# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Commissioners Christian County Water District Hopkinsville, Kentucky

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Christian County Water District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, 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 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 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 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 Christian County Water District as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of its operations and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, in 2015, Christian County Water District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

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

# Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Christian County Water District's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 audits 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 March 29, 2016, on our consideration of Christian County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Christian County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEM, DUGUID & ASSOCIATES, P.S.C.

Kem, Duquid & associates, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

March 29, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of Christian County Water 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, 2015. To fully understand the entire scope of the District's financial activities, this information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements provided in this document.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position decreased by \$869,696 or 8.74% from \$9,948,640 at December 31, 2014 when compared to \$9,078,944 at December 31, 2015. The components of the decrease were a net loss for 2015 of \$171,098 and a prior period adjustment for implementation of GASB 68 which decreased net position by \$698,598 (see Note 12).
- Operating revenues decreased by \$167,651 or 4.95% from \$3,387,245 to \$3,219,594 when compared to the previous year.
- Operating expenses increased by \$142,489 or 4.79% from \$2,977,651 to \$3,120,140 when compared to the previous year.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATMENTS**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: (1) basic financial statements and (2) notes to basic financial statements. The basic financial statements and notes to these statements reflect the accounts and activities of the District.

# **REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements of the District report information utilizing the full accrual basis of accounting. This method of accounting recognizes revenues when earned instead of when received and recognizes expenses when incurred rather than when paid. The financial statements conform to accounting principles which are generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

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

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

While the Statement of Net Position provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the results of the District's operations over the course of the operating cycle. This statement can be used to determine whether the District has successfully recovered all of its actual costs including depreciation through user fees and other charges. All changes in net position are reported during the period in which the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the time of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as delayed collection of operating revenues and delayed payment of current year expenses.

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information on the District's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. From the Statement of Cash Flows, the reader can obtain information on the source and use of cash and the change in the cash balance for the operating cycle.

#### Financial Analysis of the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Over the past year, total assets of the District decreased by \$510,790 while total liabilities increased by \$554,356. And, for the current period, the operating income of the District totaled \$99,454.

#### **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position, shown in tabular format below, represents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. The District's total net position decreased in the current year by \$869,696 or 8.74%. A decrease of \$171,098 is the net loss for the current year ending December 31, 2015, and the remainder of the decrease of \$698,598 is a prior period adjustment for implementation of GASB 68 (see Note 12).

Our analysis that follows focuses on the District's net position (shown in Table 1) and the changes in components of net position (shown in Table 2) during the year.

#### TABLE 1 CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

#### Analysis of Net Position

To better understand the District's actual financial positions and its ability to deliver services in future periods, the reader will need to review the various components of the net position category and obtain an understanding of how each related specifically to the business activities that we perform. For example, \$6,254,702 or 68.89% of net position represents investment in plant assets which is the lifeblood to the provision of water services. Another portion of net position, \$2,813,716 or 30.99% represents funds set aside for payment of debt, refunding of customer deposits, and capital purchases.

			Change in FY 2014 to FY 2015	
	2015	2014	Amount	Percent
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 3,981,009 15,129,654	\$ 4,108,246 15,513,207	\$ (127,237) (383,553)	-3.10% -2.47%
Total assets	19,110,663	19,621,453	(510,790)	-2.60%
Deferred outflows of resources	195,450	<u> </u>	195,450	100.00%
Long-term debt	9,829,877	9,265,354	564,523	6.09%
Current and other liabilities	397,292	407,459	(10,167)	-2.50%
Total liabilities	10,227,169	9,672,813	554,356	5.73%
Deferred inflows of resources				0.00%
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	6,254,702 2,813,716 10,526	6,247,853 2,914,231 786,556	6,849 (100,515) (776,030)	0.11% -3.45% -98.66%
Total net position	\$ 9,078,944	\$ 9,948,640	\$ (869,696)	-8.74%

# TABLE 2 Components of Net Position

			Change in FY 2014 to FY 2015		
	2015	2014	Amount	Percent	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,254,702	\$ 6,247,853	\$ 6,849	0.11%	
Restricted for customers' deposits	52,968	49,604	3,364	6.78%	
Restricted for debt service	921,377	981,222	(59,845)	-6.10%	
Restricted for capital projects	1,839,371	1,883,405	(44,034)	-2.34%	
Unrestricted	10,526	786,556	(776,030)	-98.66%	
	\$ 9,078,944	\$ 9,948,640	\$ (869,696)	-8.74%	

For the year ended December 31, 2015, *Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt* increased by \$6,849 or .11% compared to the previous year. The amount of this category is calculated by taking the depreciated value of our capital assets and subtracting the associated bond debt. This increase is primarily due to the payment of \$389,500 in principal payments on the bonds of the District and purchases and construction of property and equipment of \$198,583 offset by additions to accumulated depreciation of \$582,137.

