# CORINTH WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Years Ending December 31, 2016 and 2015

# CORINTH WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Years Ending December 31, 2016 and 2015

### **Table of Contents**

	<u>Pages</u>
Board of Commissioners	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-8
Statements of Net Position	9-10
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	- 11
Statements of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-24
Multiple Employer, Cost Sharing, Defined Benefit Pension Plan	25
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	26-27

# CORINTH WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

**December 31, 2016 and 2015** 

### Chair

Dan Field

### **Treasurer**

Donnie Dyer

### **Secretary**

Bob McDaniel

### **Legal Counsel**

Pete Whaley, Attorney at Law



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

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

To the Board of Commissioners Corinth Water District

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Corinth Water District (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.

### -Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 opinion.



### -Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Corinth 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### -Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 4–8 and the pension disclosure on page 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2017 on our consideration of the Corinth Water 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 performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corinth Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

an Holder, Walker + Co. Duc.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky August 8, 2017

### P.O. BOX 218 CORINTH, KY 41010

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. The information is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$1,328,649 (net position). Net position decreased by \$94,399 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current year, unrestricted net position was (\$139,422), which is a decrease of \$6,708 from the prior year.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the District as prescribed in GASB Statement No. 34. The financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, statement of cash flows, and footnotes to the financial statements. These statements show the condition of the District's finances and the sources of income and the funds expended.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The District's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

### The Statements of Net Position and Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

In the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, we report the District's activities.

• The District charges rates for water usage based on the water consumption of its customers to cover all or most of the cost of certain services the District provides.

### **SUMMARY OF NET POSITION**

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Table 1
Net Position

/Dantatad)

		(1	Restated)
	2016		2015
Current Assets	\$ 132,736	\$	126,679
Restricted Assets	75,801		60,830
Capital Assets	3,601,169		3,757,446
Deferred Outflow of Resources	 49,606		38,286
Total Assets and Deferred Outlow of Resources	 3,859,312	-	3,983,241
Current Liabilities	48,353		50,390
Liabilities from Restricted Assets	90,999		89,514
Long-Term Liabilities	2,376,880		2,416,332
Deferred Inflow of Resources	 14,431		3,957
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	 2,530,663		2,560,193
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	1,438,969		1,542,546
Restricted	29,102		13,216
Unrestricted	 (139,422)		(132,714)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,328,649	\$	1,423,048

The District's net position for 2016 decreased 6.6%, or \$94,399, as compared to a 6.7% or \$101,608 decrease in the previous year. The 2015 decrease was primarily the result of booking the District's share of unfunded pension liability. The 2016 decrease is due to an increase in the net unfunded pension liability and a decrease in net capital assets.

The largest portion of the District's net position (108.3%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

An additional portion of the District's net position (2.19%) is considered to be restricted. This amount represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The unrestricted portion of net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

### SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

### Net Operating (Loss) Income

Operating income for 2016 was \$7,495, compared to an operating loss of \$7,765 in the prior year. Operating revenues increased \$20,798, or 2.9%, and operating expenses increased \$5,538, or .76%.

Operating expenses increased primarily due to increased water costs in response to increased water sales.

### Net Effect of Change in Pension Expense

This expense represents the amount that the District's proportionate share of the total unfunded pension liability changed during the year. During 2016 the District's share of the net liability increased by \$13,902 resulting in an expense. During 2015 the District's share of the net liability increased by \$10,287, also resulting in an expense. See Note 9 of the financial statements for a more complete explanation of this unfunded liability.

### Capital Contributions

Capital contributions decreased \$6,061 from 2015 to 2016.

