Knox County Utility Commission Artemus, Kentucky

Independent Auditors' Report And Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Knox County Utility Commission Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	4-5
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	6
Statements of Cash Flows	7-8
Notes to Financial Statements	9-21
Supplementary Information	
Departmental Statements of Net Position - Water Department	22-23
Departmental Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Water Department	24
Departmental Statements of Cash Flows - Water Department	25-26
Departmental Statements of Net Position - Sewer Department	27
Departmental Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Positon - Sewer Department	28
Departmental Statements of Cash Flows - Sewer Department	29
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	30
Schedule of the Commission's Contributions	31
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	32-33
Schedule of Findings and Responses	34



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commissioners Knox County Utility Commission Artemus, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Knox County Utility Commission, (the Commission), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Knox County Utility Commission, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

1075 East Fourth Street P.O. Box 901 London KY 40743 Phone: 606-878-0861 Fax: 606-864-3003

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2015, Knox County Utility Commission adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Accordingly, an adjustment has been made to net position as of December 31, 2014 to record the Commission's share of net pension liability. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Commission Contributions on pages 30-31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying departmental statements for the water and sewer departments are presented separately for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying departmental statements for the water and sewer departments are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2016 on our consideration of the Knox County Utility Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Knox County Utility Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christian Sturgeon + Associates, PSC

Christian Sturgeon & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky

May 31, 2016

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Net Position December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 654,452	\$ 606,439
Receivables, less allowance	104,680	84,441
Unbilled accounts receivable	78,378	56,587
Other receivables	-	3,825
Inventories	17,814	21,333
Other current assets	413	213
Total Current Assets	855,737_	772,838
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	35,558_	92,976
Capital Assets		
Land and improvements	44,619	44,619
Structures and improvements	511,387	510,886
Pumping equipment	182,816	142,436
Meters and meter installation	771,312	751,426
Hydrants	53,816	53,816
Storage tanks	1,148,102	1,148,102
Transmission and distribution plant	10,416,631	10,127,318
Vehicles and other equipment	426,792	415,206
Office equipment	59,650	58,090
Lift stations	344,195	344,195
Construction in progress		115,502
	13,959,320	13,711,596
Accumulated depreciation	(6,233,437)	(6,000,426)
Net Capital Assets	7,725,883	7,711,170
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,761,441	7,804,146
Total Assets	8,617,178	8,576,984
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Bond issue costs, net of amortization	70,974	8,443
Deferred pension costs	118,824	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	189,798	8,443

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	100,000	58,000
Accounts payable	39,497	42,965
Accrued interest payable	47	47
Accrued salaries and taxes payable	18,078	12,606
Total Current Liabilities	157,622	113,618
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Customer deposits	29,463	28,013
Net pension liability	513,737	_
Long-term debt, less current portion	2,340,000	2,419,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,883,200	2,447,013
Total Liabilties	3,040,822	2,560,631
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,285,883	5,234,170
Restricted	35,558	92,976
Unrestricted (as restated)	444,713	697,650
Total Net Position	\$ 5,766,154	\$ 6,024,796

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		
Operating Revenues				
Water sales	\$ 1,220,337	\$	1,099,122	
Sewer sales	24,285		19,167	
Service charges	13,335		13,620	
Tap fees	18,840		16,848	
Penalties	34,129		31,152	
Other revenues	 5,559		6,954	
Total Operating Revenues	 1,316,485		1,186,863	
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages	310,928		286,288	
Employee benefits	201,302		194,714	
Purchased power	232,212		219,624	
Utilities	60,016		64,664	
Chemicals	51,959		53,667	
Repairs and maintenance	34,058		30,080	
Contracted services	21,042		23,167	
Vehicle and equipment expenses	20,427		24,751	
Insurance	33,596		30,823	
Sewer treatment	25,100		17,346	
Amortization	10,996		422	
Depreciation	233,011		454,318	
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries	17,607		13,777	
Other operating expenses	53,468		44,444	
Total Operating Expenses	 1,305,722		1,458,085	
Operating Income (Loss)	 10,763		(271,222)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	4,027		4,598	
Federal and state grants	198,571		114,549	
Interest expense	 (91,425)		(114,109)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 111,173		5,038	
Change in Net Position	121,936		(266,184)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year (as previously reported)	6,024,796		6,290,980	
Prior period adjustment	(380,578)			
Net Position, Beginning of Year (as restated)	 5,644,218		6,290,980	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 5,766,154	\$	6,024,796	

