CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2016

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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, 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 Hickman, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2016, 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 11, 2017, 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 11, 2017

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET POSITON JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government					
		Governmental		Business-Type		_
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	74,662	\$	412,302	\$	486,964
Restricted cash		2,703,047		155,372		2,858,419
Receivables (net):		1 754				1 754
Property tax Accounts receivable, billed, net		1,754		83,534		1,754 83,534
Other receivable		9,811		03,334		9,811
Internal balances		501,286		_		501,286
Prepaid natural gas		301,200		95,609		95,609
Capital assets:				,,,,,,,		,,,,,,
Non-depreciable		232,182		17,353		249,535
Depreciable, net		4,262,215		5,157,497		9,419,712
Total assets		7,784,957		5,921,667		13,706,624
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred amounts related to pension		176,646		127,916		304,562
Total deferred outflows of resources		176,646	_	127,916		304,562
Total deletica outflows of resources		170,040		127,710		304,302
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	7,961,603	\$	6,049,583	\$	14,011,186
LIABILITIES						
Bank overdrafts						
Accounts payable		22,542		3,550		26,092
Meter deposits		-		155,372		155,372
Compensated absences		18,204		5,365		23,569
Internal balances				501,286		501,286
Current portion of long-term debt		23,944		-		23,944
Total current liabilities		64,690		665,573		730,263
Noncurrent liabilities						
Pension liability		575,481		416,728		992,209
Notes payable		2,671,299		1		2,671,300
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,246,780		416,729		3,663,509
Total liabilities		3,311,470	_	1,082,302		4,393,772
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred amounts related to pension		_		-		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	3,311,470	\$	1,082,302	\$	4,393,772
NET POSITION						
Investments in capital assets,						
net of related debt		4,494,397		5,191,896		9,686,293
Restricted		549,104		5,171,070		549,104
Unrestricted		(393,368)		293,718		(99,650)
Total net position	\$	4,650,133	\$	5,485,614	\$	10,135,747
1 0 m2 not position	Ψ	1,050,155	Ψ	5,405,014	Ψ	10,133,171

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Capital Grants Operating **Grants and** Governmental Charges for and **Business-Type** Contributions **Contributions** Activities Activities **Total** Expenses Services **Functions and Programs** Governmental activities General government \$ 831,677 \$ 338,924 \$ 7,213 \$ \$ (485,540) \$ \$ (485,540)Public safety 354,770 10.055 (344,715)(344,715)Public works 270,413 47,067 (223,346)(223,346)10,945 (10,945)(10,945)Interest on debt 64,335 1,467,805 338,924 (1,064,546)Total governmental activities (1,064,546)Business-type activities: Gas fund 629,900 704,036 74,136 74,136 Water fund 486,997 388,744 (98,253)(98,253)Sewer fund 393,111 328,399 (64,712)(64,712)Total business-type activities 1,510,008 1,421,179 (88,829)(88,829)Total primary government 2,977,813 1,760,103 64,335 (1,064,546)(88,829)(1,153,375)Totals 2,977,813 1,760,103 64,335 (1,064,546)(88,829)(1,153,375)**General revenues:** Taxes Property and motor vehicle taxes 241,212 241,212 Occupational tax 337,790 337,790 Franchise tax 25,140 25,140 110,314 110,314 License and permits Miscellaneous 43,349 48,733 92.082 Interest 4,898 517 5,415 Transfers, net 117,300 (117,300)Total general revenues 880,003 (68,050)811,953 (184,543)Change in net position (156,879)(341,422)Net position-beginning 4,834,676 5,642,493 10,477,169 Net position-ending 4,650,133 5,485,614 10,135,747

