A copy of the complete audit, including financial statements and supplemental information, is on file in the City Clerk's office at Corbin City Hall, 805 S. Main Street, Corbin, Ky. 40701, and is available for public inspection during normal business hours. Any citizen may obtain a copy of the complete auditor's report, including financial statements and supplemental information.

CITY OF CORBIN Corbin, Kentucky

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
with
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	-
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	14
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	15
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	16
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	40
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Arena Fund	41
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability CERS Non-hazardous	42

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability CERS Hazardous	43
Schedule of the City contributions CERS Non-hazardous	44
Schedule of the City contributions CERS Hazardous	45
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund	46
Schedule of the City contributions Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund	47
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	48
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	50
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations	50
Schenule of Findings and Recommendations	つつ

·



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Commissioners City of Corbin Corbin, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information, as applicable, of the City of Corbin, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Corbin, Kentucky as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the City Utilities Commission or the Corbin Public Library District which are component units of the City of Corbin.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

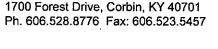
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and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

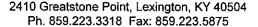
Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City Utilities Commission or the Corbin Public Library District, which are component units of the City. Those audits were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aforementioned component units is based solely on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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









Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements referred to include summarized information of most recent audited financial data for the City's legally separate discretely presented component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for the City's legally separate component units to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data of its component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Each component unit issues its own audited financial statements; therefore, the City presents only a summary of the component unit data in these financial statements as required. However, the City Utilities Commission and the Corbin Library District presents audited data as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015 respectively, which are in compliance with statutes. In addition, the Corbin Library District is also reported on the cash basis of accounting and there is no statutory provision for a City or its component units to report on the cash basis of accounting. The difference between the presented amounts and the actual amounts, if any, as of June 30, 2017 cannot be determined because of the aforementioned issues. The primary government financial statements also include City Hall Public Corporation, a legally separate blended component unit.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Statement of Activities

Management has adopted GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions for the Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund. However management has not adopted the proper methodology for determining the full effect of GASB 68 implementation in relation to the Fund. Management has determined the net pension liability but has not implemented the proper methods for determining deferred inflows and deferred outflows, if any. In addition the procedures used do not allow for determination of the pension expense in accordance to GASB 68. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, fund balances, revenues, and expenses has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, except for the effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the Governmental Activities of the City of Corbin, Kentucky as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

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





Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension schedules per the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the

information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express and opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated November 30, 2017, on our consideration of City of Corbin, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Corbin, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

November 30, 2017 Corbin, KY



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2017

CITY OF CORBIN, KENTUCKY

As management of the City of Corbin (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the body of the financial statements and notes. The following information is related to the City's primary government and blended component unit only and does not include information concerning aggregately discretely presented component

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's ending cash balance was \$3,586,887 comprised of \$132,384 in restricted cash and \$3,454,503 in unrestricted cash. The prior year's cash balance was \$2,736,060 comprised of \$108,231 in restricted cash and \$2,627,829 in unrestricted cash
- The City's combined net position decreased by \$487,660 due to operations and pension liability increases.
- The general fund had approximately \$8.7 million in revenue, which primarily consisted of tax revenue, fees for services, regulatory fees, and intergovernmental revenue. There was an overall increase, in the general fund balance of approximately \$693,359 which represents approximately a 12% increase relative to the prior year. The Corbin Arena fund showed an overall decrease of \$112,792, which represents approximately a 6% decrease. The total overall increase for governmental funds was \$631,197 or approximately 18% between 2016 and 2017.
- The City's total long-term liabilities slightly increased relative to 2016 primarily due to recognition of current year pension expense... Short term debt increased by \$285,345 during the year. The ending long-term debt balance was \$23,191,919 including the net pension liabilities and accrued absences. The short-term debt balance at the end of the year was \$285,345.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2017

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the City that are primarily supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police department, fire protection, public works, recycling, building inspection, parks and recreation, main street and special projects. Fixed asset acquisitions and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The government-wide financial statements can be found as indicated in the table of contents.

Fund financial statement. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are trust funds established by benefactors to provide benefits for employees. The City has no proprietary funds. All other activities of the City are included in the governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found as indicated in the table of contents.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found as indicated in the table of contents..

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, governmental assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$21 million. The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment 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 these liabilities. The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2017

The City as a Whole

The following is a summary of the City's net assets:

	Governmental Activities			Total				
		2016		2017		2016		2017
Current and other assets	\$	4,444,579	\$	5,507,236	\$	4,444,579	\$	5,507,236
Capital assets, net of depreciation		38,657,094		37,593,749		38,657,094		37,593,749
Total Assets		43,101,673		43,100,985		43,101,673		43,100,985
Deferred outlows of resources		1,937,188		2,500,802		1,937,188		2,500,802
Short-term liabilities		1,539,603		2,047,200		1,539,603		2,047,200
Other liabilities		21,345,235		22,516,497		21,345,235		22,516,497
Total Liabilities	_	22,884,838		24,563,697		22,884,838		24,563,697
Deferred inflows of resources		558,476		426,108		655,000		426,108
Net assets								
Net investment in								
capital assets		29,467,345		28,895,445		29,467,345		28,895,445
Restricted		36,988		131,505		36,988		131,505
Unrestricted		(7,908,786)		(8,414,968)		(7,908,786)		(8,414,968)
Total Net Position	\$	21,595,547	\$	20,611,982	\$	21,595,547	\$	20,611,982

The following is a summary of the City's changes in net assets:

	Governmental Activities			Total				
		2016		2017		2016		2017
Revenues							•	
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	2,301,004	\$	3,675,613	\$	2,301,004	\$	3,675,613
Operating Grants &								
contributions		1,563,046		1,608,783		1,563,046		1,608,783
Capital Grants &								
contributions		553,439		375,109		553,439		375,109
General revenues								
Local taxes		4,282,546		5,167,065		4,282,546		5,167,065
Regulatory fees		827,631		675,095		827,631		675,095
Licenses and permits		265,357		258,319		265,357		258,319
Earnings on investments		7,995		8,708		7,995		8,708
Other		373,786		389,512		373,786		389,512
Total revenues	_	10,174,804		12,158,204		10,174,804		12,158,204
Expenses								
General government		896,030		1,198,525		896,030		1,198,525
Police department		2,356,737		2,316,422		2,356,737		2,316,422
Fire department		1,429,782		1,598,567		1,429,782		1,598,567
Public works		1,870,798		2,488,108		1,870,798		2,488,108
Recycling center		410,712		382,480		410,712		382,480
Building inspector		106,210		136,822		106,210		136,822
Parks and recreation		456,198		598,425		456,198		598,425
Special projects		161,466		607,680		161,466		607,680
Arena		898,204		2,844,371		898,204		2,844,371
Downtown main street		185,238		236,780	,	185,238	٠.	236,780
Interest on debt service		162,417		237,684		162,417		237,684
Total expenses	\$	8,933,792	\$	12,645,864	\$	8,933,792	_\$	12,645,864
Increase/(Decrease) in net position	\$	1,241,012	\$	(487,660)	\$	1,241,012	\$	(487,660)

There has been some decrease in the overall financial position of the City since the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Year ended June 30, 2017

The following table presents a fund accounting comparison and summary of revenue and expense for Government Funds only for fiscal years 2017 and 2016:

	2016	2017
Revenues and other financing sources		
Tax and related revenue	\$ 5,447,300	\$ 6,193,103
Licenses and permits	265,357	258,319
Fees for services	2,126,963	3,444,145
Rent	174,041	231,468
Investments	7,995	8,708
Intergovernmental	2,116,485	1,983,892
Other	36,663	38,569
Debt issue	<u> </u>	156,976
Total Revenue and other financing sources	10,174,804	12,315,180
Expenditures and other financing uses		
General government	787,659	824,493
Police department	2,129,956	2,046,017
Fire department	1,251,544	1,411,960
Public works	1,650,251	2,197,662
Recycling center	359,512	337,832
Building inspection	92,970	120,850
Parks and recreation	488,141	528,569
Special projects	734,342	607,680
Downtown main street	178,239	209,140
Arena	704,092	2,512,337
Debt service	752,779	887,443
Total expenditures and other financing uses	9,129,485	11,683,983
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,045,319	\$ 631,197

General Fund Revenue

The majority of revenue, net of debt, was derived from tax revenue (50% in 2017 and 56% in 2016). Fees for services made up 27% of revenue in 2017 and 22% in 2016. Intergovernmental income made up 16% of total revenues in 2017 and 21% in 2016. Interest income made up 0.07% of total revenues in 2017 and 0.07% in 2016.

BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

The City's fiscal year is July 1 - June 30; other programs, i.e., some federal programs operate on a different fiscal calendar, but are reflected in the City's overall budget. Significant events that may impact the finances include expected state budget deficits that may impact grant or other revenue. The City routinely attempts to keep expenditures to a minimum because of the anticipated revenue problems. The City's budget was not exceeded in the current year.

Questions regarding this report and any separately issued component unit reports should be directed to the Corbin City Clerk, Corbin, Kentucky, 40701.

	Primary Government		Component Units					
	_		Att. Lutte -	_	alain Doublin		bin Tourism	
	G	overnmental	City Utilities		rbin Public		Convention mmission	
ASSETS		Activities	Commission	LID	rary District		Militassion	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	3,454,503	\$ 1,573,743	\$	386,544	\$	221,480	
Investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents		- 132,384	1,268,816 470,958		•		-	
Restricted investments		102,004	650,706		_		_	
Taxes receivable:			·				309,956	
Restaurant tax		282,341	-		-		-	
Insurance tax		345,416	-		_		-	
Occupational tax Other		446,440 -	-		-		34,245	
Other receivables (net of allowance for		_					07,210	
uncollectible accounts)		612,598	2,331,680		-		-	
Due from component units		232,467	-		-		-	
Materials and supplies inventory		4.00**	751,929		-		7.004	
Prepaid expense		1,087	52,716		-		7,021 120	
Security deposits Investment in fixed assets, net		-	-		_		120	
Non-depreciable		3,257,485	-		_		492,226	
Depreciable		34,336,264	39,320,708		1,114,830		281,747	
Total assets		43,100,985	46,421,256	_	1,501,374	_	1,346,795	
10(0) 0336(3		10,100,000	10,121,200	-	1,000,100	_	1,0 /0,1 00.	
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		2,463,690	-		-		-	
Deferred outflows of resources created by debt refundings, ne	et	37,112		_		-		
		2,500,802	<u>-</u>			_	-	
LIABILITIES		0.45 700	4 040 004				0.000	
Accounts payable Accrued expenses		345,702 231,538	1,840,991		-		9,000 4,933	
Unearned revenue		134,442	-		-		-4,555	
Due to component units		355,583	_		_		232,467	
Accrued interest		19,168			-		-	
Accrued compensated absences - current		19,700	66,997		-		-	
Current portion of capital leases due		102,389	•		-		•	
Current portion lease purchase agreements payable		553,333	2 440 000		- 14,284		-	
Current portion of notes payable Line of credit - short term loan		285.345	3,419,900		14,204		_	
Customer deposits		-	930,698		_		-	
Net Pension Liability County Employees Retirement System		9,130,462			-		-	
Net Pension Liability Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund		5,235,262	-		-		-	
Long-term portion of capital leases		198,000	-		-		-	
Long-term portion of lease purchase agreements payable		7,844,582	9.046		623,809		-	
Long-term portion of notes payable Non-current portion of accrued compensated absences		108,191	9,040		023,009		_	
,	_			-		-		
Total liabilities		24,563,697	6,267,632	_	638,093		246,400	
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred inflows of resources - pension'	_	426,108		_		_	<u> </u>	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		28,895,445	35,891,762		476,737		773,973	
Restricted for:							7 654	
Operations		131,505	120,052		-		7,021 120	
Capital expenditures Unrestricted		- (8,414,968)	506,045 3,635,765		386,544		319,281	
	\$	20,611,982	\$ 40,153,624	9		\$	1,100,395	
Total net position	4	20,011,302	ψ 70,100,024	7	000,201	Ψ_	1, 100,000	

					Net (I	Expense) Revenue and Changes in	Net Position	
		Р	rogram Revenu	es	Primary Government		Componen	t Units
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Cit Utilit <u>Comm</u>	es Public	Corbin Tourism and Convention Commission
Governmental activities								
General Government Police Department Fire Department Public Works Recycling Center Building Inspection Parks and Recreation Special Projects Arena expenditures	\$ 1,198,525 2,316,422 1,598,567 2,488,108 382,480 136,822 598,425 607,680 2,844,371	\$ 162,774 90,446 5,127 1,521,866 91,354 58,165 - 1,745,024	\$ 58,649 161,282 93,387 292,852 - - - 1,002,613	\$ - - - - - - - 375,109	\$ (977,102) (2,064,694) (1,500,053) (673,390) (291,126) (136,822) (540,260) (232,571) (96,734)			
Downtown Main Street	236,780	857	1,002,013	-	(235,923)	•		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	237,684				(237,684)			
Total primary governmen	t <u>\$ 12,645,864</u>	s 3,675,613	\$ 1,608,783	s 375,109	(6,986,359)			
Component units City Utilities Commission Corbin Public Library District Corbin Tourism and	\$ 12,240,487 350,871	\$ 10,918,391 12,648	s - 17,490	s 62,000		\$ (1,26),096) \$ - (320,733	- \$ - 3) -
Convention Commission	1,313,743		13,465	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	(1,300,278)
Total component units	\$ 13,905,101	S 10,931,039	\$ 30,955	<u>\$ 62,000</u>		(1,26	1,096) (320,73	3) (1,300,278)
÷	· .		Other	y ehicle tional al insurance regulatory fees	1,019,417 118,046 2,360,166 1,583,690 85,746 675,095		- 291,92° - - - -	1,417,219
			of taxes	i	350,943		-	
			Licenses a Earnings o Gain/(loss)	n investments	258,319 8,708	1	3,590 1,53	203
				ory/properly	38,569_	(6),400) 432	
	•		Tota	general revenues	6,498,699	(4	.810) 293,884	1,418,467
			Net position,	beginning of year	21,595,547	41,45	5,530 890,130	982,206
			Restatement	of net position	(495,905)			
			Change in ne	t position	(487,660)	(1,30	i,906) <u>(26,849</u>	118,189
			Net position	as of June 30, 2017, restated	\$ 20,611,982	<u>\$ 40,15</u>	3,624 <u>\$ 863,28</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,395</u>

