# MORGAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

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# Morgan-Franklin, LLC

Certified Public Accountants PO Box 428, 749 Broadway Street West Liberty, KY 41472

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors Morgan County Water District West Liberty, Kentucky

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Morgan County Water District, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 opinion.

To the Board of Directors Morgan County Water District West Liberty, Kentucky

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Morgan County Water District, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note K to the financial statements, in 2015, Morgan County Water District adopted the new accounting guidance, GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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 Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

To the Board of Directors Morgan County Water District West Liberty, Kentucky

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2017, on our consideration of the District'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 preformed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Morgan-Franklin, LLC West Liberty, Kentucky

Morgan - Frankli, ZJC

April 26, 2017

# MORGAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016		2015
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	5,495	\$ 22,267
Cash - Restricted		105,771	169,136
Accounts Receivable		109,430	87,951
Unbilled Receivables		49,569	49,569
Allowance for Doubtful Accts.		(13,595)	(8,011)
Prepaid Insurance		7,412	 7,412
Total Current Assets		264,082	328,324
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Prepaid Capital Lease			
(Net of Accumulated Amortization of \$21,382 and \$17,104)		401,982	406,259
Cash - Restricted		40,948	 50,567
Total Noncurrent Assets		442,930	456,826
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			
Construction in Progress		54,950	
Water Lines		21,795,865	21,795,865
Accum. Depr. Water Lines		(4,851,523)	(4,415,126)
Office Equipment		1,099	1,099
Accum. Depr. Office Equipment		(1,099)	(1,099)
Equipment and Vehicles		457,603	457,603
Accum. Depr. Equipment and Vehicles		(360,633)	(333,595)
Land		66,176	 66,176
Total Property and Equipment		17,162,438	 17,570,923
TOTAL ASSETS		17,869,450	18,356,073
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Liabilities		91,723	28,251

# MORGAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bank Overdraft	9,093	
Accrued Interest	50,025	92,524
Accrued Expenses	75,089	73,971
Accrued Salaries	3,000	3,000
Accounts Payable-Water Purchases (Restated)	28,242	37,840
Accounts Payable-Construction		14,939
Accounts Payable-Retirement	2,842	2,842
Bonds Payable	43,860	76,850
Total Current Liabilities	212,151	301,966
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Compensated Absences	10,953	10,953
Net Pension Liability	305,472	218,000
Bonds Payable	3,756,230	3,763,870
	4.050.455	
OTHER LIABILITIES	4,072,655	3,992,823
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Customer Deposits	16,420	17,149
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,301,226	4,311,938
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	0	24,000
Refunding Bond Premium		
(Net of Accumulated Amortization of \$2,084)	50,017	0
NET POSITION:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	13,714,313	14,136,462
Restricted for Debt Service	105,771	169,136
Restricted for Depreciation Reserve	20,197	29,228
Restricted for Construction	877	752
Unrestricted	(231,228)	(287,192)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 13,609,930	\$ 14,048,386

# MORGAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

# For The Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water Collection	\$ 1,247,511	\$ 1,222,203
Sales Tax	(2,122)	(1,689)
Utility And Local Tax	(32,763)	(34,031)
State Reimb. Relocation Projects	74,907	228,396
Tap-On Fees	39,785	32,589
Miscellaneous	22,628	19,567
Net Operating Revenues	1,349,946	1,467,035
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Advertising	1,198	50
Bank Charges	1,170	382
Depreciation	463,435	441,786
Fuel	10,052	10,608
Insurance	58,847	55,680
Miscellaneous	5,072	5,082
Office Supplies	5,401	5,027
Outside Services	41,999	47,074
Payroll Taxes	11,958	11,827
Postage	12,433	12,586
Relocation Project Expenses	71,049	231,038
Repairs & Maintenance	10,649	5,053
Retirement	29,589	17,000
Salaries	169,427	161,037
Supplies & Testing	68,965	43,425
Travel	625	774
Uniforms	1,669	1,392
Unemployment Insurance	317	326
Utilities and Telephone	40,419	39,290
Water Purchased (Restated)	630,517	717,287
Worker's Compensation	4,664	4,724
Total Operating Expenses	1,639,455	1,811,448
NET OPERATING INCOME	(289,509)	(344,413)

# MORGAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

# For The Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest and Amortization Expense	(155,680)	(162,257)
Interest Income	83	153
Cost of Issuance	(48,425)	
Gain on Sale of Land		15,826
Grant Proceeds	55,075	175,936
Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(148,947)	29,658
Change in Net Position	(438,456)	(314,755)
Total Net Position - Beginning (Restated)	14,048,386	14,363,141
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 13,609,930	\$ 14,048,386

# MORGAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016		2016 2015	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Payments from Customers	\$	1,292,448	\$	1,272,250
State Reimb. Relocation Projects		74,907		228,396
Miscellaneous Income		1,581		2,109
Payments to Vendors		(977,283)		(1,101,772)
Payments for Payroll and Related Expenses		(257,041)		(245,190)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:		134,612		155,793
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Net (Deposits)/Withdrawals Customer Deposit Account		716		2,505
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		716		2,505
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTI	VITIES	:		
Interest and Amortization		(193,903)		(163,443)
Net (Deposits)/Withdrawals into or from Bond Sinking Fund		63,365		(3,532)
Net (Deposits)/Withdrawals into or from Dep. Reserve Fund		9,030		54,963
Net (Deposits)/Withdrawals into or from Cash - Construction		(126)		(105)
Net Customer Deposits (Returned)/Collected		(729)		(2,496)
Grant Proceeds		55,075		175,936
Constructed Fixed Assets		(54,950)		(175,836)
Sale of Assets				24,850
Bond Proceeds		1,330,000		
Reduction in Bonds Payable		(1,370,630)		(71,440)
Bond Premium		50,017		
Cost of Issuance		(48,425)		
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by				
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(161,276)		(161,103)

# MORGAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

		2016		2015
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Interest		83		153
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by		02		150
Investing Activities		83		153
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		(25,865)		(2,652)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,267		24,919
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	(3,598)	\$	22,267
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provi	ded by	Operating Ac	tivities	s:
Net Operating Income	\$	(289,509)	\$	(306,573)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		463,435		441,786
Accounts Receivable		(21,479)		
Accounts Payable Water Line Relcoation Projects		(14,939)		14,939
Accrued Pension Liability				(11,251)
Accrued Expenses		(1,467)		16,892
Allawance for Doubtful Accounts		5,584		
Accounts Payable - Water Purchases		(9,598)		
Payroll Tax Liability		2,585		
Net Cash Provided/Used by Operating Activities	\$	134,612	\$	155,793
Supplementary Information		2016		2015
Interest Paid	\$	195,987	\$	163,443
Accrued Interest		(42,499)		(5,462)
Amortization of Bond Premium		(2,084)		,
Total Interest Charged to Expense	\$	151,404	\$	157,981

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

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Morgan County Water District (the District) is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the District's management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies, as applied to the aforementioned financial statements, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

#### Organization & Activity

The Morgan County Water District was created in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in February 1992. The purpose of the District is to provide water service to residents of Morgan County.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The District complies with GASB Statements No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units." These Statements establish standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. They define component units as legally separate organizations for which the officials of the primary government are financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District is not considered a component unit of any other governmental unit for financial reporting purposes.

The District considered all potential component units in determining what organizations should be included in its financial statements. Based on an evaluation of the established criteria, management determined that there were no component units to include in the District's financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements provide information about the District's business-type activities. The financial statements for the business-type activities are also often referred to as enterprise fund financial statements.

"Measurement Focus" is an accounting term used to describe which transaction and types of balances are recorded within the various financial statements. The expression, "Basis of Accounting," refers to when transactions or events are recorded regardless of measurement focus applied.

Because of the "businesslike" characteristics of the District's operations, the accompanying financial statements report the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objective of the "economic resources" measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Under full accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The District utilizes an enterprise fund to record its financial operating activities. In governmental accounting, the enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

As the means for delivering services to its customers, the District utilizes an office building, infrastructure, office equipment, equipment and vehicles. To provide the resources that are necessary to pay for water services and the related support functions, the District charges its customers monthly user fees, which are based on the specific level of services that they are receiving. Because the operations of the District closely mirror those of a typical, commercial company, its accounting records reflect a similar approach for measuring its business activity.

