# CALDWELL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### CALDWELL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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#### JESSICA K. DANIEL, CPA PSC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Commissioners Caldwell County Water District Princeton, Kentucky

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Caldwell County Water District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Caldwell County Water District as of December 31, 2017, the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, schedule of contributions, and schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability on pages 3 through 7 and 30 through 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 12, 2018, on our consideration of the Caldwell County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the Caldwell County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eddyville, Kentucky June 12, 2018

#### CALDWELL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The Caldwell County Water District ("District") offers Management's Discussion and Analysis to provide an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. To fully understand the entire scope of the District's financial activities, this information should be read in conjunction with the financial statement provided in this document.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceed its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2017, by \$6,019,464 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$39,519 represents the unrestricted net position.
- The District's net position decreased by \$26,973 resulting in a December 31, 2017 balance of \$6,019,464. This balance represents a change of less than 1% decrease in net position over the December 31, 2016 balance of \$6,046,437.
- The District's 2017 operating revenues of \$1,313,161 increased 9.67% from the 2016 amount, and operating expenses for 2017 of \$1,230,892 decreased 13.85%. Non-operating income for 2017, consisted of interest income of \$342, and capital contributions consisted of tap on fees of \$19,702.
- The District's unrestricted cash available for operating expenses was \$453,708 at December 31, 2017.
- The District's investment in capital assets was \$8,367,146 net of depreciation at December 31, 2017.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Caldwell Count Water District's basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements.

The District's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

**Statement of net position.** The statement of net position presents the financial position of the District. It presents information on the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net position can be found on page 8.

Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, not when they are received. Expenses are recognized when incurred, not when they are paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is on page 9 of this report.

**Statement of cash flows**. The statement of cash flows presents information on the effects changes in assets and liabilities have on cash during the course of the fiscal year and can be found on page 10.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the District's financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 11-28 of this report.

**Supplementary Information**. In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which can be found on page 30-33.

### OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,019,464 as of December 31, 2017.

The District's overall financial position and operations for the past two years are summarized as follows:

### CALDWELL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

Assets:	2017	2016
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 1,316,544 <u>8,367,146</u> <u>9,683,690</u>	\$ 1,190,166 8,477,538 9,667,704
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	344,710	82,853
Liabilities: Other liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	170,186 99,000 3,667,336 3,936,522	164,797 99,500 3,430,438 3,694,735
Deferred Inflows of Resources	72,414	9,385
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	5,339,146 640,799 39,519 \$	5,350,038 783,382 (86,983) \$ 6,046,437

The largest portion of the District's net position (88.70%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land and construction in progress, buildings, plants and facilities, machinery and equipment, system studies, mapping, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position (10.65%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$39,519 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of December 31, 2017, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Analysis of the District's Operations – Overall the District had a decrease in net position of \$26,973.

The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

### CALDWELL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	 2017	2016		
Revenues	 			
Operating revenues	\$ 1,313,161	\$	1,186,209	
Investment income	342		987	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	801		-	
Capital grants and contributions	 19,702		18,351	
Total revenues	 1,334,006		1,205,547	
Expenses				
Administrative and general expenses	409,077		296,751	
Source of supply purchases	305,833		411,804	
Transmission and distribution expenses	256,069		283,980	
Depreciation and amortization	222,305		393,659	
Interest on debt and other	130,087		134,017	
Payroll and other taxes	20,483		22,486	
Customer accounts expenses	11,432		11,036	
Water treatment	6,800		5,051	
Bad debts	 (1,107)		4,030	
Total Expenses	 1,360,979		1,266,063	
Change in net position	(26,973)		(60,516)	
Net position - January 1	 6,046,437		6,403,704	
Net position - December 31	\$ 6,019,464	\$	6,343,188	

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S OPERATIONS

Overall, the District's financial position is consistent with the previous year.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original and final budget passed by the board anticipated a decrease in the fund balance of \$271,085. The budgeted operating revenue received exceeded actual revenue by \$14,739. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$244,463. The budgetary figures and actual amounts are reported in the supplementary information on page 30.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital assets

The District's investment in capital assets for business-type activities as of December 31, 2017, amounts to \$8,367,146 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, plants and facilities, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the District's net investment in capital assets for the fiscal year was less than 1%.

	2017	2016		
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$9,000	\$9,000		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,000	9,000		
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Transmission and distribution mains	7,370,736	7,537,462		
Maters and installation	234,223	220,171		
Office furniture and equipment	637	868		
Communication equipment	1,566	2,630		
Vehicles and equipment	125,831	54,790		
Hydrants	42,411	43,795		
Power operated equipment	2,262	7,855		
Structures and improvements	156,029	155,432		
Distribution and reservoirs	232,546	240,765		
Water treatment equipment	95,139	98,662		
Shop and garage equipment	14,650	15,819		
Pumping equipment	82,116	90,289		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,358,146	8,468,538		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,367,146	\$ <u>8,477,538</u>		

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the District acquired assets totaling \$111,913. These new assets consisted of new meter sets, a 2017 Ford 350, and a Hydro-Excavator. The District sold a Jeep for \$801.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

#### Long-term and other debt

At the end of the current year, the Caldwell County Water District had total debt of \$3,028,002. No new debt was issued in 2017. Long-term debt at December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	2017			2016
Waterworks revenue series 1993	\$	263,500	\$	274,000
Waterworks revenue series 1996		632,000		653,000
Waterworks revenue series 1999		610,000		626,000
Waterworks revenue series 2000		324,500		332,500
Waterworks revenue series 2002		669,000		683,000
Waterworks revenue series 2004		514,000		524,000
KIA loan 1993		15,000	_	35,000
Total	\$	3,028,000	\$_	3,127,500

Interest expense of \$130,087 was incurred during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

#### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designated to provide a general overview of the Caldwell County Water District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions or requests for additional information may be addressed to Jimmy Littlefield, CEO, Caldwell County Water District, 118 West Market Street, Princeton, KY 42445.