General Arena ABC Fund Fund FUND	Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted \$ 3,217,008 \$ 237,495 \$ -	\$ 3,454,503
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 86,759 - 45,625	\$ 132,384
Taxes receivable	000.044
Restaurant tax 282,341 - \$ -	282,341
Insurance tax 345,416 Occupational tax 446,440	345,416 446,440
Occupational tax Other receivables (net of allowance for	440,440
uncollectible accounts) 312,085 250,435 50,068	612,588
Prepaid expenses 1,087	1,087
Due from component units - 232,477 -	232,477
Due from Arena Fund	2,384,276
Total assets <u>\$ 7,075,412</u> <u>\$ 720,407</u> <u>\$ 95,693</u>	\$ 7,891,512
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable \$ 319,248 \$ 26,454 \$ -	\$ 345,702
Accrued expenses 212,998 18,540 -	231,538
Unearned revenue 43,069 91,373 -	134,442
Current portion of	10 700
accrued compensated absences 19,700	19,700
Line of credit -short term loan - 285,345 - Due to General Fund - 2,384,276 -	285,345 2,384,276
Due to Component Units 310,520 - 45,063	355,583
Total liabilities 905,535 2,805,988 45,063	3,756,586
Fund balances	
Nonspendable 1,087	1,087
Restricted 80,875 - 50,630	131,505
Committed 31,385	31,385
Assigned	0.070.040
Unassigned 6,056,530 (2,085,581) -	3,970,949
Total fund balances <u>6,169,877</u> (2,085,581)	4,134,926
Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 7,075,412 \$ 720,407 \$ 95,693	\$ 7,891,5 <u>12</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,134,926
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The capital assets net of depreciation are:	37,593,749
Deferred difference of reacquisition price of refunding bond and refunded bond are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized as deferred outflows in the statement of net assets.	37,112
Deferred outflows of resources are not presented in the governmental fund financial statements but are presented on the statement of net position.	2,463,690
Deferred inflows of resources are not presented in the governmental fund financial statements but are presented on the statement of net position.	(426,108)
Bonds payable, notes payable and leases payable are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because they are not due and payable in the current period, but they are presented in the statement of net assets.	(8,698,304)
The net pension obligation is not expected to be paid from current economic resources and is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet but is presented in the statement of net assets.	(14,365,724)
Long-term portion of accrued compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net assets.	(108,191)
Interest payable is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet because it is not due and payable in the current period, but it is presented in the statement of net assets.	 (19,168)
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$ 20,611,982

CITY OF CORBIN, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Corbin Arena Fund	ABC Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	•			
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,019,417	'\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,019,417
Motor vehicle	118,046	-	-	118,046
Occupational	2,360,166	-	-	2,360,166
Municipal insurance	1,583,690) · _	-	1,583,690
Other	85,746	; -	-	85,746
Alcohol regulatory fees and licenses	•		675,095	675,095
Revenue in lieu of tax	350,943	-		350,943
Licenses and permits	258,319		-	258,319
Fees for services	1,759,191		-	3,444,145
Rent	171,398	60,070	-	231,468
Interest	8,578	97	33	8,708
Intergovernmental revenues	981,279		-	1,983,892
Other	38,569			38,569
Total revenues	8,735,342	2,747,734	675,128	12,158,204
Expenditures				
General government	824,493		-	824,493
Police department	2,046,017		-	2,046,017
Fire department	1,411,960		-	1,411,960
Public works	2,197,662		-	2,197,662
Recycling center	337,832		-	337,832
Building inspection	120,850		-	120,850
Parks and Recreation	528,569		-	528,569
Special projects	607,680 209,140		-	607,680 209,140
Downtown Main street Arena expenditures	209,140	- 2,512,337	_	2,512,337
Debt Service	125,31		-	887,443
Total expenditures	8,409,518			11,683,983
•	0,400,010	0,27-1,100		11,000,000
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	325,824	(526,731)	675,128	474,221
Proceeds from loans	156,970	3 -		156,976
Transfer in/out	624,49		(624,498)	
Transfer in/out	(413,93		(021,100)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	367,53		(624,498)	156,976
Net change in fund balance	693,35	9 (112,792)	50,630	631,197
Fund balances, July 1, 2016	5,476,51	<u>(1,972,789</u>)		3,503,729
Fund balances, June 30, 2017	\$ 6,169,87	7 \$ (2,085,581)	\$ 50,630	<u>\$ 4,134,926</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2017

Net change in total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 631,197
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements because they use current financial resources, but they are treated as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives. The difference is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay for the year.	(1,063,345)
Bond and capital lease payments are recognized as expenditures of current financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements but are reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	648,422
Bond and capital lease proceeds are recognized as an increase in the fund balance of the financial resources in the governmental fund financial statements but are increases of liabilities in the statement of net position.	(156,976)
Amortization of deferred outflow of resources from refunding bonds is not recognized on the governmental fund financial statements but is amortized on the government wide financial statements.	(3,556)
Accrued interest is recognized as an decrease in the net position in the governmental wide financial statements but is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements	4,893
Changes in pension expense are not recognized on the governmental fund statements because it is not expected to be satisfied with current economic resources, but it is recognized in the statement of activities.	(554,810)
The increase in accumulated vacation payable is not considered part of the current liability on the governmental fund financial statement but the full amount is expensed as incurred on the statement of activities	 6,515
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ (487,660)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	Agency Funds	Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	_	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ - -	\$ 717,847 490,902
Interest	~	927
Total Assets	·	1,209,676
LIABILITIES		
Due to agencies	-	
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,209,676</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITON FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

ADDITIONS Tax revenue Interest Other Total revenues	\$	479,558 3,292 - 482,850
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Plan administration Total expenditures		322,025 - 322,025
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets		160,825
Net Assets, July 1, 2016		1,048,851
Net Position , June 30, 2017	<u>\$</u>	1,209,676

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The financial reporting entity

The City of Corbin, Kentucky is a home rule city under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and operates under a City Manager/Commission form of government. The City's major operations include public safety, fire protection, public works, recreation and parks, and general administrative services. As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in United States of America (GAAP) that are established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. To be complete, the financial statements of the reporting entity should include the primary government and its component units. The City has included a summary of the most recent audits of its component units in these primary government financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Based on the above criteria, the component units of the City are the Corbin Library Board, Corbin City Hall Public Corporation, the City of Corbin Tourist and Convention Commission and the Corbin City Utilities Commission. Component units of the City, except the Corbin City Hall Public Corporation, issue separately audited Component Unit Financial Statements (CUFS). Copies of the CUFS may be obtained from the City Clerk at Corbin City Hall. These financial statements provide a summary of the most recent audited activity of the component units.

The Corbin City Hall Public Corporation is governed by a board that is substantially the same as the City Commission, the Corbin City Hall Public Corporation and the City have a financial benefit and burden relationship and management of the City has operational responsibility for the activities of the Corbin City Hall Public Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government. The activity of the Corbin City Hall Public Corporation is blended with the City's financial statements.

Related organizations not determined to be component units include the Corbin Industrial Commission, Corbin City School City, and the Corbin Housing Authority. The reasons for their exclusion are summarized below.

Corbin Industrial Commission

The board is approved by the mayor and City commissioners, but there is no significant continuing relationship. The operation of the commission is the exclusive responsibility of the commission" management and the City has no authority to interfere with these operations or choose management. The commission is responsible for its own financial affairs, including the funding of deficits, funding debt, and the disposition of surpluses.

Corbin Housing Authority/Corbin School City

Neither the housing authority nor the school City meets any of the criteria for oversight responsibility from the City of Corbin.