In comparing the total amount to the prior year's balance of *Net Position Restricted for Debt Service*, there was a decrease of \$59,845 or 6.10%. Net Position Restricted for Capital Projects decreased \$44,034 or 2.34%.

Compared to the previous year's balance, there was a decrease in *Unrestricted Net Position* of \$776,030 or 98.66%. A portion of this decrease was due to implementation of GASB 68 which decreased net position by \$698,598 (See Note 12).

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

#### Analysis of Current Assets

The textbook definition of "current assets" is balance sheet items which equal the sum of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, inventory, marketable securities, prepaid expense, and other assets that could be converted to cash in less than one year. Current assets are important to any financial analysis because it is from current assets that a business funds its ongoing, day-to-day operations. A comparison of the December 31, 2015 and 2014 balances by asset classification is shown in the table below.

			Change in to FY	
	2015	 2014	 Amount	Percent
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable and	\$ 336,794	\$ 239,517	\$ 97,277	40.61%
unbilled revenues	662,017	698,006	(35,989)	-5.16%
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(195,071)	(159,563)	(35,508)	22.25%
Inventory	171,395	214,261	(42,866)	-20.01%
Prepaid expenses	19,209	 18,969	240	1.27%
	\$ 994,344	\$ 1,011,190	\$ (16,846)	-1.67%

# TABLE 3 Comparison of Current Assets

#### Analysis of Noncurrent Assets

Noncurrent assets represent assets that are not reasonably expected to be realized in cash or sold or consumed during the next fiscal year. When making the distinction between whether an asset should be considered current or noncurrent, liquidity or nearness to cash is not the proper basis for determining the classification. In making this determination, any encumbrances on the use of the asset must be considered. Thus, cash investments intended for liquidation or liabilities due beyond the one-year period are noncurrent assets, as would assets segregated or restricted for the liquidation of long-term debts (including amounts due within the next operating cycle). Assets designated to be used to acquire, construct, or improve capital assets would also be noncurrent. In the following table, the Noncurrent Assets of the District at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are compared to major classification. As indicated by the tabular information below, total noncurrent assets decreased by \$100,515 or 3.45% compared to the previous year.

#### TABLE 4 Comparison of Noncurrent Assets

		Change in FY 2014			FY 2014	
					to FY 2	2015
	 2015		2014	ŀ	Amount	Percent
Cash - customers' deposits	\$ 52,968	\$	49,604	\$	3,364	6.78%
Cash - bond and interest redemption	590,058		651,942		(61,884)	-9.49%
Cash - depreciation reserve	1,091,520		1,141,030		(49,510)	-4.34%
Cash - bond reserve	331,319		329,280		2,039	0.62%
Investments - depreciation reserve	 747,851		742,375		5,476	0.74%
	\$ 2,813,716	\$	2,914,231	\$	(100,515)	-3.45%

#### Analysis of Liabilities

In financial accounting, the term "liability" is defined as an obligation of an entity arising from past transactions or events, the settlement of which may result in the transfer or use of assets, provision of services or other yielding of economic benefits in the future. To put it in more simplistic terms, this section analyzes the various claims that creditors have against the District's assets.

# TABLE 5 Comparison of Current Liabilities from Unrestricted Net Position

			Change in FY 2014 to FY 2015		
	2015	2014	Amount	Percent	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued wages	139,923 8,951	\$   158,305 6,035	\$ (18,382) 2,916	-11.61% 48.32%	
	\$ 148,874	\$ 164,340	\$ (15,466)	-9.41%	

*Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets* held steady when compared to the previous year's balance.

#### Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

As indicated in Table 6, the change in net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 was \$(171,098).

#### Percent 2015 2014 Amount **Operating revenues** 3,219,594 3,387,245 \$ (167, 651)-4.95% Non-operating revenues 64,028 -44.65% 35,437 (28,591) Total revenues 3,451,273 (196, 242)3,255,031 -5.69% Depreciation expense 582,137 579,174 2,963 0.51% Operating expenses 2,538,003 2,398,477 139,526 5.82% Non-operating expenses 389,635 368,146 21,489 5.84% Total expenses 3,509,775 3,345,797 163,978 4.90% Income (loss) before grants and capital contributions (254,744)105,476 (360, 220)-341.52% Grants and capital contributions 83,646 82,338 1,308 1.59% Changes in net position (171,098)187,814 (358, 912)-191.10% Beginning net position 9,948,640 9,760,826 187,814 1.92% Implementation of GASB 68 100.00% (698, 598)(698, 598)Beginning net postion, restated 9,760,826 (510,784) -5.23% 9,250,042 Ending net position \$ 9,078,944 \$ 9,948,640 \$ (869,696) -8.74%

# TABLE 6 CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES and CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### Analysis of Revenue

For the 2015 fiscal year, the *Operating Revenues* of the system were \$3,219,594. This amount represented a decrease of \$167,651 or 4.95 percent compared with the previous year's total.

