CLIFTON PARK WATER AUTHORITY AND SUBSIDIARY FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Clifton Park Water Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Clifton Park Water Authority and Subsidiary (the Authority) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Clifton Park Water Authority and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), and the schedule of Authority contributions on pages 34-36 be presented to supplement the basic consolidated financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic consolidated financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2018, on our consideration of Clifton Park Water Authority and Subsidiary'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Clifton Park Water Authority and Subsidiary's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY March 14, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

The Clifton Park Water Authority (CPWA) and Subsidiary (collectively, Authority) is pleased to present to the reader of the Authority's consolidated financial statements, this narrative discussion, overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2017. The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, net position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Clifton Park Water Authority and its subsidiary, Country Knolls Water Works, Inc. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. We encourage readers to consider the information on pages 3 to 9 in conjunction with the Authority's consolidated financial statements (presented on pages 10 to 40 to enhance their understanding of the Authority's financial performance).

CPWA PROFILE

CPWA was created during 1990 as a public benefit corporation under New York State Public Authorities Law, Title 6-B of Article 5. The enabling legislation provided the Authority with power to acquire, construct, operate, and maintain public water supply and distribution facilities for the benefit of the residents of Clifton Park and Malta. CPWA provides potable drinking water to 13,500 service connections (approximately 33,000 people), through a system comprised of 10 wells on 8 different sites, 5.5 million gallons of storage capacity, several pump stations, and 180 miles of water main.

CPWA is governed by a Board of five members who are residents of the Town of Clifton Park (Town) and are appointed by the Town Board for staggered five-year terms. The CPWA Chairman is appointed on an annual basis by the Town Supervisor.

CPWA began operations in February 1992 with the acquisition of the Crescent Estates Water Company. Since that initial purchase, CPWA acquired Saratoga Water Co., Calico/Woodland Hills Water System, and Country Knolls Water Works, Inc. later in 1992, Park Lane Estates Water Works Co., Inc. in August 1993, and finally, Peacock Water Co. in 2004.

In April of 2006, CPWA entered into an operations and maintenance contract with the Rexford Water District. The system consists of 520 customers.

In 2008, CPWA entered into an operations and maintenance contract with the Shenendehowa Central School District. This gave the CPWA full use of the school's supply well (230 gpm), and added 70,000 gallons per day to the system usage and metered water sales.

In 2010, the Clifton Park Water Authority began purchasing water from the Saratoga County Water Authority. The CPWA is obligated to purchase a minimum of 500,000 gallons per day.

Country Knolls Water Works owns a water system that CPWA uses in its operations. Country Knolls Water Works is a not-for-profit local development corporation organized under the New York Not-For-Profit Corporation Law. CPWA is the sole shareholder of Country Knolls Water Works, Inc.

In order to finance the original purchases of the private water systems and rehabilitate them, CPWA issued bonds in 1993 in the amount of \$25,605,000. In 1999, CPWA issued bonds in the amount of \$8,915,000 to finance additional system upgrades including new wells, treatment, and storage. In 2003, CPWA refinanced the 1993 Bonds, taking advantage of the lower interest rates available to reduce their annual bond payments by approximately \$60,000. In 2009, CPWA refinanced the 1999 Bonds, reducing their annual bond payments by approximately \$40,000. At that same time, the Authority was required to create a debt service reserve fund (DSRF) for the 2003 Bonds, due to a credit rating decline of the insurance company providing the surety policy for the bond issue. The amount bonded to fund the DSRF was \$813,000, and increased the CPWA's annual bond payments by approximately \$30,000. In

2013, the CPWA refinanced the 2003 Bonds, saving the Authority over \$140,000 annually. In 2016, the Authority did an advanced refunding of the 2009 Bonds, again taking advantage of lower interest rates, resulting in an annual average savings of roughly \$35,000. More detailed information about CPWA's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements on pages 22 through 24.

CPWA collects most of its revenues from fees and metered water sales. CPWA does not have the power to levy taxes. CPWA currently produces the majority of the water that is sold to its customers, with the exception of the water purchased from the Saratoga County Water Authority which, in 2017, totaled 263,415,000 gallons. Since the Town of Clifton Park is mostly residential, the annual metered water sales are very dependent on the weather during the summer months, as weather determines the need for lawn irrigation. As a result, excessive rainfall results in decreased revenues from water sales.

CPWA has a two-tiered water rate structure, with a quarterly basic service charge added to all bills. In 2017 the basic service charge was \$17.25, and the water rate was as follows:

0-60,000 gallons \$3.95/1,000 gallons 60,000+ gallons \$7.74/1,000 gallons

This water rate has been in effect since January 2016.

RESPONSIBILITY AND CONTROLS

CPWA has prepared, and is responsible for, the consolidated financial statements and related information included in this report. A system of internal accounting controls is maintained to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that the books and records reflect only authorized transactions. Limitations exist in any system of internal controls. However, based on recognition that the cost of the system should not exceed its benefits, management believes its system of internal accounting controls maintains an appropriate cost/benefit relationship.

CPWA's system of internal accounting controls is evaluated on an ongoing basis by CPWA's internal financial staff. Independent external auditors also consider certain elements of the internal control system in order to determine their auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

CPWA has a three-member Audit Committee. This committee meets with management and periodically with the independent external auditors to ensure these groups are fulfilling their obligations and to discuss auditing, controls, and financial reporting matters.

Management believes that its policies and procedures provide guidance and reasonable assurance that the Authority's operations are conducted according to management's intentions and to a high standard of business ethics. In management's opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Authority in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

AUDIT ASSURANCE

The unmodified opinion of our independent external auditors, Marvin and Company P.C., is included on pages 1 through 2 of this report.