All component units with the exception of City Hall Public Corporation issue separate audited financial statements which can be obtained for the City Clerk at City of Corbin City Hall

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basic financial statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) generally report on the City and its component units as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, if any, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All activities, both governmental and business-type, are reported in the government-wide financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which includes long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The government-wide financial statements focus more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net interfund activity and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the City (excluding fiduciary funds). It is displayed in a format of assets less liabilities equals net position, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity. Net position is required to be displayed in three components: 1) Net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings or related assets and liabilities that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All net assets not otherwise classified as restricted, are shown as unrestricted. Generally, the City would first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or function. The City does not charge indirect expense to programs or functions. Interest on general long-term bonded debt is not allocated to the various functions, and interest on capital leases may be allocated to various functions. Program revenues include: 1) charges paid by the recipients of the goods, services, or privileges offered by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes, unrestricted investment income and other revenues not identifiable with particular functions or programs are included as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and programs not covered by program revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Also, part of the basic financial statements are fund financial statements for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The City does not have any proprietary funds. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Although this reporting model sets forth minimum criteria for determination of major funds (a percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined), it also gives governments the option of displaying other funds as major funds.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The activity of City Hall Public Corporation is blended with the general fund. This is a major fund.

<u>Corbin Arena Fund</u> – The Arena fund accounts for all the activity of the Arena including debt service. The Arena fund is considered a special revenue fund and major fund by the City.

<u>ABC Fund</u> – The ABC Fund accounts for alcohol regulatory fees and licenses revenue. All revenue is transferred to the City's general fund as management determines the revenue has been properly expensed. The City has mandated this to be a major fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund</u> – The pension funds account for assets held on behalf of former City employees.

<u>Agency Funds</u> – The agency funds account for tax revenue held or transferred by the City that is used to support the Corbin City School City and the Corbin Library City.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. To conform to the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain modifications must be made to the accrual method. These modifications are outlined below:

- A. Revenue is recorded when it becomes both measurable and available (received within 60 days after year-end). Revenue considered susceptible to accrual includes: property taxes, licenses, fees and permits, intergovernmental revenues charges for services, fines, forfeits and penalties, and interest.
- B. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have accumulated for payments to be made early in the following year.
- C. Disbursements for the purchase of capital assets providing future benefits are considered expenditures. Debt proceeds and cost are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available resources.

This is the traditional basis of accounting for governmental funds and also is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to; 1) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, 2) demonstrate the sources and uses of liquid resources, and 3) demonstrate how the City's actual revenues and expenditures conform to the annual budget. Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different basis than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

D. Cash and cash equivalents and investments

For purposes of the basic financial statements, the City considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits, all certificates of deposit, and highly liquid, short-term security investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date they are acquired. Deposits (cash and investments) are carried at cost which approximates market value. The carrying amount of all deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet depending on the terms of the deposit. Restricted cash and investments are separately displayed on the balance sheet.

The City of Corbin, Kentucky is authorized by state statute to invest in:

- Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 2. Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and Instrumentalities;
- 3. Shares of any savings and loan association insured by an agency of the government of the United States up to the amount so insured;
- 4. Interest bearing deposits in nationally chartered or state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the government of the United States up to the amount so insured, and in large amounts provided such bank shall pledge as security obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities. Investments are stated as cost or amortized cost, which approximates market.

E. Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and estimated refunds. As of June 30, 2017, the allowance for uncollectible accounts for governmental activities was \$13,000 all related to the general fund. Grants are fully recognized as revenues when earned because the City expects to collect the amount in full within 60 days of earning the revenue.

F. Prepaid expenses

Certain prepayments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government wide and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Restricted assets

Certain grant proceeds, as well as funds set aside for the repayment of bonds or restricted by enabling legislation may be classified as restricted on the balance sheet and statement of net assets, because they are maintained in separate bank accounts or their use is limited by applicable grant agreements or debt covenants.

H. Capital assets

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB-34), all capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, as applicable, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental funds financial statements. The City generally considers assets with a cost of \$5,000 and useful lives in excess of one year or more to be a depreciable capital asset. Those presented as not depreciable include land and construction in progress.

At the implementation of GASB-34, the City was a Phase 3 government (governments with total annual revenues of less than \$10 million). Consequently, the City was not required by the provisions of GASB-34 to report major infrastructure assets retroactively. The City chose not to record infrastructure assets retroactively; however, as of July 1, 2003, all infrastructure asset additions and disposals are reported by the City in their related categories.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Major additions that are substantially a new asset are capitalized over the useful lives of that asset category as determined by the City's management.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed and put into use. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, structures and improvements 5 to 50 years Improvements other than buildings 10 to 50 years Machinery and equipment 3 to 20 years

Capital assets transferred between funds or functions are transferred at their net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation), as of the date of transfer.

I. Lease obligations

The City may have various assets under capital lease agreements. In the government-wide financial statements, capital leases and the related lease obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities of the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Deferred outflows related to bond refunding

Due to the adoption of GASB 63 and GASB 65 debt costs are no longer capitalized and amortized over the period of a loan. However, the difference of the reacquisition price and the carrying value of the old debt is capitalized and amortized over the shorter of the new or old debt remaining life. The amount is shown as a deferred outflow and amounted to \$37,112 at June 30, 2017.

K. Unearned revenues

Unearned revenues arise in governmental funds when revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue may also arise, in both governmental and proprietary funds, when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures (unearned). In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized. The City assumes all delinquent taxes to be uncollectible at the end of the year and does not present accounts receivable or deferred revenue in connection with taxes receivable. However, the City does attempt to collect all delinquent taxes.

L. Compensated absences

Compensated absences, vacation and sick pay, for all City employees are paid by the City's general fund. It is the policy of the City to pay all accumulated vacation pay when an employee retires or terminates. The current portion of accrued and compensated absences is determined by the City based on historical averages. Vested vacation and sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred.

M. Pension plans

Full-time City employees are members of the State of Kentucky County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of June 30 of the prior fiscal year by the System's actuary. Former employees are also members of the Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund. The City funds the Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund through allocation of tax collections.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Fund balances:

The Board has elected to adopt GASB Statement Number 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement substantially changed the terminology used to describe different component of the fund balance. Under this statement, the fund balance is separated into five categories as follows:

Nonspendable:

Funds permanently nonspendable by decree of donor, such as an endowment or

items which may not be used for another purpose, such as amounts used to

prepay future expenses or already purchased inventory on hand.

Restricted:

Funds legally restricted under federal and state law, bond authority or grantor

contract.

Committed:

Commitments passed by the Board for specific expenditures.

Assigned:

Funds assigned to management priority including issued encumbrances.

Unassigned:

Funds available for future operations

It is the Board's practice to liquidate funds when conditions have been met releasing these funds from legal, Board, or managerial obligations, using restricted funds first, followed by committed funds, assigned funds, then unassigned funds.

The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

O. Budgets and Budgetary accounting

The City follows procedures pursuant to KRS 91A.030 in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements as follows:

- 1. Prior to May 1 of each year, the Mayor submits to the Corbin City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within each department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Corbin City Commission.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions. Operating transfers required for debt service are accounted for in the budget of the City's general fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Budgets and Budgetary accounting (continued)

- 6. Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Actual expenditures may not exceed the legally adopted budget for any given fund.
- 7. The budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 was amended during the year as in accordance with the law. The amendment was approved in the same manner as the original budget was adopted.