In analyzing the decrease in revenue for the year, the primary factor contributing to the decrease is an abnormally wet summer season of 2015 compared to an unusually dry summer season of 2014. Included in *Non-Operating Revenues* are interest income and proceeds from sale of asset of \$35,437.

#### Analysis of Expenses

The Total *Operating Expenses* for FY 2015 were \$3,120,140. The amount represents an increase of \$142,489 or 4.79% more than the prior fiscal year of \$2,977,651. The major categories of *Operating Expenses* are shown in the chart below.

# TABLE 7 Comparison of Operating Expenses

			Change in FY 2014 to FY 2015		
	2015	2014	Amount	Percent	
Water purchased	\$ 1,184,223	\$ 1,148,858	\$ 35,365	3.08%	
Depreciation	582,137	579,174	2,963	0.51%	
Salaries	572,401	544,639	27,762	5.10%	
Maintenance and repairs	70,321	59,915	10,406	17.37%	
Insurance	177,032	172,334	4,698	2.73%	
Rental expense	1,039	578	461	79.76%	
Electricity for pumping	84,682	79,000	5,682	7.19%	
Professional services	34,315	34,088	227	0.67%	
Office supplies and expense	140,908	129,197	11,711	9.06%	
Operating materials and supplies	51,832	45,853	5,979	13.04%	
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	195,609	130,887	64,722	49.45%	
Transportation expenses	25,641	53,128	(27,487)	-51.74%	
	\$ 3,120,140	\$ 2,977,651	\$ 142,489	4.79%	

As indicated by the comparative information presented above, water purchases increased by \$35,365 or 3.08% compared to the prior year. This is due to premature piping failures caused by unusual rainfall events. Water systems across the state reported lower water sales and increased operational cost due to a cooler, wetter summer.

# **Capital Assets**

Christian County Water District's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2015 was \$15,129,654 (net of accumulated depreciation), as shown in the following table.

# TABLE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS

	2015	2014
Capital assets not depreciated:		
Land and land rights	\$ 118,491	\$ 118,491
Construction in progress	19,703	12,066
		<u>.</u>
Total nondepreciable historical cost	138,194	130,557
Capital assets depreciated:		
Structures and improvements	942,361	921,470
Supply mains	33,672	33,672
Pumping equipment	926,702	926,702
Treatment equipment	10,700	10,700
Reservoirs	3,033,988	3,033,988
Transmission mains	15,580,619	15,488,815
Services	247,664	247,664
Meters	1,173,824	1,126,613
Hydrants	822,439	822,439
Office equipment	149,645	149,645
Vehicles	257,974	247,984
Tools and miscellaneous	431,296	423,231
Total depreciable historical cost	23,610,884	23,432,923
Total capital assets	23,749,078	23,563,480
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,619,424)	(8,050,273)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 15,129,654	\$ 15,513,207

As of December 31, 2015, the District's investment in net capital assets totaled \$15,129,654 which is a decrease of \$383,553 over the net capital asset balance at December 31, 2014. Capital assets had additions of \$198,584 offset by additions to accumulated depreciation of \$582,137.

# Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2015, the District had \$8,874,952 (net of premium and discounts) in outstanding debt compared to \$9,265,354 as of December 31, 2014. Long-term debt activity consisted of a reduction of principal of \$389,500. Implementation of GASB 68 added a net pension liability of \$954,925 to long-term debt in the District's financial statements.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt is provided in Note 5 of the financial statements.

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND RATES**

Management and the District Commissioners review the District's water rates annually. The District expects to request a rate increase in late 2016 or early 2017. This is due to a proposed water line replacement project Phase 8. This project will replace approximately 38 miles of aging infrastructure. The funding sources for this project will be Christian County Water District, USDA Rural Development and a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). Construction is expected to start sometime in early 2017.

The exact amount of the rate increase has not been determined. Factors which will affect this increase are the recommendation of USDA-Rural Development, a financial analysis of the District, a cost analysis of the proposed project, and the number of customers the District will have at that time. The Kentucky Public Service Commission will review the District's application and, with USDA-Rural Development concurrence, will recommend a rate which is applicable.

#### ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the District's customers, investors and other interested parties with an overview of the District's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report, or wish to request additional financial information, please contact the Christian County Water District's General Manager at 1940 Dawson Springs Road, Hopkinsville, KY 42240.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

ASSETS	2015	2014
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 336,794	\$ 239,517
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues	662,017	698,006
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(195,071)	(159,563)
Inventory	171,395	214,261
Prepaid expenses	19,209	18,969
Total current assets	994,344	1,011,190
Restricted assets:		
Cash - customers' deposits	52,968	49,604
Cash - bond and interest redemption account	590,058	651,942
Cash - depreciation reserve account	1,091,520	1,141,030
Cash - bond reserve account	331,319	329,280
Investments - depreciation reserve	747,851	742,375
Total restricted assets	2,813,716	2,914,231
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land and land rights	118,491	118,491
Construction in progress	19,703	12,066
Capital assets being depreciated:		
Water supply and distribution system	14,991,460	15,382,650
Total capital assets	15,129,654	15,513,207
Other assets:		
Deposits	115	115
Deferred charges:		
Unamortized bond issuance costs	172,834	182,710
Total assets	19,110,663	19,621,453
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension amounts	195,450	

# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION, continued DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

LIABILITIES	2015	2014
Current liabilities:	400.000	450.005
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	139,923	158,305
Accrued wages	8,951	6,035
Total current liabilities	148,874	164,340
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Customers' deposits	52,968	49,604
Interest payable	178,971	175,669
Notes payable - current	6,500	6,000
Long-term debt - current portion	344,500	383,500
Total payable from restricted assets	582,939	614,773
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt (net of unamortized discounts and		
premiums)	8,180,452	8,525,854
Notes payable	343,500	350,000
Net pension liability	954,925	-
Compensated absences	16,479	17,846
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,495,356	8,893,700
Total liabilities	10,227,169	9,672,813
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension amounts		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	6,254,702	6,247,853
Restricted for customers' deposits	52,968	49,604
Restricted for debt service	921,377	981,222
Restricted for capital projects	1,839,371	1,883,405
Unrestricted	10,526	786,556
Total net position	\$ 9,078,944	\$ 9,948,640

# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

Operating revenues:		
Water sales	\$ 3,125,165	\$ 3,287,993
Other revenues	94,429	99,252
	3,219,594	3,387,245
Operating expenses:		
Water purchased	1,184,223	1,148,858
Depreciation	582,137	579,174
Salaries	572,401	544,639
Maintenance and repairs	70,321	59,915
Insurance	177,032	172,334
Rental expense	1,039	578
Electricity for pumping	84,682	79,000
Professional services	34,315	34,088
Office supplies and expense	140,908	129,197
Operating materials and supplies	51,832	45,853
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	195,609	130,887
Transportation expenses	25,641	53,128
	3,120,140	2,977,651
Operating income	99,454	409,594
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Interest and dividend income	34,137	27,437
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	1,300	-
Interest expense	(352,866)	(358,270)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(9,876)	(9,876)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(26,893)	36,591
	(354,198)	(304,118)
Income (loss) before grants and capital contributions	(254,744)	105,476
Grants and capital contributions	83,646	82,338
Change in net position, carried forward	\$ (171,098)	\$ 187,814

# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION, continued FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	2015	2014
Change in net position, brought forward	\$ (171,098)	\$ 187,814
Net position, beginning of year	9,948,640	9,760,826
Implementation of GASB 68 (Note 12)	(698,598)	
Net position, beginning of year, restated	9,250,042	9,760,826
Net position, end of year	\$ 9,078,944	\$ 9,948,640

# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees	\$ 3,291,287 (1,746,428) (705,100)	\$ 3,337,047 (1,685,406) (675,434)
Net cash provided by operating activities	839,759	976,207
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from grants Purchases and construction of property and equipment Principal paid on debt Tap-on fees Contributed lines Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Customer deposits Interest expense	25,130 (198,583) (389,500) 47,025 11,491 1,300 3,364 (348,078)	24,480 (132,515) (401,500) 41,035 16,823 - (1,891) (361,738)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(847,851)	(815,306)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments Interest income	(10,500) 9,878	(12,600) 4,697
Net cash used by investing activities	(622)	(7,903)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8,714)	152,998
Cash at beginning of year	2,411,373	2,258,375
Cash at end of year	2,402,659	2,411,373
Less restricted cash Cash - customer deposits Cash - bond and interest redemption Cash - depreciation reserve Cash - bond reserve Total restricted cash	(52,968) (590,058) (1,091,520) (331,319) (2,065,865)	(49,604) (651,942) (1,141,030) (329,280) (2,171,856)
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position	\$ 336,794	\$ 239,517

# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, continued FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

	2015		2014	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Operating income	\$	99,454	\$	409,594
Adjustment to reconcile revenue to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		582,137		579,174
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues		71,497		(50,476)
Inventory		42,866		36,244
Prepaid expenses		(240)		(442)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		(18,382)		3,385
Accrued wages		2,916		2,476
Compensated absences		(1,365)		(3,748)
Deferred pension amounts		60,876		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	839,759	\$	976,207

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The District was established to construct, operate, and maintain water service facilities, and to supply water to customers in Christian County, Kentucky. The District purchases its water supply from nearby city and water utilities. All of the water purchased by the District has been filtered and treated. The District operates and maintains the distribution system that supplies its end users.

There were no potential component units of the District to be evaluated for inclusion in the financial statements in accordance with standards established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The more significant accounting policies of the Christian County Water District are as follows:

#### Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The District's basic financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Proprietary Fund Type

The District is intended to be self-supporting through user charges. All of its revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities, including fixed assets and long-term debt associated with the specific activity, are accounted for within its financial statements.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

#### Income Taxes

The District is exempt from federal and state income tax under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code as the District is an adjunct of the government of Christian County, Kentucky.

#### Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Investments are stated at fair value.

#### **Restricted Assets**

The restricted cash and investments accounts represent sinking funds for bond principal and interest payments as well as funds set aside for customer deposits and depreciation reserves.

#### Accounts Receivable

The district grants credit to its customers, all of whom are residents or businesses located in Christian County, Kentucky. The District's policy is to move accounts deemed uncollectible to a allowance for doubtful accounts at the end of each calendar year.

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued**

#### Inventory

Materials and supplies inventory (which consists of pipe, meters, brass fittings, and other supplies) is valued at weighted average cost.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Interest expense incurred during a construction period is capitalized. Depreciation rates based upon estimated useful lives have been applied on the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Structures, mains and accessories	33 - 50 years
Equipment, office equipment, pumping	
equipment, hydrants and meters	5 - 20 years

#### **Capital Contributions**

Capital contributions represent cash and capital asset additions contributed to the District by property owners, granting agencies or real estate developers desiring services that require capital expenditures or connection to the District's system.

#### Impairment of Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries,* management evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. No impairment losses were recognized in the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

#### **Deferred Charges**

Costs related to revenue bond issues are capitalized as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the bond issue.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

#### Prepaid Expenses

Payments made that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2015 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase, and the expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### **Compensated Absences**

Full-time permanent employees and part-time employees with six months continuous service are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the District. A carryover of a maximum of eight vacation days is allowed. Sick leave accrues to full-time permanent employees to a specified maximum of 120 days. For employees with hire dates prior to January 1, 1987, accrued sick leave is paid in full to the 120 day maximum upon retirement or separation after twenty years of service. For employees with a hire date subsequent to January 1, 1987, upon retirement the employee may transfer accumulated sick leave up to 120 days to the employer for retirement credit only. The District shall purchase retirement service credit in an amount equal to the unused sick leave of said employee.

#### Customer Deposits

The District requires all new customers who do not have an existing account to pay a security deposit of \$50. This deposit is held on the account for a year, and then the account is reviewed for good standing. If the customer owns the property and the account is in good standing for a year, the security deposit is refunded with interest determined by the Kentucky Public Service Commission. If the customer is renting the property, when the customer moves out of the property, interest is added at the same rate as determined by the Kentucky Public Service Commission, the security deposit is then applied to the outstanding balance on the account. If the security deposit is more than the amount owed on the account, the remainder is refunded to the customer.

#### Pensions

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net positon includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources relate to the net pension liability described in Note 7.

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. The deferred inflows of resources relate to the net pension liability described in Note 7.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net positions are classified in the following categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- *Restricted Net Position* This amount is constricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted Net Position This amount is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating and nonoperating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services, producing, and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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.

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 29, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The carrying amounts of the District's deposits with financial institutions were \$2,523,827 and \$2,532,541, and the bank balances were \$2,545,926 and \$2,473,453 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

# Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy regarding custodial credit risk.

# <u>2015</u>

The District's deposits were fully collateralized for all months of the year ending December 31, 2015.

# <u>2014</u>

The District's deposits were fully collateralized for all months of the year ending December 31, 2014.

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. KRS 66.480 permits the District to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, certain federal instruments, repurchase agreements, commercial bank certificates of deposit, savings and loan deposits, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. For the purpose of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Statement 9, the District has defined cash and cash equivalents as cash, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements with an original maturity when purchased of three months or less.

# NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

The District's cash and investments (unrestricted and restricted) at year-end are presented below.

		2015	2014
Cash Investments Petty cash	\$	2,401,684 747,851 975	\$   2,410,398 742,375 975
2045		Carrying Amount	Fair Value
2015 Mortgage-backed securitie Money market funds Certificates of deposit	S	\$ 612,929 12,779 122,143	\$ 612,929 12,779 122,143
Total investments		\$ 747,851	\$ 747,851
2014 Mortgage-backed securitie Money market funds Certificates of deposit	S	\$ 614,338 7,591 120,446	\$ 614,338 7,591 120,446
Total investments		\$ 742,375	\$ 742,375

# NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The water supply and distribution system is classified at December 31, 2015 as follows:

	Balance 12/31/14	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/15
Capital assets not depreciated: Land and land rights	\$ 118,491		\$-	\$ 118,491
Construction work in progress	12,066	10,503	(2,866)	19,703
Total capital assets not depreciated	130,557	10,503	(2,866)	138,194
Capital assets depreciated:				
Structures and improvements	921,470	20,891	-	942,361
Supply mains	33,672		-	33,672
Pumping equipment	926,702	-	-	926,702
Water treatment equipment	10,700	) –	-	10,700
Distribution reservoirs	3,033,988	-	-	3,033,988
Transmission mains	15,488,815	91,804	-	15,580,619
Services	247,664	-	-	247,664
Meters	1,126,613	47,211	-	1,173,824
Hydrants	822,439	) –	-	822,439
Office equipment	149,645	-	-	149,645
Vehicles	247,984	22,975	(12,985)	257,974
Tools and miscellaneous	423,231	8,065		431,296
Total capital assets depreciated Less: Accumulated	23,432,923	190,946	(12,985)	23,610,884
depreciation	(8,050,273	(582,137)	12,986	(8,619,424)
Total capital assets depreciated,		(004.404)		
net	15,382,650	(391,191)	1	14,991,460
Total capital assets	\$ 15,513,207	<u>(380,688)</u>	\$ (2,865)	\$ 15,129,654

# NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

Construction in progress amounted to \$19,703 and \$12,066 at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The December 31, 2015 and 2014 balances are represented by the following:

	 2015	2014		
Road line extensions Future projects research	\$ 11,703 8,000	\$	4,066 8,000	
	\$ 19,703	\$	12,066	

# **NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable at December 31 were as follows:

	2015	2014
Customer accounts receivable Unbilled revenues Accounts receivable	\$ 195,017 247,828	\$ 219,733 292,924
arrears	219,172	185,349
	\$ 662,017	\$ 698,006

#### NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

#### 1. <u>Revenue Bonds</u>

The District has issued bonds pledging income derived from operations to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Interest	Interest Amou		
Name/Purpose	Rate	Rate 2015		
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Revenue Bonds Series 1993 (refinance original system bonds), principal due in annual installments through January 1, 2021	2.50% - 5.75%	\$ 85,000	\$ 150,000	
Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Public Projects Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005C, principal due in monthly installments through January 1, 2029	4.030% - 4.530%	2,370,000	2,480,000	
Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 2008 (expansion of lines and improvements), principal due in annual installments through January 1, 2047	4.38%	1,742,000	1,765,500	
Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Public Projects Revenue Bonds Series 2012C, principal due in monthly installments through January 1, 2038	2.15% - 4.15%	2,755,000	2,845,000	
Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Public Projects Revenue Bonds Series 2013B, principal due in monthly installments through January 1, 2029	2.30%-3.30%	1,565,000	1,660,000	
		\$ 8,517,000	\$ 8,900,500	

#### NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

Revenue Bond debt service requirements to maturity, including \$4,197,970 of interest, are as follows

Year Ending December 31	Pr	incipal	Interest		Т	otal
2016	\$	344,500	\$ 325,743		\$ (	670,243
2017		373,000	314,803		(	687,803
2018		374,000	302,318		(	676,318
2019		363,000	292,353		(	655,353
2020		374,000	277,061		(	651,061
2021-2025	2	2,110,500	1,173,486		3,2	283,986
2026-2030	2	2,284,500	739,129		3,0	023,629
2031-2035		988,500	400,000		1,:	388,500
2036-2040		634,500	222,730		8	857,230
2041-2045		389,500	122,973		!	512,473
2046-2048		281,000	 27,374			308,374
Total	\$ 8	3,517,000	\$ 4,197,970	_	\$ 12,	714,970

Bond covenants for the District require the maintenance of a Bond Sinking Fund. Monthly deposits are to be made to this fund for payment of interest and principal of outstanding bonds, a sum equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the next succeeding six-month interest payment to become due on the bonds, plus a sum equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal of any bonds maturing on the next succeeding principal payment date. The District was in compliance with this requirement at December 31, 2015 and 2014.

# NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

# 2. Other Long-term Debt

A summary of other long-term debt as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 follows:

	Interest	Amount		
	Rate	 2015		2014
USDA Rural Development advance,				
principal due in annual installments through				
2043, secured by utility revenues	4.375%	\$ 350,000	\$	356,000

Other long-term debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of \$266,381, are as follows:

December 31	F	Principal		Principal Interest		 Total
2016	\$	6,500	\$	15,313	\$ 21,813	
2017		6,500		15,028	21,528	
2018		7,000		14,744	21,744	
2019		7,500		14,438	21,938	
2020		7,500		14,109	21,609	
2021-2025		43,500		65,253	108,753	
2026-2030		55,000		55,572	110,572	
2031-2035		68,500		41,650	110,150	
2036-2040		86,000		25,222	111,222	
2041-2044		62,000		5,052	 67,052	
	\$	350,000	\$	266,381	\$ 616,381	

### NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2015 is listed as follows:

Bonds	Balance 12/31/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/15
Series 1993	\$ 150,000	\$-	\$ 65,000	\$ 85,000
Series 2005C	2,480,000	-	110,000	2,370,000
Series 2008	1,765,500	-	23,500	1,742,000
Series 2012C	2,845,000	-	90,000	2,755,000
Series 2013B	1,660,000	-	95,000	1,565,000
	8,900,500		383,500	8,517,000
Other Long-Term Debt				
Rural Development advance	356,000		6,000	350,000
Total debt	9,256,500		389,500	8,867,000
Discounts/Premiums				
Unamortized discount	(22,533)	1,486	-	(21,047)
Unamortized premiums	31,387		2,388	28,999
	8,854	1,486	2,388	7,952
Total debt, net of unamortized discount and premiums	\$ 9,265,354	\$ 1,486	\$ 391,888	\$ 8,874,952