# Caldwell County Water District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Assets Current Assets:		
Cash equivalents	\$	453,708
Customer accounts receivable (less allowance for uncollectible	Ψ	155,700
accounts of \$12,979)		104,775
Unbilled revenue		57,551
Inventory		59,711
Prepayments		12,376
Restricted assets:		12,5 7 0
Cash equivalents		52,530
Investments		575,893
Total current assets	_	1,316,544
Noncurrent Assets:	_	1,510,511
Capital assets, net of depreciation		8,367,146
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	8,367,146
Total Assets	_	9,683,690
101111155015	_	7,003,070
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows of related pensions		344,710
Total deferred outflows of resources		344,710
Total deterred outflows of resources		311,710
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable		33,644
Accrued liabilities		20,776
Accrued interest on debt		64,239
Customers' deposits		51,527
Long-term debt due in one year		99,000
Total current liabilities		269,186
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt due after one year		2,929,000
Net pension liability		738,336
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,667,336
Total Liabilities		3,936,522
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		72,414
Total deferred inflows of resources		72,414
1 0 <b></b>	_	72,111
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		5,339,146
Restricted for:		
Debt service		576,896
Customer deposits		51,527
Prepaid expenses		12,376
Unrestricted		39,519
Total Net Position	\$	6,019,464
	=	

## <u>Caldwell County Water District</u> <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position</u> <u>For the Year Ended December 31, 2017</u>

Operating Revenue	
Water revenues	\$ 1,278,300
Other	34,861
Total Operating Revenues	1,313,161
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Administrative and general expenses	409,077
Source of supply purchases	305,833
Transmission and distribution expenses	256,069
Depreciation	222,305
Payroll and other taxes	20,483
Customer accounts expenses	11,432
Water treatment	6,800
Bad debts	(1,107)
Total Operating Expenses	1,230,892
Operating Income (Loss)	82,269
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment income	342
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposals	801
Interest on debt	(130,087)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(128,944)
Net Income Before Capital Contributions	(46,675)
<u>Capital Contributions</u>	19,702
Change in Net Position	(26,973)
Net Position-Beginning of Year	6,046,437
Net Position-End of Year	\$6,019,464

## Caldwell County Water District Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,323,086
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(496,544)
Cash payments to employees for services		(368,645)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		457,897
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on capital debt		(99,500)
Contributed capital		19,702
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment		(111,913)
Proceeds from the sale of assets		801
Interest paid on debt		(131,808)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(322,718)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Income received on investments		32
Sale of investment securities		147,393
Net Cash Used By Investing Activities		147,425
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Equivalents		282,604
Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year		223,634
Cash Equivalents-End of Year	\$	506,238
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided		
By Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	82,269
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		222,305
Change in assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		9,925
Decrease (increase) in inventory		(1,509)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments		730
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources		(261,857)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		2,250
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		5,227
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(372)
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension liability		335,900
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of pensions		63,029
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	457,897
Reconciliation of Total Cash	Φ.	452 500
Current Assets - Cash	u'	453,708
	\$	
Restricted Assets - Cash Total Cash	<b>5</b>	52,530 506,238

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Organization**

The Caldwell County Water District, (the District), is a county water district supported by funds derived from the sale of water and is operated by a District Board. The District is authorized under Kentucky Revised Statutes and constitutes a governmental subdivision of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The District is located in Princeton, Kentucky and primarily serves rural Caldwell County.

The accounting and reporting policies of the District relating to the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards board (when applicable). The District follows GASB pronouncements as codified under GASB 62. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below:

#### **Principles Determining Scope of Reporting Entity**

The District's financial report includes only the funds of the District. The District has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity and is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncement. The District's Board members are appointed by the County Judge Executive, a publicly elected official, and they have decision making authority: the authority to set rates, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accounts of the District are organized in accordance with the uniform system of accounts adopted by the Public Service Commission of Kentucky. Those accounts are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund type, specifically an enterprise fund. The operations of each fund are summarized by providing a separate set of self balancing accounts which include its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses. The following funds are used by the District:

#### Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position, and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting**

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accounting and financial statements for a proprietary fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position, and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

#### **Reclassifications**

Prior period financial statement amounts have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation. Operating income and net earnings for the prior period were not impacted by the reclassifications.

#### **Budget**

The District is required to follow budgetary guidelines established by the Public Service Commission and the Department of Rural Development. Those guidelines require:

- 1) The District to submit a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2) The District is required to submit a budget to the Department of Rural Development for each fiscal year as stipulated in the bond agreement.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the District has complied with budgetary guidelines.

#### **Cash Equivalents/ Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents are deposited with First Southern National Bank. District ordinances authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and its instrumentalities, mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and demand deposits. All investments must be purchased through brokers/dealers or deposited with local financial institutions.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all cash in banks and certificates of deposit with stated maturities of three months or less or available for withdrawal by management to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents consist of funds held in a sweep account in a financial institution.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017 are recorded as prepaid items.

#### **Post Employment Benefits**

Post employment benefits are those received by employees after termination of employment. The District provides no such benefits.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at original cost as defined for regulatory purposes. The costs of additions to capital assets and replacement of retirement units are capitalized. Replacement of minor items of property is charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in income for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to income as incurred; significant betterments are capitalized.