This section presents management's discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial condition and operations for the year ended December 31, 2017. This information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Management believes the Authority's consolidated financial position remains strong. The following highlights support management's assertions:

- The Authority saw metered water sales decrease by 14% from 2016 to 2017 due to a relatively wet summer in 2017. Despite the decrease in water sales, the CPWA was able to contribute approximately \$570,000 to its capital reserves in 2017.
- The Authority is required by its bond covenant to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of 1.15 in each fiscal year. Therefore, the annual budget of CPWA and the active water rates are established and amended such that this debt service ratio is maintained.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Authority report information about CPWA's use of accounting methods, which are similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term information about CPWA's activities.

The consolidated statement of net position includes all of the Authority's assets, liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflow of resources and net position. Assets are resources with present service capacity that the Authority presently controls and liabilities are present obligation to sacrifice resources that the Authority has little or no discretion to avoid. Assets and liabilities are classified as being current or long-term. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the Authority that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the Authority that is applicable to a future reporting period. Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in the statement of net position. This statement provides the basis for assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility.

The consolidated statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position measures the challenges of the Authority's operations over the past two years. The operating revenues represent the amounts received from metered water sales and various fees in exchange for services provided by the Authority. The operating expenses represent the cost incurred by the Authority to operate and maintain the water distribution systems to service the needs of its customers within the Towns of Clifton Park, Malta, and Halfmoon, New York. The net operating revenue indicates the degree to which the Authority was able to cover its costs of operations.

The final required consolidated statement is the statement of cash flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments resulting from operations, investing and financing activities during the year.

The notes to the consolidated financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the Authority's significant accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events, if any.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following comparative condensed financial statements and other selected information provide key financial data and indicators to management for analysis and planning.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Property and equipment, net Restricted assets Current assets Total assets	\$ 22,093,674 2,787,942 3,118,504 28,000,120	\$ 22,743,629 2,776,030 3,010,851 28,530,510	\$ (649,955) 11,912 107,653 (530,390)	(2.9%) 0.4% 3.5% (1.9%)
Deferred outflows of resources	1,282,152	1,758,150	(475,998)	27.1%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 29,282,272	<u>\$ 30,288,660</u>	<u>\$ (1,006,388)</u>	(3.3%)
Long-term obligations Current liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	14,640,000 2,007,742 2,530,214 19,177,956	15,940,000 2,129,831 2,530,484 20,600,315	(1,300,000) (122,089) (270) (1,422,359)	(8.2%) (5.7%) (0.0%) (6.9%)
Deferred inflows of resources	1,280,551	1,395,782	(115,231)	(8.3%)
Net Position Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	5,419,528	4,746,389	673,139	14.2%
Restricted for debt service	2,787,942	2,776,030	11,912	0.4%
Unrestricted	616,295	770,144	(153,849)	(20.0%)
Total net position	8,823,765	8,292,563	531,202	6.4%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and				
Net Position	<u>\$ 29,282,272</u>	<u>\$ 30,288,660</u>	\$ (1,006,388)	(3.3%)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	\$ Change	% Change
Operating Revenue Non-operating revenue	\$ 5,757,845 <u>191,041</u>	\$ 6,401,455 169,470	\$ (643,610) 21,571	(10.0%) 12.7%
Total Revenues	5,948,886	6,570,925	(622,039)	(9.5%)
Operating Expenses	3,352,941	3,709,689	(356,748)	(12.6%)
Interest expense Depreciation and amortization	668,050 1,071,693	734,998 1,190,278	(66,948) (118,585)	(9.1%) (10.0%)
Debt issuance cost Other postemployment benefits	· -	128,284	(128,284)	(100.0%)
expense	325,000	295,000	30,000	10.2%
Total Expenses	5,417,684	6,058,249	(640,565)	(10.6%)
Change in net position	531,202	512,676	18,526	3.6%
NET POSITION, beginning				
of year	8,292,563	7,779,887	512,676	6.6%
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 8,823,765	\$ 8,292,563	<u>\$ 531,202</u>	6.4%

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

By October 30th, the CPWA Board establishes the operating budget for the following calendar year. Management periodically reviews the budget and informs the Board of the need for amendments.

The budget was established based on estimated revenues and expenses. Since CPWA's metered water sales make up a significant portion of its revenues, and since these sales are very much dependent on the weather during the summer months, the budget uses conservatively estimated metered water sales revenues to avoid budgetary shortfalls. Personnel and debt service make up 67% of the budget. Because these costs are contractual in nature, few adjustments can be made when establishing the budget.

The expenditures in the adopted 2017 budget were \$5,491,130, with 2017 total actual expenditures of \$5,444,979. This resulted in CPWA being under budget by \$46,151, or 0.8% of the total adopted budget. The revenues in the adopted 2017 budget were \$6,014,973, with total actual cash revenues of \$6,014,341. This resulted in CPWA being under budget in revenues by \$632, or 0.01% of the adopted budget. From a cash perspective, CPWA received approximately \$570,000 more in cash for services rendered than what was paid for associated expenditures (including debt payments) in 2017.

CPWA's operating budget is developed on a cash basis. CPWA's consolidated financial statements, however, are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The differences between the budget cash surplus and the change in net position on the consolidated financial statements relates in part to non-cash expenses made part of the consolidated statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position, but are not included in the budget. These items include depreciation, amortization, and other postemployment benefits expense.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Capital assets purchased during the year do not appear on the consolidated statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position. Although CPWA paid for both the principal and interest portions of the debt, only the interest portion is accounted for on the consolidated statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position.

GENERAL TRENDS AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

CPWA's consolidated revenues are most significantly affected by customer growth, weather, and changes in the water rates. Since 1992, CPWA's customer base has grown from around 8,500 customers to 13,500. In 2017 CPWA added 98 new customers to its system.

In 2009, GASB Statement #45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits and Other Than Pensions (OPEB) was adopted by the Authority. This statement established standards for the measurement, recognition and display of OPEB expenses/expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures and applicable supplemental information in the financial reports. The Authority obtained an actuarial valuation which calculated the total liability at December 31, 2017 for other postemployment benefits at \$2,100,000.