#### **NOTE 6 – DEFERRED CHARGES**

Legal and financial advisory fees, printing costs and other expenses associated with the issuance of Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Public Projects Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2005C, 2012C and 2013B are being amortized on the straight-line method over the term of the bonds. Amortization expense charged to non-operating expense was \$9,876 and \$9,876 for the years ending December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The discount associated with the Series 2005C issue is being amortized on the straight-line method over the term of the bonds. Amortization charged to interest expense was \$1,486 and \$1,486 for the years ending December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The premiums associated with the Series 2012C and Series 2013B issues are being amortized on the straight-line method over the term of the bonds. Amortization of the premiums included in interest income was \$2,388 and \$2,388 for the years ending December 31, 2015 and 2014.

#### NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN

The District's employees are provided a pension plan through the County Employees Retirement System.

#### General information about the County Employees Retirement System Non-Hazardous ("CERS")

*Plan description* – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <a href="http://kyret.ky.gov/">http://kyret.ky.gov/</a>.

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old Or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Contributions – Required contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required contributions
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5% + 1% for insurance
Tier 3	5% + 1% for insurance
	22

# NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN, continued

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

At December 31, 2015, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for CERS. The amount recognized y the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the CERS net pension liability \$954,925

The net pension liability of the plan was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability for CERS was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the System as determined by the actuary. At December 31, 2015, the District's proportion was .02221%.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$60,876 related to CERS. At December 31, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inflo	erred ws of ources
Differences between expected and actual	<b>^</b>		<b>•</b>	
experience Change of assumptions	\$	-	\$	-
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		-
Changes in proportion and difference between Utility contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		-		-
Utility contributions subsequent to the		05 450		
measurement date		95,450		-
Total	\$ 1	95,450	\$	-

#### NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN, continued

The amount of \$152,616 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District 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 (\$42,834) reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2016	\$ 10,709
2017	10,709
2018	10,709
2019	10,707

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

	CERS
Inflation	3.3%
Projected salary increases	4.0%
Investment rate of return, net of	
investment expense and inflation	7.5%

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

For CERS, the long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2005 through 2008, is outlined in a report dated August 25, 2009. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by 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.

### NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN, continued

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

Sensitivity of CERS proportionate share of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rates selected by each pension system, as well as what the District' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	Current					
		1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate		1% Increase
CERS Utility's proportionate share	6.50%		7.50%		8.50%	
of net pension liability	\$	1,219,080	\$	954,925	\$	728,699

#### Medical Insurance Plan

*Plan description* – In addition to the pension benefits described above, Kentucky Revised Statute 61.702 requires CERS to provide post-retirement healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The CERS medical insurance benefit is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Changes made to the medical plan may be made by the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems, the Kentucky Department of Employee Insurance and the General Assembly.

*Funding Policy* – The post-retirement healthcare provided by CERS is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. In order to fund the post-retirement healthcare benefit, one and five tenths percent (1.5%) of the gross annual payroll of all active members is contributed. One-half (1/2) of this amount is derived from member contributions and one-half (1/2) from state appropriation. Also, the premiums collected from retirees as described in the plan description and investment interest help with the medical expenses of the plan.

#### NOTE 8 – 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 disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for these types of risk of loss, including workers' compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# **NOTE 9 – GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS**

Grants and contributions for the year ending December 31 were as follows:

	2015		_	2014
State grants	\$	25,130	-	\$ 24,480
Federal grants		-		-
Tap-on fees		47,025		41,035
Contributed lines		11,491		16,823
	\$	83,646		\$ 82,338

# NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Christian County Water District Board of Commissioners entered into an agreement with the District's General Manager regarding payment for accumulated compensatory time. The District agreed to pay the General Manager the amount of \$36,000 (non-interest bearing) as payment in full for compensatory time earned during the General Manager's employment with the District through the date of the agreement. This pay out, to be paid in twelve annual installments of \$3,000 each, began 2007 with the final payment due 2018. The balance of this commitment at December 31, 2015 and 2014, included in the liability for compensated absences, is \$9,000 and \$12,000, respectively.

# **NOTE 11 – UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In February 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and acceptable valuation techniques. This Statement also will enhance fair application guidance and related disclosures in order to provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. GASB Statement No. 72 is required to be adopted for years beginning after June 15, 2015. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the District's 2016 fiscal year.