Contributions from customers for the purpose of purchasing service connections to the utility plant are recorded as income when they are received. Depreciation on contributed assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of revenue and expense. Capital assets are depreciated over the following useful lives:

Transmission and Distribution Equipment	20 to 65 years
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	5 to 10 years
Leasehold Improvements	15 to 25 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years

#### **Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts**

An allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided based on an analysis of receivables outstanding more than 120 days. Based on past experience, management considers the allowance adequate to provide for any losses on collection of the December 31, 2017 accounts receivable.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

The District recognizes certain revenue transactions as unearned revenue. Revenue cannot be recognized until it has been earned and is available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Revenue that is earned but not available is reported as a current liability or deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available.

#### Inventory

Inventories are generally used for repair and replacement of infrastructure and connection of new services and are stated at average cost.

#### **Restricted Assets**

The restricted assets have been handled in accordance with the provisions of the various enterprise fund revenue bond resolutions, loan resolutions, loan agreements, or by state or federal laws and regulations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. See Note 4 for information describing restricted assets.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the District contracted with commercial insurance carriers for coverage of all risks mentioned above. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage during the past three years.

#### **Bond Discounts/Issuance Costs**

The District adopted GASB 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* for the year ended December 31, 2013. GASB 65 requires that debt issuance costs be expensed in the period they are incurred.

#### **Pensions**

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

#### **Net Position**

In the financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components.

- **Net investment in capital assets** Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets net of unspent financing proceeds.
- Restricted net position Net position with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

**Deferred Outflows of Resources:** In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows or resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources**: In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

A deferred inflow from pensions results from net differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense over the next four years.

#### **Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements**

#### GASB Statement No. 80

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, was issued January 2016. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. This Statement requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member.

#### GASB Statement No. 81

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, was issued March 2016. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. This Statement provides recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of a split interest agreement.

#### GASB Statement No. 82

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, was issued March 2016. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. This Statement clarifies certain issues that have been raised with previous pronouncements.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

As of December 31, 2017, the GASB has issued the following statements not yet required to be adopted by the District.

#### GASB Statement No. 75

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was issued June 2015. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This Statement replaces Statements No. 45 and 57. The City's management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the financial statements. It is estimated that the District's portion of unfunded liability will be approximately \$253,585.

#### **Subsequent Events**

The District has evaluated subsequent events through June 12, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 2. <u>LEGAL COMPLIANCE</u>

#### **Deficit Net Position**

There was not a deficit net position for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### 1. Net Position

The captions on the statement of net position for cash, investments, and restricted assets enumerated as to deposits and investments and the amounts in total are as follows:

	Casl	Cash on Hand		Deposits		vestments	Total		
Cash equivalents	\$	550	\$	453,158	\$	-	\$	453,708	
Investments		-		-		-		-	
Restricted assets:									
Cash equivalents		-		52,530		-		52,530	
Investments				575,893			_	575,893	
Total	\$	550	\$_	1,081,581	\$	-	\$_	1,082,131	

#### 2. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits in financial institutions were \$1,081,581, and the bank balances were \$1,112,677. Of the bank balances, the federal depository insurance corporation (FDIC) covers demand deposit accounts totaling \$252,354, and time and savings deposits totaling \$250,000. The remaining balance of \$610,323 was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's agent or trust department in the District's name.

#### 3. Investments

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that a government will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the transaction fails.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District does not place any limit on the amount that may be invested with one issuer. At December 31, 2017, the District had 100% of its investments in fully collateralized certificates of deposit.

#### Identification

At December 31, 2017, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	F	Fair Value		
Certificates of Deposit:					
First Southern National Bank	04/05/2018	\$	213,631		
First Southern National Bank	04/05/2018		362,262		
Total Investments		\$	575,893		

#### 4. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

#### **Restricted Net Assets**

	Debt Retirement									
	De	preciation	Sinking	Customer						
	Fund		Fund Fund		Projects		Deposits		Total	
Cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,003	\$	51,527	\$	52,530
Investments:										
Certificates of deposit		362,262		213,631		-		-	_	575,893
Totals	\$_	362,262	\$_	213,631	\$	1,003	\$	51,527	\$	628,423

#### **Restricted Cash for Debt Retirement**

The Caldwell County Water District Bonds (All Series) require the District establish a Sinking Reserve in an amount not less than the maximum amount of principal and interest requirements falling due in any twelve month period on all of the outstanding bonds. The District has been making the required monthly deposits of \$17,994 to service the outstanding debt. At December 31, 2017, the balance of the Sinking Reserve was \$213,631.

The Bonds also required that a Depreciation Account be funded monthly. The 1999 Series Bonds require that amounts be deposited over the life of the Bonds. The remaining series require the Depreciation Fund be funded until the balance reaches certain amounts with the maximum amount being \$79,800. The District is funding the Depreciation Fund monthly as required, depositing \$2,061 per month. At December 31, 2017, the balance of the Depreciation Fund was \$362,262.

The District maintains a water project account for use when special projects are being funded. At December 31, 2017, that balance was \$1,003. There were no special projects in process.

