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PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

# GARRISON-QUINCY-KY-O-HEIGHTS WATER DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2015



# PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

**Certified Public Accountants** 

2300 Hurstbourne Village Drive, Suite 500 Louisville, Kentucky 40299 Phone: (502) 493-1090 FAX: (502) 493-7231

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## PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

**Certified Public Accountants** 

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Commissioners
Garrison-Quincy-KY-O-Heights Water District
Garrison, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Garrison-Quincy-KY-O-Heights Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 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 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Garrison-Quincy-KY-O-Heights Water District as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2017 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Peercy and Gray, PSC

Peerry and Gray, PSC

September 27, 2017

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	47,374
Cash - Restricted		500,561
Accounts Receivable (Net)		66,594
Unbilled Receivables		26,657
Inventory		23,557
Prepaid Expenses		7,006
Total Current Assets		671,749
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land & Easements - Water Distribution		261,788
Land & Easements - Sewer Processing		50,000
Construction In Progress		87,320
Buildings - Water Distribution		380,866
Buildings - Sewer Processing		1,150,000
Wells, Springs, & Reservoirs		179,430
Pumping Equipment		167,282
Transmission & Distribution		4,710,293
Sewer Lines		4,100,000
Vehicles & Heavy Equipment		113,229
Office, Tools, & Other Equipment		30,155
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,407,158)
Total Property and Equipment - Net of Accumulated		8,823,205
Total Assets	\$	9,494,954
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Pension		42 425
Deterrous religion	_	43,435
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	43,435

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2015

Liabilities & Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accrued Interest	dr.	25.005
Taxes Payable	\$	25,905
Accrued Wages & Benefits		1,534
Accounts Payable - Payroll Taxes		3,185
Compensated Absences		737
Accounts Payable		12,068
Accounts Payable - Retirement		22,727
Bonds Payable		4,002
Total Current Liabilities		36,200
Total Cuttent Liabilities		106,358
Long-term Liabilities		
Bonds Payable		1,415,400
Loans Payable		320,850
Net Pension Liability		294,000
Customer Deposits		10,113
Total Long-term Liabilities		2,040,363
Total Liabilities	\$	2,146,721
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Pension Liability		33,000
Deferred Revenue		2,820
		_,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	35,820
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,050,755
Restricted:		7,030,733
Capital Equipment Reserve		15,213
Capital Project Reserve		340,480
Debt Service Reserve		65,062
Depreciation Reserve		69,691
Unrestricted		(185,353)
<del></del>		(103,333)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

\$ 7,355,848

**Total Net Position** 

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Operating Revenues	
Water Billing	\$ 521,796
Sewer Billing	156,202
Miscellaneous	22,880
Net Operating Revenues	700,878
Operating Expenses	
Water Expenses	
Advertising and Printing	227
Bad Debt Expense	9,210
Bank Charges	121
Chemicals and Salt	8,321
Continuing Education	3,316
Depreciation	93,587
Dues and Subscriptions	2,965
Health Insurance	14,400
Materials and Supplies	41,071
Miscellaneous	7,444
Office Supplies	8,424
Outside Services	1,300
Other Utilities	1,120
Payroll Taxes	16,856
Phone	3,164
Postage	6,369
Professional Fees	8,792
Insurance	10,229
Repairs and Maintenance	4,608
Retirement	39,333
Salaries	181,530
Supplies and Testing	4,441
Electric	28,199
Vehicle Expense	5,356
Water Purchased	60,338
Worker's Compensation	4,830
Total Water Expense	565,551

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Operating Expenses (Continued)	
Sewer Expenses	
Electric	\$ 21,847
Material and Supplies	4,764
Phone	2,525
Depreciation	77,667
Postage	1,564
Testing	8,462
Miscellaneous	2,402
Repairs and Maintenance	2,895
Truck Expense	875
Salaries and Wages	53,469
Total Sewer Expense	176,470
Total Operating Expenses	 742,021
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(41,143)
Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Expense	(52,130)
Debt Forgiveness Revenue	106,950
Bond Interest Reimbursement	5,461
Interest Income	 230
Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 60,511
Change In Net Position	19,368
Net Position - Beginning (Restated)	 7,336,480
Total Net Position- Ending	\$ 7,355,848