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,270,346	\$	1,178,257	
Receipts from other activities	5,559		6,954	
Payments to employees	(291,121)		(289,853)	
Payments to suppliers	 (750,936)		(709,594)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	233,848		185,764	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(247,724)		(167,935)	
Proceeds on debt	2,550,000		-	
Principal payments on debt	(2,587,000)		(56,000)	
Interest payments on debt	(91,425)		(114,109)	
Bond issuance costs	(73,527)		-	
Federal, state and local grants	202,396		110,724	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(247,280)		(227,320)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest on cash and investments	4,027		4,598	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 4,027	4,598		
The Cash Frontier by investing Addivides	 7,021		4,000	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(9,405)		(36,958)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	699,415		736,373	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 690,010	\$	699,415	
Reconciliation of Cash at End of Year				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 654,452	\$	606,439	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	 35,558		92,976	
Total Cash at End of Year	\$ 690,010	\$	699,415	

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>			<u>2014</u>	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	10,763	\$	(271,222)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by operating activities					
Depreciation		233,011		454,318	
Amortization		10,996		422	
(Increase) Decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		(20,239)		(1,646)	
Unbilled accounts receivable		(21,791)		(847)	
Inventory		3,519		2,140	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(200)		10	
Deferred pension costs		(118,824)		-	
Increase (Decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		(3,468)		5,313	
Customer deposits		1,450		841	
Accrued expenses		5,472		(3,565)	
Net pension liability		133,159			
Not Cook Dravided by Operating Activities	φ	222 040	φ	105 764	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u> </u>	233,848	<u> </u>	185,764	

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Knox County Utility Commission, of Knox County, Kentucky (the Commission) was created in 2001 from a merger of the East Knox Water District and the Dewitt Water District. Water Districts are organized under Chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. The Commission is governed by a five person board of Commissioners which is appointed by the Knox County Fiscal Court. The Commission is regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

The Commission is a rural water utility system whose purpose is to provide water and sewer services to its customers in a portion of Knox County, Kentucky. The Commission's primary source of revenue is from water and sewer sales to its customers, including public bodies and local businesses in its service area.

Basis of Accounting, Financial Presentation and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

The Commission applies all relevant Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. In addition, the Commission applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The Statements of Net Position and Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position display information about the Commission as a whole. These statements include all funds of the Commission. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. The Commission does not have any governmental activities.

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating income reported by the Commission includes revenues and expenses related to the continuing operation of water and sewer service for its customers. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing the services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Commission considers demand deposits and certificates of deposit with maturities of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments

The Commission is authorized by state statute to invest in: 1) 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 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 larger amounts provided such bank shall pledge as security obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables include amounts due from customers for water and sewer services. These receivables are due at the time the services are billed. Billing is completed monthly and accounts are considered past due on the twenty-first day after the end of each billing period. Accounts receivable are presented net of uncollectible accounts. The allowance amount is estimated using a percentage of accounts past due more than 90 days. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$10,500 and \$10,500, respectively.

Unbilled Accounts Receivable

Estimated unbilled revenues from water and sewer sales are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billing during the month following the close of the fiscal year.

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost and are recorded as an expense at the time individual items are used. Prepaid expenses include payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are reported on the consumption basis.

Capital Assets

The Commission's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Asset Classification	Range of Lives
Structures and improvements Transmission distribution mains Meters and services Other equipment and vehicles	35-40 years 50-75 years 30-50 years 5-20 years
· ·	,

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Customer Deposits

The Commission collects and holds in escrow a \$40 deposit from customers to ensure collection of its water and sewer charges. Interest at an annual rate of 0.12% is paid on these deposits.

Use of Estimates

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

Net Position

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of restricted assets less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted assets are those with limits on their use that are externally imposed constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net amounts of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the Commission would typically use restricted assets first, but reserves the right to selectively spend unrestricted assets first.

Pensions

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

Note 2 - Restricted Assets

Under the terms of all loan resolutions, the Commission is required to maintain certain accounts and funds for the benefit and protection of the creditors. In addition, the Commission is also required to collect reasonable and sufficient rates and charges for services rendered, prohibited from selling, leasing or mortgaging any part of the system without prior approval, required to maintain the operating system in good condition and to carry adequate insurance on all properties to protect against loss or damage.

The resolutions require the Commission to establish a depreciation fund or reserve to be used to finance the cost of unusual repairs, renewals and replacements not included in the annual budget and to pay for future system extensions. The balance of these accounts at December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$35,558 and \$92,976.