The District's various bond resolutions or ordinances require the establishment of certain accounts, which are referred to as "funds." These required accounts are maintained as part of accounting records of the Water Fund. They include the Sinking Fund (Debt Service), Revenue Fund and Depreciation Reserve Fund (Repairs and Maintenance). These are not "funds" as the term is used in generally accepted accounting principles, but are separate "accounts" used to delineate the accounting and reporting for bond related money and repayment security requirements. The balances and activity that occur in these various accounts represent specific segments of the Water Utility enterprise fund as reported in the District's financial statements.

The enterprise fund used by the District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the District's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services that are provided to them. The District also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water system. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### **Budgeting**

The District prepares annual operating budgets for the managerial control of expenditures and for the monitoring of cash flows during the fiscal year. Project-length budgets, which generally encompass more than one fiscal year, are also prepared for major construction projects. Both the operating and project-length expenditure plans are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which significantly differs from the accrual basis of accounting that the District uses in the preparation of its financial statements.

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

#### **Budgeting** (Continued)

These managerial budgets that are prepared for operations each year or at the inception of a major construction project are not adopted by the Board as legally imposed restrictions on expenditures. Basically, the operating budgets provide management with a tool for estimating and monitoring cash flows in each fiscal period. Accordingly, budgetary comparisons are not presented in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts has been established for utility accounts receivables that are 30+ days delinquent at year-end. Bills are due by the tenth of each month. It is the policy of the District to shut off water service thirty days from the billing date. Customer deposits held are applied to outstanding bills.

#### Accounts and Unbilled Receivables

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount. Unbilled receivables represent income earned during the current year, but not yet billed to the customer. The billing mailed December 23 is for customer usage from approximately November 16 through December 15. The entire amount is considered accounts receivable as of December 31. The billing mailed on January 26 of the subsequent year is for usage from approximately December 16 through January 15. Fifty percent of this billing is considered unbilled receivables at December 31.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

KRS 66.480 authorizes the District to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., water distribution systems, sewer collection systems and similar items) are reported as a component of noncurrent assets in the basic financial statement. Capital assets are generally defined by the District as being those assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

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

#### Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in years as set forth as follows.

Category	Life in <u>years</u>
Buildings	10-75
Equipment and Vehicles	3-25
Water Lines	10-50
Office Equipment	3-25

The depreciation expense provided on proprietary fund assets during the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are \$463,435 and \$441,786, respectively.

#### Capitalized Interest On Indebtedness

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the District during the current fiscal year was \$153,488. Of this year's amount, \$0 was considered to be capitalized interest.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents consist of unrestricted cash on hand, demand and savings deposits, certificates of deposit, and bank overdrafts.

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

The District does not maintain an inventory of supplies. Supplies are purchased as needed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. An example of a prepaid item for the District is property and liability insurance premiums.

#### **Restricted Net Position**

Some of the District's assets have certain constraints that have been placed on how they can be used. By definition, restricted assets are cash or other assets, whose use in whole or in part are restricted for specific purposes bound by virtue of contractual agreements, legal requirements or enabling legislation.

Certain proceeds of the District's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "debt service" accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "depreciation reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals, replacements and extensions.

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

#### Federal Income Tax

The District is exempt from federal income tax.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and 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 deposit 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 evidenced by an agreement between the District and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. As of December 31, 2016, these requirements were met.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2016, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### **NOTE C - RESTRICTIONS ON CASH**

#### **Bond Sinking Funds**

Deposits into Bond Sinking Funds are required to be made monthly in order to accumulate funds for payment of bond principle and interest. At December 31, 2016, \$93,950 was required to be on deposit to meet payments of interest and principal due on bonds at January 1, 2016. The balance in this account at December 31, 2016 was \$105,771.

#### Depreciation Reserve

The Depreciation Reserve Account is being maintained as required in various bond documents. The District was required to deposit \$2,500 per month into the account. The District had \$20,197 on deposit in this account for the purpose of maintaining the water system at December 31, 2016.

