Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission

Independent Auditor's Report and Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission and the City Council Mount Sterling, Kentucky 40353

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission (the Commission) of the City of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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Opinions

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 the Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission (the Commission) of the City of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, as June 30, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedules of selected pension information on pages 24 through 26 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion & 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual and the Schedules of Debt Service Requirements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual and the Schedules of Debt Service Requirements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards

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generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual and the Schedules of Debt Service Requirements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2016, on our consideration of the Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Faulkner, King & Wenz, PSC

September 13, 2016

Assets		2016		2015
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	3,935,176	\$	
Accounts receivable, net		745,180		706,395
Interest receivable		199		184
Other receivables		45,687		40,388
Inventory		168,318		174,249
Prepaid expenses		139,410		73,103
Total current assets	-	5,033,970		4,914,166
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,347,460		1,138,196
Capital Assets:				
Land and building		1,762,247		1,262,868
Water and sewer system		60,118,764		59,752,668
Equipment		1,293,256		1,115,934
Vehicles		358,927		339,942
Construction in progress		2,325		60,439
Less accumulated depreciation		(31,875,365)		(30,022,658)
Total non-current assets	=	33,007,614		33,647,389
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows - pension	::-	461,256		164,134
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$=	38,502,840	\$	38,725,689
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	163,763	\$	145,417
Other accrued liabilities		262,771		292,158
Accrued interest on bonds		5,271		6,754
Customer deposits		290,495		283,345
Notes payable		987,655		1,134,228
Total current liabilities	-	1,709,955		1,861,902
Non-current liabilities:				
Notes payable		4,706,083		5,693,738
Net pension liability		2,371,971_		1,781,540
Total non-current liabilities	_	7,078,054		7,475,278
Total liabilities	13.	8,788,009		9,337,180
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows - pension	2	0		198,312
let Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		25,966,416		25,681,227
Restricted for debt service		1,056,965		854,851
Unrestricted		2,691,450		2,654,119
				29,190,197
Total net position	-	29,714,831		23,130,137
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	¢	29 502 940	œ.	39 725 690
and net position	\$=	38,502,840	\$	38,725,689

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission Statements of Revenues, Expenses And Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Operating revenues	2016	2015
Water sales	\$ 3,294,147	\$ 3,152,051
Sewer sales	2,414,065	2,430,870
Other income	248,018	173,877
Total operating revenues	5,956,230	5,756,798
Operating expenses		
Water	2,508,043	2,362,158
Sewer	1,621,920	1,607,360
General and administrative costs:		
Water	827,507	742,637
Sewer	397,074	406,078
Total operating expenses	5,354,544	5,118,233
Operating income	601,686	638,565
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	12,308	12,622
Grants	0	3,000
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed assets	7,400	1,650
Other expense	(17,193)	(34,294)
Interest expense	(79,567)	(101,297)
Total net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(77,052)	(118,319)
Income before contributions	524,634	520,246
Capital contributions	0	0
Change in net position	524,634	520,246
Total net position, beginning of year (restated)	29,190,197	_28,669,951_
Total net position, end of year	\$ <u>29,714,831</u>	\$_29,190,197

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2016	2015
Cash received from customers Other cash receipts Cash payments to vendors for water services and supplies Cash payments to vendors for sewer services and supplies Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for water administrative costs Cash payments for sewer administrative costs Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,664,128 248,018 (811,402) (357,479) (1,374,960) (634,101) (268,852) 2,465,352	\$ 5,499,072 173,877 (733,657) (352,421) (1,341,937) (461,427) (210,155) 2,573,352
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets Interest paid on revenue bonds Principal paid on debt Increase in customer deposits Other expense Grant contributions Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,035,131) 7,400 (81,050) (1,134,228) 7,150 (17,193) 0 (2,253,052)	(585,393) 1,650 (103,005) (1,229,231) 5,356 (34,294) 3,000 (1,941,917)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income from investments Net cash provided by investing activities	12,293 12,293	12,937 12,937
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	224,593	644,372
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,058,043	4,413,671
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$5,282,636	\$5,058,043
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,347,460	\$ 1,138,196
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	3,935,176	3,919,847
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$5,282,636_	\$5,058,043

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	2016	2015
provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$ 601,686	\$ 638,565
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ 001,000	Ψ 000,000
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,884,170	1,848,926
Provision for bad debts	3,180	17,600
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(47,264)	(101,449)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	5,931	(3,758)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	(66,307)	101,952
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	, , ,	
and accrued expenses	(11,041)	93,453
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	94,997	(21,937)
Total adjustments	1,863,666_	1,934,787
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,465,352	\$ 2,573,352

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission (the Commission) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Commission applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Basis of accounting

The Commission is an individual fund of the City of Mount Sterling, Kentucky and is accounted for as a governmental enterprise fund. It is financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed primarily through user charges.

Accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred or prepaid amounts have been utilized.

Investments

Investments are carried at cost. Some of the investments are restricted as to use (Note 2). Funds of the Commission are required to be invested in accordance with the investment policy adopted by the Commission. The investment policy allows the Commission to invest in those instruments authorized by KRS 66.480. Bank deposits were substantially secured by FDIC insurance and collateral or invested in direct obligations of the United States at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Custodial credit risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016 \$4,520,378 of the Commission's bank balance of \$5,520,378 was exposed to custodial credit risk, as follows:

Insured	\$ 1,000,000
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department	
in the Commission's name	4,520,378
Total bank deposits	\$ 5,520,378

Accounts receivable

Customer receivables are recorded as receivables and revenues at their original invoice amount. Management regularly reviews the customer receivable accounts and determines the allowance for doubtful accounts. A receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 60 days. For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, accounts receivable is stated less an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$149,094 and \$150,174, respectively. A schedule of allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2016 and 2015, follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Beginning balance	\$150,174	\$132,986
Provisions	3,180	17,600
Recoveries (Charge-offs)	(4,260)	(412)
Ending balance	\$149,094	<u>\$150,174</u>

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market on the basis of "first-in, first-out" (FIFO) inventory method.

Budgets

In June of 2015, the Commission adopted the annual management budget in the amount of \$5,463,341 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, detailed as follows:

nscal year ended June 30, 2010, detailed as follows.	
Water	\$2,366,955
Sewer	1,679,211
General and administrative costs:	
Water	912,671
Sewer	504,504
Total operating expenses	\$5,463,341

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The range of useful lives used in computing depreciation is:

Range of lives
20-40 years
25-40 years
10-30 years
10-40 years
7-10 years
7 years
5 years

Total depreciation expense was \$1,884,170 and \$1,848,926 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Prior period adjustments

In prior year, Deferred Inflows of Resources was understated and amortized over 5 years. The effect of this was pension expense and deferred inflows were understated by \$39,662 for the year ended June 30, 2015. This understatement is reported as an adjustment to the June 30, 2015 financial statements as it relates to pension expense and deferred inflows of resources. Previously-reported amounts are included in Note 8.

During 2016, the Commission determined that the liability for customer deposits had been overstated in prior years, resulting in a corresponding cumulative understatement of water revenue totaling \$325,398. See details in Note 8.

Cash and cash equivalents

All cash, unrestricted and restricted, is considered cash for the purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital and operating grants

Grants that are restricted to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are recorded as other income, per GASB 33. The Commission received \$0 and \$3,000 in grants of this type for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Infrastructure assets constructed by outside entities then taken over by the Commission are also recorded as other income per GASB 33. The total amount of the assets taken over were \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. These amounts constitute noncash transactions.

Capitalized interest

The Commission follows the policy of capitalizing interest as a component of construction cost. For the year ended June 30, 2016, total interest cost incurred was \$79,567 of which \$0 was capitalized. For the year ended June 30, 2015, total interest cost incurred was \$101,297 of which \$0 was capitalized.

Pensions

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

Note 2. Restricted Assets

The restricted assets in the accompanying financial statements are restricted as to use by ordinance (Note 5), external parties, or by board designation. A schedule of restricted assets at June 30, 2016, follows:

<u>Description</u> Assets restricted by grant agreement or bond ordinance;	<u>Cash</u>	Investments at Cost	<u>Total</u>	
Customer deposits Reserve accounts Depreciation accounts	\$ 290,495 806,965 <u>250,000</u> <u>\$1,347,460</u>	\$ -0- -0- -0- \$ -0-	\$ 290,495 806,965 250,000 \$1,347,460	
A schedule of restricted assets at	June 30, 2015, follow	ws: Investments		
<u>Description</u> Assets restricted by grant agreement or bond ordinance:	<u>Cash</u>	at Cost	<u>Total</u>	
Customer deposits Reserve accounts Depreciation accounts	\$ 283,345 604,851 <u>250,000</u> <u>\$1,138,196</u>	\$ -0- -0- -0- <u>\$ -0-</u>	\$ 283,345 604,851 250,000 \$1,138,196	

