deposits to the reserve account of \$3,750 starting December 1, 2011 to attain a balance of \$37,500. The City had \$232 of KIA reserve funds at June 30, 2016.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portions) of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities General obligation bonds – \$915,000 originally issued with interest rate of 2.0% with annual payments through June, 2019, secured by park assets and tourism tax	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 305,000
Capital lease obligation with Kentucky League of Cities, \$3,385,000 with monthly payments through January, 2027, secured by general obligations	3,187,915	-	251,250	2,936,665
6.00% Capital lease obligation with a bank, \$443,372 with monthly payments of \$14,882 through May, 2019, secured by a 2009 fire truck	y 207,206	-	48,135	159,071
Interest-free note payable to Breathi County Health Department, \$42,000 due in annual installments of \$3,000 through July, 2026, parking lot	0	-	3,000	30,000
6.00% Note payable to a local bank, \$30,000 with quarterly payments of \$1,750 through August, 2016, secur by a Dodge Charger	-	-	4,839	-
6.49% Capital lease obligation with a bank, \$43,422 with monthly payments of \$882 through March, 2017, secured by an excavt		· -	9,764	7,240
2.42% Capital lease obligation with a bank, \$165,364 with monthly payments of \$3,064 through august, 2019, secured by a freightliner	y 145,596	-	33,617	111,979
5.0% Tax anticipation notes payable with a bank, payment due June 30, 2016	\$ 3,995,560	350,000 \$ 350,000	350,000 \$ 795,605	\$ 3,549,955
Business-type Activities Notes payable	Balance <u>June 30, 2015</u> \$ 1,375,968	Additions -	Deletions \$ 116,761	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 1,259,207
Capital lease obligation	1,886,439	-	94,179	1,792,260
Bonds payable	2,739,800		<u>85,700</u>	2,654,100
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 6,002,207	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 296,640	\$ 5,705,567

Governmental Activities

The annual requirements to amortize the City's indebtedness as of June 30, 2016 (including interest payments) are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 459,937	\$ 103,179	\$ 563,116
2018	464,591	91,071	555,662
2019	462,618	78,757	541,375
2020	303,562	. 68,341	371,903
2021	292,165	60,292	352,457
2022-2026	1,511,660	154,246	1,665,906
2027	55,422	2,059	57,481
	\$ 3,549,955	\$ 557,945	\$ 4,017,900

(6) LEGAL CONTINGENCIES

The City is a defendant in various legal actions arising from normal business operations. The City's legal counsel believes these actions are without merit, adequately covered by insurance, or that the ultimate liability, if any, will not materially affect the City's financial position or results of operations.

(7) RISK MANAGEMENT

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

(8) RETIREMENT

County Employees Retirement System

Plan description: Substantially all full-time classified employees of the City participate in the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided: Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions: Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2016, employers were required to contribute 17.06% (12.42% - pension, 4.64% insurance) of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2016, the City contributed \$156,717 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

CERS - Medical Insurance Plan

In addition to the CERS pension benefits described above, recipients of CERS retirement benefits may elect to participate in a voluntary hospital/medical group insurance plan for themselves

and their dependents. The cost of participation for their dependents is borne by the retiree. The retirement system will pay a portion of the cost of participation for the retiree based on years of service as follows: Less than 4 years - 0%, 4-9 years - 25%, 10-14 years - 50%, 15-19 years - 75% and 20 or more years - 100%.

As of June 30, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the plan had 82,969 active plan participants.

Contribution requirements for medical benefits are a portion of the actuarially determined rates of covered payroll, as disclosed above.

The unfunded medical benefit obligation of the CERS, based upon the entry age normal cost method, as of June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Total medical benefit obligation Net position available for benefits	\$ 2,907,827
at actuarial value Unfunded medical benefit obligation	$\frac{(1,997,456)}{\$ 910,371}$

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to CERS

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. At June 30 2015, the City's proportion was 0.058417%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$250,814. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Difference and between the desired and the des	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected actual experience	\$	20,873	\$		
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	253,274	φ	-	
Net difference between projected and		233,274		-	
actual earnings on investments		22,515			
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		159,715		_	
City contributions subsequent to		,			
the measurement date		156,717		-	
	\$	613,094	\$	_	

The \$156,717 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

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. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
2017	\$ 165,259
2018	165,259
2019	80,562
2020	 45,297
	\$ 456,377

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015

Experience Study July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 28 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increase 4.00%, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

The following represents the changes in assumptions from the prior valuation to the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

• The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.

• The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.

• The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.

• Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.

• The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).

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

The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more

accurately reflect experience.