#### 5. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

A summary of proprietary fund property, plant, and equipment at December 31, 2017 for business-type activities follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	<u> </u>			Bulance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,000	Ψ <u> </u>	Ψ <u> </u>	9,000
Total capital associa, net comig acpitolate				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Transmission and distribution mains	12,504,467	_	-	12,504,467
Meters and installation	358,287	21,190	-	379,477
Office furniture and equipment	55,065	<u>-</u>	-	55,065
Communication equipment	16,380	_	-	16,380
Vehicles and equipment	147,758	83,758	(9,000)	222,516
Hydrants	83,083	<b>-</b> ´	-	83,083
Power operated equipment	131,918	_	-	131,918
Structures and improvements	281,322	6,965	-	288,287
Distributions and reservoirs	482,758	<b>-</b>	-	482,758
Water treatment equipment	123,328	_	-	123,328
Shop and garage equipment	30,912	_	-	30,912
Pumping equipment	163,437	_	-	163,437
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,378,715	111,913	(9,000)	14,481,628
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Transmission and distribution mains	(4,967,005)	(166,726)	-	(5,133,731)
Meters and installation	(138,116)	(7,138)		(145,254)
Office furniture and equipment	(54,197)	(232)	-	(54,429)
Communication equipment	(13,750)	(1,064)		(14,814)
Vehicles and equipment	(92,968)	(12,717)		(96,685)
Hydrants	(39,288)	(1,385)		(40,673)
Power operated equipment	(124,063)	(5,593)	-	(129,656)
Structures and improvements	(125,890)	(6,368)	-	(132,258)
Distributions and reservoirs	(241,993)	(8,218)	-	(250,211)
Water treatment equipment	(24,666)	(3,524)	-	(28,190)
Shop and garage equipment	(15,093)	(1,168)	-	(16,261)
Pumping equipment	(73,148)	(8,172)		(81,320)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,910,177)	(222,305)	9,000	(6,123,482)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,468,538	(110,392)		8,358,146
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>8,477,538</u>	\$(110,392)	\$	\$ 8,367,146

Depreciation charged to income was \$222,305.

#### 6. **DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

#### **Revenue Bonds Payable**

	Interest	Maturity	Balance	Due in	
Description	Rate	Date	12/31/2017	One Year	
Waterworks Revenue Bonds					
Series 1993	5.00%	2033	\$ 263,500	\$ 11,000	
Series 1996	4.875%	2035	632,000	22,000	
Series 1999	3.25%	2039	610,000	17,000	
Series 1999	4.375%	2039	324,500	9,000	
Series 2002	4.375%	2042	669,000	15,000	
Series 2004	4.125%	2044	514,000	10,000	
Total			3,013,000	\$ 84,000	
Less current portion			(84,000)		
Long-term portion			\$ 2,929,000		

Principal and interest requirements of the revenue bonds payable as of December 31, 2017 are:

Year Ending		Interest	
December 31,	Principal	& Fees	Total
2018	84,000	128,479	212,479
2019	88,000	124,842	212,842
2020	91,500	121,028	212,528
2021	97,000	117,064	214,064
2022	101,000	112,852	213,852
2023-2027	581,000	494,155	1,075,155
2028-2032	735,000	355,438	1,090,438
2033-2036	714,000	189,088	903,088
2037-2041	459,500	63,773	523,273
2043-2044	62,000	3,878	65,878
Total	\$ 3,013,000	\$ <u>1,710,597</u>	\$ <u>4,723,597</u>

Information on individual debt instruments follows:

#### Series 1993

During 1993, Caldwell County Water District adopted a resolution to issue \$410,000 principal of Caldwell County Water District Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 dated October 22, 1993 for the purpose of line construction in Caldwell County.

Bond covenants require that a depreciation account be funded in the amount of \$205 per month until there is accumulated an amount of at least \$24,600. The Sinking Fund is to be funded monthly with 1/6th of the next succeeding six-month interest payment and 1/12th of the principal of any bonds maturing on the next succeeding January 1st.

The bond covenants require that the rates for all utility services rendered by the District must be reasonable, the District must be audited annually, and must maintain adequate employee bonding and property insurance. The net revenues of the District must be equal to 120% of the maximum annual debt service that will be due each calendar year for both principal and interest on the bonds.

Principal maturities falling due prior to January 1, 2009 shall not be subject to prepayment. Principal maturities falling due on and after January 1, 2009 shall be subject to prepayment by the District on any interest payment date falling on and after January 1, 2009 at par plus accrued interest, without any prepayment penalty. Interest, at 5.0% is paid each January 1 and July 1.

#### Series 1996

During 1996, Caldwell County Water District adopted a resolution to issue \$900,000 principal of Caldwell County Water District Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 dated November 12, 1996 for the purpose of line construction in Caldwell County.

Bond covenants require that a depreciation account be funded in the amount of \$611 per month until there is an accumulated amount of at least \$79,800. The Sinking Fund is to be funded monthly with 1/6th of the next succeeding six-month interest payment and 1/12th of the principal of any bonds maturing on the next succeeding January 1st.

The bond covenants require that the rates for all utility services rendered by the District must be reasonable, the District must be audited annually, and must maintain adequate employee bonding and property insurance. The net revenues of the District must be equal to 120% of the maximum annual debt service that will be due each calendar year for both principal and interest on the bonds.

Principal maturities falling due prior to January 1, 2009 shall not be subject to prepayment. Principal maturities falling due on and after January 1, 2009 shall be subject to prepayment by the District on any interest payment date falling on and after January 1, 2009 at par plus accrued interest, without any prepayment penalty. Interest, at 4.875% is paid each January 1 and July 1.

#### Series 1999

During 1999, Caldwell County Water District adopted a resolution to issue \$800,000 principal of Caldwell County Water District Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 dated December 30, 1999 for the purpose of line construction in Caldwell County.

Bond covenants require that a depreciation account be funded in the amount of \$370 per month until the bonds are paid in full. The Sinking Fund is to be funded monthly with 1/6th of the next succeeding six-month interest payment and 1/12th of the principal of any bonds maturing on the next succeeding January 1st.