In January 2010, CPWA entered into an agreement with the Saratoga County Water Authority (SCWA) to purchase a minimum of 500,000 gallons of water per day. In 2017, the SCWA water rate was \$2.24 per thousand gallons. This agreement and connection to SCWA's system ensures a plentiful source of water to meet customer's future needs.

The water rate charged by the CPWA remained stable in 2017. The basic service charge in 2017 was \$17.25, and the water rate was as follows:

0-60,000 gallons \$3.95/1,000 gallons 60,000+ gallons \$7.74/1,000 gallons

The CPWA budgeted for the purchase of 319,000,000 gallons of water in 2017, but only purchased 263,415,000 gallons, resulting in a reduced expense of \$110,000. The reduction in water purchased was the result of unusually low demand caused by a very wet summer in 2017.

In 2015 the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – Amendment to GASB No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The implementation of the Statements requires the Authority to report as an asset and/or liability its portion of the collective net pension asset and liability in the New York State Employees' Retirement System.

The implementation of the Statements also requires the Authority to report a deferred outflow and/or inflow for the effect of the net change in the Authority's proportion of the collective net pension asset and/or liability and difference during the measurement period between the Authority's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. Also included as a deferred outflow is the Authority contributions to the pension system subsequent to the measurement date.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

As of December 31, 2017, CPWA had \$15,940,000 in outstanding debt relating to the 2009, 2013 and 2016 Serial Bonds. More detailed information about CPWA's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements on pages 22 through 24.

FINAL COMMENTS

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of CPWA's financial position and to illustrate the Authority's accountability for the revenue it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Donald Austin, Administrator at (518) 383-1122.

CLIFTON PARK WATER AUTHORITY AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

ASSETS

PROPERTY AND FOURMENT AT COOT	<u>2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, AT COST Structures	\$ 1.099.382	\$ 1.097.802
	\$ 1,099,382 27,469,111	\$ 1,097,802 27,255,757
Pipes and appurtenances Machinery and equipment	10,220,767	10,067,036
Office equipment and furniture	128,386	123,362
Vehicles	,	440,268
venicies	454,893 39,372,539	
Lace accumulated depreciation	, ,	38,984,225
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,743,941) 21,628,598	(16,752,049) 22,232,176
Construction work in progress		
Construction work-in-progress	7,021	53,398
Land Not Property and Equipment	458,055 22,093,674	458,055 22,743,629
Net Property and Equipment	22,093,674	22,743,029
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	991,532	500,232
Investments	1,796,410	2,275,798
Total Restricted Assets	2,787,942	2,776,030
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,397,655	2,115,716
Investments	893,517	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Accounts receivable, net	131,197	169,963
Unbilled water sales receivable	608,494	628,146
Prepaid expenses	30,349	32,091
Meter inventory	57,292	64,935
Total Current Assets	3,118,504	3,010,851
TOTAL ASSETS	28,000,120	28,530,510
TOTAL ASSETS	28,000,120	20,550,510
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,282,152	1,758,150
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 29,282,272	\$ 30,288,660

CLIFTON PARK WATER AUTHORITY AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, LESS CURRENT INSTALLMENTS	\$ 14,640,000	\$ 15,940,000
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	115,374	277,413
Accrued interest payable	175,141	181,310
Accrued expenses	417,227	416,108
Current installments of long-term obligations	1,300,000	1,255,000
Total Current Liabilities	2,007,742	2,129,831
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Net pension liability - proportionate share	430,214	750,484
Other post-employment benefits	2,100,000	1,780,000
Total Other Liabilities	2,530,214	2,530,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,177,956	20,600,315
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,280,551	1,395,782
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,419,528	4,746,389
Restricted for debt service	2,787,942	2,776,030
Unrestricted	616,295	770,144
Total Net Position	8,823,765	8,292,563
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 29,282,272	\$ 30,288,660

CLIFTON PARK WATER AUTHORITY AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
OPERATING REVENUE			
Metered water sales	\$ 4,131,663	\$	4,779,693
Basic service charge	1,021,894		1,018,702
Hydrant fees	492,701		494,359
Hook-up fees	93,750		84,450
Other fees	 17,837	<u></u>	24,251
Total Operating Revenues	 5,757,845	_	6,401,455
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operations and maintenance	2,617,330		2,996,178
Administrative	 735,611	<u></u>	713,511
Total Operating Expenses	 3,352,941	_	3,709,689
Operating revenue before depreciation and amortization	2,404,904		2,691,766
Depreciation and amortization	 1,071,693		1,190,278
Operating Revenue	 1,333,211		1,501,488
OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Investment earnings	27,731		24,260
Miscellaneous revenue	157,958		134,705
Gain on sale of property	5,352		10,505
Interest expense	(668,050)		(734,998)
Other post-employment benefit expense	(325,000)		(295,000)
Debt issuance cost	 =		(128,284)
Total Other Revenue (Expense)	 (802,009)		(988,812)
Change in Net Position	531,202		512,676
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 8,292,563		7,779,887
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,823,765	\$	8,292,563