### Prior Period Adjustment

During 2015, Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 required the District to report its portion of the estimated unfunded pension liability associated with its participation in the County Employee Retirement System (CERS). The prior period adjustment of \$7,936 reported in the statement of changes in net position as well as the restatement of 2015 statements, accounts for a correction of the estimated net pension liability reported at June 30, 2015 by CERS as well as corrections in the calculation of deferred inflows and outflows by the District for both 2014 and 2015. See note 9 to the financial statements for a more complete explanation of this unfunded pension liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows. The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current year and the previous year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2016	(F	Restated) 2015
Operating Revenues:	 700.000		000 440
Water Revenue Forfeited Discounts	\$ 703,900	\$	683,110
Miscellaneous Service Revenues	32,240 5,453		32,817 4,868
Total Operating Revenues	 741,593		720,795
Total Operating Expenses	 734,098		728,560
Net Operating (Loss) Income	 7,495		(7,765)
Non-Operating Income (Expense): Interest Income	17		16
Gain on disposal of asset	-		200
Net effect of change in pension expense	(13,902)		(10,287)
Interest on long-term obligations	 (93,408)		(95,232)
Net Non-Operating Expense	(107,293)		(105,303)
Net Loss	(99,798)		(113,068)
Capital Contributions	5,399		11,460
Change in Net Position	(94,399)		(101,608)
Net Position, January 1	1,423,048		1,532,592
Prior Period Adjustment	 -		(7,936)
Net Position, December 31	\$ 1,328,649	\$	1,423,048

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At December 31, 2016, the District had \$3,601,169 invested in capital assets including land, water lines, vehicles, and equipment, as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net decrease (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$156,277 from the prior year. This decrease is due to the fact that depreciation expense of \$160,917 exceeded the cost of new assets purchased during 2016.

Table 3 summarizes the District's capital assets at the end of 2016 as compared to 2015.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year End

	2016	2015
Land	\$ 21,200	\$ 21,200
Buildings and Improvements	105,885	105,885
Lines and Equipment	6,370,704	6,366,064
Office Furniture and Fixtures	25,265	25,265
Transportation Equipment	39,310	39,310
Subtotal	6,562,364	6,557,724
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,961,195)	(2,800,278)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,601,169	\$ 3,757,446

The District currently has no construction in progress.

### **Debt Outstanding**

Table 4 illustrates the District's outstanding debt at the end of 2016 compared to 2015.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	·	2016	 2015
Bonds Payable	\$	2,152,300	\$ 2,194,200
Capital Lease Obligation - City of Corinth	\$	9,900	\$ 20,700

At year-end, the District had \$2,152,300 in outstanding bonds compared to \$2,194,200 the previous year. This is a decrease of \$41,900, which represents repayment on the bond debt. Additionally, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with the City of Corinth, Kentucky, a related party, for the purchase of land and a building, which is leased back by the City. Outstanding balance on this lease obligation is \$9,900 at December 31, 2016.

### OTHER INFORMATION

The District uses the accounting firm of Morris & Bressler to oversee its daily accounting operations. The District uses Van Gorder, Walker & Company for its yearly audit.

The District has a month to month accrual of monies expended to maintain the operations of the District. The reports of income & expenses are discussed at each monthly meeting of the District's Board.

### FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's administrative office at Thomas Lane, Corinth, Kentucky 41018.

William H. Hill, Manager Corinth Water District

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

	2016	(Restated) 2015
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,873	\$ 40,408
Accounts receivable - customers, net of allowance	93,885	73,443
Inventories	9,453	9,329
Prepaid insurance	3,525	3,499
Total Current Assets	132,736	126,679
Restricted Assets		
Reserve funds	3,382	3,380
Sinking funds	72,419	57,450
Total Restricted Assets	75,801	60,830
Capital Assets		
Land	21,200	21,200
Buildings and improvements	105,885	105,885
Lines and equipment	6,370,704	6,366,064
Office furniture and fixtures	25,265	25,265
Transportation equipment	39,310	39,310
Total utility plant in service	6,562,364	6,557,724
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,961,195)	(2,800,278)
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	3,601,169	3,757,446
TOTAL ASSETS	3,809,706	3,944,955
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	49,606	38,286
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	3,859,312	3,983,241

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

(Continued on page 10)

## CORINTH WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (continued from page 9)

December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	(Restated) 2015
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable - general	22,184	23,188
Customer deposits	5,880	6,040
Current portion of capital lease obligation - related party	9,900	10,800
Withheld and accrued liabilities	10,389	10,362
Total Current Liabilities	48,353	50,390
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		
Bonds payable	44,300	41,900
Accrued interest on bonds	46,699	47,614
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restriced Assets	90,999	89,514
Long-Term Liabilities Capital lease obligation - related party Bonds payable - USDA - Water Revenue Bonds Net unfunded pension liability	2,108,000 268,880	9,900 2,152,300 254,132
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,376,880	2,416,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,516,232	2,556,236
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow related to pensions	14,431	3,957
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	2,530,663	2,560,193
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	1,438,969 29,102 (139,422)	1,542,546 13,216 (132,714)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,328,649	\$ 1,423,048