The bond covenants require that the rates for all utility services rendered by the District must be reasonable, the District must be audited annually, and must maintain adequate employee bonding and property insurance. The net revenues of the District must be equal to 120% of the maximum annual debt service that will be due each calendar year for both principal and interest on the bonds. Interest, at 3.250% is paid each January 1 and July 1.

#### Series 1999

During 1999, Caldwell County Water District adopted a resolution to issue \$420,000 principal of Caldwell County Water District Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 dated December 30, 1999 for the purpose of line construction in Caldwell County.

Bond covenants require that a depreciation account be funded in the amount of \$205 per month until the bonds are paid in full. The Sinking Fund is to be funded monthly with 1/6th of the next succeeding six-month interest payment and 1/12th of the principal of any bonds maturing on the next succeeding January 1st.

The bond covenants require that the rates for all utility services rendered by the District must be reasonable, the District must be audited annually, and must maintain adequate employee bonding and property insurance. The net revenues of the District must be equal to 120% of the maximum

annual debt service that will be due each calendar year for both principal and interest on the bonds. Interest, at 4.375% is paid each January 1 and July 1.

#### Series 2003

During 2004, Caldwell County Water District adopted a resolution to issue \$815,000 principal of Caldwell County Water District Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 dated June 17, 2004 for the purpose of line construction in Caldwell County.

Bond covenants require that a depreciation account be funded in the amount of \$390 per month until there is accumulated in the Depreciation Fund the sum of at least \$46,800. These deposits are in addition to those required under the Prior Second Lien Bond Resolution. The Sinking Fund is to be funded monthly with 1/6th of the next succeeding six-month interest payment and 1/12th of the principal of any bonds maturing on the next succeeding January 1st.

The bond covenants require that the rates for all utility services rendered by the District must be reasonable, the District must be audited annually, and must maintain adequate employee bonding and property insurance. The net revenues of the District must be equal to 120% of the maximum annual debt service that will be due each calendar year for both principal and interest on the bonds. Interest, at 4.375% is paid each January 1 and July 1.

#### Series 2004

During 2005, Caldwell County Water District adopted a resolution to issue \$600,000 principal of Caldwell County Water District Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 dated September 27, 2005 for the purpose of line construction in Caldwell County.

Bond covenants require that a depreciation account be funded in the amount of \$280 per month until there is accumulated in the Depreciation Fund the sum of at least \$33,600. These deposits are in addition to those required under the Prior Second Lien Bond Resolution. The Sinking Fund is to be funded monthly with 1/6th of the next succeeding six-month interest payment and 1/12th of the principal of any bonds maturing on the next succeeding January 1st.

The bond covenants require that the rates for all utility services rendered by the District must be reasonable, the District must be audited annually, and must maintain adequate employee bonding and property insurance. The net revenues of the District must be equal to 120% of the maximum annual debt service that will be due each calendar year for both principal and interest on the bonds. Interest, at 4.125% is paid each January 1 and July 1.

#### **Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Note Payable**

In July 2004, Caldwell County Water District entered into an assistance agreement with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. Assistance in the form of a \$150,000 loan was provided for line expansion. The loan is to be repaid in monthly installments beginning in September 2004 and ending June 2018. Interest is variable ranging from 2.25% to 5.25%.

Year Ending			In	iterest		
December 31,	mber 31, Principal & Fees		Principal & Fees			Total
2018	\$	15,000	\$	668	\$	15,668

#### **Changes in Business-Type Activities Debt**

A summary of changes in the business-type activities debt for the year ended December 31, 2017 follows:

	Balance 12/31/2016	rincipal ayments	Balance 12/31/2017	ne Within Year
Business-Type Activities:				
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 3,092,500	\$ 79,500	\$ 3,013,000	\$ 84,000
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority	35,000	 20,000	15,000	 15,000
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ <u>3,127,500</u>	\$ 99,500	\$ 3,028,000	\$ 99,000

#### 7. <u>EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN</u>

#### **County Employees' Retirement System**

Plan description. The Caldwell County Water District is a participant in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems Board of Trustees (KRS Board) established pursuant to Kentucky Revised Statues (KRS) Section 78.630. KRS Section 61.645 grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Kentucky Retirement Systems (Board). All District employees participating in the CERS are classified as having either a hazardous or nonhazardous position for the purpose of KRS 61.592. Kentucky Retirement Systems issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report containing CERS information that can be obtained at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided. Nonhazardous position employees who have attained age 65 and have acquired at least 4 years of credit service of which 1 year must be current service are eligible for an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. The benefit is computed by the number of years of service multiplied by 1.85% then multiplied by the average annual salary during the member's five highest paid fiscal years. Benefits fully vest upon reaching 5 years of credited service, one of which must be current service. Vested members may retire at or after age 55 with 5 years of credited service, of which 1 year must be current service, and receive reduced benefits. CERS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by the Kentucky Statutes.

If a member's employment is terminated before the member is eligible for any other benefits under CERS, the member shall receive a refund of his/her member contributions with credited interest at 3% compounded annually through June 30, 1981, 6% thereafter through June 30, 1986, and 4% thereafter.

Funding policy. Covered employees who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, are required by state statute to contribute 5% of their salary to CERS. Covered employees who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, are required by state statute to contribute 6% of their salary to CERS. The additional 1% is deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund.

Covered employees who began participation on or after January 1, 2014 are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Covered employees in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Employee contribution rates are 5% for those classified as nonhazardous and 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the employee's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution

rate is set annually by the KRS Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the employee's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the employee's account equal to 4% for those classified as nonhazardous. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the total employer contribution.