Net (Expense) Revenue and

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General		Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash on hand and in banks	\$	65,443	\$	9,219	\$	74,662
Restricted cash	ψ	2,261,560	Ψ	441,487	Ψ	2,703,047
Receivables (net):		, - ,		,		,,.
Property tax		1,754		-		1,754
Other		9,811		-		9,811
Interfund receivable	Φ.	501,286	_	450 506	Φ.	501,286
Total assets	\$	2,839,854	\$	450,706	<u>\$</u>	3,290,560
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Encumbrances	\$	22,542	\$	_	\$	22,542
Provision for compensated absences	Ψ	18,204	Ψ	-	Ψ	18,204
Total liabilities		40,746	_	-		40,746
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-		274,306		274,306
Restricted		2,261,560		167,181		2,428,741
Assigned		-		9,219		9,219
Unassigned		537,548		-		537,548
Total fund balances		2,799,108		450,706		3,249,814
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,839,854	\$	450,706	\$	3,290,560
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds to the Staten	nent of l	Net Position:				
Balance sheet-Governmental funds balances					\$	3,249,814
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in funds, net of accumulated depreciation.						4,494,397
Deferred outflows of resources are expensed in the current period and,						
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.						176,646
Net pension obligation is not due and payable in the current period and,						
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.						(575,481)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable						
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.						(2,695,243)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	4,650,133

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		General	Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	_	General	Tunus		Tunus
Taxes:					
Levied for general purposes	\$	577,140	\$ -	\$	577,140
Levied for special purposes		27,002	-		27,002
License and permits		110,314	-		110,314
Intergovernmental		17,268	47,067		64,335
Charges for services		330,680	8,244		338,924
Fines and forfeitures		3,102	-		3,102
Interest		351	4,547		4,898
Miscellaneous		40,247			40,247
Total revenues		1,106,104	59,858		1,165,962
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		821,754	11,417		833,171
Public safety		296,745	-		296,745
Public works		96,147	17,441		113,588
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		22,938	-		22,938
Interest		10,945			10,945
Total expenditures		1,248,529	28,858		1,277,387
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(142,425)	31,000	-	(111,425)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from debt		2,693,000	-		2,693,000
Operating transfers in		142,100	-		142,100
Operating transfers out		(24,800)			(24,800)
Total other financing sources(uses)		2,810,300			2,810,300
Net changes in fund balances		2,667,875	31,000		2,698,875
FUND BALANCES, beginning		131,233	419,706		550,939
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	2,799,108	\$ 450,706	\$	3,249,814

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, 2016

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:	\$	2,698,875
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.		(154,588)
Pension expense related to long-term net position obligations that is not included in the governmental funds		(58,768)
Governmental funds report proceeds from debt as other revenue sources. However, in the government-wide financial statements, the proceeds are shown as an increase in indebtness on the statement of net position.		(2,693,000)
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	_	22,938
Change in net position governmental activities	\$	(184,543)

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds							
		Gas		Water		Sewer		
ASSETS		System		System		System		Totals
Current assets:								
Cash on hand and in banks	\$	250,487	\$	56,584	\$	105,231	\$	412,302
Receivables (net)	*		-	,	-		-	,
Accounts receivable, billed, net		26,015		32,745		24,774		83,534
Prepaid natural gas		95,609		-				95,609
Total current assets		372,111		89,329		130,005		591,445
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted cash		94,636		60,736		-		155,372
Capital assets								
Land		650		16,703		-		17,353
Construction in Progress		153,144		365,189		-		518,333
Plant and equipment		806,511		4,191,824		6,972,252		11,970,587
Less accumulated depreciation		(777,469)		(2,322,296)	_	(3,713,325)		(6,813,090)
Total noncurrent assets	-	277,472		2,312,156	_	3,258,927		5,848,555
Total assets		649,583		2,401,485		3,388,932	\$	6,440,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
Deferred amounts related to pension		63,958		48,730		15,228		127,916
Total deferred outflows of resources		63,958		48,730		15,228		127,916
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	713,541	\$	2,450,215	\$	3,404,160	\$	6,567,916
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,550	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,550
Meter deposits with accrued interest		94,636		60,736		-		155,372
Provision for compensated absences		3,889		1,476				5,365
Total current liabilities		102,075		62,212		-		164,287
Noncurrent liabilities		200.254		150 550		40.511		44 6 500
Pension liability		208,364		158,753		49,611		416,728
Notes payable, less current portion		-		-		1		1
Internal balances		148,107		353,179				501,286
Total noncurrent liabilities		356,471		511,932		49,612		918,015
Total liabilities		458,546		574,144	-	49,612		1,082,302
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Deferred amounts related to pension				-				-
Total deferred inflows of resources								
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	458,546	\$	574,144	\$	49,612	\$	1,082,302
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets, net of								
related debt		34,729		1,898,241		3,258,926		5,191,896
Unrestricted (deficit)		220,266		(22,170)		95,622		293,718
Total net position	\$	254,995	\$	1,876,071	\$	3,354,548	\$	5,485,614