CLIFTON PARK WATER AUTHORITY AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
	\$	E 070 001	\$	6 470 E41
Received from customers	Ф	5,970,331	Ф	6,479,541
Paid to suppliers and vendors for goods and services		(1,805,800)		(1,898,075)
Paid to employees including benefits		(1,637,975)		(1,576,776)
		2,526,556		3,004,690
CASH FLOWS USED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal payments on long-term obligations		(1,255,000)		(1,210,000)
Bond issuance cost		-		(128,284)
Bond insurance cost		-		(11,057)
Interest paid		(742,314)		(816,693)
Proceeds from bond issuance		-		5,683,891
Advanced refunding		-		(5,634,563)
Purchase of investments		(893,517)		-
		(2,890,831)		(2,116,706)
CASH FLOWS USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(374,957)		(323,423)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5,352		10,525
·	-	(369,605)		(312,898)
				, , ,
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(,,,,,,,)		
Transfers (to) from restricted cash and investment accounts, net		(11,912)		72,268
Investment earnings received		27,731		24,260
	-	15,819		96,528
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(718,061)		671,614
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,115,716		1,444,102
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,397,655	\$	2,115,716
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH				
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating revenue	\$	1,333,211	\$	1,501,488
Adjustments to reconcile operating revenue to net cash				
provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization		1,071,693		1,190,278
Miscellaneous revenue		157,958		134,705
Decrease (increase) in				
Accounts receivable		38,766		(35,571)
Unbilled water sales receivable		19,652		(12,596)
Prepaid expenses		1,742		1,232
Meter inventory		7,643		(9,512)
Deferred outflows - pension		382,081		(486,796)
Increase (decrease) in		/. - ·		
Accounts payable		(162,039)		114,516
Accrued expenses		(319,151)		611,946
Other post-employment benefits		(5,000)		(5,000)
	\$	2,526,556	\$	3,004,690

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Principles of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements reflect the consolidated assets, liabilities, net position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Clifton Park Water Authority (CPWA) and its subsidiary, Country Knolls Water Works, Inc. (Country Knolls), (collectively the Authority). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

CPWA is a New York State public benefit corporation created by referendum on October 16, 1990, pursuant to Title 6-B of Article 5 of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York. CPWA was created to acquire the water distribution systems needed to serve residential and commercial water customers within the Towns of Clifton Park, Malta, and Halfmoon, New York, and to operate and maintain the systems.

CPWA is governed by a Board of five members who are residents of the Town of Clifton Park (Town) and are appointed by the Town Board for staggered five-year terms.

Country Knolls owns a water system which CPWA uses in its operations. Country Knolls is a not-for-profit local development corporation organized under the New York State Not-For-Profit Corporation Law.

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements follows.

Accounting Method

The Authority's consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for public authorities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, the Authority will not apply Financial Accounting Standards Board statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statements of net position. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the Authority. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as miscellaneous revenue and investment earnings, result from ancillary activities. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) are segregated into restricted and unrestricted components, as follows:

 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the net outstanding debt balances.

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Method

- Restricted, have constraints placed on use, either externally or internally.
- Unrestricted, consist of assets and liabilities that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, except for contributed property and equipment, which is recorded at fair value, or the contributor's net book value if fair value is not readily ascertainable, or at the value of fees waived in exchange for property and equipment. Expenditures for acquisitions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized, whereas maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. When equipment is retired or otherwise disposed of, the appropriate accounts are relieved of costs and accumulated depreciation and any resultant gain or loss is credited or charged to other revenue.

Depreciation is provided in amounts to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives used in determining depreciation for vehicles, machinery, and equipment vary from five to twenty years. Pipes and appurtenances are depreciated over fifteen to fifty years. Structures are depreciated over forty years. Depreciation expense for December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$1,024,912 and \$1,143,497, respectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. All bank balances were fully insured and collateralized at December 31, 2017.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of commercial paper and uninvested cash held by the Bond trustee, BNY Mellon. Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments are legally restricted in use and purposes by the Bond documents.

All cash and cash equivalents held by BNY Mellon are held in trust for CPWA and are legally separated from the assets of BNY Mellon.

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. CPWA determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. At both December 31, 2017 and 2016, the allowance was \$4,496. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. Bad debt expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$3,890 and \$1,732, respectively.

An account receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days. Interest of 1.5% per month is charged on accounts receivable that are outstanding for more than 30 days and is recognized as it is charged. After the receivable becomes 60 days past due, a shut off notice is sent to the customer. If payment is not received within 15 days of the notice, the customer's water service is terminated and a \$30 shut off fee is added to their account. When the customer pays the outstanding balance along with a \$30 reconnection fee, the service is restored. Final bills that are sent to customers who have sold their residence are remitted to a collection agency if payment has not been received within 90 days of the bill. At this point, the bill is on non-accrual status and accrual of interest is suspended.

Investments

Investments consist of Certificates of Deposit, Money Markets, and U.S. Treasury Bills; all investments are carried at fair value.

Meter Inventory

CPWA values its meter inventory (specific identification) at cost which approximates market.

Income Taxes

CPWA is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from New York State income taxes. Country Knolls is subject to federal income taxes and is exempt from New York State income taxes. Under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Section 740, the tax status of tax-exempt entities is an uncertain tax position. GAAP requires Authority management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Authority and recognize a tax liability if the agency has taken an uncertain tax position that more than likely would not be sustained upon the examination by the IRS. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Authority, and has concluded that as of December 31, 2017, there are no uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability or disclosure in the financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

The Authority has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Authority implemented:

GASB has issued Statement 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, effective for the year ending December 31, 2017, of which there was no material impact on the Authority.

GASB has issued Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for the year ending December 31, 2017, of which there was no material impact on the Authority.

GASB has issued Statement 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units*, effective for year ending December 31, 2017, of which there was no material impact on the Authority.

GASB has issued Statement 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2017, of which there was no material impact on the Authority.

GASB has issued Statement 82, *Pension Issues- an Amendment of GASB Statements 67, 68 and 73*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2017, of which there was no material impact on the Authority.

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, effective for the year ending December 31, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB.

GASB has issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement 85, *Omnibus 2017*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2018.

GASB has issued Statement 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for the year ending December 31, 2018.

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases effective for the year ending December 31, 2020.

The Authority will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

2. INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

Generally accepted accounting principles establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides for a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs in valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Investments in Certificates of Deposit and U.S. Treasury Bills are valued based on factors such as maturity dates and interest rates.