Note 3. Long-Term Debt

The Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission's bonded indebtedness and other long-term notes at June 30, 2016 and 2015, are summarized as follows:

			Original				
	Rate		<u>Issue</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Kentucky Bond Corporation							
2010 Series C	2.70%	\$	2,760,000		\$ 282,083	\$	614,583
KIA Fund A	1.20%		1,055,969		59,013		117,324
KIA Fund B	1.50%		2,448,213		⁶ 281,179		418,648
KIA Fund A Loan	1.00%	-	13,202,540	٠	5,071,463		<u>5,677,411</u>
		\$	19,466,722		5,693,738		6,827,966
Less current maturities					<u>(987,655)</u>	_	(1,134,228)
Total long term debt					\$ <u>4,706,083</u>	\$	5,693,738

• The original issue of the KIA Fund A Loan is \$13,202,540. As of June 30, 2016, the Commission had borrowed \$11,936,783 of this amount.

The Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission's bonded indebtedness and other long-term notes at June 30, 2016 and 2015, are detailed as follows:

	Balance June 30 2014	Advances	Repayments	Balance June 30 2015	Advances	Repayments	Balance June 30 2016
Kentucky Bond Corporation							
2010 Series C	\$ 1,050,833	\$0	\$ (436,250)	\$ 614,583	\$0	\$ (332,500)	\$ 282,083
KIA Fund A	174,942	0	(57,618)	117,324	0	(58,311)	59,013
KIA Fund B	554,078	0	(135,430)	418,648	0	(137,469)	281,179
KIA Fund A Loan	6,277,344	0	(599,933)	5,677,411	0	(605,948)	5,071,463
Total	\$ 8,057,197	\$0	\$ (1,229,231)	\$6,827,966	\$0	(\$1,134,228)	\$5,693,738

Note 3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Balance June 30, 2016 Current Long-Term Kentucky Bond Corporation 2010 Series C 177,083 105.000 KIA Fund A 59,013 n KIA Fund B 139,537 141,642 KIA Fund A Loan 612,022 4,459,441 Total \$ 987,655 \$ 4,706,083

The long-term debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2016-2017 2017-2018 2018-2019 2019-2020 2020-2021 2021-2024	\$ 987,655 864,800 624,355 630,614 636,936 	\$ 61,882 47,799 36,856 30,597 24,275 34,255	\$ 1,049,537 912,599 661,211 661,211 661,211
	<u>\$ 5,693,738</u>	<u>\$ 235,664</u>	\$ 5,929,402

KIA Fund A and KIA Fund B

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Commission had drawn on a KIA loan which was made to finance the construction of the water treatment plant sludge facilities. The loan is secured by a pledge of revenues, and has been drawn up to \$1,055,969. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.2% and has a life of 20 years and matures in 2017.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Commission had also drawn on a KIA loan which was made to finance the construction of ground storage tanks and a water strengthening main. The loan is secured by a pledge of revenues, and has been drawn up to \$2,448,213. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.5% and has a life of 20 years and matures in 2018.

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority - A02-01

The Commission had drawn \$11,936,783 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. The loan was made for the construction of a new trunk sewer and wastewater treatment plant. The loan is secured by a pledge of revenues and can be drawn up to \$13,202,540. The loan bears an interest rate of 1% and has a life of 20 years.

Note 3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Kentucky Bond Corporation 2010 Series C Bonds

On November 4, 2010, the Commission borrowed the aggregate principal amount of \$2,760,000 with the Kentucky Bond Corporation 2010 Series C Bonds. The purpose of the issue was for the refunding in advance of the obligations of the City of Danville, Kentucky designated as its Multi-City Lease Revenue Bonds (City of Mount Sterling, Kentucky Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding & Improvement Project) Series 1998-B and the Kentucky Municipal League Pooled Lease Financing Program. The bonds are secured by a pledge of revenues. The bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to maturity.

Note 4. Net Position

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the delineation of Net Position as Invested in Property, Plant and Equipment (capital investments), Restricted and Unrestricted.