P. Property taxes

Delinquent property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, and are payable in full by December 31. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. City property tax revenues are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue at the time the tax levy is billed. Current year revenues recognized are those collected within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities, generally within sixty days after the year-end. The City does not realize prior year delinquencies in the following year soon enough to make them available to meet current year expenditures, and fully reserves the uncollected balance at year's end as uncollectible. Since the net is zero they are not presented on the financial statements

Q. Special projects

The City uses its General Fund, Arena Fund, and ABC Fund to account for all governmental activity. In lieu of establishing a special revenue fund for capital projects, the City reflects acquisition and construction activities financed by governmental grants as "special projects" within the general fund. These may also include "flow through" projects for other organizations. The City generally does not capitalize construction period interest in governmental funds.

R. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. As such, actual results could differ from those estimates.

S. Inventory

Inventory, if any, is reported at cost and pertains only to the Arena at the David L. Williams Southeastern Kentucky Agriculture and Exposition Complex. The City's primary government indicated there was no inventory at June 30, 2017; however, some component units may present inventory.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents was \$3,586,887 which includes cash held by City Hall Public Corporation but does not include other component units. The bank balance was \$3,633,560. The City also held \$1,208,749 for the Corbin Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund. Of the total cash balance, excluding petty cash of \$2,000 the entire amount was covered by federal depository insurance and/or collateral agreements and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department in the City's name. By state statute, and City policy, the City may deposit funds in state and nationally chartered banks which provide FDIC insurance and sufficient collateral to secure deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. Cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits, certificates of deposit and highly liquid, short-term security investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and mature within three months of the date they are acquired. Of the total cash balance exclusive of the Police & Firefighters' Pension Fund, \$86,759 is considered restricted or committed. All Pension Fund cash is considered restricted. Restricted and committed cash is restricted by grant agreements, enabling legislation, or Commission action.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS

City funds are considered to be public funds and, therefore, their investment is limited by statute to certain obligations of the United States or similar government agencies, cash instruments, and certain pooled investment funds as provided by KRS 66.480. At June 30, 2017, the City holds only demand deposits and certificates of deposit considered to be cash equivalents. The City holds two long term certificates of deposit in agency for the City of Corbin Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund that do not bear material interest rate risk. Consequently, the City does not bear material investment related credit risk or interest rate risk. The City has not adopted a formal investment policy.

NOTE 4 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Pending and Threatened Litigation

A number of claims and suits are pending against the City for alleged damages to persons and/or property and for other alleged liabilities arising out of matters usually incident to the operation of a city such as Corbin. In the opinion of City management, the City has strong defenses against such claims, and thus the ultimate loss, if any, relating to these claims and suits not covered by insurance, will not materially affect the financial position of the City.

B. Short-term Line of Credit/ Short Term Loan

The City maintained a short-term lines of credit totaling \$900,000 in amounts of \$600,000, and 200,000 related to the general fund and \$300,000 related to the Arena fund. The purpose of the loans is to meet short-term commitments as needed. There was no balance on the two credit lines related to the general fund at June 30, 2017. The total short term borrowings, related to the Arena fund, at June 30, 2017 are outlined below:

Balance July 1, 2016	Additions .	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>
\$	\$ 285,345	\$ -	\$ 285,345

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

D. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2016	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions</u>	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2017
Land	\$	2,618,027	\$	\$ -	\$	2,618,027
Buildings and improvments Improvements		47,705,550	-	-		47,705,550
other than buildings		3,682,545	-	-		3,682,545
Equipment		6,637,068		· -		6,637,068
Other		246,887	283,230	-		530,117
Construction in progress		639,458				639,458
		61,529,535	 283,230		-	61,812,765
Less: Accumulated depreciaion						
Buildings and improvements Improvements		14,828,161	899,764	-		15,727,925
other than buildings		1,543,918	75,280	-		1,619,198
Equipment		6,414,649	365,841	-		6,780,490
Other		85,713	 5,690			91,403
Total accumulated depreciation		22,872,441	 1,346,575			24,219,016
Governmental activities, net						
capital assets	\$	38,657,094	\$ (1,063,345)	\$ -	\$	37,593,749

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 108,967
Police department	270,405
Fire department	186,607
Public works	290,446
Corbin recycling center	44,648
Parks and recreation	69,856
Building inspector	15,972
Downtown main street	27,640
Arena	 332,034
	\$ 1,346,575

NOTE - 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A General Obligation Leases- David L. Williams Southeastern Kentucky Agriculture-Exposition Complex (ARENA)

Refinancing Lease 2010- Arena and City Hall General Obligation Bonds

In November 2010, the City issued a General Obligation Capital Lease to refinance the City's 2000 General Obligation Bonds, and two previous Capital Leases associated with construction of the David L. Williams Arena. The total refinancing amount was \$6,975,000, which refinanced \$1,085,000 principal of the Series 2000 General Obligation Bonds and \$5,682,215 on Arena capital leases. In addition there was \$207,785 in cost of issuance. The lease bears variable interest in range from 4.2% to 5.2%. The debt service is split between the General Fund and the Corbin Arena Fund on a pro rata basis. The bond maturities and interest as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year ending	nding Principal Interest		
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Payment</u>	and Fees	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 411,250	\$ 171,803	\$ 583,053
2019	426,250	158,438	584,688
2020	439,167	144,584	583,751
2021	397,083	130,311	527,394
2022	336,250	117,062	453,312
2023	349,168	104,934	454,102
2024	361,250	92,087	453,337
2025	376,250	77,908	454,158
2026	391,250	62,858	454,108
2027	405,250	46,792	452,042
2028	423,333	29,526	452,859
2029	254,748	11,222	265,970
	\$ 4,571,249	\$ 1,147,526	\$ 5,718,775

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Refinancing Lease 2012 - Arena

During the year ended June 30, 2012 the City entered into a current refunding of two previously refunded leases with a new capital lease based on bond series 2012A issued by the Kentucky Bond Corporation. Proceeds from the debt were \$4,550,000 which included \$4,387,037 to currently refund the existing lease and the balance to debt cost. The effective interest rate is 2.50% and 4.25%. Future principal and anticipated interest rates as of June 30, 2017 are:

Year ending	Principal	Interest	
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Payment</u>	and Fees	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 142,083	\$ 157,254	\$ 299,337
2019	145,000	152,637	297,637
2020	147,083	147,924	295,007
2021	150,000	143,144	293,144
2022	154,167	138,112	292,279
2023	162,083	132,633	294,716
2024	167,083	126,672	293,755
2025	172,084	. 120,406	292,490
2026	177,083	113,589	290,672
2027	184,167	106,062	290,229
2028	192,083	98,236	290,319
2029	199,167	90,071	289,238
2030	209,167	81,607	290,774
2031	219,167	.72,718	291,885
2032	227,083	63,403	290,486
2033	236,251	53,512	289,763
2034	249,167	42,881 .	2 9 2,048
2035	259,167	31,669	290,836
2036	271,250	20,006	291,256
2037	163,333	7,613	170,946
	\$ 3,826,668	\$ 1,900,149	\$ 5,726,817

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Capital Lease Obligations

Garbage Truck -TCF Bank

The City entered into a long-term non-cancelable lease with the TCF Bank in the amount of \$123,899 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 for the purchase of a garbage truck. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes as defined und the Financial Accounting Standards Board Topic ASC 840, *Leases* and therefore has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases. The City will pay monthly payments including an amount representing interest of 3.29% to TCF, with the final payment due on October 23, 2017. The payments have historically been made through the City's general fund. The present value of lease payments at June 30, 2017 was \$19,878. Minimum required rental payments under this capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 are:

Fiscal Year	
Ended June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ 20,145
	20,145
Less amount representing interest	267
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 19,878

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Street Sweeper - Branch Banking and Trust

The City entered into a long-term non-cancelable lease with the Branch Banking and Trust Company in the principal amount of \$231,476 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 for the purchase of a street sweeper. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes as defined und the Financial Accounting Standards Board Topic ASC 840, *Leases* and therefore has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases. The City will pay annual payments including an amount representing interest of 2.310% to Branch Banking and Trust Company, with the final payment due on August 6, 2020. The payments will be made through the City's general fund. The present value of lease payments at June 30, 2017 was \$157,813 Minimum required rental payments under this capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 are:

Fiscal Year		
Ended June 30,		Amount
2018	\$	41,758
2019		41,758
2020		41,758
2021		41,75 <u>6</u>
		167,030
Less amount representing interest		9,217
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	157,813

Recreation Equipment – Kansas State Bank

The City entered into a long-term non-cancelable lease with the Kansas State Bank and First Pacific Funding in the principal amount of \$32,355 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 for the purchase of recreation equipment. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes as defined und the Financial Accounting Standards Board Topic ASC 840, *Leases* and therefore has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases. The City will pay annual payments including an amount representing interest of 9.28% to Kansas State Bank, with the final payment due on June 10, 2018. An initial payment of \$9,194 was made at closing with four payments remaining. The payments will be made through the City's general fund. The present value of lease payments at June 30, 2017 was \$16,114. Minimum required rental payments under this capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 are:

See table on next page

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Amount
2018	\$ 9,194
	9,194
Less amount representing interest	 780
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 8,414

Police Car Lease - Magnolia Leasing

The City entered into a long-term non-cancelable lease with the Magnolia leasing in the principal amount of \$156,976 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 for the purchase of police cars. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes as defined und the Financial Accounting Standards Board Topic ASC 840, *Leases* and therefore has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases. The City will pay annual payments including an amount representing interest of 4.9% to Magnolia Leasing with the final payment due on November 1, 2019. The payments will be made through the City's general fund. The present value of lease payments at June 30, 2017 was \$116,114 Minimum required rental payments under this capital lease, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 are:

Ended June 30,	Amount		
2018	\$ 4	1,175	
2019	4	1,175	
2020	4	1,17 <u>5</u>	
	12	3,525	
Less amount representing interest	•••	<u>7,410</u>	
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 11</u>	6,115	

Changes in long-term liability for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Balance <u>ie 30, 2016</u>	į	<u>Additions</u>	<u>De</u>	ductions		Balance ne 30, 2016
KLC Refinancing Lease Series 2012	\$ 3,963,749	\$	_	\$	137,083	\$	3,826,666
KLC Refinancing Lease Series 2010	4,970,414		-		399,170		4,571,244
Magnolia Police Car Lease	-		156,976		40,861		116,115
TCF Bank	44,403		-		24,525		19,878
Kansas State Bank - Recreation	16,114		_		7,700		8,414
Branch Banking and Trust - Street Sweeper	195,065		-		37,352		.157,713
Net pension liability County Empoyer Retirement	7,380,209		1,750,253		-		9,130,462
Net pension liaiblity Police and FireFighters' Fund	5,235,262		-		-		5,235,262
Accrued absences	114,706				6,515		108,191
	\$.21,919,922	\$	1,907,229	\$	653,206	\$.	23,173,945

Capital assets under capital lease at June 30, 2017 consist of a garbage truck, a street sweeper, recreation equipment and police cars. In addition, the Arena and related assets are under lease purchase agreements. The City's management believes that all debt covenants are being complied with.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

A. General Government Employees

The City has two pension plans. The City contributes to the Kentucky County Employees Retirement System (CERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employer retirement system (PERS) administered by the Kentucky retirement system. All full-time employees are eligible and must participate in the State PERS. The City participates in both the hazardous and non-hazardous portion of the plan. The City also maintains the Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund, which is closed to new participants.

The City's contribution to CERS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 was \$594,608, 545,136, and 516,696, respectively. The City's contribution to the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 was 479,558 495,905, and 372,703 respectively.

General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous and Hazardous duty employees ("CERS")

Plan description—Employees covered by 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 Statute ("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.

Funding Policy – Funding for the Plan is provided through payroll withholdings and matching City contributions. For 2017 the City contributed 18.68% of non-hazardous duty employee total compensation of which 13.95% was for pension and 4.73% was for insurance. The City contributed 31.06% for hazardous duty employees of which 21.71% was for pensions and 9.35% was for insurance

Benefits provided—CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Continued on Next Page

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. General Government Employees (continued)

Non-hazz	ardous	
Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 55 years old
		At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available
	Required contribution	
Tier 1	5%	
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance	
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance	
Hazardo	us	
Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	20 years service credit
	Reduced retirement	At least 15 years service credit and 50 years old
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	25 years service
		Or age 60 and at least 60 months of service credit
	Reduced retirement	Age 50 or older with at least 180 months of service credit
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	25 years service
		Or age 60 and at least 60 months of service credit
	Reduced retirement	Not available
	Required contribution	
Tier 1	8%	
Tier 2	8% + 1% for insurance	
Tier 3	8% + 1% for insurance	

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability non- hazardous	\$ 3,386,273
City's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability hazardous	 5,744,189
•	\$ 9,130,462

The net pension liability for each plan 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 City's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.06878% of non-hazardous and 0..33475% of hazardous.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$554,810 related to CERS hazardous and non-hazardous. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	97,630	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		509,013		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences		802,918		
between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		459,521		426,108
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		594,608		<u>-</u> :
Total		2,463,690	\$	426,108

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The \$843,905 is classified as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:						
2018	\$	435,132				
2019		435,132				
2020	•	435,132				
2021		217,578				
	<u>\$ 1</u> ,	,522,974				

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:

	CERS
Inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increases	4.00%
Investment rate of return, net of	
investment expense & inflation	7.50%

For CERS, mortality rates for the period after service retirement are according to the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired employees and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006 and the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all other employees. The Group Annuity Mortality Table set forward five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2005 through 2008, is outlined in a report dated August 25, 2009. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount rate—For CERS, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan employees and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 7.50%. The long-term investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of CERS proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate— The following table presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rates selected by each pension system, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate (I calculated the amounts in this schedule:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
CERS Non-hazardous City's proportionate share	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
of net pention liability	\$ 4,219,296	\$ 3,386,273	\$ 2,671,431
CERS Hazardous City's proportionate share	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
of net pention liability	\$ 5,466,523	\$ 4,387,258	\$ 3,461,108

Pension plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports of both CERS.

B. Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund

The City contributes to a defined benefit plan, the Corbin Police and Firefighters' Fund, which is a single-employer pension employee retirement system (PERS). It is the responsibility of the Corbin PERS to function as an investment and administrative agent for the City of Corbin with respect to the pension plan. The plan is included in the accompanying financial statements as a pension fund.