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Payments From Customers	\$	689,932
Miscellaneous Income		112,641
Payment to Vendors		(309,570)
Payments for Payroll and Related Expenses		(309,990)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		183,013
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(87,320)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(87,320)
Financing Activities		
Security Deposits Received - Net		744
Loan Proceeds		427,800
Loan Forgiveness		(106,950)
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt		(35,100)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		286,494
Increase In Cash		382,187
Cash At Beginning Of Year		165,748
Cash At End Of Year	\$	547,935
Reconciliation Of Change in Net Position To Net Cash Provided By Operating A	ctivit	ies
Change in Net Position		
Change in Net 1 ostdon	\$	19,368
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to	\$	19,368
<del>-</del>	\$	19,368
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to	\$	19,368 171,254
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	·
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation	\$	171,254
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Bad Debts (Increase) Decrease In: Accounts Receivable	\$	171,254
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Bad Debts (Increase) Decrease In:	\$	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Bad Debts (Increase) Decrease In: Accounts Receivable Unbilled Receivables Inventory	\$	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297) (1,682)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Bad Debts (Increase) Decrease In: Accounts Receivable Unbilled Receivables Inventory Prepaid Expenses	\$	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Bad Debts (Increase) Decrease In: Accounts Receivable Unbilled Receivables Inventory Prepaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) In:	\$	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297) (1,682) 421
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:  Depreciation  Bad Debts  (Increase) Decrease In:  Accounts Receivable  Unbilled Receivables  Inventory  Prepaid Expenses  Increase (Decrease) In:  Accrued Interest	\$	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297) (1,682) 421 (724)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:  Depreciation  Bad Debts  (Increase) Decrease In:  Accounts Receivable  Unbilled Receivables  Inventory  Prepaid Expenses  Increase (Decrease) In:  Accrued Interest  Accounts Payable	\$	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297) (1,682) 421 (724) 9,675
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:  Depreciation Bad Debts  (Increase) Decrease In:  Accounts Receivable  Unbilled Receivables  Inventory  Prepaid Expenses  Increase (Decrease) In:  Accrued Interest  Accounts Payable  Net Pension Liability	\$	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297) (1,682) 421 (724) 9,675 (4,102)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Bad Debts (Increase) Decrease In: Accounts Receivable Unbilled Receivables Inventory Prepaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) In: Accrued Interest Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability Unearned Revenue	\$	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297) (1,682) 421 (724) 9,675 (4,102) 325
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:  Depreciation  Bad Debts  (Increase) Decrease In:  Accounts Receivable  Unbilled Receivables  Inventory  Prepaid Expenses  Increase (Decrease) In:  Accrued Interest  Accounts Payable  Net Pension Liability  Unearned Revenue  Accrued Wages and Benefits	\$	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297) (1,682) 421 (724) 9,675 (4,102) 325 921
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:  Depreciation Bad Debts  (Increase) Decrease In:  Accounts Receivable Unbilled Receivables Inventory Prepaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) In:  Accrued Interest Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability Unearned Revenue Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Payroll Taxes	\$	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297) (1,682) 421 (724) 9,675 (4,102) 325 921 49
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Bad Debts (Increase) Decrease In: Accounts Receivable Unbilled Receivables Inventory Prepaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) In: Accrued Interest Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability Unearned Revenue Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Payroll Taxes Accounts Payable Deferred Compensation	*	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297) (1,682) 421 (724) 9,675 (4,102) 325 921 49 (3,143)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Bad Debts (Increase) Decrease In: Accounts Receivable Unbilled Receivables Inventory Prepaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) In: Accrued Interest Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability Unearned Revenue Accrued Wages and Benefits Accounts Payable Deferred Compensation Accounts Payable Retirement	*	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297) (1,682) 421 (724) 9,675 (4,102) 325 921 49 (3,143) 211
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Bad Debts (Increase) Decrease In: Accounts Receivable Unbilled Receivables Inventory Prepaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) In: Accrued Interest Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability Unearned Revenue Accrued Wages and Benefits Accrued Payroll Taxes Accounts Payable Deferred Compensation	<b>\$</b>	171,254 9,210 (20,184) (297) (1,682) 421 (724) 9,675 (4,102) 325 921 49 (3,143)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Garrison-Quincy-KY-O-Heights Water District (the District) is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the District's management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies, as applied to the aforementioned financial statements, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