#### **NOTE C - RESTRICTIONS ON CASH (Continued)**

#### Restricted Cash Accounts

The District is required to maintain special deposit accounts for customer deposits, construction projects, and long-term debt obligations. The following is a listing of restricted cash accounts of the District at December 31, 2016:

		2016	2015		
Customer Democit Assessment	¢.	10.072	¢	20.597	
Customer Deposit Accounts	\$	19,873	\$	20,587	
Bond and Interest Sinking Fund		105,771		169,136	
Depreciation Reserve Fund		20,197		29,228	
Construction Account		878		752	
<b>Total Restricted Cash Accounts</b>	\$	146,719	\$	219,703	

#### NOTE D – CAPITAL LEASES

The District has entered into two lease agreements as lessee with the Morgan County Fiscal Court for the use of 2,500 square feet of office space at 1009 Hwy 172, West Liberty, Kentucky 41472 and 2,500 square feet of office and storage space at 150 County Garage Road, West Liberty, Kentucky 41472. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (the terms of the leases are equal to seventy-five percent or more of the estimated economic life of the leased properties). The terms of the leases are ninety-nine years. In 2012, the District prepaid \$423,364 in full payment of all future lease payments. Amortization expense for each of the fiscal years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$4,276.

#### **NOTE E – BOND PREMIUM**

On November 30, 2016, the District entered into an assistance agreement with Kentucky Rural Water Association to refund six Rural Development bonds. (See Note H). The bond premium of \$52,101, a result of the refunding, will be amortized over the 25-year term of the bond at \$2,084 per year. At December 31, 2016, the bond premium, net of accumulated amortization of \$2,084, is \$50,017 and is classified as a deferred inflow.

#### NOTE F - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, became effective in fiscal year 2016 which requires the measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques.

The carrying amount of the following financial instruments approximate fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments: cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

# NOTE G - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The District's property, plant and equipment consist of the following:

Primary Government: Business-Type Activities:	mber 31, 2015 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decrea	nses	Dece	ember 31, 2016 Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction In Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being	\$ 66,176	\$ 54,950	\$		\$	66,176 54,950
Depreciated	66,176	54,950				121,126
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Office Equipment Vehicles and Equipment Waterlines Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 1,099 457,603 21,795,865 22,254,567					1,099 457,603 21,795,865 22,254,567
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Office Equipment Vehicles and Equipment Waterlines	(1,099) (333,595) (4,415,126)	(27,038) (436,397)				(1,099) (360,633) (4,851,523)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,749,820)	(463,435)				(5,213,255)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net Business-Type Activities Capital	17,504,747	(463,435)				17,041,312
Assets, Net	\$ 17,570,923	\$ (408,485)	\$	0	\$	17,162,438

#### NOTE H - BONDS PAYABLE

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Morgan County Water District for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:

# Water Utility Fund Revenue Bonds

	 2016	2015
Bonds Payable - Beginning	\$ 3,840,720	\$ 3,912,160
Bonds Retired	(1,370,630)	(71,440)
Bonds Added	 1,330,000	
Bonds Payable - Ending	\$ 3,800,090	\$ 3,840,720

#### NOTE H - BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Bonds payable at December 31, 2016 consists of the following issues:

\$300,000 Water revenue bonds, Series A 1993 maturing through January 1, 2033, with interest at 5.0 percent	\$	0
\$17,000 Water revenue bonds, Series B 1993, maturing through January 1, 2033, with interest at 5.0 percent		0
\$375,000 Water revenue bonds, Series 1995, maturing through January 1, 2035, with interest at 4.5 percent		0
\$75,000 Water revenue bonds, Series 1999, maturing through January 1, 2039, with interest at 4.5 percent		0
\$332,000 Water revenue bonds, Series 2001, maturing through January 1, 2040, with interest at 3.25 percent		253,000
\$300,000 Water revenue bonds, Series 2002, maturing through January 1, 2042, with interest at 4.50 percent		0
\$600,000 Water revenue bonds, Series 2003, maturing through January 1, 2043, with interest at 4.375 percent		0
\$1,000,000 Water revenue bonds, Series 2006, maturing through January 1, 2045, with interest at 4.125 percent		880,000
\$1,446,000 Water revenue bonds, Series 2008, maturing through January 1, 2048, with interest at 4.125 percent	1	,337,090
\$1,330,000 KRWFC revenue bonds, Series 2016 D, maturing through January 1, 2042 with interest varied from 3.5% - 5%	1	,330,000
Total	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>3,800,090</u>

# **Bond Collateralization Requirements**

According to Bond documents, the Bonds shall be payable solely out of the gross revenues of the System. In addition to the revenue pledge securing the Bonds, a lien is created and granted in favor of the Bond owners on all contracts and on all other rights of the District pertaining to the System.

