# CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2017

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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hickman, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hickman, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States also require budgetary comparisons and the Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the County's Employees' Retirement System of KRS and the Schedule of Employer's Contributions in the County's Employees' Retirement System of KRS be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Hickman, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Hickman, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Romaine + Associates, PLLC

Mayfield, Kentucky January 15, 2018

#### CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITON JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government					
		Governmental		Business-Type		_
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	141,278	\$	445,905	\$	587,183
Restricted cash		826,429		152,277		978,706
Receivables (net):		074				074
Property tax		974		00.512		974
Accounts receivable, billed, net Other receivable		9,745		99,513		99,513 9,745
Internal balances		2,110,045		-		2,110,045
Prepaid natural gas		2,110,043		119,940		119,940
Capital assets:				117,740		117,740
Non-depreciable		453,981		2,162,211		2,616,192
Depreciable, net		4,131,261		4,917,145		9,048,406
Total assets	-	7,673,713	_	7,896,991	-	15,570,704
Total assets	-	7,073,713		7,000,001		13,370,704
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred amounts related to pension		170,207		123,254		293,461
Total deferred outflows of resources		170,207		123,254		293,461
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	7,843,920	\$	8,020,245	¢	15,864,165
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	φ	7,843,920	Ф	6,020,243	<u>\$</u>	13,804,103
LIABILITIES						
Bank overdrafts						
Accounts payable		18,705		4,865		23,570
Meter deposits		-		152,277		152,277
Compensated absences		22,660		9,701		32,361
Internal balances				2,110,045		2,110,045
Current portion of long-term debt		52,500				52,500
Total current liabilities		93,865		2,276,888		2,370,753
Noncurrent liabilities		_				
Pension liability		517,063		374,424		891,487
Notes payable		2,618,768		125,270		2,744,038
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	3,135,831	_	499,694		3,635,525
Total liabilities		3,229,696		2,776,582	_	6,006,278
		- , - , ,		, ,		
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred amounts related to pension		77,259	_	55,946		133,205
Total deferred inflows of resources		77,259	_	55,946		133,205
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	3,306,955	\$	2,832,528	\$	6,139,483
NET POSITION						
Investments in capital assets,						
net of related debt		4,585,242		4,844,041		9,429,283
Restricted		826,429		-		826,429
Unrestricted		(874,706)		343,676		(531,030)
Total net position	\$	4,536,965	\$	5,187,717	\$	9,724,682

#### CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

**Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Operating **Capital Grants** Charges for **Grants and** Governmental and **Business-Type** Services **Contributions** Contributions Activities Activities Total Expenses **Functions and Programs** Governmental activities General government \$ 775,608 \$ 336,434 \$ 11,324 \$ \$ (427,850) \$ (427,850)Public safety 369,589 26,602 (342,987)(342,987)Public works 220,176 46,618 (173,558)(173,558)Interest on debt 105,504 (105,504)(105,504)1,470,877 336,434 84,544 (1,049,899)(1,049,899)Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Gas fund 829,902 769,724 (60,178)(60,178)Water fund 523,951 405,921 (118,030)(118,030)Sewer fund 433,528 335,278 (98,250)(98,250)Total business-type activities 1,787,381 1,510,923 (276,458)(276,458)(1,049,899)84,544 Total primary government 3,258,258 1,847,357 (276,458)(1,326,357)Totals (1,049,899)(276,458)(1,326,357)3.258.258 1.847.357 84,544 General revenues: Taxes 245.554 245.554 Property and motor vehicle taxes 356,922 Occupational tax 356,922 Franchise tax 26,107 26,107 License and permits 142,044 142.044 Miscellaneous 24,331 23,057 47,388 Interest 4,670 500 5,170 Lease reimbursement from water and gas 92,107 92,107 Transfers, net 44,996 (44,996)Total general revenues 936,731 (21,439)915,292 Change in net position (113,168)(297,897)(411,065)Net position-beginning 4,650,133 5,485,614 10,135,747 Net position-ending 5,187,717 9,724,682 4,536,965