The method described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Authority believes its valuation methodologies are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instrument could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

<u>2017</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs <u>(Level 3)</u>
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,796,410	\$ -	\$ 1,796,410	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Bills Total Assets at Fair	893,517		<u>893,517</u>	
Value	<u>\$ 2,689,927</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,689,927	<u>\$ - </u>

2. INVESTMENTS

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

<u>2016</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Certificates of Deposit Total Assets at Fair	\$ 2,275,798	\$ -	\$ 2,275,798	<u>\$</u>
Value	\$ 2,275,798	\$ -	<u>\$ 2,275,798</u>	\$ -

The Certificates of Deposit have maturity dates that range between 2018 and 2019.

The U.S. Treasury Bills have maturity dates in 2018.

Investment earnings are reflected in the accompanying financial statements and consist of realized and unrealized gains and losses and interest income.

Disclosures relating to risk and type of investments as presented above are indicative of the activity and the positions held during the year.

The availability of observable market data is monitored to assess the appropriate classification of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy. Changes in economic conditions or model-based valuation techniques may require the transfer of financial instruments from one fair value level to another. In such instances, the transfer is reported at the beginning of the reporting period. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, there were no transfers in or out of levels 1, 2 or 3.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, AT COST

A summary of the Authority's property and equipment is as follows:

	Balance January 1, <u>2017</u>	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance December 31, <u>2017</u>
Structures Pipes and Appurtenances Machinery and Equipment Office Equipment and Furniture Vehicles Sub-total Less accumulated depreciation Sub-total Construction work-in-progress	\$ 1,097,802 27,255,757 10,067,036 123,362 440,268 38,984,225 16,752,049 22,232,176 53,398	\$ 1,580 213,354 153,731 18,549 34,120 421,334 1,024,912 (603,578) 7,507	\$ - - 13,525 19,495 33,020 - 53,884	\$ 1,099,382 27,469,111 10,220,767 128,386 454,893 39,372,539 17,743,941 21,628,598 7,021
Land Total Property and Equipment, Net	<u>458,055</u> <u>\$ 22,743,629</u>	\$ (596,071 <u>)</u>	\$ 53,884	<u>458,055</u> <u>\$ 22,093,674</u>
	Balance January 1, <u>2016</u>	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance December 31, <u>2016</u>
Structures Pipe and Appurtenances Machinery and Equipment Office Equipment and Furniture Vehicles Sub-total	January 1,	\$ 3,607 13,284 193,683 5,618 53,833 270,025	•	December 31,
Pipe and Appurtenances Machinery and Equipment Office Equipment and Furniture Vehicles	January 1, 2016 \$ 1,094,195 27,242,473 9,873,353 123,206 436,033	\$ 3,607 13,284 193,683 5,618 53,833	\$ - 5,462 49,598	\$ 1,097,802 27,255,757 10,067,036 123,362 440,268

4. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A summary of deferred outflows of resources and accumulated amortization is as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Authority establishment costs	\$ 1,630,470	\$ 1,630,470
GASB 68 - pension	300,085	682,166
Amounts deferred on defeasance, net of refunds of:		
1999 Series Bonds	114,395	114,395
2016 Prepaid Bond Insurance	11,057	11,057
2016 Series Bond deferred loss	 549,014	 549,014
	2,605,021	2,987,102
Less accumulated amortization	 1,322,869	 1,228,952
	\$ 1,282,152	\$ 1,758,150

Authority establishment costs include initial start-up costs incurred prior to CPWA becoming fully operational. These costs are amortized over 30 to 35 years on the straight-line method. Amortization expense for both years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$46,781.

The amount deferred on defeasance of the 1999 series bond is amortized over the life of the 2009 bonds using the effective interest method and is included as a component of interest expense. Amortization for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$12,533 and \$12,051, respectively.

The amount deferred on loss of the 2016 series bond is amortized over the life of the 2016 bonds using the effective interest method and is included as a component of interest expense. Amortization for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$33,920 and \$5,536, respectively.

The amount of prepaid bond insurance on the 2016 series bond is amortized over the life of the 2016 bonds using the effective interest method and is included as a component of interest expense. Amortization for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$683 and \$111, respectively.

See Note 10 for more information on the GASB 68 – pension deferred outflow.

A summary of future amortization is as follows:

2018	\$	329,781
2019		162,973
2020		149,093
2021		23,529
2022		88,212
Thereafter		528,564
Total	\$ -	1,282,152

5. PROVISION FOR COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All permanent employees meeting certain conditions are provided with vacation and sick pay, and certain other leave credits based on their length of employment. The accumulation of vacation hours is subject to a 240 hours limit, and sick hours is subject to a 1,600 hours limit. Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave was \$352,730 and \$353,690 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The amounts are included in accrued expenses. Leave credits, which do not vest with employees are expensed when paid.

Sick days are forfeited upon termination, but may be used at retirement to pay health insurance premiums. The Authority recognizes a liability for vested sick leave for employees who, at the statement of net position date, currently are eligible to convert vested sick leave to the retiree's portion of health insurance premiums as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to convert such leave. The liability for vested sick leave was \$274,556 and \$279,888 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. These amounts are a part of the unpaid vacation and sick leave referenced in the previous paragraph.

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Serial Bonds Payable

Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013

During 2013, CPWA issued \$13,860,000 Series 2013 Bonds to be used by the Authority to (a) refund CPWA's outstanding Series 2003A Bonds, maturing on or after October 1, 2014; and (b) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2013 Bonds.

Principal payments on the 2013 Bonds are due annually on October 1, with semiannual interest payable April 1 and October 1. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 5.0% per annum.

Optional Redemption

The 2013 Bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2024, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of CPWA on or after October 1, 2023, in whole or in part at any time, from maturities selected by CPWA, at the respective redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2013 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

2009 Bonds

CPWA issued \$8,130,000 Series 2009 Bonds to be used by the Authority to (a) refund CPWA's outstanding Series 1999 Bonds; (b) fund debt service reserve fund for Series 2009 Bonds to satisfy the Reserve Requirement, and; (c) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2009 Bonds.