### Organization & Activity

The District was created in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in 1966. The purpose of the District is to provide water and wastewater services to residents in rural Lewis County.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The District complies with GASB Statements No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units." These Statements establish standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. They define component units as legally separate organizations for which the officials of the primary government are financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District is not considered a component unit of any other governmental unit for financial reporting purposes.

The District considered all potential component units in determining what organizations should be included in its financial statements. Based on an evaluation of the established criteria, management determined that there were no component units to include in the District's financial statements.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements provide information about the District's business-type activities. The financial statements for the business-type activities are also often referred to as enterprise fund financial statements.

"Measurement Focus" is an accounting term used to describe which transaction and types of balances are recorded within the various financial statements. The expression, "Basis of Accounting", refers to when transactions or events are recorded regardless of measurement focus applied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Because of the "businesslike" characteristics of the District's operations, the accompanying financial statements report uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objective of the "economic resources" measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Under full accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The District utilizes an enterprise fund to record its financial operating activities. In governmental accounting, the enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business or where the Board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, cost incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

As the means for delivering services to its customers, the District utilizes an office building, infrastructure, office equipment, equipment and vehicles. To provide the resources that are necessary to pay for water and wastewater services and the related support functions, the District charges its customers monthly user fees, which are based on the specific level of services that they are receiving. Because the operations of the District closely mirror those of a typical, commercial company, its accounting records reflect a similar approach for measuring its business activity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the preparation of the financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governmental entities also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance in accounting and reporting on its operations, subject to the same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

The District's various bond resolutions or ordinances require the establishment of certain accounts, which are referred to as "funds". These required accounts are maintained as part of accounting records of the Water and Sewer Fund. They include the Sinking Fund (Debt Service), Revenue Fund, and Depreciation Reserve Fund (Repairs and Maintenance). These are not "funds" as the term is used in generally accepted accounting principles, but are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

separate "accounts" used to delineate the accounting and reporting for bond related money and repayment security requirements. The balances and activity that occur in these various accounts represent specific segments of the Water and Sewer Utility enterprise fund as reported in the District's financial statements.

The enterprise fund used by the District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the District's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services that are provided to them. The District also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer systems. Operating expenses 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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 they are needed.

#### **Budgeting**

The District prepares annual operating budgets for the managerial control of expenditures and for the monitoring of cash flows during the year. Project-length budgets, which generally encompass more than one year, are also prepared for major construction projects. Both the operating and project-length expenditure plans are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which significantly differs from the accrual basis of accounting that the District uses in the preparation of its financial statements.

These managerial budgets that are prepared for operations each year or at the inception of a major construction project are not adopted by the Board as legally imposed restrictions on expenditures. Basically, the operating budgets provide management with a tool for estimating and monitoring cash flows in each period. Accordingly, budgetary comparisons are not presented in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts has been practiced for utility accounts receivables. The District estimates that allowance based on the following percentages of arrears: Current bills due: 1%, thirty days past due: 30% of accounts receivable, sixty days past due: 60% of accounts receivable, and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (Continued)

ninety days or more past due: 90% of accounts receivable. Bills are due by the tenth of each month. It is the policy of the District to shut off water service one month after nonpayment. Customer deposits held are applied to outstanding bills. At December 31, 2015, the allowance for doubtful account was \$56,056.