#### Compliance with Bond Ordinances

The bond ordinances contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds and minimum revenue bond coverages. Funds held in the various reserves at December 31, 2016, required by the revenue bond ordinances are reported in the accompanying financial statements as restricted cash.

#### NOTE H - BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

#### **Bond Refunding**

On November 30, 2016, the District entered an assistance agreement with Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation in the amount of \$1,330,000 for the purpose of refinancing and currently refunding certain obligations of the District in order to affect substantial debt service savings. The following bond series were refunded: Series A 1993, Series B 1993, Series 1995, Series 1999, Series 2002, and Series 2003. A bond premium of \$52,101 will be amortized over the 25-year term of the bond at \$2,084 per year. (See Note E.)

#### **Sinking Fund Requirements**

Sinking fund requirements are equal to the debt service requirements. The annual requirements to amortize all bonds as of December 31, 2016, according to the bond documents, including interest payments are as follows:

#### WATER REVENUE BOND - SERIES 2001

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2017	\$ 7,000	\$ 8,223	\$ 15,223
2018	7,500	7,995	15,495
2019	7,500	7,751	15,251
2020	8,000	7,508	15,508
2021	8,000	7,248	15,248
2022	8,500	6,988	15,488
2023	8,500	6,711	15,211
2024	9,000	6,435	15,435
2025	9,000	6,143	15,143
2026	9,500	5,850	15,350
2027	10,000	5,541	15,541
2028	10,000	5,216	15,216
2029	10,500	4,891	15,391
2030	11,000	4,550	15,550
2031	11,000	4,193	15,193
2032	11,500	3,835	15,335
2033	12,000	3,461	15,461
2034	12,000	3,071	15,071
2035	13,000	2,681	15,681
2036	13,000	2,259	15,259
2037	13,500	1,836	15,336
2038	14,000	1,398	15,398
2039	14,500	943	15,443
2040	14,500	471	 14,971
	\$ 253,000	\$ 115,198	\$ 368,198

# NOTE H - BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

# WATER REVENUE BOND – SERIES 2006

YEAR	]	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST			TOTAL
2017	\$	16,000	\$	36,300	\$	52,300
2018		17,000		35,640		52,640
2019		18,000		34,939		52,939
2020		18,000		34,196		52,196
2021		19,000		33,454		52,454
2022		20,000		32,670		52,670
2023		21,000		31,845		52,845
2024		22,000		30,979		52,979
2025		22,000		30,071		52,071
2026		23,000		29,164		52,164
2027		24,000		28,215		52,215
2028		25,000		27,225		52,225
2029		26,000	26,194			52,194
2030		27,000		25,121		52,121
2031		29,000		24,008		53,008
2032		30,000	22,811			52,811
2033		31,000		21,574		52,574
2034		32,000		20,295		52,295
2035		34,000		18,975		52,975
2036		35,000		17,573		52,573
2037		36,000		16,129		52,129
2038		38,000		14,644		52,644
2039		39,000		13,076		52,076
2040		41,000		11,468		52,468
2041		43,000		9,776		52,776
2042		45,000		8,003		53,003
2043		46,000		6,146		52,146
2044		48,000		4,249		52,249
2045		55,000		2,269		57,269
	\$	880,000	\$	647,009	\$	1,527,009