Net (Expense) Revenue and

#### CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		General		Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ.	101 704	Φ.		Φ.	4.44.250
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	134,506	\$	6,772	\$	141,278
Restricted cash Receivables (net):		441,357		385,072		826,429
Property tax		974				974
Other		9,745		_		9,745
Interfund receivable		2,110,045		-		2,110,045
Total assets	\$	2,696,627	\$	391,844	\$	3,088,471
Total assets	Ψ	2,090,027	Ψ	371,044	Ψ	3,000,471
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Encumbrances	\$	18,705	\$	-	\$	18,705
Provision for compensated absences	·	22,660	·	-		22,660
Total liabilities		41,365		-		41,365
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-		274,306		274,306
Restricted		441,357		110,766		552,123
Assigned		-		6,772		6,772
Unassigned		2,213,905				2,213,905
Total fund balances		2,655,262		391,844		3,047,106
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,696,627	\$	391,844	\$	3,088,471
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds to the Staten	nent of l	Net Position:				
Balance sheet-Governmental funds balances					\$	3,047,106
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds, net of accumulated depreciation.						4,585,242
Deferred outflows of resources are expensed in the current period and,						
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.						170,207
Net pension obligation is not due and payable in the current period and,						
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.						(517,063)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable						
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.						(2,671,268)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	4,536,965

#### CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Conord	Other Governmental	Total Governmental		
REVENUES		General	Funds	Funds		
Taxes:						
Levied for general purposes	\$	603,161	\$ -	\$ 603,161		
Levied for special purposes	*	25,422	-	25,422		
License and permits		142,044	-	142,044		
Intergovernmental		37,926	46,618	84,544		
Charges for services		323,858	12,576	336,434		
Fines and forfeitures		7,983	-	7,983		
Interest		740	3,930	4,670		
Miscellaneous		16,288	60	16,348		
Lease Reimbursement from water and gas		92,107	-	92,107		
Total revenues		1,249,529	63,184	1,312,713		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:		022.057	10.024	051 701		
General government		932,957	18,824	951,781		
Public safety Public works		317,084	102 222	317,084		
Debt service:		58,851	103,222	162,073		
Principal retirement		23,975		23,975		
Interest		105,504	-	105,504		
			122.046			
Total expenditures		1,438,371	122,046	1,560,417		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(188,842)	(58,862)	(247,704)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in		109,273	-	109,273		
Operating transfers out		(64,277)		(64,277)		
Total other financing sources(uses)		44,996		44,996		
Net changes in fund balances		(143,846)	(58,862)	(202,708)		
FUND BALANCES, beginning		2,799,108	450,706	3,249,814		
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	2,655,262	\$ 391,844	\$ 3,047,106		

#### CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds:	\$ (202,708)
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeded	
capital assets in the current period.	90,845
Pension expense related to long-term net position obligations that is not included in the governmental funds	(25,280)
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but	
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	 23,975
Change in net position governmental activities	\$ (113,168)

#### CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds							
		Gas		Water		Sewer		
		System		System		System		Totals
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	295,984	\$	72,555	\$	77,366	\$	445,905
Receivables (net)								
Accounts receivable, billed, net		40,372		34,241		24,900		99,513
Prepaid natural gas		119,940						119,940
Total current assets		456,296		106,796		102,266		665,358
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted cash		93,073		59,204		-		152,277
Capital assets								
Land		650		16,703		-		17,353
Construction in Progress		633,708		1,511,150		-		2,144,858
Plant and equipment		806,511		4,197,484		6,972,252		11,976,247
Less accumulated depreciation		(781,762)		(2,421,822)		(3,855,518)		(7,059,102)
Total noncurrent assets		752,180		3,362,719		3,116,734		7,231,633
							•	
Total assets		1,208,476		3,469,515		3,219,000	\$	7,896,991
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Deferred amounts related to pension		61,627		46,954		14,673		123,254
Total deferred outflows of resources		61,627		46,954		14,673		123,254
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	1,270,103	\$	3,516,469	\$	3,233,673	\$	8,020,245
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,865	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,865
Meter deposits with accrued interest	Ψ	93,073	Ψ	59,204	Ψ	_	Ψ	152,277
Provision for compensated absences		6,012		2,105		1,584		9,701
Total current liabilities		103,950		61,309		1,584		166,843
Noncurrent liabilities								
Pension liability		187,212		142 629		44,574		374,424
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		107,212		142,638		125,270		125,270
Notes payable, less current portion				1 405 522				
Internal balances		623,422		1,486,623				2,110,045
Total noncurrent liabilities		810,634		1,629,261		169,844		2,609,739
Total liabilities		914,584		1,690,570		171,428		2,776,582
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
		27,973		21,313		6 660		55,946
Deferred amounts related to pension						6,660		
Total deferred inflows of resources		27,973		21,313		6,660		55,946
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	942,557	\$	1,711,883	\$	178,088	\$	2,832,528
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets, net of								
related debt		35,685		1,816,892		2,991,464		4,844,041
Unrestricted (deficit)		291,861		(12,306)		64,121		343,676
Total net position	\$	327,546	\$	1,804,586	\$	3,055,585	\$	5,187,717
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## CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

#### Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	 Enterprise Funds						
	Gas		Water		Sewer		
	System		System		System		Totals
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 769,724	\$	405,921	\$	335,278	\$	1,510,923
Other miscellaneous revenues	 15,124		6,148		1,785		23,057
Total operating revenues	 784,848		412,069		337,063		1,533,980
Operating expenses:							
Utility purchases	531,885		-		-		531,885
General expenses	31,151		43,301		86,492		160,944
Salaries and related expenses	120,911		95,867		53,728		270,506
Employee benefits	52,273		41,612		13,976		107,861
Insurance	34,367		30,300		15,195		79,862
Chemicals	-		50,360		18,780		69,140
Purchase power	-		79,622		62,419		142,041
Fuel and vehicle expense	4,392		3,316		6,853		14,561
Professional fees	23,725		14,475		31,434		69,634
Depreciation	4,293		99,526		142,193		246,012
Total operating expense	 802,997		458,379		431,070		1,692,446
Operating income (loss)	 (18,149)		(46,310)		(94,007)		(158,466)
Nonoperating revenues (expense)							
Interest revenue	355		61		84		500
Operating transfers in (out)	117,250		40,336		(202,582)		(44,996)
Interest expense	 (26,905)		(65,572)		(2,458)		(94,935)
Total nonoperating revenue							
(expense)	 90,700		(25,175)		(204,956)		(139,431)
Income (loss) before contributions	72,551		(71,485)		(298,963)		(297,897)
Capital contributions	-		-		-		-
Change in net position	 72,551		(71,485)		(298,963)		(297,897)
Total net position-beginning	 254,995		1,876,071		3,354,548		5,485,614
Total net position-ending	\$ 327,546	\$	1,804,586	\$	3,055,585	\$	5,187,717

#### CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds						
		Gas		Water	Sewer		
		System		System	System		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	753,804	\$	402,893	\$ 335,152	\$	1,491,849
Payments to suppliers		(648,536)		(221,374)	(221,173)		(1,091,083)
Payments for employees		(161,909)		(129,876)	(63,942)		(355,727)
Other receipts/payments		15,124		6,148	 1,785		23,057
Net cash provided by operating activities		(41,517)		57,791	 51,822		68,096
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Interfund transfers in(out) to other funds		117,249		40,336	(202,582)		(44,997)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing							
activities		117,249		40,336	 (202,582)		(44,997)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Proceeds from debt		-		-	133,769		133,769
Net proceeds from interfunds		475,315		1,133,444	-		1,608,759
Purchase of capital assets		(480,563)		(1,151,621)	-		(1,632,184)
Principal paid on debt		-		-	(8,500)		(8,500)
Interest paid on debt		(26,905)		(65,572)	 (2,458)		(94,935)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		(32,153)		(83,749)	122,811		6,909
infailing activities		(32,133)		(63,747)	 122,011		0,707
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Interest		355		61	 84		500
Net cash provided by investing activities		355		61	 84		500
Net change in cash		43,934		14,439	(27,865)		30,508
Balances-beginning of year		345,123		117,320	 105,231		567,674
Balances-end of year	\$	389,057	\$	131,759	\$ 77,366	\$	598,182
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating expenses:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(18,149)	\$	(46,310)	\$ (94,007)	\$	(158,466)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net							
cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation		4,293		99,526	142,193		246,012
(Increase) decrease in:							
Accounts receivable		(14,357)		(1,496)	(126)		(15,979)
Prepaid utility purchases		(24,331)		-	-		(24,331)
Deferred outflows		2,331		1,776	555		4,662
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,315		-	-		1,315
Provision for compensated absences		2,123		629	1,584		4,336
Meter deposits		(1,563)		(1,532)	-		(3,095)
Pension liability		(21,152)		(16,115)	(5,037)		(42,304)
Deferred inflows		27,973		21,313	 6,660		55,946
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(41,517)	\$	57,791	\$ 51,822	\$	68,096