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

### **CORINTH WATER DISTRICT**

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For Years Ending December 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	(Restated) 2015	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Water revenue	\$ 703,900	\$ 683,110	
Forfeited discounts	32,240	32,817	
Miscellaneous service revenues	5,453	4,868	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	741,593	720,795	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages - employees	139,650	138,073	
Salaries and wages - officer and directors	13,644	14,023	
Employee benefits	29,742	27,404	
Retirement benefits	22,798	22,994	
Payroll taxes Advertising	11,237	11,061	
Bad debt expenses	- 10,322	148 17,838	
Contractual services	65,970	63,233	
Depreciation expenses	160,917	161,751	
Education/training	743	699	
Insurance expenses	9,959	10,291	
Materials and supplies	16,194	14,204	
Miscellaneous expenses	3,111	3,675	
Purchased power	4,063	4,234	
Purchased water	235,744	224,409	
Taxes other than income taxes Transportation expenses	1,399 8,605	1,345 13,178	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	734,098	728,560	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	7,495	(7,765)	
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest income	17	16	
Gain on disposal of asset		200	
Net effect of change in pension expense	(13,902)	(10,287)	
Interest on long-term obligations	(93,408)	(95,232)	
NET NON-OPERATING EXPENSE	(107,293)	(105,303)	
NET LOSS	(99,798)	(113,068)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	5,399	11,460	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(94,399)	(101,608)	
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1	1,423,048	1,532,592	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	-	(7,936)	
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,328,649	\$ 1,423,048	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CORINTH WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For Years Ending December 31, 2016 and 2015

		2016	(F	Restated) 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Received from customers	\$	721,150	\$	718,019
Paid to suppliers for goods and services		(357,423)		(348,512)
Paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(217,044)		(214,704)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		146,683		154,803
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on investments		17		16
Expenditures for construction and equipment		(4,640)		(22,660)
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash		(14,971)		25,784
Contributions in aid of construction		5,399		11,460
NET CASH (USED FOR) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(14,195)		14,600
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	3			
Interest on long-term debt		(94,323)		(96,120)
Proceeds on sale of asset		-		200
Payments on long-term debt		(52,700)	-	(51,400)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(147,023)		(147,320)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(14,535)		22,083
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-BEGINNING OF YEAR		40,408	-	18,325
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF YEAR	\$	25,873	\$	40,408
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED	BY (	PERATING A	ACTI\	/ITIES
Operating income (loss)	\$	7,495	\$	(7,765)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		160,917		161,751
Change in operating assets and liabilities				,
(Increase) in receivables		(20,442)		(2,776)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(124)		7,755
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets		(26)		339
Decrease in accounts payable		(1,004)		(4,392)
Increase (decrease) in withheld and accrued liabilities		27		(1,149)
(Decrease) increase in customer deposits		(160)		1,040
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	146,683	\$	154,803
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION				
Interest paid	\$	(94,323)	\$	(96,120)
	Ψ	(07,020)	Ψ_	(30,120)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

### NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Corinth Water District (District) is a water utility, which provides service to residential and commercial customers in Grant, Pendleton, and Harrison Counties in Kentucky. The District was created by the Grant County Court on January 11, 1965 under the provisions of chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS").

### Regulatory Requirements

The District is subject to the regulatory authority of the Kentucky Public Service Commission ("PSC") pursuant to KRS 278.040.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The District's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations, and the Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions of the Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) reporting entity. Proprietary entities are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expense, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the District is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the balance sheet. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) are segregated into "invested in capital assets, net of related liabilities"; "restricted"; and "unrestricted" components.

### Allowance for Bad Debts

The District uses the allowance method to account for bad debts. The balances of the allowance for bad debts were \$5,100 and \$4,300 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

### Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the balance sheets and statement of cash flows, the District considers all unrestricted highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### Budgets

In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes 65A, the District is required to upload a balanced budget on the Kentucky Department of Local Government's website prior to January 15. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

### <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined under the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) method. Market is determined on the basis of estimated realizable market values.

### Distribution System, Building, and Equipment

Property, plant, transmission lines, and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in the "Non-Operating Income (Expense)" portion of results of operations.