Principal payments on the 2009 Bonds are due annually on October 1, with semiannual interest payable April 1 and October 1. Interest rates range from 2.50% to 4.25% per annum.

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Serial Bonds Payable

2009 Bonds

In October 2016 the bonds maturing after October 1, 2019 were refunded with the Series 2016 Bonds. The remaining principal on the Series 2009 Bonds as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 is \$675,000 and \$995,000, respectively with the final payment occurring on October 1, 2019. See the Series 2016 Bonds note below for additional details on the refunding of the Series 2009 Bonds.

Advance Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

In October 2016, CPWA issued \$4,950,000 Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, with an average interest rate of 3.61%. The bonds consist of serial bonds bearing various fixed rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% with annual maturities from October 2020 through October 2029.

The net proceeds of \$5,634,563 were used to advance refund various Series 2009 bonds with a total principal amount of \$5,165,000 and an average interest rate of 3.98%.

The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the CPWA liabilities.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$549,014. This amount is included in the deferred outflows of resources and is amortized over the remaining life of the new debt which was the remaining life of the refunded debt. This advanced refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments for the 13 years following the issuance date by \$465,936 and resulted in an economic gain of \$312,753.

Optional Redemption

The 2016 Bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2029, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of CPWA on or after October 1, 2028, in whole or in part at any time, from maturities selected by CPWA, at the respective redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2016 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Interest expense on all debt obligations was \$633,447 and \$729,351 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of CPWA's future minimum annual maturities for long-term obligations is as follows:

			<u>Serial l</u>	<u>Bon</u>	<u>ds</u>			
		<u>2016</u>	<u>2013</u>		2009		Interest	<u>Total</u>
For the year ending December 31,								
2018	\$	-	\$ 970,000	\$	330,000	\$	686,738	\$ 1,986,738
2019		-	1,015,000		345,000		630,800	1,990,800
2020		345,000	1,055,000		-		573,413	1,973,413
2021		360,000	1,100,000		-		514,063	1,974,063
2022		375,000	1,150,000		-		443,888	1,968,888
2023-2027	:	2,930,000	5,025,000		-		1,086,925	9,041,925
2028-2032		940,000	 <u>-</u> _			_	<u> 36,272</u>	 976,272
	\$ 4	<u>4,950,000</u>	\$ 10,315,000	\$	675,000	\$	3,972,099	\$ 19,912,099

A covenant related to the debt requires the Authority to maintain net revenue that is at least equal to the greater of 115% of the aggregate debt service on all bonds outstanding in the year or the sum of the aggregate debt service on all bonds outstanding and the deposits required to be made into the bond reserve fund, the renewal and replacement fund, and the subordinate obligation fund in the year. At December 31, 2017 and 2016 the Authority met the covenant above.

7. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A summary of deferred inflows of resources and accumulated amortization is as follows:

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Amounts deferred on defeasance, Series 2013 Bonds Series 2009A Bond issuance premium	\$	624,435 60,598	\$ 624,435 60,598
Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 reoffering premium		221,186	221,186
Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 premium		733,891	733,891
Less accumulated amortization		1,640,110	1,640,110
Less accumulated amortization	_	359,559	 244,328
	\$	1,280,551	\$ 1, <u>395,782</u>

The issuance premiums are accreted over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The amounts deferred on defeasance of the Series 2013 Bonds are amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013.

Accretion and amortization for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$115,231 and \$76,530, respectively and is included as a component of interest expense.

7. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A summary of the future accretion and amortization is as follows:

2018	\$ 117,676
2019	120,212
2020	115,374
2021	117,799
2022	120,312
Thereafter	 689,178

Total \$ 1,280,551

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During 2017 and 2016, CPWA reimbursed the Town of Clifton Park (Town) \$49,073 and \$47,307, respectively, for operating costs incurred. CPWA owed the Town \$7,575 and \$7,461 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Town purchased water for \$10,927 and \$13,566, respectively, from CPWA.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Preserve Lease

CPWA leases certain lands that are located within the area known as the Vischer's Ferry Nature and Historic Preserve from the New York State Canal Corporation for the purpose of installing production wells, control facilities and associated improvements, and for pumping subterranean water for human consumption and other uses to the water system operated by CPWA.

The lease expires in February 2018; however, the lease may be extended for two additional successive terms of ten years based upon certain terms and conditions. The Authority has communicated their desire to extend this lease with the New York State Canal Corporation. However, no formal lease extension has been signed as of the date these financial statements were issued.

The minimum rental for the lease of the property is calculated at the rate of \$.065 per thousand gallons of water pumped by CPWA for the first 730,000,000 gallons of raw water treated and sold, but in no event shall such minimum rental be less than \$47,450. The minimum rental is subject to an annual increase based on the same percentage increases fixed from time to time by CPWA for metered water sales to its residential customers. The rental payment for quantities of water drawn over and above the minimum shall be calculated in accordance with a graduated fee schedule based on gallons pumped annually. In addition, CPWA is required to pay a percentage of the gross revenues collected from bulk water sales to outside districts.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Preserve Lease

Lease payments are to be made on an annual basis, within thirty days following the close of each year. The rental payment for the year shall be equivalent to the minimum rental rate plus the value of the cumulative volume of water pumped during that year. No volume of water pumped during 2017 or 2016 exceeded the minimum rental rate. Total payments under the lease were \$54,518 and \$54,003 for 2017 and 2016, respectively.

A summary of CPWA's future minimum rental commitment under this lease is as follows:

2018 \$ 8,620

Agreement with Saratoga County Water Authority

During 2010, CPWA entered into an agreement with the Saratoga County Water Authority (SCWA) to purchase at least 500,000 gallons of water per day for at least ten years from the date of first delivery of water. The maximum price is set at \$2.05 per 1,000 gallons, and increases at the rate of 1.5% each subsequent year. Total water purchases from Saratoga County Water Authority were \$605,225 and \$812,773 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 respectively.