General Information about the Police and Firemen' Pension Plan

Plan Description - Based on state statutes, all full-time employees must participate in city or municipality pension plans. Under the provisions of the City's pension plan, pension benefits vest after twenty years of full-time employment. An employee may retire after twenty years of service and receive annual pension benefits equal to on-half of the employee's salary, including incentive pay, earned during the last year of employment. Also, the pension plan provides for death and disability benefits. All pension, death, and disability benefits are determined by state statutes. The Fund is closed to new participants, and there are no active employees in the plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

The Plan uses the accrual basis of accounting. Investment income is recognized when incurred and contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable under the terms of the Plan. The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements; however, it is presented in the City's financial statements as the Pension Fund. Two investments represented more than 5% of the net assets available for benefits. Long term certificates of deposit in the amounts of \$102,562 and \$388,339 represented 8.48% and 31.96% of total holdings respectively.

The remaining assets are held in an interest bearing checking account and interest receivable. The checking account represents 59.34% of total holdings. The cost of administering the plan is financed by the Pension Fund. There are no related party transactions. According to KRS 95.629, if there are insufficient funds, the City will be held responsible for the monthly payment of the pensions after the entire proceeds of the pension fund have been transferred to the general fund of the City. Required contributions are determined by actuarial valuation report but must be approved by the City Commission.

Funding Policy - City contributions are determined by City ordinance and for the year ended June 30, 2017 are 28% of all property taxes collected by the City. Historically the funding policy has been less than the actuarially determined contribution requirement, resulting in a net pension obligation; however, in recent years, contributions have exceeded benefits paid. Membership in the plan as of the actuarial valuation date is thirty participants. The population is made up of retired or terminated participants with deferred vested accounts. There are no employee contributions.

Benefits provided – The Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund provides retirement, and death and disability benefits to Plan participants and beneficiaries. There are no active employees in the Plan and the Plan is closed to new participants. As of the valuation date of July1, 2015, there were 12 retired employees and 9 beneficiaries in the Plan. All participants in the plan are fully vested.

To be eligible for the Plan, Police and Firefighter's must have been hired prior to the CERS enter date. Retirement is available after 20 years of service and the retirement income is 50% of the final salary plus 2% of the final salary per year of service between 20 and 25 years and 3% of the final salary of service between 25 and 30 years. Upon death a spouse is entities to immediate income equal to the member's last rate of pay regardless the length of the employee's service is death is due to occupational causes otherwise one year of service is required. Death benefits cease if the spouse remarries. In addition \$24 is payable to the spouse for each minor child until the child reaches the age eighteen. Dependent parents may be entitled to 25% of the member's salary if neither a spouse nor a minor child survives. Disability benefits are based on 50% of the final rate of pay and upon death the survivors receive benefits under the death benefit provisions. Funeral benefits are limited to \$100. Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the Pension Board based on the consumer price index but may not exceed 5% in any given year. There are no required contributions by members. The Plan does not offer any health insurance to a member.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Police and Firefighter's Pension Plan.

At June 30 2017 the City reported \$5,235,262 as the net pension liability off the Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan. The City is 100% liable for the amount.

The net pension liability for the Plan was measured as of July 1, 2015 presumed to equal to June 30, 2015. The amount was determined by actuarial valuation as of that date. The City has not updated the liability amount or performed another actuarial study for June 30, 2016 or June 30, 2017 and recognizes that the pension liability could be overstated or understated but does not believe the amount to be material.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City did not recognize pension expense related to the Police and Firefighter's Pension Plan beyond fiduciary benefits paid. There was no change in the net pension liability from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017 due to lack of an actuarial study.

No deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources were calculated by the actuary based on differences between actual and expected experience, changes of assumption, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments, and there were no changes in proportions.

Actuarial assumption – Inflation is assumed to be 3% for purpose of valuation and investment rate of return is assumed to be 2%. There is no assumption for salary increases since there are no longer any active employees in the plan.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2015 without collar adjustment (separate tables for Male and Female lives).

Discount Rate – No discount rate was used to measure the total pension liability as there are no employee contributions and no statutorily required City contributions. However, the City does make annual contributions.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to change in the discount rate - Normally the City would calculate the Pension Liability based on a discount rate of 1% over and 1% under that used in order to demonstrate the sensitivity of the contributions. However, since there are no employee contributions and no statutorily required contributions, this has not been presented.

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available from the City of Corbin and presented in the fiduciary portion of this report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE - 8 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City does not offer other post-employment benefits to its employees.

NOTE - 9 LEASES

The City receives rental income principally for real property from various agencies. Future minimum rental commitments under these leases are insignificant. Rental income from these sources totaled approximately \$231,467 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE - 10 MUNICIPAL AID FUNDS

The City receives municipal aid funding from the State of Kentucky. These funds are restricted for the specific purposes and may be shown in a separate fund; however, the City chooses to account for Municipal Aid through its general fund. Municipal Aid funds received for the year amounted to \$142,595.

NOTE - 11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

The City receives LGEA funding from the State of Kentucky. The funds are restricted for specific purposes, and, the City chooses to account for LGEA revenues and expenditures through its general fund. Local Government Economic Assistance funds received for the year amounted to \$43,376

NOTE - 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To obtain insurance for workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and general liability coverage, the City participates in the Kentucky League of Cities Insurance Services. The City pays an annual premium to each fund for coverage. Workers' Compensation premiums are based on premium rates established by such fund in conjunction with the excess insurance carrier, subject to claims experience modifications.

In accordance with KRS 65.067, the City bonds officials or employees who handle public funds in an amount covering the maximum amount they may have under their control at any given time. This statute applies to all officers, officials, and employees of all local governments who handle public funds in an execution of their duties. In order to comply with the regulation, the City purchases insurance bonds through various agencies.

There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the City's policies. In addition, there have been no settlements in excess of the City's coverage in the past three years.

NOTE - 13 NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2017, the City of Corbin had \$1,087 in nonspendable fund balances representing prepaid insurance in the same amount.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED Year ended June 30, 2017

NOTE - 14 RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE

Restricted net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All fund balances not otherwise classified as restricted, committed, or assigned are shown as unrestricted. Restricted assets included \$30,682 in police forfeiture funds, and \$50,193 in restricted grant funding at June 30, 2017.

NOTE - 15 COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

Committed net assets are those with constraints placed on their use by the governing body of the City. Committed net assets included \$15,101 set aside in the Tourism Lighting Account, and \$16,284 in the Police and Fire Special Operations Account at June 30, 2017.

NOTE - 16 ALCOHOL REGULATORY FEES

The City recognized approximately \$675,095 in alcohol regulatory and license fee revenue during the year ended June 30, 2017. According to KRS 243.075 the license fee must be estimated to fully reimburse the City for the estimated costs of any additional policing, regulatory, or administrative expenses related to the sale of alcohol in the City. The regulatory fees cannot be used for general expenses. The City management believes that all revenue has been expended in accordance with Kentucky law.

NOTE - 17 RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSTION

Due to erroneous information included with the adoption of GASB 68 related to the Police and Firefighter's Pension Fund, the prior year net position was required to be restated at the beginning of the current year. The restatement amounted to \$495,905 in order to correctly state pension expense in the current year. The net position would have remained the same without the restatement; however, pension expense related to the fund would have been overstated.