### Capital Contributions

In conformity with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions*, amounts related to customer contributions in aid of construction have been reported as other income in the District's income statement. These contributions represent customer tap-in fees and other contributions to recover the costs of extensions of the distribution system. During 2016 and 2015 these contributions consisted of the following:

Source	 2016	 2015
Tap in fees and construction costs paid by new customers	\$ 5,399	\$ 11,460
Total capital contributions received in aid of construction	\$ 5,399	\$ 11,460

### Purchased Water Costs

The District is dependent on the City of Williamstown as its sole supplier of water. On September 1, 2004, the District signed an agreement with the City of Williamstown to extend this water service agreement for the next 42 years.

### Income Tax Status

The District is exempt from federal and state income taxes since it is a political subdivision of the Grant County Court. Accordingly, the financial statements include no provision for income taxes.

### Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

### Operating Revenues and Non-Operating Revenues

Revenues have been classified as operating and non-operating. Operating revenues are those revenues that are directly generated from the sale of water to customers. Non-operating revenues are those revenues that arise from the overall function of the entity. Examples of non-operating revenues are grant revenues, sales of fixed assets and interest income.

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits consist of checking and savings accounts and are carried at cost, which approximates market value. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the statements of net position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Restricted Assets". The balances for "Cash and Cash, Equivalents" were

\$25,873 and \$40,408 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The balances for "Restricted Assets" were \$75,801 and \$60,830 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The District's investment policy allows investments only in the form of savings accounts and certificates of deposit at local banks in Grant County, Kentucky. The District holds funds at Forcht Bank. The FDIC insures bank deposits for amounts up to \$250,000 per banking institution. Thus, all of the \$101,674 in District funds are insured. In accordance with GASB 40, there is no market risk on these savings account investments.

### **NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted net position. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of all capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debts that are attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets. The restricted portion of net position consists of assets, net of related liabilities, for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. The unrestricted portion of net position consists of all other assets, net of related liabilities, not included in the above categories.

The following amounts are included in restricted net position at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	 2016	 2015
Reserve fund	\$ 3,382	\$ 3,380
Sinking fund	72,419	57,450
Accrued interest on bonds	(46,699)	 (47,614)
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 29,102	\$ 13,216

### NOTE 4 - UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE

All property, plant and equipment including infrastructure assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss included in the results of operations. Repair and maintenance charges, which do not increase the useful lives of the assets, are charged to income as incurred. Interest incurred on construction funding during the period of construction is capitalized and is added to the item under construction rather than charged to expense as incurred.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-20 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Transmission lines and	
distribution systems	10-40 years

		ance at mber 31,					Balance at ecember 31,
Asset Type	2	015	Additions		Retir	ements	2016
Land	\$	21,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 21,200
Buildings and improvements		105,885		-		-	105,885
Distribution reservoirs and pipes		409,285		-		-	409,285
Furniture and fixtures		25,265		64		-	25,265
Hydrants		122,814		-		-	122,814
Meter system and installation		929,292		4,640		-	933,932
Supply mains		13,191		-		-	13,191
Tools and equipment		12,022		-		-	12,022
Transmission mains	4	,879,460		-		**	4,879,460
Transportation equipment		39,310				-	39,310
Subtotal	6	,557,724		4,640		-	6,562,364
Accumulated depreciation	(2	,800,278)		(160,917)			 (2,961,195)
Capital assets, net	\$ 3	,757,446	\$	(156,277)	\$		\$ 3,601,169

### NOTE 5 – WATER REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 1998

On November 5, 1998, the District issued a water revenue bond in the amount of \$526,000. The interest rate is 4.75% per year. Interest is payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year. Collateral includes water lines, meters and pumping equipment of the District. The first payments were due January 1, 2001 and mature through 2038.