Also in 2010, CPWA entered into a cost sharing agreement with the Town of Ballston. The agreement requires CPWA to reimburse the Town of Ballston annually for maintenance costs directly related to a pump station based on a pro-rated basis of water taken by CPWA through the pump station to the total water provided by SCWA.

Rental Income

CPWA rents cell phone tower space to four companies. Annual rental income from these agreements range from \$20,640 to \$26,230. The lessees are responsible for utility costs. The leases expire between 2018 to 2020 with the conditional options to renew for five additional five-year terms. The amount of rental income recorded in miscellaneous revenue was \$122,331 and \$119,047 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

A summary of future rental income is as follows:

2018	\$ 110,970
2019	99,972
2020	28.413

Workers' Compensation

CPWA participates in the County of Saratoga's Self Insurance Pool (Plan) to cover losses under the Workers' Compensation Law. Other cities, towns, villages, fire districts, youth commissions, and public benefit corporations within the County of Saratoga can participate. Each participant is billed by the Plan for its share of the estimated costs for the ensuing year. Any deficiencies in the amounts billed are added to the next year's bill.

10. PENSION

General Information

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). ERS is referred to herein as the "System". This is a cost-sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement system. The System offers a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability.

Plan Description

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (The Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976. Those employees who joined after July 27, 1976 have varying contribution rates and terms based upon their date of membership as follows:

<u>Plan Entry Dates</u>	Contribution Rate	<u>Term</u>
7/27/1976 - 12/31/2009	3% of salary	First ten years of membership
1/1/2010 - 3/31/2012	3% - 3.5% of salary	Active membership
4/1/2012 - present	3% - 6% of salary	Active membership
	7/27/1976 - 12/31/2009 1/1/2010 - 3/31/2012	7/27/1976 - 12/31/2009 3% of salary 1/1/2010 - 3/31/2012 3% - 3.5% of salary

Employee contributions rates under tier 6 vary based on a sliding salary scale. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates, expressed as proportions of members' payroll which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension fund.

The Authority is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

2017	\$ 168,644
2016	157,536
2015	186.777

The Authority contributions made to the System were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

10. PENSION

Pension Liability

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Authority reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for the System. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, respectively. The total net pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS System in a report provided to the Authority.

Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2016	April 1, 2015
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$(430,214)	\$(750,484)
Authority's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	.0045786%	.0046758%

Pension Expense

For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Authority recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$246,364 and \$268,108, respectively

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>2017</u>				<u>2016</u>			
	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred offlows of desources	Οι	eferred of esources	lr	Deferred of one of the second
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	10,781 146,976	\$	65,330 -	\$	3,792 200,131	\$	88,957 -
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share		85,931		-		445,228		-
of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	- 168,644 412,332	\$	46,917 - 112,247	\$	- 157,536 806,687	\$	35,564 - 124,521

10. PENSION

The Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the year ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:

2018	\$ 65,450
2019	65,450
2020	63,759
2021	(63,218)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset/(liability) as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset/(liability) to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2016	April 1, 2015
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%
Salary Scale	3.8%	3.8%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	April 1, 2010 -
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2015
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Projected cost of living		
adjustments	1.3% annually	1.3% annually
Decrement	April 1, 2010 -	April 1, 2010 -
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2015
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Mortality improvement	Scale MP-2014	Scale MP-2014

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to the expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are development for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

10. PENSION

	Target Al	location	Long-term of real rate of	•
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Asset Class:				
Domestic equities	38%	36%	7.30%	4.55%
International equities	13	14	8.55	6.35
Private equity	10	10	11.00	7.75
Real estate	8	10	8.25	5.80
Absolute return strategies (1)	3	2	6.75	4.00
Opportunistic portfolio	3	3	8.60	5.89
Real assets	3	3	8.65	5.54
Bonds and mortgages	18	17	4.00	1.31
Cash	2	1	2.25	(0.25)
Inflation-indexed bonds	2	4	4.00	1.50
Total	100%	100%		

^{*}Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for 2017 and 2016. (1) Excludes equity-oriented and long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic and international equity, respectively.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 7.0% for the measurement dates March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/(liability).

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for 2017 and 2016, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

December 31, 2017	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption <u>(7.0%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.0%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$(1,374,016)	\$ (430,214)	\$ 367,770

10. PENSION

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption

	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
December 31, 2016	(6.0%)	<u>(7.0%)</u>	<u>(8.0%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$(1,692,286)	\$ (750,484)	\$ 45,299

Changes in Assumptions

Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to five years.

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expenses includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the period ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$230,455 and \$257,651, respectively.

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Payment for the System's year ending March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 were made by the Authority in December 2017 and 2016, respectively. As such, no amounts have been accrued at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Authority administers the postretirement benefits as a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan), through which retirees and their spouses receive benefits. The Plan provides for continuation of medical benefits for certain retirees and their survivors and can be amended by action of the Authority subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members and employer are established by action of the Authority pursuant to applicable employment agreements. Employees are required to continue payment of their health benefit contribution amount in retirement; however, employees can apply any unused, unpaid sick leave credits to pay their portion of their health insurance premium. Employees are eligible for the retiree health benefits upon meeting the following requirements: 1) maintained full-time employment with the Authority for a minimum of ten years; 2) has reached the eligible age of retirement as stated by the New York State Employees' Retirement System. The Authority currently funds the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The annual cost of providing this benefit for a retiree and spouse was approximately \$5,000.