In June 2015, the GASB issued two new standards addressing accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans*, addresses reporting by OPEB plans whereas GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, addresses accounting and reporting by employer governments that provide OPEB benefits to their employees. Along with the currently required statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position, OPEB plans will now be required to include in the financial statement more extensive footnote disclosures and required supplementary information related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated. In addition, the System will, after adoption of GASB 75, recognize on the face of the financial statements its net OPEB liability. The District is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted. GASB 74 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016 whereas GASB 75 is effective one year later.

# NOTE 12 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RELATED CHANGES TO CERTAIN BEGINNING BALANCES

Effective July 1, 2014 the District was required to adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68). GASB 68 replaced the requirements of GASB 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers and GASB 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long term obligations for pension benefits as a liability to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. Cost-sharing governmental employers, such as the System, are required to report a net pension liability, pension expense and pension-related assets and liabilities based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all governments in the plan. Refer to the Defined Benefit Plan section of Note 7 for further details.

Item	As of December 31, 2015	Dec	As of ember 31, 2014
Deferred outflows - pension plan	\$195,450	\$	46,979
Deferred inflows - pension plan	-		74,867
Net pension liability	954,925		670,710

Effective July 1, 2014, the District was required to adopt Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" (GASB 68). GASB 68 replaced the requirements of GASB 27.

Net Position - December 31, 2014, as originally reported	\$ 9,948,640
GASB 68 adjustment to record net pension asset as of December 31, 2014	(698,598)
Net Position - December 31, 2014, as restated	\$ 9,250,042
Net Income - December 31, 2015, as originally reported	\$ (110,222)
GASB 68 adjustment to record net pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2015	(60,876)
Net Income - December 31, 2015, as restated	\$ (171,098)

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# CHRISTIAN COUNY WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY County Employees Retirement System

	Year Ended December 31, 2015		
District's portion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.02221%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	954,925	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the Utility			
Total	\$	954,925	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	525,804	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		181.61%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%	

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN County Employees Retirement System

	Year Ended December 21,201	
Contractually required contribution	\$	91,179
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(91,179)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-
District's covered employee payroll	\$	525,804
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		17.34%

Note: GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2015

Changes in benefit terms – None.

Changes in assumptions – None.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Disbursements/ Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture	CFDA No.	
Rural water and waste loan program	10.760	\$2,092,000

### NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the District's federal award program presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A–133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non – Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

SANDRA D. DUGUID, CPA ANNA B. GENTRY, CPA

Walter G. Cummings, CPA Daryl A. Grace, CPA Dustin L. Thompson, CPA Jessica E. Jones, CPA



# 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

Commissioners Christian County Water District Hopkinsville, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Christian County Water District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Christian County Water District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2016.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency (2015-001).

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Christian County Water District's financial statements are free of material misstatements, 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*.

# **Christian County Water District's Response to Finding**

Christian County Water District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Christian County Water 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEM, DUGUID & ASSOCIATES, P.S.C.

Hem, Duquid & associates, 1.5.C.

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

March 29, 2016

SANDRA D. DUGUID, CPA ANNA B. GENTRY, CPA

Walter G. Cummings, CPA Daryl A. Grace, CPA Dustin L. Thompson, CPA Jessica E. Jones, CPA



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Commissioners Christian County Water District Hopkinsville, Kentucky

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Christian County Water District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Christian County Water District's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2015. Christian County Water District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Christian County Water District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Christian County Water District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Christian County Water District's compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Christian County Water District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2015.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of Christian County Water District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Christian County Water District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Christian County Water District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEM, DUGUID & ASSOCIATES, P.S.C.

Hem, Duquid & associates, 1.5.C.

Certified Public Accountants Hopkinsville, Kentucky

March 29, 2016

# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

# Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

# Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial report:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X_</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_ <u>X_</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_ <u>X_</u> no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	_X_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major federal programs:		
Program Title		CFDA Number
Rural Water and Waste Loan and Grant Program		10.760
Dollar threshold to distinguish Between type A and type B programs: \$300,000		
Auditee qualified as a low risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes	no

#### CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Significant Deficiency:

#### 2015-001 Internal Controls

Condition: The District does not have control over the preparation of the financial statements, including footnote disclosures, which would prevent or detect a misstatement in the financial statements. The independent auditor cannot be a compensating control for the client.

Criteria: Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS 115) states that a control deficiency exists when an entity does not have controls in place which would prevent or detect a misstatement in the financial statements.

Cause: Available funds do not allow for such staffing.

Effect: Lack of accountability and possible misstatement of financial statements, including footnote disclosures.

Recommendation: The District should designate an individual who possesses suitable skill, knowledge, and/or experience to review the financial statements, including footnote disclosures, and take responsibility for these financial statements

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: It is not feasible for the District to invest the resources for a member of the financial accounting staff to obtain the training necessary to obtain the knowledge related to Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and to remain current with this knowledge. Management does not consider the deficiency to be imperative to the daily internal control operations of the District.

#### B. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

# CHRISTIAN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

There were no prior year audit findings to report for Christian County Water District.