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#### NOTE A-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses, of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

#### Special Revenue Funds

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

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

Government-Wide And Fund Financial Statements- (Continued)

#### Presentation of Component Unit

The City of Hickman has no Component Units.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

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

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

#### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

#### PROPERTY TAX

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

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

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

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

#### FIXED ASSETS

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

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

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

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

#### **FIXED ASSETS**

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

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

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

#### LONG TERM DEBT

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

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

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

#### REVENUE RECOGNITION FOR UTILITY FUNDS

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

#### **FUND EQUITY**

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

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

Spendable include the following:

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

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

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

#### INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

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

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

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

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

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

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

#### NOTE B-DEPOSITS

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk in the event of a depository institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a depository policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2017, all deposits of the primary government were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### NOTE C-ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

#### Governmental Activities:

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

#### Business-Type Activities:

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

#### NOTE D-OTHER RECEIVABLE

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

#### NOTE E-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

#### A. Plan Description

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

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 18.68 percent.

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

The City contribution for FY 2015 was \$87,677 FY 2016 was \$74,110, and FY 2017 was \$90,398.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE E-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)- (Continued)

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

#### B. Net Pension Liability

The City net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25 percent
Salary Increases	4.0 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent., net of pension plant investment expense
	including inflation

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013.

Discount rate assumptions:

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%

**Projected cash flows:** The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the local employers and plan members would contribute the statutorily determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 27 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of projection period.

Long-term rate of return: The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013 is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market the alters expected returns in future years.

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

**Periods of projected benefit payments:** Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2117.

#### NOTE E-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)- (Continued)

#### B. Net Pension Liability-Continued

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Combined equity	44%	5.40%
Combined fixed income	19%	1.50%
Real return (Diversified Inflation Strategies)	10%	3.50%
Real estate	5%	4.50%
Absolute return (Diversified Hedge Funds)	10%	4.25%
Private equity	10%	8.50%
Cash	2%	-0.25%
Total	100%	

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was established by the KRS Board of Trustees at 7.5% based on a blending of the factors described above.

**Sensitivity Analysis:** This paragraph requires disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's allocated portion of the net pension liability ("NPL") of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Board's allocated portion of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Current Discount Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)
City of Hickman's Net Pension Liability	\$	1,110,937	\$	891,487	\$ 703,375

**Employer's portion of the collective Net Pension Liability:** The City proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability, as indicated in the prior table, is \$891,487. The City proportionated share of the CERS plan was approximately 0.01811% for Nonhazardous service employees. The liability was distributed based on 2016 actual employer contributions to the plan.

**Measurement date:** June 30, 2015 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based. An expected total pension liability is determined as of June 30, 2016 using standard roll forward techniques.

#### NOTE E-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)- (Continued)

B. Net Pension Liability-Continued

#### Changes in assumptions and benefit terms:

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

The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

#### Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions.

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on a biennial basis beginning with the fiscal year ending 2018, determined as of July 1, 2016. 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 that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 27 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.25 percent

Salary increase 4.00, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

**Pension expense:** The City proportionated share of Plan pension expense was \$111,315 for nonhazardous service employees.