#### Accounts and Unbilled Receivables

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount. Unbilled receivables represent income earned during the current year, but not yet billed to the customer. The billing mailed on December 20, 2015 was for customer usage from approximately November 15 through December 15, 2015. The entire amount is considered accounts receivable as of December 31, 2015. The billing mailed on January 24, 2015 was for usage from approximately December 15, 2015 through January 15, 2015. Fifty percent of this billing is considered unbilled receivables at December 31, 2015.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

KRS 66.480 authorizes the District to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United State government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing account of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

### Property, Plant, and Equipment

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., water distribution systems, sewer collection systems, and similar items) are reported as a component of noncurrent assets in the basic financial statement. Capital assets are generally defined by the District as being those assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Property, Plant, and Equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations. Capital assets of the authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in years.

The depreciation expense provided on the proprietary fund assets during the period ended December 31, 2015 is \$171,254.

### **Capitalized Interest On Indebtedness**

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the District during the current year was \$52,130. During the year, there was no interest that was capitalized and included as part of the cost of capital assets.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand and savings deposits, and certificates of deposit.

## **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

Included in inventory are materials and supplies to support maintenance work on the District's infrastructure. All inventories maintained by the District are valued at cost.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. An example of a prepaid item for the District is property and liability insurance premiums.

#### **Restricted Net Assets**

Some of the District's assets have certain constraints that have been placed on how they can be used. By definition, restricted assets are cash or other assets, whose use in whole or in part are restricted for specific purposes bound by virtue of contractual agreements, legal requirements, or enabling legislation.

Certain proceeds of the District's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "debt service' accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Restricted Net Assets (Continued)

The "depreciation reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals, replacements, and extensions.

The "capital project reserve" are funds associated with the plant upgrades project and the financing proceeds received.

#### Federal Income Tax

The District is exempt from federal income tax as a governmental entity and no information return is required.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### NOTE 2. RESTRICTIONS ON CASH

#### **Bond Sinking Fund**

Deposits into Bond Sinking Funds are required to be made monthly in order to accumulate funds for payment of bond principle and interest. The balance in this account at December 31, 2015 was \$65,062.

#### **Depreciation Reserve**

The Depreciation Reserve Account is being maintained as required in various bond documents. The District was required to deposit \$280 per month into the account. As of December 31, 2015 the required net reserve balance required was \$2,929. The District had \$69,693 in this account for the purpose of maintaining the water system.

#### Capital Equipment

The Capital Equipment Account is being maintained for the purposes of purchasing and maintaining equipment. The District deposits \$2,000 per month into the account. The District had \$15,213 in this account for the purpose of purchasing equipment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

## NOTE 2. RESTRICTIONS ON CASH (CONTINUED)

#### Capital Project

The KIA Account (Kentucky Infrastructure Authority) is being maintained for the purposes of accounting for the receipt and disbursement of monies from the KIA loan for the purpose of upgrading the sewer plant.

#### **Restricted Cash Accounts**

The District is required to maintain special deposit accounts for customer deposits and long-term debt obligations. The following is a listing of restricted cash accounts of the District:

Customer Deposit Account	\$ 10,113
KIA Account	340,480
Bond and Interest Sinking Fund	65,062
Depreciation Reserve Fund	10,672
Sewer Fund	14,312
Equipment Account	15,213
Certificates of Deposit -	
Replacement Reserves	23,000
Depreciation Fund	 21,709
Total Restricted Cash Accounts	\$ 500,561

#### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the District and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. As of December 31, 2015, these requirements were met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

## NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy of custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2015, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance.