Employers are required by state statute (KRS 78.545) to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due. These contribution rates are determined by the KRS Board annually based upon actuarial valuations. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the employer contribution rate was 18.68% and 19.18%, respectively, of member's nonhazardous and hazardous salaries. The employer contribution when combined with employee contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. District employer CERS contributions for the year ended December 31, 2017 were \$46,656 which was 100% funded.

Refunds of contributions. Employees who have terminated service as a contribution member of CERS may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Employee accounts have been credited with interest on July 1 of each year at 3% compounded annually through June 30, 1981; 6% thereafter through June 30, 1986; 4% thereafter through June 30, 2003, and 2.5% thereafter. For employees participating prior to September 1, 2008, the interest paid is set by the KRS Board and will not be less than 2%, for employees participating on or after September 1, 2008 but before January 1, 2014, interest will be credited at a rate if 2.5%. For employees participating on or after January 1, 2014, interest will be credited at a minimum rate of 4%.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At December 31, 2017, the District reported a liability of \$738,336 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's share of contributions to CERS relative to the total contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was .012614%, which was an increase of 0.00444% from its proportion measured June 30, 2016.

Pension expense. As a result of its requirement to contribute to CERS, the District recognized pension expenses of \$182,261 for the year ended December 31, 2017. At December 31, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources as a result of its requirements to contribute to CERS:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net differences between expected and actual experience	\$	916	\$	18,742
Net differences between projected and actual investment				
earnings		58,475		49,343
Change of assumption		136,243		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and share of contributions		133,077		4,329
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	15,999	_	
Totals	\$	344,710	\$	72,414

Deferred Outflows of Resources. The \$15,999 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	_	
December 31, 2018	\$	106,133
December 31, 2019		108,260
December 31, 2020		51,383
December 31, 2021		(9,479)
Total	\$	256,297

Actuarial assumptions. For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2017 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2016) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, using generally accepted actuarial principles. GRS did not perform the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 but did replicate the prior actuary's valuation results on the same assumption, methods, and data, as of that date. The roll-forward is based on the results of GRS' replication. Subsequent to the actuarial valuation date (June 30, 2016), but prior to the measurement date the KRS Board of Trustees reviewed investment trends, inflation, and payroll growth historical trends. Based on this review the Board adopted the following updated actuarial assumptions which were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, which were also used to determine the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017.

Valuation date	June 30, 2015
Experience study	July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Actual cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay
Remaining amortization period	28 years, closed
Payroll growth rate	4.00%
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.00%, average
Investment rate of return	7.50% for CERS non-hazardous

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for KRS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated August 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a 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 cover a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change, absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Nominal 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%	5.25%
Cash	2%	(0.25%)
	100%	_

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the plan was 6.25%. 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 26 year (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the CAFR.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
The District's proportionate share of	Decrease	Discount	Increase
the net pension liability	5.25%	Rate 6.25%	7.25%
	\$ 931,202	\$ 738,336	\$ 577,006

Payables to the pension plan. At December 31, 2017, the financial statements include \$4,176 in contractually required employee and employer contributions primarily for the month ended December 31, 2017. The obligation was paid within prescribed time limits.

Postretirement healthcare benefits. In addition to the pension benefits described above, the KRS provides postretirement healthcare benefits through the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund). The Insurance Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for those receiving benefits from the Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS), the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), and the State Police Retirement System (SPRS). The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medial insurance. For the year ended June 30, 2017 (the date of the latest available information), insurance premiums withheld from benefit payments

for those receiving benefits from CERS were \$22,900,000 for nonhazardous, respectively. The Insurance Fund pays the same proportion of hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependents of retired hazardous employees killed in the line of duty. As of June 30, 2017, the Insurance Fund had 106,234 retirees and beneficiaries for whom benefits were available.

The amount of contributions paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For employees participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentage of the maximum contribution are shown below:

	% paid by
Service Period	Insurance Fund
20 or more years	100%
20 or more years	75%
15-19 years	,
10-14 years	50%
4-9 years	25%
Less than 4 years	0%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004) Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for those who began participating on or after July 1, 2003. Once employees reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, nonhazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003 earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment (COLA), which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers. This benefit

is not protected under the inviolable contract provision of Kentucky Revised Statutes 16.652, 61.692, and 78.852. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

In prior years, the employer's required medical insurance contribution rate was being increased annually by a percentage that would result in advance-funding the medical liability on an actuarially determined basis using the entry age normal cost method within a 20 year period measured from 1987. In November, 1992, the Board adopted a fixed percentage rate and suspended future increases under the current medical premium funding policy until the next experience study could be performed. In May 1996, the KRS Board adopted a policy to increase the insurance rate by the amount needed to achieve the target rate for full entry age normal funding within twenty years.

On August 6, 2012, the KRS Board voted to cease self-funding of healthcare benefits for most Medicare eligible retirees. The Board elected to contract with Humana Insurance Company to provide healthcare benefits to retirees through a fully insured Medicare Advantage Plan. The Humana Medicare Advantage Plan became effective January 1, 2013.