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Authority are established by the Authority.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Authority obtained an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2017 which indicated that the total liability for other postemployment benefits totaled \$2,100,000 at December 31, 2017. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the Authority are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates about the future.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the Authority and the Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial funding method used to calculate the costs of the Plan is known as the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Cost Method. The accrued liability for active employees is the portion of benefit liability attributed to service years to date. Normal cost is the amount of benefit liability attributed to the current employment year. Normal cost for retired employees is zero. The initial accrued liability is amortized over a 30-year period using the level percent of pay. Actuarial gains and losses will be determined annually and amortized over a fixed 30-year period.

The following assumptions were used in the 2017 calculation: a) discount rate of 4.5%, b) mortality rate from the RP-2014 Morality Table with MP-2014 projection, c) termination rates consistent with GASB 45 abbreviated methodology, Sarasson T-5 table, d) all employees are assumed to retire at age 58 and ten years of service, e) 2018 medical cost trend rate of 8.0% that will gradually decrease in future years but remains at 5.0% for periods beyond 2024, f) active employee and spousal coverage - it is assumed the female spouse is the same age as the husband, g) 70% of males and 50% of females are assumed married, h) all employees are assumed to participate.

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Authority's annual other postretirement benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table summarizes the Annual OPEB Cost:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Normal Cost Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Liability Interest ARC Interest on OPEB Obligation Adjustment to ARC OPEB Expense	\$ 180,000 140,000 10,000 330,000 80,000 (85,000) \$ 325,000	\$ 160,000 120,000 10,000 290,000 70,000 (65,000) \$ 295,000
Net OPEB Obligation at the beginning of the year OPEB Expense Net OPEB Contributions made during the fiscal year Net OPEB Obligation at the end of the year	\$ 1,780,000 325,000	\$ 1,490,000 295,000 (5,000) \$ 1,780,000
Percentage of Expense Contributed	1.5%	1.7%
Funded Status		
Accrued Liability at end of year Plan Assets at end of year Unfunded Accrued Liability	\$ 3,000,000 - \$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,610,000
Percentage of Funded Accrued Liability	0%	0%

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 14, 2018 which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure have been incorporated into these financial statements.

CLIFTON PARK WATER AUTHORITY AND SUBSIDIARY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2017

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Va	etuarial alue of ssets (a)	 uarial Accrued ability (AAL) - Entry Age <u>(b)</u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) <u>(b-a)</u>		Funded Ratio <u>(a/b)</u>	Covered Payroll <u>(c)</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)		
01/01/2015	\$	-	\$ 2,490,000	\$	2,490,000	0%	\$ 980,000	\$	254%	
01/01/2016	\$	-	\$ 2,610,000	\$	2,610,000	0%	\$ 995,000	\$	262%	
01/01/2017	\$	-	\$ 3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	0%	\$ 1,065,000	\$	282%	

CLIFTON PARK WATER AUTHORITY AND SUBSIDIARY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

Drangation of the net nancion	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0045786%	0.0046758%	0.0048419%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	430,214	\$ 750,484	\$ 163,573		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,065,010	\$ 995,379	\$ 978,695		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		40.40%	75.40%	16.71%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.70%	90.70%	97.90%		

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available.

CLIFTON PARK WATER AUTHORITY AND SUBSIDIARY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2017</u>	2	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 157,536	\$ 1	86,777	\$ 205,593
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(157,536)	(1	86,777)	 (205,593)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,065,010	\$ 9	95,379	\$ 978,695
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.79%		18.76%	21.01%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available.



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

Board of Directors Clifton Park Water Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of the Clifton Park Water Authority and Subsidiary (Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's consolidated 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 consolidated financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY March 14, 2018

CLIFTON PARK WATER AUTHORITY AND SUBSIDIARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

CLIFTON PARK WATER AUTHORITY AND SUBSIDIARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

2016-001 Finding

Our procedures disclosed that the Authority's review of cutoff at year end was deficient.

Recommendations

We recommend as part of the Authority's year-end closing process a procedure be put in place to review invoices received after year-end to determine which fiscal year the goods or service should be recorded in.

Current Status

The recommendation was adopted during 2017 and no similar findings were noted in the December 31, 2017 audit.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Clifton Park Water Authority

We have examined the Clifton Park Water Authority's (Authority) compliance with its investment guidelines and with the requirements of Section 2925 of the NYS Public Authorities Law for the year ended December 31, 2017. Management is responsible for the Authority's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Authority's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Clifton Park Water Authority complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we are required to report significant deficiencies in internal control, identifying those to be material weaknesses, violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and abuse that could have a material effect on the Authority's compliance with Section 2925 of the NYS Public Authorities Law and any fraud and illegal acts that are more than inconsequential that come to our attention during our examination. We performed our examination to express an opinion on whether the Authority complied with the aforementioned requirements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over the Authority's compliance with those requirements or other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinion. Our examination disclosed no matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Our examination is not intended to provide any assurance as to the income from investments, fees paid, or investments at the end of the year.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors of the Clifton Park Water Authority, the New York State Office of the State Comptroller and the Authority Budget Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY March 14, 2018



March 14, 2018

To the Board of Directors Clifton Park Water Authority and Subsidiary

Dear Board Members:

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Clifton Park Water Authority and Subsidiary (the Authority) for the year ended December 31, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated December 20, 2017. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2017. We noted no transactions entered into by the Authority during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the consolidated financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the Authority's consolidated financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of the unbilled water sales receivable which is based on the prior year's actual usage adjusted for the increase or decrease in customer totals.
- Management's estimate of the liability for other post-employment benefits which is based on calculations performed by the Authority's actuary consultant.
- Management's estimate of the net pension asset/liability and deferred outflows/inflows relating to GASB 68 is based on actuarial assumptions provided by the state plan.
- Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates above in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

The consolidated financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit.

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the consolidated financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested and received certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 14, 2018.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Authority's consolidated financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Authority's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress for retiree health plan, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) and the schedule of Authority contributions which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the consolidated financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the consolidated financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the consolidated financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the Authority and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Marvin and Company, P.C.