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 long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for CERS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013 is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These

ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

A great Class	T 4 All 4	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Combined Equity	44.0%	5.40%
Combined Fixed Income	19.0%	1.50%
Real Return (Diversified		
Inflation Strategies)	10.0%	3.50%
Real Estate	5.0%	4.50%
Absolute Return (Diversified		
Hedge Funds)	10.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.50%
Cash Equivalent	2.0%	-0.25%
_	$\overline{100.0\%}$	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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 7.50%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	d	iscount rate		Increase
	 (6.50%)		(7.50%)	-	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$ 3,206,438	\$	2,511,669	\$	1,916,633

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publically available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2016, there was \$20,677 in payables to CERS.

(9) INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable	Payable	
Fund	Fund	Amount
General Fund	Water Fund	\$ 472,702
General Fund	Sewer Fund	42,704

In addition, the General Fund refinanced debt of the Water and Sewer Funds in 2006 for which the Water Fund is paying \$6,170.75/month and the Sewer Fund is paying \$5,890.67/month to the General Fund for their portion of the debt service which offsets debt service expense.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF JACKSON COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Repor (Mea:	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)		
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.058417%		0.052225%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,511,669	\$	1,694,000
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,331,290	\$	1,198,115
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		188.664%		141.389%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.97%		66.80%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF JACKSON COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 156,717	\$ 169,739	\$ 164,621
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	156,717	169,739	164,621
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,261,812	\$ 1,331,290	\$ 1,198,115
City's contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF JACKSON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

CERS

The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

CERS

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on a biennial basis beginning with the fiscal years ended 2016 and 2017, determined as of July 1, 2015. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the most recent year of that schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increase Entry Age Normal Level percentage of payroll, closed

28 years 5-year smo

5-year smoothed market

3.25%

4.00%, average, including inflation

7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

Investment Rate of Return

There were no changes of benefit terms for CERS.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	****	Park	Police Grants		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets			_			
Cash	\$_	10,987		4,000	\$	14,987
Total assets		10,987	\$	4,000	\$	14,987
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$		\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		•		-		_
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		10,987		4,000		14,987
Total fund balances		10,987		4,000		14,987
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,987	\$	4,000	\$	14,987

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Park	Police Grants	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues	Ф	e 10.570	Φ 10.770		
Arrest fees, fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 18,570	\$ 18,570		
Parks and recreation	145,141		145,141		
Grant income Interest income		43,320	43,320		
Other income	-	-	-		
Total revenues	145,141	61,890	207,031		
Expenditures					
Police	-	66,610	66,610		
Parks	160,194	<u> </u>	160,194		
Capital outlay	-	-	-		
Debt service			<u></u>		
Total expenditures	160,194	66,610	226,804		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(15,053	(4,720)	(19,773)		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer from other funds			-		
Proceeds from debt	-	_	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_				
Net change in fund balances	(15,053) (4,720)	(19,773)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	26,040	8,720	34,760		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 10,987	\$ 4,000	\$ 14,987		



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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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Jackson Jackson, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jackson (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph 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. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness, 2016-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City'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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization'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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keller Halloway Smith Hoolshy, PSC Ashland, Kentucky March 21, 2017

CITY OF JACKSON, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2016-1 Payables and Receivables

Statement of Condition: The City maintains their financial records on a cash basis; therefore, we had several audit adjustments related to unrecorded accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and accounts receivable at June 30, 2016.

Criteria for Condition: Modified accrual or accrual (for Proprietary Fund Types) basis of accounting is recommended by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in its industry audit guide, "Audits of State and Local Governmental Units".

Cause of Condition: The City currently maintains its accounting records on the cash basis of accounting.

Effect of Condition: As a result, financial statements prepared during the year could be misleading.

Recommendation for Correction: We recommend that the City utilize the accounts payable function within their accounting system to be able to view at any point in time open invoices/accounts payable and to adjust the other liabilities and accounts receivable balances on at least an annual basis.

Management Response and Corrective Action Plan: The City currently maintains their records on the cash basis of accounting, but will continue to evaluate whether utilizing the receivable and payable functions within their software would be more beneficial.



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The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Jackson Jackson, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jackson (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 20, 2016. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, in 2016. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the City's financial statements. No other new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of depreciation is based on historical trends and industry standards. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Pikeville, KY Cold Spring, KY Cincinnati, OH

Estimates used by the actuary in developing the District's obligations for retirement plans as required by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting/or Pensions*. See Note 8 to the financial statements for a summary of the significant assumptions utilized. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of pension expense and related pension obligations in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 21, 2017.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Pension Contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information, which accompanies the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council, and management of the City of Jackson and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ellow Sollow** PSC**

Ashland Kentucky**

Ashland, Kentucky March 21, 2017

CITY OF JACKSON

PASSED AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

There were no passed audit adjustments.