# NOTE H - BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

# WATER REVENUE BOND – SERIES 2008

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST		TOTAL
2017	\$ 20,860	\$	55,155	\$ 76,015
2018	21,720		54,294	76,014
2019	22,620		53,399	76,019
2020	23,550		52,465	76,015
2021	24,520		51,494	76,014
2022	25,530		50,483	76,013
2023	26,590		49,429	76,019
2024	27,680		48,333	76,013
2025	28,820		47,191	76,011
2026	30,010		46,002	76,012
2027	31,250		44,764	76,014
2028	32,540		43,475	76,015
2029	33,880		42,133	76,013
2030	35,280		40,735	76,015
2031	36,740		39,280	76,020
2032	38,250		37,764	76,014
2033	39,830		36,187	76,017
2034	41,470		34,544	76,014
2035	43,180		32,833	76,013
2036	44,960		31,052	76,012
2037	46,820		29,197	76,017
2038	48,750		27,266	76,016
2039	50,760		25,255	76,015
2040	52,850		23,161	76,011
2041	55,030		20,981	76,011
2042	57,300		18,711	76,011
2043	59,670		16,347	76,017
2044	62,130		13,886	76,016
2045	64,690		11,323	76,013
2046	67,360		8,655	76,015
2047	70,140		5,876	76,016
2048	72,310		2,983	 75,293
	\$ 1,337,090	\$	1,094,653	\$ 2,431,743

# NOTE H - BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

# KRWFC REFUNDING BOND – SERIES 2016 D

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	FEES & INTEREST	TOTAL
2017	\$	\$ 35,705	\$ 35,705
2018	35,000	52,413	87,413
2019	45,000	50,812	95,812
2020	50,000	48,912	98,912
2021	50,000	46,912	96,912
2022	50,000	44,913	94,913
2023	55,000	42,537	97,537
2024	55,000	40,062	95,062
2025	60,000	37,762	97,762
2026	60,000	35,062	95,062
2027	65,000	32,262	97,262
2028	65,000	29,662	94,662
2029	65,000	27,062	92,062
2030	70,000	24,537	94,537
2031	70,000	22,087	92,087
2032	75,000	19,550	94,550
2033	55,000	17,207	72,207
2034	60,000	15,051	75,051
2035	40,000	13,176	53,176
2036	45,000	11,582	56,582
2037	45,000	9,894	54,894
2038	45,000	8,150	53,150
2039	45,000	6,350	51,350
2040	45,000	4,550	49,550
2041	50,000	2,650	52,650
2042	30,000	600	30,600
	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 679,460	\$ 2,009,460

#### NOTE H - BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

#### BONDS PAYABLE IN THE AGGREGATE

Year Ended December 31	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest
2017	\$	43,860	\$ 135,383
2018		81,220	150,342
2019		93,120	146,901
2020		99,550	143,081
2021	101,520		139,108
2022-2026	571,130		628,630
2027-2031		688,190	501,151
2032-2036		706,190	365,481
2037-2041		737,710	227,195
2042-2046		535,150	90,189
2047-2051		142,450	 8,859
Totals	\$	3,800,090	\$ 2,536,320

#### **NOTE I - RETIREMENT**

General Information about the Pension Plan

The District has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System. This is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and 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 five (5) percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six (6) percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 5% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The District's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.06 percent for the first six months of 2016 and 18.68 percent for the last six months of 2016.

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) 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.

#### **NOTE I - RETIREMENT (CONTINUED)**

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board 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) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The District's contribution for calendar year 2014 was \$31,008, calendar year 2015 was \$28,251, and calendar year 2016 was \$29,589.

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 member 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.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

#### NOTE I - RETIREMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Liabilities

At December 31, 2016, the District has a liability of \$305,472 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for non-hazardous retirement. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, the most recent audited information, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date by the Kentucky Retirement Systems. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the District's proportion was .007105%.

At December 31, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### SCHEDULE OF DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS

NON-HAZARDOUS	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>s</u>
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	2,539	\$	
Changes in Assumptions		30,804		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		2,738		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		10,130		
District Contributions and Cash Balance Subsequent to the Measurement Date		45,512		_
Total	\$	91,723	\$ 0	)

The collective amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Non-	Hazardous
Year 1	\$	12,361
Year 2	\$	12,361
Year 3	\$	5,851
Year 4	\$	5,509
Year 5	\$	0
Thereafter	\$	0

#### **NOTE I - RETIREMENT (CONTINUED)**

Pension Liabilities (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increases 4.0%, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of pension plan 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.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for Kentucky Retirement Systems. 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 by 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 that alters expected returns in future years.