#### 8. COMMITMENTS

#### **Purchase Contracts**

#### **South Hopkins Water District**

On March 3, 2004, the District entered into a long-term contract with South Hopkins Water District for the purchase of treated water. The contract for water is for a period of 40 years and calls for water sales not to exceed 250,000 gallons per month and not to exceed 15,000 gallons in any 24-hour period unless an emergency exists. The rate is equal to the cost of water from Dawson Springs, plus amortization of supply facilities (\$0.12 per 1,000 gallons), plus additional plumbing costs, plus 25%. Effective July 1, 2012, the rate changed to \$2.48 per 1,000 gallons. Payment is due by the 20th of each month. The District purchased \$2,064 from South Hopkins Water District during the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Princeton Water & Wastewater**

On October 11, 2002, the District entered into a long-term contract with Princeton Water & Wastewater for the purchase of treated water. The contract for water is for a period of 45 years and calls for water sales not to exceed 12 million gallons per month. The rate increased on November 4, 2010 to \$2.706 per 1,000 gallons. Another rate increase of \$3.058 per 1,000 gallons was effective June 30, 2014. Payment is due by the 15th of each month. The District purchased \$303,769 from Princeton Water & Wastewater during the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### **Caldwell County Fiscal Court**

On April 8, 2010, the District entered into a lease agreement with the Caldwell County Fiscal Court to lease the premises located at 118 W. Market Street. The term of this lease is for ten (10) years, ending on March 31, 2020, subject however to continuation of four (4) ten (10) year consecutive terms at the mutual agreement of both parties. There are no monetary terms associated with the lease; however, the District is responsible for taxes and insurance on the property.

#### 9. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION REGULATIONS

The District is required to file with the Public Service Commission (PSC) a report of its gross earnings or receipts derived from intra-state business for the preceding calendar year. The District has satisfied this requirement. The District has also filed the 2016 annual PSC Report as required. Further, the PSC requires that all customer deposit refunds be paid with interest. This requirement has been fulfilled.

#### 10. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCIES

The majority of the District's revenue consists of charges for water-related services to customers in Caldwell County, Kentucky. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the revenues from these sources totaled \$1,278,300. The District also receives monies from the United States Department of Agriculture and the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority whenever funds are available.

#### 11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District grants employees vacation time based on years of service. Full-time employees, with one (1) year continuous service, are entitled to vacation pay according to the following schedule:

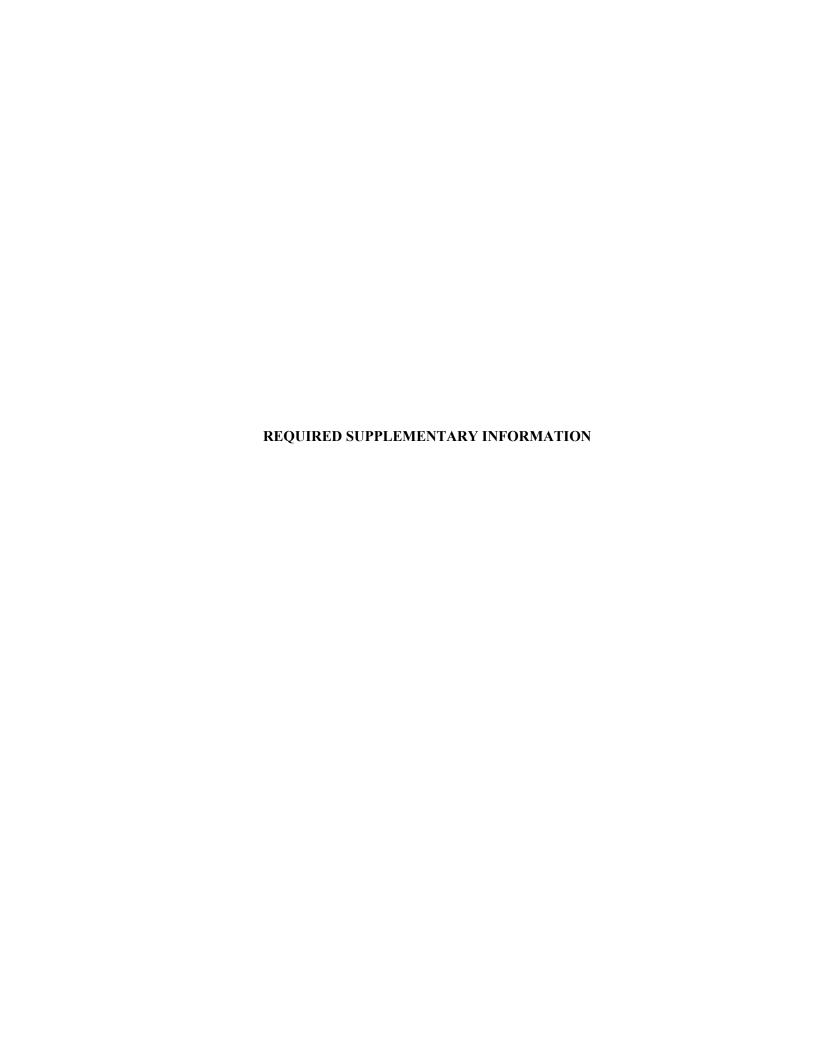
1 to 3 years 1 week 3 to 10 years 2 weeks 10+ years 3 weeks

Employees must use vacation within the twelve month period after the time is earned. Upon termination of employment, an employee will be paid for all unused vacation leave. The liability for unused vacation time at December 31, 2017 was \$9,842.

The District's policy on sick pay states that employees will be granted one sick day per month. During the employee's probationary period sick leave may be earned but not taken. Sick leave is forfeited upon termination of employment. The District's policy is to recognize the cost of compensated medical leave when actually paid to employees.

#### 12. LITIGATION

The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation in which it is involved which would have a material effect on these financial statements.