The balance of capital investments represents funds that have been used to acquire pump stations, storage facilities, meter stations, etc., constructed and operated by the Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission, net of outstanding debt. The balance was \$25,966,416 and \$25,681,227 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Commission has the following restricted net assets that are reserved in accordance with the Commission's various bond ordinances (Note 5) or Board designations:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Operation and Maintenance	\$ 2 74,21 1	\$ 274,211
Replacement	530,352	328,238
Depreciation	250,000	250,000
Other	2,402	2,402
Total Restricted	\$1,056,965	<u>\$ 854,851</u>

The Commission has a balance of \$2,691,450 and \$2,654,119 for unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 5. Compliance with Bond Ordinance

The Kentucky Bond Corporation 2010 Series C bond ordinance requires the Commission to maintain certain reserves and restricted assets as follows:

Operation and Maintenance Fund - This reserve is required to maintain a balance equal to three month's cost of operating, maintaining, and insuring the system. The balance of this reserve at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$274,211.

Depreciation Fund - This reserve is required for major repairs and replacements. Funds may be withdrawn only to pay the cost of making unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, renewals, and/or replacements to the system not included in the annual budget of current expenses, or for the purpose of paying the cost of construction improvements. The balance of this reserve at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$250,000.

The Kentucky Infrastructure Authority requires the Commission to maintain certain reserves and restricted assets as follows:

Replacement Reserve - This reserve requires the Commission to deposit \$32,790 each December 1 into a separate account until the balance reaches \$327,900 and be maintained for the life of the loan. In addition, \$78,600 and \$123,350 balances are also required for the remaining loans. The total required balance of this reserve is \$529,850. The balance of this reserve at June 30, 2016 and 2015, was \$532,754 and \$330,640, respectively.

Note 6. Property, Plant and Equipment

A summary of changes in property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Reclassifications and Disposals	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Reclassifications and Disposals	Balance June 30, 2016
Land and building Water and	\$1,260,362	\$2,506	\$0	\$1,262,868	\$499,379	\$0	\$1,762,247
sewer system	59,390,569	362,099	0	59,752,668	305,657	60,439	60,118,764
Equipment	979,244	136,690	0	1,115,934	177,322	0	1,293,256
Construction in progress	0	60,439	0	60,439	2,325	(60,439)	2,325
Vehicles	346,571	23,659	(30,288)	339,942	50,448	(31,463)	358,927
	61,976,746	585,393	(30,288)	62,531,851	1,035,131	(31,463)	63,535,519
Accumulated depreciation	(28,204,020)	(1,848,926)	30,288	(30,022,658)	(1,884,170)	31,463	(31,875,365)
Total net property, plant and							
equipment	\$33,772,726	(\$1,263,533)	\$0	\$32,509,193	(\$849,039)	\$0	\$31,660,154

Note 7. Pension Plan

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission is a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statue 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website.

Plan Description – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contributions rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended June 30, 2016, participating employers contributed 17.06% of each employee's wages, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

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

Note 7. Pension Plan (continued)

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. Plan members contribute 5.00% of wages to their own account and 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The Company contributed for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 \$234,269 and \$227,470, respectively, or 100% of the required contribution. The contribution was allocated for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 \$170,553 and \$164,134, respectively to the CERS pension fund and \$63,716 and \$63,336, respectively, to the CERS insurance fund.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources — At June 30, 2016, the Company reported a liability of \$2,371,971 or its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Company's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Company'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 Company's proportion was .055168 percent, while at June 30, 2014, the Company's proportion was .054759 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company recognized pension expense of \$262,997. At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Y .	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual results	\$	19,712	\$	
Changes of assumptions		239,187		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan				
investments		21,263		
Changes in proportion and differences between Company				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,541		
Company contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u> 170,553</u>	-	
Total	<u>\$</u>	461,256	\$	

The \$170,553 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Company's contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2017	\$ (100, 175)
2018	(100, 175)
2019	(47,576)
2020	(42,777)

Note 7. Pension Plan (continued)

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

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 4.00%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired members and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006, and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other members.