Note 3 – Kentucky Revised Statute

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, all of the cash of the Commission was covered by federal depository insurance and securities pledged as collateral on behalf of the Commission. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 91A.060, the deposits are to be insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized to the extent uninsured by any obligations permitted by KRS 41.240(4). According to KRS 41.240(4), financial institutions shall either pledge or provide as collateral securities or other obligations having an aggregate current face value or current quoted market value at least equal to the deposits. According to KRS 91A.060, the Commission is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, interest bearing deposits of insured savings and loans, or interest bearing deposits of insured national or state banks. For additional cash descriptive information, see Note 1.

Note 4 - Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, \$440,747 and \$565,653 of the Commission's total deposits at banks of \$690,747 and \$815,653, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	-	\$ -	
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank		440,747	565,653	
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust				
department not in the District's name		-	-	
Total	\$	440,747	\$ 565,653	
	_		 	

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Balance		Balance		
	Dec. 31, 2014	Additions	Dispositions	Dec. 31, 2015	
Land and land improvements	\$ 44,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,619	
Structures and improvements	510,886	501	-	511,387	
Pumping equipment	142,436	40,380	-	182,816	
Meters and meter installation	751,426	19,886	-	771,312	
Hyrants	53,816	-	-	53,816	
Storage tanks	1,148,102	-	-	1,148,102	
Transmission and distribution plant	10,127,318	289,313	-	10,416,631	
Vehicles and other equipment	415,206	11,586	-	426,792	
Office equipment	58,090	1,560	-	59,650	
Lift stations	344,195	-	-	344,195	
Construction in progress	115,502	173,811	289,313	-	
Totals at historical cost	13,711,596	537,037	289,313	13,959,320	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	420,003	·	-	425,690	
Pumping equipment	95,109	5,344	-	100,453	
Meters and meter installation	486,531	16,177	-	502,708	
Hydrants	36,942	957	-	37,899	
Storage tanks	498,762	24,214	-	522,976	
Transmission and distribution plant	3,924,325	158,259	-	4,082,584	
Vehicles and other equipment	373,594	11,590	-	385,184	
Office equipment	45,864	3,135	-	48,999	
Lift stations	119,296	7,648	-	126,944	
Total accumulated depreciation	6,000,426	233,011	-	6,233,437	
Capital assets - net	\$ 7,711,170	\$ 304,026	\$ 289,313	\$ 7,725,883	

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Balance			Balance
	Dec. 31, 2013	Additions	Dispositions	Dec. 31, 2014
Land and land improvements	\$ 44,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,619
Structures and improvements	508,160	2,726	-	510,886
Pumping equipment	131,664	10,772	-	142,436
Meters and meter installation	721,162	30,264	-	751,426
Hyrants	53,816	-	-	53,816
Storage tanks	1,148,102	-	-	1,148,102
Transmission and distribution plant	10,127,318	-	-	10,127,318
Vehicles and other equipment	409,727	5,479	-	415,206
Office equipment	54,898	3,192	-	58,090
Lift stations	344,195	-	-	344,195
Construction in progress	-	115,502	-	115,502
Totals at historical cost	13,543,661	167,935		13,711,596
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and improvements	405,872	14,131	-	420,003
Pumping equipment	83,835	11,274	-	95,109
Meters and meter installation	454,639	31,892	-	486,531
Hydrants	33,696	3,246	-	36,942
Storage tanks	454,452	44,310	-	498,762
Transmission and distribution plant	3,610,388	313,937	-	3,924,325
Vehicles and other equipment	354,354	19,240	-	373,594
Office equipment	43,363	2,501	-	45,864
Lift stations	105,509	13,787	-	119,296
Total accumulated depreciation	5,546,108	454,318		6,000,426
Capital assets - net	\$ 7,997,553	\$ (286,383)	\$ -	\$ 7,711,170

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt

On February 19, 2015 the Commission entered into an assistance agreement with the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation (KRWFC) to borrow funds with a variable interest rate ranging from 2.25% to 3.50%. The Commission entered into the agreement and used all loan proceeds to advance refund all of their outstanding bonds which were composed of Series 2000 Waterworks Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds of approximately \$1.9 million, Series A and B 2002 Waterworks Refunding Revenue Bonds of approximately \$308,000, and Series 2002 Waterworks Revenue Bonds of approximately \$300,000, all with interest rates of 4.50%. As a result, the above named bonds are considered defeased, and the Commission has removed the liabilities from their accounts. The advanced refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 26 years by approximately \$500,000.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2015:

Loan payable to Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due January 1, 2039; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at rates varying from 2.25% to 3.5%	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2014</u>	<u>Additions</u> \$ 2,550,000	<u>Payments</u> \$ 110,000	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2015</u> \$ 2,440,000	Due Within One Year \$ 100,000
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due January 1, 2034; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.5%	307,000	-	307,000	-	-
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due January 1, 2040; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.5%	1,871,000	-	1,871,000	-	-
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2042; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.5%	299,000		299,000		
	\$ 2,477,000	\$ 2,550,000	\$ 2,587,000	\$ 2,440,000	\$ 100,000

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2014:

Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due January 1, 2034; interest payable on	Dec	Balance c. 31, 2013	<u>#</u>	Additions	<u>Pa</u>	ayments	De	Balance ec. 31, 2014	_	ue Within One Year
a semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.5%	\$	317,000	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	307,000	\$	10,000
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due January 1, 2040; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.5%		1,911,000		-		40,000		1,871,000		42,000
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2042; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.5%		205 000				6.000		200 000		6 000
4.370		305,000				6,000		299,000		6,000
	\$	2,533,000	\$	_	\$	56,000	\$	2,477,000	\$	58,000

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The aggregate annual principal repayments on long-term debt are summarized as follows:

Year ending	-	Not a site of	l-11		Tatal
December 31,	<u> </u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2016	\$	100,000	\$ 76,500	\$	176,500
2017		95,000	74,250		169,250
2018		85,000	72,113		157,113
2019		85,000	70,200		155,200
2020		90,000	68,288		158,288
2021-2025		485,000	300,925		785,925
2026-2030		560,000	217,238		777,238
2031-2035		580,000	121,656		701,656
2036-2040		360,000	25,549		385,549
	\$	2,440,000	\$ 1,026,719	\$	3,466,719

Note 7 – Retirement Plan

Knox County Utility Commission adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* during the year ended December 31, 2015. In accordance with GASB 68, a prior period adjustment of \$380,578 was made to reduce beginning net position to record the Commission's share of net pension liability.

Plan Description

The Commission's full time employees are covered under the County Employee's Retirement System (CERS), a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit, public employers retirement system administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 6.645, the Board of Trustees of KRS administers CERS. The CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Benefits Provided

The plan covers all regular full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the Plan documents.

Note 7 – Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and contributions by the Commission. All employees meeting the requirements for membership are required to contribute a percentage of their gross wages. Employees hired before September 1, 2008 are withheld at the rate of 5% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. Employees hired on or after September 1, 2008 are withheld at the rate of 6% of the employees total compensation subject to contribution. Employer contribution rates are established and may be amended by the KRS Board of Trustees in compliance with the requirements of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.565. The Commission's required contribution rates for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were 17.06% and 17.67%, respectively, as actuarially determined and adopted by the KRS Board of Trustees.

The Commission's payroll for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 that was covered by CERS was \$280,292, \$270,908, and \$259,876, respectively. The Commission's contribution requirement for CERS for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 was \$48,686, \$49,509, and \$49,945, respectively.

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

At December 31, 2015, the Commission reported a liability of \$513,737 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating plan members, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Commission's proportion was 0.011949%.

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

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

Note 7 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$61,982. At December 31, 2015, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Defe Inflow Resou	vs of
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,269	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings on pension plan investments	4,605		-
Changes of assumptions	51,805		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,498		-
Pension contributions for the year ended December 31, 2015	47,647		-
Total	\$ 118,824	\$	-

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

\$47,647 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:

2016	\$ 21,163
2017	21,163
2018	10,216
2019	9,640
2020	375
Thereafter	 8,620
Total	\$ 71,177

Note 7 – Retirement Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Total pension liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015

Experience Study July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 28 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increase 4.00%, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the Systems. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Note 7 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Combined equity	44%	5.40%
Combined fixed income	19%	1.50%
Real return (diversified inflation strategies)	10%	3.50%
Real estate	5%	4.50%
Absolute return (diversified hedge funds)	10%	4.25%
Private equity	10%	8.50%
Cash equivalent	2%	-0.25%
Total	100%	_ _

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 28 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2117.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Commission's CERS pension plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the CERS's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	e Current Discount		1% Increase		
		(6.50%)		Rate (7.50%)		(8.50%)	
Commission's net pension liability	\$	655,866	\$	513,737	\$	392,041	

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2015, the Commission reported a payable of \$5,644 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Note 8 – Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Commission carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage for the year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