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds						
	Gas		Water		Sewer		
	System		System		System	Totals	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 704,03	6 \$	388,744	\$	328,399	\$	1,421,179
Other miscellaneous revenues	2,93	3	3,742		42,058		48,733
Total operating revenues	706,96	9	392,486		370,457		1,469,912
Operating expenses:							
Utility purchases	379,17	6	-		-		379,176
General expenses	31,82	1	74,650		57,934		164,405
Salaries and related expenses	93,98	5	86,612		41,033		221,630
Employee benefits	57,66	6	45,818		14,850		118,334
Insurance	35,80	0	32,066		19,200		87,066
Chemicals	-		45,315		16,031		61,346
Purchase power	-		84,852		69,794		154,646
Fuel and vehicle expense	4,99	8	3,614		10,150		18,762
Professional fees	21,83	3	15,892		20,639		58,364
Depreciation	4,29	4	97,105		143,460		244,859
Total operating expense	629,57	3	485,924		393,091		1,508,588
Operating income (loss)	77,39	<u> </u>	(93,438)		(22,634)		(38,676)
Nonoperating revenues (expense)							
Interest revenue	29	7	102		118		517
Operating transfers in (out)	(51,18	2)	882		(67,000)		(117,300)
Interest expense	(32	7)	(1,073)		(20)		(1,420)
Total nonoperating revenue							
(expense)	(51,21	2)	(89)		(66,902)		(118,203)
Income (loss) before contributions	26,18	4	(93,527)		(89,536)		(156,879)
Capital contributions	-		-		-		-
Change in net position	26,18	4	(93,527)		(89,536)		(156,879)
Total net position-beginning	228,81	1	1,969,598		3,444,084		5,642,493
Total net position-ending	\$ 254,99	5 \$	1,876,071	\$	3,354,548	\$	5,485,614

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities-

	Enterprise Funds							
		Gas		Water		Sewer		
		System		System		System		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•						
Receipts from customers	\$	719,387	\$	391,151	\$	328,547	\$	1,439,085
Payments to suppliers		(530,133)		(256,389)		(193,748)		(980,270)
Payments for employees		(130,946)		(115,863)		(50,816)		(297,625)
Other receipts/payments		2,933		3,742		42,058		48,733
Net cash provided by operating activities		61,241		22,641		126,041		209,923
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Interfund transfers in(out) to other funds		(51,182)		882		(67,000)		(117,300)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing		(31,102)		002		(07,000)		(117,500)
activities		(51,182)		882		(67,000)		(117,300)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Net proceeds from interfunds		148,107		353,179				501,286
Purchase of capital assets		(153,144)		(404,950)		(49,351)		(607,445)
Interest paid on debt		(327)		(1,073)		(20)		(1,420)
Net cash provided by capital and related		(= -/		(, , , , ,		(2)		() - /
financing activities		(5,364)		(52,844)		(49,371)		(107,579)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest		297		102		118		517
Net cash provided by investing activities		297		102		118		517
Net change in cash		4,992		(29,219)		9,788		(14,439)
Balances-beginning of year		340,131		146,539		95,443		582,113
Balances-end of year	\$	345,123	\$	117,320	\$	105,231	\$	567,674
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating expenses:	¢	77.207	¢	(02.420)	¢.	(00, (24)	e	(20.676)
Operating income (loss)	\$	77,396	\$	(93,438)	\$	(22,634)	\$	(38,676)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net								
cash provided by operating activities:		4.204		07.105		142.460		244.050
Depreciation		4,294		97,105		143,460		244,859
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable		0.700		(1.202)		140		7.552
		8,798		(1,393)		148		7,553
Prepaid utility purchases Deferred outflows		(55,922)		(24.702)		(10.044)		(55,922)
		(45,546)		(34,702)		(10,844)		(91,092)
Increase (decrease) in:		(502)						(502)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(583)		256		-		(583)
Provision for compensated absences		(573) 6.553		356		-		(217)
Meter deposits Pension liability		6,553		3,800		10.211		10,353
Pension liability Deferred inflows		81,104		61,793 (10,880)		19,311 (3,400)		162,208 (28,560)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(14,280) 61,241	\$	22,641	\$	126,041	\$	209,923
rect cash provided by operating activities	φ	01,241	Ψ	44,041	Ψ	140,041	φ	407,743

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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, 2016, all deposits of the primary government were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

NOTE C-ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Governmental Activities:

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

Business-Type Activities:

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

NOTE D-OTHER RECEIVABLE

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

NOTE E-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS)

A. Plan Description

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

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.06 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 2014 was \$84,618 FY 2015 was \$87,677, and FY 2016 was \$74,110.