NOTE - 18 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City's management has evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2017, the date which the financial states were available to be issued. Management has noted no issues that affect the current financial statements. Additional occupational tax was passed in the Knox County section of the City but does not affect these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund							
	Original		Final				Οv	er (Under)
	Bu	dget		Budget		Actual		Budget
REVENUES	\$	9,082,156	\$	9,082,156	\$	8,735,342	\$	(346,814)
EXPENDITURES		,						
General government		983,730		937,950		824,493		(113,457)
Police department		2,451,553		2,150,000		2,046,017		(103,983)
Fire department		1,518,031		1,535,852		1,411,960		(123,892)
Public works		1,965,200		2,233,550		2,040,686		(192,864)
Recycling center		362,925		360,000		337,832		(22,168)
Building inspection		142,775		140,000		120,850		(19,150)
Parks and recreation		676,465		575,000		528,569		(46,431)
Special projects		1,093,824		1,093,824		607,680		(486,144)
Downtown main street		287,578		250,000		209,140		(40,860)
Arena	_				_	<u>-</u> _		
Total expenditures		9,482,081		9,276,176		8,127,227	(1,148,949)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from debt				-		_		-
-								
Total other financing sources								<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfer in/(out)		493,670		320,020		210,559		(109,461)
Bonded debt service		(93,745)		(126,000)		(125,315)		(685)
				-				
Total other financing sources	_	399,925		194,020	_	85,244		108,776
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		693,359		693,359
Fund balance, July 1, 2016		5,476,518		<u>5,476,518</u>		5,476,518		
Fund balance June 30, 2017	\$	5,476,518	\$	5,476,518	\$	6,169,877	\$	693,359

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ARENA FUND Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Arena Fund								
		ginal dget		Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Budget	
REVENUES	<u>\$</u>	1,567,900	\$	3,500,000	\$	2,747,734	\$	(752,266)	
EXPENDITURES Arena		1,567,900		3,500,000		2,512,337		(987,663)	
Total expenditures	_	1,567,900		3,500,000	_	2,512,337		(987,663)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from debt		_		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources					_	_	_		
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfer in/(out) Bonded debt service		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		413,939 (762,128)		413,939 762,128	
Total other financing sources				-		(348,189)	_	348,189	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(112,792)		235,397	
Fund balance, July 1, 2016		(1,972,789)	((1,972,789)		(1,972,789)		_	
Fund balance June 30, 2017	\$	(1,972,789)	<u>\$ (</u>	(1 <u>,972,789</u>)	\$	(2,085,581)	\$	235,397	

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

County Employees Retirement System (Non Hazardous) Year ended June 30, 2017

<u>_ n</u>	District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	0.07%	\$3,386,273	\$ 1,658,635	204.16%	59.50%
2016	0:07%	\$2,992,950	\$ 1,633,089	183.27%	59.97%
2015	0.07%	\$2,355,000	\$ 1,657,600	142.07%	66.80%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

County Employees Retirement System (Hazardous)
Year ended June 30, 2017

	District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	33.00%	\$5,744,189	\$ 1,719,485	334.06%	55.50%
2016	0.29%	\$4,387,259	\$ 1,689,510	259.68%	59.97%
2015	0.33%	\$3,986,000	\$ 1,743,520	228.62%	63.46%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS County Employees Retirement System (Non Hazardous) Year ended June 30, 2016

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroli**
2017	\$227,816	\$227,816	\$ -	\$ 1,633,089	13.95%
2016	\$202,825	\$202,825	\$ -	\$ 1,633,089	12.42%
2015	\$211,344	\$211,344	\$ -	\$ 1,657,600	12.75%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30. Pension contributions only.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

County Employees Retirement System (Hazardous) Year ended June 30, 2016

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroli**	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroli**
2017 2016	\$ 366,792 \$ 342,311 .	\$ 366,792 \$ 342,311	s - s -	\$1,689,510 \$1,689,510	21.71% 20.26%
2015	\$ 561,522	5 361,432	s -	\$1,743,520	20.73%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30. Pension only.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund Year ended June 30, 2017.

	District's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-emptoyee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	100.00%	\$5,235,262	s -	N/A	23.10%
2016	100.00%	\$5,235,262	s -	N/A	20.00%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund
Year ended June 30, 2017

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered-employee payroli**	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2017	\$ 482,850	\$ 482,850	\$ -	\$ -	NA
2016	\$ 495,095	\$ 495,095	\$ -	\$ -	NA

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGET Year ended June 30, 2017

Note A - Budgets and Budgetary accounting

The City follows procedures pursuant to KRS 91A.030 in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements as follows:

- 1. Prior to May 1 of each year, the Mayor submits to the Corbin City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within each department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Corbin City Commission.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions. Operating transfers required for debt service are accounted for in the budget of the City's general fund.
- 6. Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Actual expenditures may not exceed the legally adopted budget for any given fund.
- 7. The budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 was amended during the year as allowed by law. The amendment was approved in the same manner as the original budget was adopted.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION Year ended June 30, 2017

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Note B - CERS Retirement Plan

- 1. Change of benefit terms : None
- 2. Changes of Assumptions:

None.

Note C - Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund.

- 1. Changes of benefit terms: None
- 2. Changes of assumptions; : None
 - A. The assumed rate of return was changed from 4% to 2%.
 - B. The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2015 without collar adjustment.



Certified Public Accountants
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Commissioners City of Corbin Corbin, Kentucky

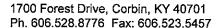
We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Corbin, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Corbin, Kentucky's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2017. We did not audit the City Utility Commission or the Corbin Library District, which are component units of the City of Corbin, Kentucky. Those units were audited in whole by other auditors. Consequently, this report does not relate to those audited financial statements.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the matters noted in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations letter to be material weaknesses as noted.

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. We have identified significant deficiencies in a separate Schedule of Findings and Recommendations Letter dated November 30, 2017







Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses that are presented in the attached Schedule of Findings and Recommendations letter dated November 30, 2017. However, other material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Corbin, Kentucky's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. Those issues are noted in the attached Comments and Recommendations letter dated November 30, 2017

Managements Response to Findings

The City of Corbin, Kentucky's management's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. The City management'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.

Cloyd & Associates, PSC

Corbin, Kentucky November 30, 2017



Schedule of Findings and Recommendations City of Corbin, Kentucky June 30, 2017

Material Weaknesses

We noted the following deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses. All material weaknesses are also considered significant deficiencies.

1. There is a failure to establish sufficient controls over accounting for fixed assets. Fixed asset acquisitions and disposals should be determined by City Management including department managers when they are purchased. Also assets purchased with federal funds are required to be inventoried a least every two years. As a result the City could lose assets to theft of misplacement and not be aware of the loss. The City management has been aware of this situation for some time but has failed to manage it properly. We recommend that a comprehensive study of all fixed assets be conducted and the City acquires the assets needed to manage the assets.

Significant deficiencies

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance (The Corbin City Commission). We consider the following control deficiencies to be significant deficiencies.

- 2. There is a failure of City management to be able produce GAAP financial statements; however, the City management does indicate an understanding of the underlying financial assertions upon which the GAAP financial statements are produced. The City relies upon a third party to produce the financial statements as it is allowed to do. The City does not have personnel adequately trained to produce such statements
- 3. There is a failure of City Management to have the actuarial study of the Police and Firefighters' Pension Fund to be conducted timely in accordance with GAAP which requires either performance every year or an annual update. The pension fund should be measured properly or updated on an annual basis and presented in the new format in order to be more transparent. The City's financial statements do not have the prescribed level of transparency without proper measurement. The City generally follows the law instead of GAAP in this situation. We recommend the City have annual actuarial studies performed or, at the minimum, the updates required to derive all disclosures.

Note: All material weaknesses are, by definition, also significant deficiencies.

Management response: Management is working diligently to resolve all issues and has devoted resources to eliminating weaknesses.