#### NOTE E-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)- (Continued)

#### B. Net Pension Liability-Continued

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

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

	Ι	Deferred	Deferred		
	Οι	ıtflows of	Inflows of		
	R	esources	Resources		
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	\$	3,892			
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings on Plan investments		83,809			
Changes in proportion & differences					
between employers contributions and					
proportion share of contributions		68,136	133,205		
Change of assumptions		47,226			
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		90,398	-		
Total	\$	293,461	\$ 133,205		

The deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2018	\$ 17,464
2019	17,464
2020	17,464
2021	17,464
	\$ 69,856

#### NOTE F-CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	161,500	\$		\$		\$	161,500
Construction in Progress		70,682		221,799				292,481
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		232,182		221,799				453,981
Other Capital Assets:								
Buildings		1,452,595						1,452,595
Infrastructure		6,767,325		99,218				6,866,543
Machinery and Equipment		977,933		99,210				977,933
Machinery and Equipment	-	711,733					-	711,733
Total Other Capital Assets		9,197,853		99,218				9,297,071
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		(807,543)		(29,686)				(837,229)
Infrastructure		(3,378,219)		(156,838)				(3,535,057)
Machinery and Equipment		(749,876)		(43,648)				(793,524)
Total Depreciation		(4,935,638)		(230,172)		_		(5,165,810)
Net Capital Assets	\$	4,494,397	\$	90,845	\$	-	\$	4,585,242
Depreciation expense was charged to functions of	of the		nmen	t as follows:				

Governmental	Activities:

General Government	\$ 20,346
Police	25,656
Fire	26,849
Public Works (infrastructure)	156,838
Public Works	 483
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 230,172

#### **NOTE F-CAPITAL ASSETS- (Continued)**

	Beginning Balance A		Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:						
Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	17,353	\$	\$	\$	17,353
Construction in Progress		518,333	1,626,525			2,144,858
Total Capital Assets Not Being		_				
Depreciated		535,686	1,626,525			2,162,211
Other Capital Assets:						
Plant in Service		11,377,440				11,377,440
Machinery and Equipment		593,147	5,659			598,806
Total Other Capital Assets		11,970,587	5,659		_	11,976,246
Accumulated Depreciation		(6,813,090)	(246,012)			(7,059,102)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,813,090)	(246,012)			(7,059,102)
Net Capital Assets	\$	5,693,183	\$ 1,386,172	\$ -	\$	7,079,355

#### NOTE G-LONG TERM DEBT

#### Governmental Activities:

The City entered into a note agreement with Citizens Deposit Bank for an operating credit line. Total amount available to the City is \$250,000 at a fixed rate of interest 3.75 percent. The balance due as of June 30, 2017 was \$1.

On October 15, 2014 the City entered into a note agreement with Citizens Deposit Bank for acquisition of a police vehicle. The amount financed was \$27,916 at 4.5% for 63 months. The balance due as of June 30, 2017 was \$15,017. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					Tota	l Annual	
June 30	Princ	cipal	Interest		Debt Service		
2018	\$	5,417	\$	575	\$	5,992	
2019		5,671		322		5,993	
2020		3,929		34		3,963	
	\$	15,017	\$	931	\$	15,948	

#### **NOTE G-LONG TERM DEBT- (Continued)**

#### Governmental Activities:

On March 16, 2016 the City entered into Bond Lease Agreement with Kentucky Bond Corporation. The purpose of such debt was to make infrastructure improvements to the City, the Gas System and the Water System. These improvements included new LED lighting, new meters and plant improvements. The total amount financed was \$2,675,000 at various interest rates ranging from 2%-3.5%. Both principal and interest payments are due monthly. The lease agreement will mature on January 1, 2037. The balance dues as of June 30, 2017 was \$2,656,250. Annually debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					To	tal Annual	
June 30	Pri	incipal	Inte	erest	Debt Service		
2018	\$	47,083	\$	88,066	\$	135,149	
2019		54,167		87,006		141,173	
2020		62,083		85,788		147,871	
2021		69,167		84,391		153,558	
2022		79,167		82,834		162,001	
2023-2027		545,833		376,984		922,817	
2028-2032		846,250		270,047		1,116,297	
2033-2037		952,500		94,827		1,047,327	
	\$	2,656,250	\$	1,169,943	\$	3,826,193	

#### Business-Type Activities:

The City of Hickman entered into a note agreement with Citizens Deposit Bank for an operating line of credit for the wastewater system. The line of credit is for \$250,000 at a fixed interest rate of 3.5%. Principal and interest are due at the maturity of the note. As of June 30, 2017, the balance due on the line of credit was \$125,270.