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, 2015, 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 28 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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) that the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Current count Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)		
City of Hickman's Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,266,678	\$	992,209	\$ 757,151		

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 \$992,209. The City proportionated share of the CERS plan was approximately 0.02308% for Nonhazardous service employees. The liability was distributed based on 2015 actual employer contributions to the plan.

Measurement date: June 30, 2015 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based.

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

B. Net Pension Liability-Continued

Changes in assumptions and benefit terms:

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 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 that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 28 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 \$156,754 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.

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	Defe Inflo Reso	ws of
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	8,246		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments		8,894		
Changes in proportion & differences between employers contributions and proportion share of contributions		113,258		-
Change of assumptions		100,054		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u></u>	74,110		
Total	\$	304,562	\$	-

Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the differences between projected and actual investments earnings on Plan investments, differences between expected and actual and changes in assumption are amortized over a five year period. Deferred outflows of resources resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Original Deferral	Origin Deferr							
Year	Amou		20)16	2017	2018	2019	2020
2014	\$ 68,	,000	\$ (13,6	00)	\$ (13,600)	\$ (13,600)	\$ (13,600)	\$ (13,600)
2015	(54,	,400)			13,600	 13,600	13,600	 13,600
	\$ 13,	,600 \$	(13,6	00)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Amortization -2016								\$ 13,600
Unamortized Amount- 2016								\$

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

B. Net Pension Liability-Continued

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Original	Original					
Deferral	Deferral					
Year	Amount	2016	2017	 2018	2019	2020
2015	\$ 230,452		\$ 57,613	\$ 57,613	\$ 57,613	\$ 57,613
	\$ 230,452	\$ -	\$ 57,613	\$ 57,613	\$ 57,613	\$ 57,613

NOTE F-CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 161,500	\$	\$	\$ 161,500
Construction in Progress		70,682		70,682
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	161,500	70,682		232,182
Other Capital Assets:	1 450 505			1 450 505
Buildings	1,452,595			1,452,595
Infrastructure	6,767,325			6,767,325
Machinery and Equipment	966,669	11,264		977,933
Total Other Capital Assets	9,186,589	11,264		9,197,853
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(777,857)	(29,686)		(807,543)
Infrastructure	(3,221,877)	(156,342)		(3,378,219)
Machinery and Equipment	(699,370)	(50,506)		(749,876)
Total Depreciation	(4,699,104)	(236,534)	-	(4,935,638)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 4,648,985	\$ (154,588)	\$ -	\$ 4,494,397

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 21,684
Police	28,020
Fire	30,005
Public Works (infrastructure)	156,342
Public Works	483
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 236,534

NOTE F-CAPITAL ASSETS- (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,353	\$	\$	\$ 17,353
Construction in Progress		518,333		518,333
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	17,353	518,333		535,686
Other Capital Assets:				
Plant in Service	11,288,328	89,112		11,377,440
Machinery and Equipment	593,147			593,147
Total Other Capital Assets	11,881,475	89,112		11,970,587
			_	
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,568,231)	(244,859)		(6,813,090)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,568,231)	(244,859)		(6,813,090)
-				
Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,330,597	\$ 362,586	\$ -	\$ 5,693,183

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, 2016 was \$19.