#### **NOTE I - RETIREMENT (CONTINUED)**

Pension Liabilities (Continued)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2117.

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Combined Equity	44%	5.40%
Conbined 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 Equivalent	2%	(.25)%
Total	100%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially 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 of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period.

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate for non-hazardous:

	1%		Current		1%		
NON-HAZARDOUS		Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		Increase (8.50%)	
District's Net Pension Liability	\$	389,985	\$	305,481	\$	233,112	

#### **NOTE I - RETIREMENT (CONTINUED)**

Pension Liabilities (Continued)

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows**

The Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and Pension Expense include only certain categories of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule does not include deferred outflows/inflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net pension liability as of December 31, 2016, is based on the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period.

#### 401K

In January 2001, the district began a non-matching 401K deferred compensation plan. The employees may contribute twenty-five percent (25%) of their compensation, not to exceed \$10,500 annually. Participation is optional. Benefits are available upon separation of service or attainment of age fifty-nine and one-half (59.5) years. Benefits must commence by the later of: April 1 of the calendar year in which employment ends, or the calendar year in which the employee reaches age seventy and one-half (70.5) years of age.

#### NOTE J - INSURANCE COVERAGE

For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the District was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties All Lines Insurance Fund (KALF). KALF is a self- insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses. There have been no settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE K - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Upon termination of employment from the District, an employee who has been an employee of the District for a total of twelve months shall be compensated for a maximum of fifteen days of accrued annual leave. Employees accumulate 3.69 hours of annual leave per pay period. Employees employed less than six months upon termination will not be compensated for accrued annual leave, unless approved by the Water District Manager. Annual leave accrued as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 is \$10,953 and \$10,953, respectively.

#### **NOTE L – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 26, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE M - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Accounts Payable – Water Purchases, Water Purchases, and Total Net Position were restated to account for unrecorded water purchase billings outstanding at December 31, 2015 in the amount of \$37,480.

Beginning Net Position for the year ended December 31, 2015 was decreased by \$225,000 to accommodate the implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

#### **NOTE N – CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS**

Construction in progress totaled \$54,950 as of December 31, 2016. The construction in progress is a systems improvement project funded by an Abandoned Mine Lands grant in the amount of \$730,000.

# MORGAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	 Non-Ha	ızardoı	1S
(Actuarial Valuation Report Year)	 2014		2015
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	 0.006712%		0.007105%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 218,000	\$	305,472
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 181,675	\$	175,555
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll	119.99%		174.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.80%		57.52%

#### Note:

This schedule will eventually cover the ten (10) most recent fiscal years; however, this is the information available as of the implementation of GASB 68.

# MORGAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICTS' PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	Non-Ha	zardous		
(Actuarial Valuation Report Year)	2014		2015	
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$ 29,088	\$	21,212	
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Pension Contribution	29,088		21,212	
Pension Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 181,675	\$	175,555	
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	16.01%		12.08%	

#### Note:

This schedule will eventually cover the ten (10) most recent fiscal years; however, this is the information available as of the implementation of GASB 68.

# MORGAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

#### **Note 1.** Changes in Benefit Terms

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

**2009**: A new benefit tier for members who first participate on or after September 1, 2008 was introduced which included the following changes:

- 1. Tiered Structure for benefit accrual rates
- 2. New retirement eligibility requirements
- 3. Different rules for the computation of final average compensation

**2014**: As cash balance plan was introduced for members whose participation date is on or after January 1, 2014

#### Note 2. Changes of Assumption

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

#### 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.

# Note 3. Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on an annual basis beginning with the fiscal years ended 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:

# MORGAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

# Note 3. Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions (Continued)

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

# Morgan-Franklin, LLC

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

Board of Directors Morgan County Water District West Liberty, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Morgan County Water District (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2017.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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.

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Morgan County Water District'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*.

#### **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.

Morgan-Franklin, LLC West Liberty, Kentucky

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April 26, 2017