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activities for the year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:							
Revenue Bond Lease Note Payable-Citizens Bank Note Payable-Citizens Bank-LOC	\$ 2,675,000 20,224 19	\$	- - -	\$	18,750 5,207 18	\$ 2,656,250 15,017 1	\$ 47,083 5,417
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,695,243	\$	0	\$	23,975	\$ 2,671,268	\$ 52,500
Business-Type Activties:							
Note Payable-Citizens Bank- LOC Business-Type Activities	\$ 1	\$	133,769	\$	8,500	\$ 125,270	\$ 
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1	\$	133,769	\$	8,500	\$ 125,270	\$ 

#### NOTE H -INTEREST ON DEBT

Interest on debt on the Statement of Activities includes \$105,503 in interest on revenue bonds and financing obligations.

#### NOTE I-INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans at June 30, 2017 consist of the following receivables and payables:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ 2,110,045	\$ -
Proprietary Funds		2,110,045
	\$ 2,110,045	\$ 2,110,045

#### NOTE J-RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City attorney estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the City as of June 30, 2017, will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for estimated claims.

#### NOTE K-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events that may require disclosure in the financial statements through January 15, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 2017	 2016
Total Net Pension Liability for County Employees Retirement System	\$ 4,923,618,237	\$ 4,299,525,565
Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of Net Pension Liability	0.01811%	0.02308%
Employers Proportion (Amount) of Net Pension Liability	\$ 891,487	\$ 992,209
Employer's Covered-Employer payroll	\$ 483,928	\$ 434,408
Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of Employer's Covered-Employer Payroll	184.22%	228.40%
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 6,141,394	\$ 6,440,800
Total Pension's Plan Pension Liability	\$ 11,065,013	\$ 10,740,325
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage to Total Pension Liability	55.50%	59.97%

#### CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution for pension	\$ 90,398	\$ 74,110	\$ 87,677
System's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (90,398)	(74,110)	(87,677)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
System's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
System's Covered-Employee payroll	\$ 483,928	\$ 434,408	\$ 490,761
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	18.68%	17.06%	17.87%

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

#### CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual		ariance with inal Budget
	Original		Final	Amounts	Posi	tive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,799,108	\$	2,799,108
<b>Resources (inflows):</b>						
Taxes						
Property	188,000		188,000	191,807		3,807
Payroll	347,000		347,000	356,922		9,922
Franchise taxes	25,000		25,000	26,107		1,107
In Lieu of taxes	26,000		26,000	28,325		2,325
Prop tax/ fire appar	26,000		26,000	25,422		(578)
Intergovernmental	128,464		128,464	37,926		(90,538)
Fines and forfeitures	6,200		6,200	7,983		1,783
License and permits	161,402		161,402	142,044		(19,358)
Interest received	200		200	740		540
Charges for services	329,490		329,490	323,858		(5,632)
Miscellaneous	16,000		16,000	16,288		288
Borrowed monies	1,971,546		1,971,546	-		(1,971,546)
Lease repayments from water & gas	102,277		102,277	92,107		
Transfer in	 94,628		94,628	 109,273		14,645
Amounts available for appropriation	 3,422,207		3,422,207	 4,157,910		745,873
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government	2,890,986		2,890,986	1,056,443		(1,834,543)
Public safety	381,595		381,595	323,077		(58,518)
Public works	149,626		149,626	58,851		(90,775)
Transfers out	 -			 64,277		64,277
Total charges to appropriations	 3,422,207		3,422,207	 1,502,648		(1,919,559)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$ 2,655,262	\$	2,665,432

#### CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISION STATEMENT GENERAL FUND-NOTE TO RSI For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

	General Fund
Sources/inflows of resources:	 
Actual amounts "available for appropriation" from	
the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 4,157,910
Differences-budget to GAAP	
The beginning fund balance is a budgetary resource,	
but this is not a current year revenue for financial	
reporting purposes	(2,799,108)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary	
resources, but not revenues for financial	
reporting purposes	 (109,273)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures, and changes in fund balances-	
governmental funds	\$ 1,249,529
Uses/outflows of resources:	
Actual amount "total charges to appropriations"	
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,502,648
Differences-budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary	
resources, but are not expenditures for financial	
reporting purposes	 (64,277)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of	
revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-	
governmental funds	\$ 1,438,371

#### CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Revenue Funds		Permanent Fund	-	Total Nonmajor Governmental	
	Mu	nicipal Road	T-4-1	Cemetery			
		Aid	Total	Care		Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,772	\$	6,772	
Restricted cash		110,766	110,766	 274,306		385,072	
Total assets		110,766	 110,766	 281,078	_	391,844	
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable				274,306		274,306	
Restricted		110,766	110,766	-		110,766	
Assigned		=	-	 6,772	_	6,772	
Total fund balances	\$	110,766	\$ 110,766	\$ 281,078	\$	391,844	

## CITY OF HICKMAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESNON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Re Muni	venue cipal Road Aid	Permanent Fund Cemetery Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	46,618	\$ -	\$	46,618	
Charges for services		-	12,576		12,576	
Investment earnings		189	3,741		3,930	
Miscellaneous			 60		60	
Total revenues		46,807	 16,377		63,184	
EXPENDITURES						
General government		-	18,824		18,824	
Public works		103,222	 		103,222	
Total expenditures		103,222	 18,824		122,046	
Net change in fund balances		(56,415)	(2,447)		(58,862)	
Fund balances-beginning		167,181	 283,525		450,706	
Fund balances-ending	\$	110,766	\$ 281,078	\$	391,844	

## CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		General Government						Public Works	Public S	Safety
				Finance &	Legal	General	Code	Street &		
	Leg	gislative	Executive	Administrative	Council	Services	Enforcement	Parks	Police	Fire
Salaries	\$	18,900	\$ 50,686		\$ -	\$ 7,448	\$ 3,074	\$ 6,212		\$ 14,040
Payroll taxes		1,446	3,833	3,502	-	577	225	509	12,777	547
Employee benefits		-	72	14,403	-	-	-	642	23,804	-
Retirement benefits		-	7,934	11,244	-	1,409	-	683	25,064	672
Unemployment		-	-	-	-	2,316	-	-	-	-
Worker compensation		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,529	8,500	1,900
Professional services		-	-	8,915	10,200	19,876	-	-	40	962
Travel		1,015	210	29	-	-	-	-	42	-
Training		2,889	2,111	-	-	-	-	-	462	138
Dues/subscriptions		2,872	350	157	-	-	-	-	1,150	1,285
Telephone		-	200	3,344	-	-	-	-	1,339	1,304
Advertising		-	-	266	-	2,209	-	-	-	-
Insurance		-	-	-	150	33,013	-	-	-	-
Office supplies		-	173	5,095	-	-	-	-	438	327
Printing		-	-	4,246	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postage		-	-	7,067	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating supplies		-	-	1,339	-		-	2,067	162	293
Operating equipment		-	-	231	-		-	8,456	3,560	14,948
Fuel		-	673	-	-	-	-	5,192	6,887	611
Maintenance		-	-	12	-	1,100	-	10,747	4,745	3,386
Uniforms		-	-	-	-		-	447	394	-
Utilities		-	-	-	-	9,187	-	21,367	6,462	8,073
Garbage collection		-	-	-	-	225,313	-	-	-	-
Contingencies		9,039	-	-	-	3,589	-	-	-	-
Animal control		-	-	-	-	873	-	-	-	-
Ambulance fees		-	-	-	-	101,455	-	-	-	-
Dispatch fees		-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-
Economic development		-	_	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-
Debt retirement		-	_	18,768	-	· -	_	-	5,207	-
Debt interest		-	-	104,718	-	-	_	-	786	-
Capital outlay		-	-	221,799	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		36,161	66,242	465,026	10,350	475,365	3,299	58,851	274,591	48,486
Operating transfers out		-	-	-	-	64,277	-	-	-	-
Total	\$	36,161	\$ 66,242	\$ 465,026	\$ 10,350		\$ 3,299	\$ 58,851	\$ 274,591	\$ 48,486



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hickman, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Hickman, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2018.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,
Romaine + Associates, PLLC

January 15, 2018