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. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumptions 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 time frame. 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of nominal real rates of return for each major asset class at June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Nominal Real Rate of Return
Combined Equity	44%	5.40%
Combined Fixed Income	19%	1.50%
Real Return (Diversified		
Inflation Strategies)	10%	3.50%
Real Estate	5%	4.50%
Absolute Return		
(Diversified Hedge Funds)	10%	4.25%
Private Equity	10%	8.50%
Cash Equivalent	<u>2%</u>	-0.25%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent at June 30, 2015. 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 28 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate.

Note 7. Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Company's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

		proportionate sha of net pension		
	Discount rate		liability	
1% decrease	6.50%	\$	3,028,115	
Current discount rate	7.50%	\$	2,371,971	
1% increase	8.50%	\$	1,810,041	

0-----

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company reported a payable of \$25,553 and \$18,038, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

Note 8. Restatement of Net Position

During 2015 the Company implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which addresses financial reporting for state and local government employers whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are covered under Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

The guidance contained in Statement 68 changed how governments calculate and report the costs and obligations associated with pensions. Under the new standards GASB requires that cost-sharing governments report a net pension liability, pension expense, and pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all the governments in the plan. In addition, GASB requires Statement 68 to be applied retroactively. This accounting change, along with the other prior period adjustments described in Note 1, results in the following changes to previously-reported amounts:

	Net Position	Change in Net Position
Net position, at July 1, 2014, as originally reported	\$ 30,220,015	
Beginning net pension liability and deferred outflows	(1,837,655)	
Correction of customer deposit liability	287,591	
Net position, at July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 28,669,951	
Correction of customer deposit liability	37,807	\$37,807
Correction of deferred inflows	(39,662)	(39,662)
Change in net position, as previously reported	522,101	<u>522,101</u>
Balances, at June 30, 2015, as restated	\$ 29,190,197	<u>\$520,246</u>

Note 9. Risk Management

The Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In addition to its general liability insurance, the Commission also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The following is a schedule of insurance in force as of June 30, 2016:

	Amount of		
Coverage	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Premium</u>	Policy Term
Buildings & property	\$ 31,990,870	*	7/1/15 - 7/1/16
General & Employment Practices (ea)	3,000,000	*	7/1/15 - 7/1/16
Public officials liability	3,000,000	*	7/1/15 - 7/1/16
Cyber and Automobile liability (ea)	1,000,000	*	7/1/15 - 7/1/16
Automobile physical	Actual Value	萧	7/1/15 - 7/1/16
Crime:			
Employee dishonesty	250,000	Ħ	7/1/15 - 7/1/16
Workers compensation insurance:			
Waterworks	761,707	*	7/1/15 - 7/1/16
Sewage	286,008	*	7/1/15 - 7/1/16
Clerical	301,718	*	7/1/15 - 7/1/16
Health & life insurance	Various	\$ 266,823	Monthly

^{*}Blanket coverage; total premium \$110,920.

Note 10. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events for Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission have been evaluated through September 13, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenses And Changes in Net Assets Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating revenues Water sales Sewer sales Other income Total operating revenues	\$	Enacted Budget 3,135,331 2,431,846 168,191 5,735,368	\$	Actual 3,294,147 2,414,065 248,018 5,956,230	_	Favorable Unfavorable) 158,816 (17,781) 79,827 220,862
Operating expenses Water		2,366,955		2,508,043		(141,088)
Sewer		1,679,211		1,621,920		57,291
General and administrative costs:						
Water		835,375		827,507		7,868
Sewer	224	427,207		397,074	_	30,133
Total operating expenses	0.0	5,308,748		5,354,544	_	(45,796)
Operating income	8	426,620) =	601,686	_	175,066
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income		15,147		12,308		(2,839)
Grants		0		0		0
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed assets		0		7,400		7,400
Other expense		(34,859)		(17,193)		17,666
Interest expense		(119,734)	_	(79,567)	_	40,167
Total net nonoperating						
revenues (expenses)	-	(139,446)	-	(77,052)	_	62,394
Income before contributions		287,174		524,634		237,460
Capital contributions		0		0_		0_
Change in net assets		287,174		524,634		237,460
Total net assets, beginning of year		29,190,197		29,190,197	_	0
Total net assets, end of year	\$_	29,477,371	\$_	29,714,831	\$_	237,460

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission Schedule of Debt Service Requirements Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Fund A June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year	rincipal Due Dec. 1 &		Inte	erest		To	otal Debt	Outsta	ncipal anding at
Ending June 30	June 1	Dece	ember 1	Jı	une 1	Req	uirements	End	of Year
2017	\$ 59,013	\$	354	\$	178	\$	59,545	\$	(
	\$ 59,013	\$	354	\$	178	\$	59,545		