Management of the Commission has evaluated subsequent events through May 31, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Net Position - Water Department December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>			<u>2014</u>	
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	647,666	\$	594,158	
Receivables, less allowance		103,151		82,024	
Unbilled accounts receivable		78,378		56,587	
Other receivables		-		3,825	
Inventories		17,814		21,333	
Other current assets		413		213	
Total Current Assets		847,422		758,140	
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		35,558		92,976	
Capital Assets					
Land and improvements		44,619		44,619	
Structures and improvements		511,387		510,886	
Pumping equipment		168,467		128,887	
Meters and meter installation		771,217		751,331	
Hydrants		53,816		53,816	
Storage tanks		1,148,102		1,148,102	
Transmission and distribution plant		9,886,781		9,597,468	
Vehicles and other equipment		426,078		414,492	
Office equipment		59,650		58,090	
Construction in progress				115,502	
	•	13,070,117	•	12,823,193	
Accumulated depreciation		(5,998,798)		(5,782,645)	
Net Capital Assets		7,071,319		7,040,548	
Total Noncurrent Assets		7,106,877		7,133,524	
Total Assets		7,954,299		7,891,664	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Bond issue costs, net of amortization		70,974		8,443	
Deferred pension costs		118,824			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		189,798		8,443	

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Net Position - Water Department (Continued) December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	100,000	58,000
Accounts payable	39,469	41,425
Accrued interest payable	47	47
Accrued salaries and taxes payable	18,078	12,606
Total Current Liabilities	157,594	112,078
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Customer deposits	29,463	28,013
Net pension liability	513,737	-
Long-term debt	2,340,000	2,419,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,883,200	2,447,013
Total Liabilties	3,040,794	2,559,091
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,631,319	4,563,548
Restricted	35,558	92,976
Unrestricted (as restated)	436,426	684,492
Total Net Position	\$ 5,103,303	\$ 5,341,016

Knox County Utility Commission

Departmental Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Water Department For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Operating Revenues		
Water sales	\$ 1,220,337	\$ 1,099,122
Service charges	13,335	13,620
Tap fees	18,840	16,848
Penalties	34,129	31,152
Other revenues	5,559	 6,954
Total Operating Revenues	 1,292,200	 1,167,696
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	309,905	285,620
Employee benefits	201,227	194,655
Purchased power	232,212	219,624
Utilities	58,655	63,469
Chemicals	51,959	53,667
Repairs and maintenance	34,058	29,861
Contracted services	21,042	23,167
Vehicle and equipment expenses	20,427	24,751
Insurance	33,596	30,823
Amortization	10,996	422
Depreciation	216,153	428,488
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries	16,809	13,777
Other operating expenses	53,469	44,378
Total Operating Expenses	 1,260,508	 1,412,702
Operating Income (Loss)	 31,692	(245,006)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	4,027	4,598
Federal and state grants	198,571	114,549
Interest expense	(91,425)	 (114,109)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 111,173	 5,038
Change in Net Position	142,865	(239,968)
Net Position, Beginning of Year (as previously reported)	5,341,016	5,580,984
Prior period adjustment	 (380,578)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year (as restated)	 4,960,438	 5,580,984
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 5,103,303	\$ 5,341,016

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Cash Flows - Water Department For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,245,173	\$ 1,161,036
Receipts from other activities	5,559	6,954
Payments to employees	(290,098)	(289,185)
Payments to suppliers	(722,091)	(690,913)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	238,543	187,892
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(246,924)	(167,225)
Proceeds on debt	2,550,000	-
Principal payments on debt	(2,587,000)	(56,000)
Interest payments on debt	(91,425)	(114,109)
Bond issuance costs	(73,527)	-
Federal, state and local grants	202,396	110,724
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related		
Financing Activities	(246,480)	(226,610)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on cash and investments	4,027	4,598
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,027	4,598
The caon for aca by invocating the values		
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,910)	(34,120)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	687,134	721,254
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 683,224	\$ 687,134
Cash and Gash Equivalence at End of Total	Ψ 000,221	Ψ σστ,τστ
Reconciliation of Cash at End of Year		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 647,666	\$ 594,158
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,558	92,976
Total Cash at End of Year	\$ 683,224	\$ 687,134
Total Gash at Life of Teal	ψ 000,224	ψ 001,134

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Cash Flows - Water Department (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	31,692	\$	(245,006)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation		216,153		428,488
Amortization		10,996		422
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		(21,127)		300
Unbilled accounts receivable		(21,791)		(847)
Inventory		3,519		2,140
Other current assets		(200)		10
Deferred pension costs		(118,824)		-
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		(1,956)		5,109
Customer deposits		1,450		841
Accrued expenses		5,472		(3,565)
Net pension liability		133,159		
	•		•	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	238,543	\$	187,892