# Caldwell County Water District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Water revenues	\$ 1,297,400		\$ 1,278,300	
		\$ 1,297,400		. ( )
Other Takel Occupation Processor	30,500	30,500	34,861	4,361
Total Operating Revenues	1,327,900	1,327,900	1,313,161	(14,739)
Operating Expenses	207.050	207.050	400.077	(112.010)
Administrative and general expenses	297,059	297,059	409,077	(112,018)
Source of supply purchases	431,000	431,000	305,833	125,167
Transmission and distribution expenses	341,500	341,500	256,069	85,431
Depreciation	379,151	379,151	222,305	156,846
Payroll and other taxes	21,645	21,645	20,483	1,162
Customer accounts expenses	-	-	11,432	(11,432)
Water treatment	5,000	5,000	6,800	(1,800)
Bad debt expense	_	_	(1,107)	
Total Operating Expenses	1,475,355	1,475,355	1,230,892	244,463
Operating Income (Loss)	(147,455)	(147,455)	82,269	229,724
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment income	900	900	342	(558)
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposals	_	-	801	801
Interest on debt	(138,530)	(138,530)	(130,087)	8,443
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(137,630)	(137,630)	(128,944)	
Net Income before Capital Contributions	(285,085)	(285,085)	(46,675)	238,410
<b>Capital Contributions</b>	14,000	14,000	19,702	5,702
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	\$ <u>(271,085</u> )	\$ <u>(271,085</u> )	(26,973)	\$ 244,112
Net Position-Beginning of Year			6,046,437	
Net Position-End of Year			\$ <u>6,019,464</u>	

# Caldwell County Water District Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### County Employee Retirement System Last Four Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.012614%	0.008170%	0.008349%	0.008651%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 738,336	\$ 402,436	\$ 358,949	\$ 280,671
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 246,805	\$ 271,488	\$ 193,784	\$ 204,010
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	299.16%	148.23%	185.23%	137.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (2)	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

NOTE: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments will present information only for those years for which information is available.

- (1) The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- (2) This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the CERS plan.

## Caldwell County Water District Schedule of Pension Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### County Employee Retirement System Last Four Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 46,656	\$ 48,864	\$ 44,538	48,420
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	46,656	48,864	44,538	48,420
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 246,805	\$ 271,488	\$ 193,784	\$ 204,010
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.68%/ 19.18%	17.06%/ 18.68%	17.67%/ 17.06%	18.89%/ 17.67%

NOTE: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments will present information only for those years for which information is available.

### Caldwell County Water District Schedule of Changes in Benefits and Assumptions For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### <u>Notes Related to Schedule of the Caldwell County Water District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - County Employee Retirement System of the KRS</u>

Changes of benefit terms: The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

2015: None

*Changes of assumption*: The following changes were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30 listed below:

#### 2015:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% 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 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 rate of Retirement, Withdrawal, and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience

#### <u>Notes to the Schedule of the Caldwell County Water District's Contributions - County Employee</u> <u>Retirement Systems of KRS</u>

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017:

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

Remaining amortization period 28 years, closed

Payroll growth rate 4.00%

Asset valuation 20% of the difference between the market value of

assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is

recognized

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increase 4.00%, average

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% for CERS non-hazardous



# Caldwell County Water District Detail Schedule of Operating Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2017	
General operating expenses		
Retirement	\$	182,261
Salaries & wages		94,961
Employee insurance		39,187
Utilities		21,657
Insurance		19,942
Legal & professional		17,505
Fuel		10,812
Other contract services		8,096
Office supplies		3,887
Uniforms		3,503
Dues & subscriptions		2,269
License fees		1,934
Training & education		1,846
Advertising		484
Travel		432
Miscellaneous		231
Bank charges		70
Total general operating expenses		409,077
Water purchases		305,833
<b>Transmission and distribution expenses</b>		
Salaries & wages		188,935
Contract labor - meter reading		24,256
Supplies & materials		21,107
Repairs & maintenance		16,596
Equipment rent		3,884
Tools and equipment		1,291
Total water expenses		256,069
<b>Depreciation expense</b>		222,305
Payroll and other taxes		20,483
Customer accounts expenses		
Postage		9,570
Credit card fees		1,575
Debit card clearing		274
Collection Fees		13
Total customer accounts expenses		11,432
Water treatment		
Testing		6,175
Chemicals		625
Total water treatment		6,800
Bad debt expense		(1,107)
Total operating expenses	\$	1,230,892
- 35 -		

#### JESSICA K. DANIEL, CPA PSC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

To the Board of Commissioners Caldwell County Water District Princeton, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issues by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Caldwell County Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Caldwell County Water District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Caldwell County Water District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies (2017-1).

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

We also noted certain additional matters that we have reported to management of the Caldwell County Water District in a separate letter dated June 12, 2018.

#### Caldwell County Water District's Response to Findings

ssica Warul, CPA

Caldwell County Water District's response to findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District'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.

Eddyville, Kentucky June 12, 2018

### Caldwell County Water District Schedule of Findings and Responses For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 2017-1 Segregation of Duties

#### Condition

There is an absence of appropriate segregation of duties consistent with appropriate control objectives.

#### Criteria

A prudent control environment requires various functions of internal control be allocated among various employees.

#### Effect

Although no instances were noted, lack of segregation of duties can create situations where assets are not properly safeguarded and errors and irregularities may go undetected.

#### Cause

Lack of personnel.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that management review its financial operation for opportunities to separate incompatible functions. Where segregation of duties cannot be achieved due to the size of the staff, management should maintain its awareness of the weakness and compensate with other controls.

#### Response

We agree with the finding and have put in place certain compensating controls to help alleviate exposure. A third party accounting firm assists in bookkeeping, payroll, and preparing monthly reports for Board review.