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission Schedule of Debt Service Requirements Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Fund B June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year		Principal Due Dec. 1 &		Inte	erest		T	otal Debt		Principal standing at
Ending June 30	-	June 1	Dec	ember 1		lune 1	Requirements		End of Year	
2017 2018	\$	139,537 141,642	\$	2,109 1,062	\$	1,589 534	\$	143,235 143,238	\$	141,642 0
	\$	281,179	\$	3,171	\$	2,123	\$	286,473		

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission Schedule of Debt Service Requirements Kentucky Infrastructure Authority A02-01 June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal Due Dec. 1 & June 1		Interest Due Dec. 1 & June 1			Admin. Fees		otal Debt	Principal Outstanding at End of Year		
0047	•	0.4.0.000	•	10.100	•			074.040		4.450.444	
2017	\$	612,022	\$	49,188	\$	9,838	\$	671,048	\$	4,459,441	
2018		618,158		43,053		8,610		669,821		3,841,283	
2019		624,355		36,856		7,372		668,583		3,216,928	
2020		630,614		30,597		6,119		667,330		2,586,314	
2021		636,936		24,275		4,855		666,066		1,949,378	
2022		643,321		17,889		3,578		664,788		1,306,057	
2023		649,771		11,440		2,288		663,499		656,286	
2024	_	656,286		4,925		985	_	662,196		0	
	\$	5,071,463	\$	218,223	\$	43,645	\$	5,333,331			

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission Schedule of Debt Service Requirements Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds 2010 First Series C June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments		•		Admin. Fees	-	otal Debt uirements	Principal Outstanding at End of Year			
2017 2018	\$	177,083 105,000	\$	8,463 3,150	\$ 1,155 525	\$	186,701 108,675	\$	105,000 0		
	\$	282,083	\$	11,613	\$ 1,680	\$	295,376				

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015	2014
Company's proportion of the net pension liability	0.055168%	0.054759%	0.054759%
Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,371,971	\$ 1,781,540	\$ 2,010,266
Company's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,373,209	\$ 1,287,153	\$ 1,256,270
Company's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	172.73%	138.41%	160.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.97%	66.80%	61.22%

Notes:

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

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (measured) as of the previous fiscal year.

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013

	2016		2015		2014		2013	
Contractually required employer contribution	\$	170,553	\$ 164,134	\$	172,611	\$	158,114	
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	170,553	\$ 164,134	\$	172,611	\$	158,114	
Company's covered employee payroll	\$	1,373,209	\$ 1,287,153	\$	1,256,270	\$	1,252,885	
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.42%	12.75%		13.74%		12.62%	

Notes:

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

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS pension fund.

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission Schedule of Changes in Benefits and Assumptions For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

County Employee Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms - None.

Changes in assumptions - The following changes were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%:
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to 0.75%.
- The 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 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 (setback one year for females). For disabled members the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four 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.
- Assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

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

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission Mount Sterling, 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 Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission (the Commission) of the City of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report, which includes an explanatory paragraph regarding the omission of Management Discussion and Analysis, thereon dated September 13, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Finding: 2016-1

- Condition: While management is knowledgeable in regard to the numbers reported in the financial statements, identifying and applying new authoritative guidance in regard to information reported in the notes to those statements is outside the scope of management's training and experience.
- Management Response and Corrective Action Plan: It does not appear that it would be economically
 feasible for our organization to enlarge its staff or contract an individual with appropriate skill and
 knowledge in applying new authoritative guidance. Thus, it is important that our Board provide
 oversight and independent review functions.

Mount Sterling Water and Sewer Commission Mount Sterling, Kentucky Page 2

Finding: 2016-2

- Condition: Accounting procedures historically used to apply customer deposits to outstanding receivable balances did not reduce customer deposits liability, resulting in overstatement of customer deposits liability and understatement of water revenue.
- Management Response and Corrective Action Plan: Accounting software can now generate a report
 of deposits outstanding by customer. Customer deposits liability has been adjusted to actual amount
 and accounting procedures are being revised to properly account for such future transactions as they
 occur.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission'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*.

Response to Findings

The Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in this report. The Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Faulkner, King & Wenz, PSC

September 13, 2016