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Net Position - Sewer Department December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>20</u>	<u>)15</u>	<u>2014</u>		
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,786	\$	12,281	
Receivables, less allowance		1,529		2,417	
Total Current Assets		8,315	-	14,698	
Noncurrent assets					
Capital Assets					
Pumping equipment		14,349		13,549	
Meters and meter installation		95		95	
Transmission and distribution plant	5	529,850		529,850	
Vehicles and other equipment		714		714	
Lift stations	3	344,195		344,195	
	8	389,203		888,403	
Accumulated depreciation	(2	<u> 234,639)</u>		(217,781)	
Net Capital Assets	6	554,564	-	670,622	
Total Noncurrent Assets	6	<u> 554,564</u>		670,622	
Total Assets	6	662,879		685,320	
Liabilities and Net Position					
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable		28		1,540	
/ tooodillo pajablo				1,010	
Total Liabilties		28		1,540	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	6	654,564		670,622	
Unrestricted		8,287		13,158	
Total Net Position	\$ 6	62,851	\$	683,780	

Knox County Utility Commission

Departmental Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Sewer Department For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	<u>.</u>	2 <u>015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Operating Revenues			
Sewer sales	\$	24,285	\$ 19,167
Total Operating Revenues		24,285	 19,167
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages		1,023	668
Employee benefits		75	59
Utilities		1,361	1,195
Repairs and maintenance		_	219
Sewer treatment		25,100	17,346
Depreciation		16,858	25,830
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries		798	-
Other operating expenses		(1)	 66
Total Operating Expenses		45,214	45,383
Operating Loss		(20,929)	 (26,216)
Change in Net Position		(20,929)	(26,216)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		683,780	 709,996
Net Position, End of Year	\$	662,851	\$ 683,780

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Cash Flows - Sewer Department For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Cook Flours From Operation Activities	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 25,173 (1,023) (28,845) (4,695)	\$	17,221 (668) (18,681) (2,128)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(000)		(740)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(800)	(710)	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,495)		(2,838)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	12,281		15,119
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 6,786	\$	12,281
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	\$ (20,929)	\$	(26,216)
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation	16,858		25,830
(Increase) Decrease in: Accounts receivable	888		(1,946)
Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts payable	(1,512)		204
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (4,695)	\$	(2,128)

Knox County Utility Commission Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employee's Retirement System (CERS) Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

			2015
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.	011949%
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3	513,737
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$	3	280,292
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll			183.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			59.97%

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten year trend is compiled, the Commission will present information for those years for which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Knox County Utility Commission Schedule of the Commission's Contributions County Employee's Retirement System (CERS) Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2015		
Contractually required contribution	\$	48,686	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(48,686)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	280,292	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.37%	

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten year trend is compiled, the Commission will present information for those years for which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Commissioners Knox County Utility Commission Artemus, Kentucky

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Knox County Utility Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Knox County Utility Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses (See 2015-1 and 2015-2).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Knox County Utility Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Knox County Utility Commission's Response to Findings

Knox County Utility Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Knox County Utility Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Christian Sturgeon 4 Associates, PSC

Christian Sturgeon & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky

May 31, 2016

Knox County Utility Commission Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2015

2015-1

Criteria:

As discussed in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* published by the General Accounting Office of the United States, internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that an objective of reliable financial reporting is being achieved. Organizations should implement procedures to ensure this objective is achieved.

Condition:

During the audit procedures performed, instances of this objective not being completely achieved were noted.

Cause:

The Commission's limited internal resources prevents the preparation of financial statements and related note disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect:

The Commission was unable to prepare their financial statements and related note disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Commission feels that it would not be cost beneficial to hire the personnel required to complete these tasks.

2015-2

Criteria:

As discussed in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* published by the General Accounting Office of the United States, internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that an objective of reliable financial reporting is being achieved. Organizations should implement procedures to ensure this objective is achieved.

Condition:

During the audit procedures performed, instances of this objective not being completely achieved were noted.

Cause:

The size of the Commission's office staff does not allow proper segregation of duties with regard to cash collections, billing, accounts receivable bookkeeping, and payroll processing.

Effect:

This condition creates a weakness in internal controls which could result in unauthorized transactions being processed.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Commission feels that it would not be cost beneficial to hire the personnel required to complete these tasks.