The future minimum cash requirements are as follows:

	Interest	F	Principal		Interest		Total
Year	Rates		Amount	/	Amount	Debt Service	
2017	4.75%	\$	11,000	\$	19,214	\$	30,214
2018	4.75%		11,000		18,691		29,691
2019	4.75%		12,000		18,145		30,145
2020	4.75%		12,000		17,575		29,575
2021	4.75%		13,000		16,981		29,981
2022-2026	4.75%		75,000		74,741		149,741
2027-2031	4.75%		96,000		54,531		150,531
2032-2036	4.75%		122,000		28,832		150,832
2037-2038	4.75%		58,000		2,803		60,803
Totals		\$	410,000	\$	251,513	\$	661,513

### NOTE 6 – WATER REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2002

On October 25, 2002, the District issued water revenue bonds in the amount of \$485,000. The interest rate is 4.625% per year. Interest is payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year. Principal installments mature in 2005 through 2042. The first payments were due January 2005. Collateral includes water lines, meters and pumping equipment of the District.

The future minimum cash requirements are as follows:

	Interest	Principal		Interest			Total
Year	Rates		Amount	Amount		De	bt Service
2017	4.625%	\$	8,300	\$	18,784	\$	27,084
2018	4.625%		8,700		18,391		27,091
2019	4.625%		9,100		17,980		27,080
2020	4.625%		9,600		17,548		27,148
2021	4.625%		10,000		17,094		27,094
2022-2026	4.625%		57,700		77,886		135,586
2027-2031	4.625%		72,700		62,874		135,574
2032-2036	4.625%		91,800		43,939		135,739
2037-2041	4.625%		115,800		20,026		135,826
2042	4.625%		26,600		615		27,215
Totals		\$	410,300	\$	295,137	\$	705,437

### NOTE 7- WATER REVENUE BONDS; SERIES 2005

On September 9, 2005, the District issued water revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,532,000. These bonds were issued to finance the construction of a waterline extension and to pay off the capital lease balance of \$890,000 previously held by the District. The interest rate is 4.125% per year. Interest is payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year. Principal installments mature in 2007 through 2044. Collateral includes water lines, meters and pumping equipment of the District.

The future minimum cash requirements are as follows:

	Interest	Principal		Interest		Total
Year	Rates	Amount		Amount	De	ebt Service
2017	4.125%	\$ 25,000	\$	54,429	\$	79,429
2018	4.125%	26,000		53,378		79,378
2019	4.125%	27,500		52,274		79,774
2020	4.125%	28,500		51,119		79,619
2021	4.125%	30,000		49,913		79,913
2022-2026	4.125%	170,000		229,558		399,558
2027-2031	4.125%	211,000		190,410		401,410
2032-2036	4.125%	261,500		141,849		403,349
2037-2041	4.125%	323,500		81,766		405,266
2042-2044	4.125%	229,000		14,395		243,395
Totals		\$ 1,332,000	\$	919,091	\$	2,251,091

### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASE

In November 2012, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with the City of Corinth, Kentucky, a related party, for the purchase of land and a building, which is being leased back by the City. The leased property of \$69,000 is included in land and buildings and improvements on the fixed asset summary in Note 4. Amortization of the lease is included in depreciation expense. For both years ending December

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Pr	incipal	In	terest		Total		
Year	A	mount	Ar	nount	Lease	e Payment		
2017	\$	9,900	\$	-	\$	9,900		
Totals	\$	9,900	\$	-	\$	9,900		

### NOTE 9 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The District's eligible employees are covered by the County Employees Retirement System.

### General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS")

Plan description-Employees are covered by the CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

Benefits provided- CERS provides retirement and death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced Retirement Reduced Retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation Date Unreduced Retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31,2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87 At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation Date Unreduced Retirement Reduced Retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87 Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to

Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits. Contributions-Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance

### **Contributions**

The District contributed 17.06% (from January – June of 2016) of which 12.42% was for the pension fund and 4.64% was for the health insurance fund, and 18.68% (from July – December of 2016) of which 13.95% was for the pension fund and 4.73% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The District made all required contributions for the Plan pension obligation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 in the amount of \$22,798, of which \$16,821 was for the pension fund and \$5,977 was for the health insurance fund.

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

At December 31, 2016, the District reported a liability of \$268,880 its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2016, the District's employer allocation proportion was 0.00546% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty. The District's proportion was an decrease of .000450% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District recognized a pension expense of \$13,902.

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

		red Outflow Resouces	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,174	\$	12	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		25,278		-	
Changes of assumptions		14,244		s <del>-</del> is	
Changes in proportion and differences between District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		14,431	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,910			
Total	\$	49,606	\$	14,431	

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, changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date all of which are deferred over the weighted average years of working lifetime of all plan participants (active and inactive) which is determined to be 3.41 and 3.51 years for 2016 and 2015, respectively. 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.

### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In FY 2016, \$49,606 was recognized as a deferred outflow of resources resulting from a) actuarial losses, b) difference between projected and actual earnings, c) changes in assumptions, d) changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and e) the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date. In FY 2016, \$14,431 was recognized as a deferred inflow of resources resulting from changes in proportion share.

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$8,910 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net		
Fiscal Year Ending	Deferral		
June 30,	Am	ortization	
2017	\$	8,539	
2018		4,310	
2019		7,801	
2020		5,615	
2021		-	
	\$	26,265	

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2016

Experience Study July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increase 4.0%, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.5%, net of pension plan 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 the margin will be reviewed when the next experience investigation is conducted. The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for CERS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log- normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The 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.

### **Changes of Assumptions**

Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have been updated as follows:

- The assumed investment rate was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% 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.

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

	CERS Hazardous	
	& Non-Hazardous	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal 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%	

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 7.5%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	Discount	District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability			
	Rate				
1% decrease	6.5%	\$	335,068		
Current discount rate	7.5%		268,880		
1% increase	8.5%		212,144		

### **Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained in writing from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

### **NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Billy Hill, the General Manager of the Water District, acts as both the General Manager of the Water District and the Mayor of the City of Corinth. The District has normal business relations with the City of Corinth. Some minor reimbursable expenses have been paid by one entity and reimbursed by/to the other.

The District paid \$0 and \$480 during 2016 and 2015, respectively, to the brother of a District commissioner for meter testing services.

As noted in Note 9, the District entered into a capital lease agreement with the City of Corinth, Kentucky for the purchase of land and a building, which is being leased back by the City and no interest is being charged.

### NOTE 11 - RISKS/COMMITMENTS/CONTINGENCIES

Corinth Water District depends upon the credit given to a large group of individual customers. The revenue from individuals is significantly larger than the revenue from corporations. Therefore there is considerably less cash flow risk from the failure of a single customer to pay.

### NOTE 12 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR STATEMENTS

The District has recorded an adjustment to the Beginning Net Position of (\$7,936) at December 31, 2015. This adjustment accounts for the estimated net pension liability at June 30, 2015, and is being recorded in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

### **NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated events through August 8, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue. The District did not have any events subsequent to report from December 31, 2016 through August 8, 2017 to disclose.

# MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN-NON-HAZARDOUS CORINTH WATER DISTRICT Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

2007							2007			
2008							2008			
2009							2009			
2010							2010			
2011						utions (S)	2011			
2012						Schedule of the District's Pension Fund Contributions County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)	2012			
2013						's Pension F Retirement	2013	1		
2014						f the District Employees'	2014 \$ 18,701	18,701	\$ \$ 146,730	12.75%
2015	0.005910%	, 254,132	132,429	191.90%	%08.99	Schedule of County	2015 16,665	16,665	132,429	12.58%
2016	0.005460%	268,880 \$	127,565 \$	210.78%	9.97%		2016 16,821 \$	16,821	- \$ 127,565 \$	13.19%
	0	€9	↔				₩		<del>↔</del> ↔	
	Proportion of net pension liability	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered employee payroll in year of measurement	Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		Contractually required contribution	Actual contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, the changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date are detailed in NOTE 9 The net pension liability as of December 31, 2016, is based on the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the differences in the Notes to the Financial Statements.



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

### To the Board of Commissioners Corinth Water District

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 Corinth 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 Corinth Water District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2017.

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. During our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below, that we consider significant deficiencies.

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.



### Lack of Segregation of Duties

Condition: We noted that, due to the size of the District and financial considerations, the executing and recording of transactions are performed by the same person.

Criteria: The process of executing a transaction should be segregated from the process of recording the transaction.

Effect: Segregation of duties is a necessary part of any system of internal control. Lack of segregation of duties could allow for receipts to be diverted away from the District and expenses not attributed to the District could be paid for from the District's cash account.

Recommendation: Internal controls should continue to be implemented to segregate the duties of the personnel. Controls should be monitored to ascertain that they are sufficient to reduce the risk of material misstatement to an acceptable level.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corinth 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 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.

an Horder, Walker + To she.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky August 8, 2017