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, 2016 was \$20,224. Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					Tota	l Annual	
June 30	Princ	cipal	Interes	st	Debt Service		
2017	\$	5,175	\$	817	\$	5,992	
2018		5,418		575		5,993	
2019		5,670		322		5,992	
2020		3,961		34		3,995	
	\$	20,224	\$	1,748	\$	21,972	

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. Annually debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended					To	tal Annual
June 30	Pri	incipal	Inte	erest	De	bt Service
2017	\$	18,750	\$	104,667	\$	123,417
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
2022-2026		495,833		391,206		887,039
2027-2031		777,083		296,014		1,073,097
2032-2036		1,092,500		135,286		1,227,786
2037		58,334		2,188		60,522
	\$	2,675,000	\$	1,274,612	\$	3,949,612

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, 2016, the balance due on the line of credit was \$1.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	eginning alance	Additions Reductions Balance		Reductions		 e Within ne Year		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:								
Revenue Bond Lease Note Payable-Citizens Bank Note Payable-Citizens Bank-LOC	\$ 25,180 1	\$	2,675,000	\$	4,956 17,982		75,000 20,224 19	\$ 18,750 5,175 19
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 25,181	\$	2,693,000	\$	22,938	\$ 2,69	95,243	\$ 23,944
Business-Type Activties:								
Note Payable-Citizens Bank- LOC Business-Type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1	\$	0	\$	0	\$ \$	1	\$ 0

NOTE H -INTEREST ON DEBT

Interest on debt on the Statement of Activities includes \$10,945 in interest on financing obligations.

NOTE I-INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund loans at June 30, 2016 consist of the following receivables and payables:

Fund	Rec	Receivable		able
General Fund	\$	501,286	\$	-
Proprietary Funds				501,286
	\$	501,286	\$	501,286

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, 2016, 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 11, 2017, 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, 2016

		2016		2015
Total Net Pension Liability for County Employees Retirement System	\$	4,299,525,565	\$	3,244,377,000
Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of Net Pension Liability		0.02308%		0.01868%
Employers Proportion (Amount) of Net Pension Liability	\$	992,209	\$	606,000
Employer's Covered-Employer payroll	\$	434,408	\$	490,761
Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of Employer's Covered-Employer Payroll		228.40%		123.48%
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position Total Pension's Plan Pension Liability	\$ \$	6,440,800 10,740,325	\$ \$	6,528,146 9,772,523
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage to Total Pension Liability		59.97%		66.80%

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution for pension	\$ 74,110	\$ 87,677
System's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(74,110)	(87,677)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
System's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension	100.00%	100.00%
System's Covered-Employee payroll	\$ 434,408	\$ 490,761
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	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, 2016

					Va	ariance with
	 Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Posit	ive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	\$	=	\$ 131,233	\$	131,233
Resources (inflows):						
Taxes						
Property	187,300		187,300	188,190		890
Payroll	311,000		311,000	337,790		26,790
Franchise taxes	25,000		25,000	25,140		140
In Lieu of taxes	26,000		26,000	26,020		20
Prop tax/ fire appar	26,000		26,000	27,002		1,002
Intergovernmental	67,694		67,694	17,268		(50,426)
Fines and forfeitures	5,900		5,900	3,102		(2,798)
License and permits	112,750		112,750	110,314		(2,436)
Interest received	-		190	351		161
Charges for services	329,440		329,440	330,680		1,240
Miscellaneous	16,000		29,972	40,247		10,275
Borrowed monies	-		18,000	2,693,000		2,675,000
Transfer in	 142,171		142,171	 142,100		(71)
Amounts available for appropriation	 1,249,255		1,281,417	 4,072,437		2,791,020
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government	801,667		801,667	849,644		47,977
Public safety	303,714		303,714	302,738		(976)
Public works	143,874		143,874	96,147		(47,727)
Transfers out	 -		=	 24,800		24,800
Total charges to appropriations	 1,249,255		1,249,255	 1,273,329		24,074
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$	32,162	\$ 2,799,108	\$	2,766,946

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY BUDGETARY COMPARISION STATEMENT GENERAL FUND-NOTE TO RSI For The Year Ended June 30, 2016

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	\$ 4,072,437
Differences-budget to GAAP	
The beginning fund balance is a budgetary resource,	
but this is not a current year revenue for financial	
reporting purposes	(131,233)
Proceeds from debt are inflows of budgetary	
resources, but not revenues for financial	
reporting purposes	(2,693,000)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary	
resources, but not revenues for financial	
reporting purposes	 (142,100)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues,	
expenditures, and changes in fund balances-	
governmental funds	\$ 1,106,104
8	 2,200,200
Uses/outflows of resources:	
Actual amount "total charges to appropriations"	
from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,273,329
Differences-budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary	
resources, but are not expenditures for financial	
reporting purposes	 (24,800)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of	
revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-	
governmental funds	\$ 1,248,529

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

	 al Revenue Funds unicipal Road		 Permanent Fund Cemetery	•	Total Nonmajor Governmental
ASSETS	Aid	Total	Care		Funds
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,219	\$	9,219
Restricted cash	 167,181	 167,181	 274,306		441,487
Total assets	 167,181	 167,181	 283,525		450,706
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable			274,306		274,306
Restricted	167,181	167,181	-		167,181
Assigned	 -	-	 9,219		9,219
Total fund balances	\$ 167,181	\$ 167,181	\$ 283,525	\$	450,706

CITY OF HICKMAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESNON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Rev Muni	venue cipal Road Aid	Permanent Fund Cemetery Care	Gov	l Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	47,067	\$ -	\$	47,067
Charges for services		-	8,244		8,244
Investment earnings		300	 4,247		4,547
Total revenues		47,367	 12,491		59,858
EXPENDITURES					
General government		-	11,417		11,417
Public works		17,441	-		17,441
Total expenditures		17,441	 11,417		28,858
Net change in fund balances		29,926	1,074		31,000
Fund balances-beginning		137,255	 282,451		419,706
Fund balances-ending	\$	167,181	\$ 283,525	\$	450,706

CITY OF HICKMAN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		General Government						Public Works	Public S	Safety
			Finance & Legal General Code		Code	Street &				
	Legislativ	ve	Executive	Administrative	Council	Services	Enforcement	Parks	Police	Fire
Salaries	\$ 18	3,900	\$ 48,000		\$ -	\$ 4,01	2 \$ 2,320			
Payroll taxes	1	1,446	3,450	4,412	-	-	170	889	11,764	823
Employee benefits		-	100	15,183	-	-	-	50	13,388	-
Retirement benefits		-	8,185	11,825	-	59	-	1,590	20,467	943
Unemployment		-	-	-	-	6,61	-	-	-	-
Worker compensation		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,913	9,293	2,625
Professional services		-	-	9,093	10,200	20,87	1 173	-	181	952
Travel		813	1,011	91	-	-	-	-	696	-
Training		1,096	1,214	-	-	-	-	-	525	40
Dues/subscriptions	3	3,715	-	170	-	-	-	-	-	235
Telephone		-	-	3,812	-	-	-	-	1,577	1,577
Advertising		-	-	1,063	-	2,31	7 -	-	-	-
Insurance		-	-	-	75	39,29	5 -	-	-	-
Office supplies		-	19	6,476	-	-	-	-	323	215
Printing		-	-	4,217	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postage		-	-	6,739	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating supplies		-	-	1,741	-		-	5,591	821	223
Operating equipment		-	-	538	-		-	500	68	8,098
Fuel		-	676	-	-	-	-	6,548	6,374	912
Maintenance		-	129	-	-	1,24	3 9,400	22,482	2,986	14,352
Uniforms		-	-	-	-		-	563	2,106	-
Utilities		-	-	-	-	11,48	1 -	42,119	6,849	8,314
Garbage collection		-	-	-	-	228,04	9 -	-	-	-
Contingencies	9	9,144	-	-	-	4,62	- 8	-	-	-
Animal control		-	-	-	-	86	0 -	-	-	-
Ambulance fees		-	-	-	-	102,43	-	-	-	-
Dispatch fees		-	-	-	-	60,00	0 -	-	-	-
Economic development		-	-	-	-	7,00	0 -	-	-	-
Debt retirement		-	-	17,982	-	-	-	-	4,956	-
Debt interest		-	-	9,908	-	-	-	-	1,037	-
Capital outlay			<u>-</u>	81,945						
Sub-total	35	5,114	62,784	240,004	10,275	489,40	4 12,063	96,147	244,870	57,868
Operating transfers out		-	<u>-</u>			24,80	0	<u> </u>		
Total	\$ 35	5,114	\$ 62,784	\$ 240,004	\$ 10,275	\$ 514,20	4 \$ 12,063	\$ 96,147	\$ 244,870	\$ 57,868



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, 2016, 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 11, 2017.

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 11, 2017

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