NOTE 4. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

				Reporting	g Entity	
		Beginning				 Ending
Primary Government:		Balance		Increases	Decreases	 Balance
Proprietary Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land & Easements - Water Distribution	\$	261,788	\$		\$	\$ •
Land & Easements - Sewer Processing		50,000				50,000
Construction In Progress				87,320		 87,320
Total Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated		311,788	_	87,320		 399,108
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings - Water Distribution		380,866				380,866
Buildings - Sewer Processing		1,150,000				1,150,000
Wells, Springs, & Reservoirs		179,430				179,430
Pumping Equipment		167,282				167,282
Transmission & Distribution		4,167,483				4,167,483
Water Treatment		542,810				542,810
Sewer Lines		4.100,000				4,100,000
Vehicles & Heavy Equipment		113,229				113,229
Office, Tools, & Other Equipment		30,155				30,155
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated		10,831,255				 10,831,255
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings - Water Distribution		(205,970)		(8,311)		(214,281)
Buildings - Sewer Processing		(92,000)		(23,000)		(115,000)
Wells, Springs, & Reservoirs		(62,392)		(3,986)		(66,378)
Pumping Equipment		(150,554)		(8,364)		(158,918)
Transmission & Distribution		(872,232)		(64,116)		(936,348)
Water Treatment		(542,810)				(542,810)
Sewer Lines		(218,667)		(54,667)		(273,334)
Vehicles & Heavy Equipment		(78,891)		(5,862)		(84,753)
Office, Tools, & Other Equipment		(12,388)		(2,948)		 (15,336)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,235,904)		(171,254)		(2,407,158)
Total Capital Assets. Being Depreciated, Net		8,595,351		(171,254)		 8,424,097
Proprietary Activities Capital	_					 
Assets. Net	\$	8,907,139	\$	(83,934)	\$ 0	\$ 8,823,205

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### NOTE 4. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The District's major classes of utility capital assets and accumulated depreciation are shown below:

#### Proprietary Activities:

Proprietary Activities	171,256
Total Depreciation Expense - Proprietary Activities	\$ 171,256

#### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. Waterworks Revenue Series A and Series B 1987

On April 22, 1987, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$300,000 in Waterworks Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the construction of extensions, additions, and improvement to the existing waterworks system of the District. The Waterworks System Bond Issue consisted of Series A and B bonds.

Series A was issued in the amount of \$250,000 and Series B, in the amount of \$50,000. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 6.375% for Series A and 5.875% for Series B are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. As of December 31, 2015, the principal balance outstanding was \$154,000 on Series A and \$28,100 on Series B. Debt Service requirements for year ending December 31, 2015, and thereafter is as follows:

Waterworks Revenue Bond Series A 1987:

Year Ended December 31	F	Principal	Intere	est and Fees
2016	\$	8,000	\$	9,563
2017		9,000		9,021
2018		10,000		8,415
2019		10,000		7,778
2020		11,000		7,109
2021-2025		70,000		23,269
2026-2027		36,000		2,359
Totals	\$	154,000	\$	67,514

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

## NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

## A. Waterworks Revenue Series A and Series B 1987 (Continued)

Waterworks Revenue Bond Series B 1987:

Year Ended				
December 31	Principal		Inter	est & Fees
2016	\$	1,700	\$	1,601
2017		1,800		1,498
2018		1,900		1,389
2019		2,000		1,275
2020		2,100		1,154
2021-2025		12,400		3,731
2026-2027		6,200		370
Totals	\$	28,100	\$	11,018

#### B. Waterworks Revenue Series 1996

On August 5, 1996, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$295,000 in Waterworks Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the construction of extensions, additions, and improvement to the existing waterworks system of the District. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 4.5% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. As of December 31, 2015, the principal balance outstanding was \$219,500. Debt Service requirements for year ending December 31, 2015, and thereafter is as follows:

Year Ended	r	Dain ain al	Into	nest & Fees
December 31	<u></u>	Principal		rest & Fees
2016	\$	6,500	\$	9,731
2017		6,500		9,439
2018		7,000		9,135
2019		7,500		8,809
2020		7,500		8,471
2021-2025		44,000		36,742
2026-2030		55,000		25,651
2031-2035		70,000		11,723
2036		15,500		349
Totals	\$	219,500	\$	120,050

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

## NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### C. Waterworks Revenue Series 2002

On June 3, 2002, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$356,000 in Waterworks Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the construction of extensions, additions, and improvement to the existing waterworks system of the District. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 4.5% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. As of December 31, 2015, the principal balance outstanding was \$304,000. Debt Service requirements for year ending December 31, 2015, and thereafter is as follows:

Year Ended December 31	P	Principal			
2016	\$	6,000	\$	13,545	
2017		6,000		13,275	
2018		7,000		12,983	
2019		7,000		12,668	
2020		7,000		12,353	
2021-2025		42,000		56,416	
2026-2030		51,000		46,013	
2031-2035		64,000		33,075	
2036-2040		80,000		16,921	
2041-2042		34,000		1,485	
Totals		304,000	\$	218,734	

#### D. Waterworks Revenue Series 2010

On May 10, 2010, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$798,000 in Waterworks Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the construction of extensions, additions, and improvement to the existing waterworks system of the District. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 2.25% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. As of December 31, 2015, the principal balance outstanding was \$746,000. Debt Service requirements for year ending December 31, 2015, and thereafter is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### E. Waterworks Revenue Series 2010

Year Ended December 31	р	rincipal	Interest & Fees			
2016	\$	14,000	\$	16,628		
2017		14,000		16,312		
2018		14,500		15,992		
2019		15,000		15,660		
2020		15,500		15,317		
2021-2025		83,000		71,135		
2026-2030		95,000		61,145		
2031-2035		107,500		49,754		
2036-2040		123,000		36,810		
2041-2045		139,500		22,078		
2046-2049		125,000		5,704		
Totals	\$	746,000	\$	326,535		

#### F. KIA Assistance Loan

On April 1, 2015, the District entered into construction loan agreement with the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) to finance upgrades to be made to the District's processing plant in the amount of \$821,721. The loan also includes principal forgiveness in the amount of \$205,430 to be given the first two years of the agreement. Semiannual principle and interest payments are required beginning on June 1, 2017. Interest is calculated at a rate of .75% for the term of the loan. During the year the District received \$427,800 in loan proceeds and was forgiven \$106,950. As of December 31, 2015, the principal balance outstanding was \$320,850.

#### G. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	i	Beginning		Ending		Due Within					
		Balance		Additions		Reductions_		Balance_		One Year	
Primary Government: Proprietary Activities:								_			
Revenue Bonds Loans Payable	\$	1,486,700	\$	427,800	\$	142,050	\$	1,344,650 427,800	\$	36,200	
Proprietary Activities Long-term Liabilities	_\$	1,486,700	\$	427,800	\$	142,050	\$	1,772,450	\$	36,200	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### NOTE 6. NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net position. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) Net Investment in Capital Assets – consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) Restricted Net Assets – resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law though constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) Unrestricted Net Assets – those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

#### NOTE 7. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Plan Description

The District has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The District's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.67 percent for the first months of 2015 and 17.06 percent for the last six months of 2015.

The District's contribution for FY 2013 was \$37,323, FY 2014 was \$39,670, and FY 2015 was \$37,435.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

CERS also provides postretirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

## NOTE 7. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### A. Plan Description (Continued)

		% Paid by Member				
Years of Service	% Paid By Insurance Fund	Through Payroll Deduction				
20 or more	100%	0%				
15-19	75%	25%				
10-14	50%	50%				
4-9	25%	75%				
Less than 4	0%	100%				

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

# B. Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

As of December 31, 2015, the District has recorded a liability of \$294,000, which has been calculated by the County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky to be their proportionate share of the unfunded net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the 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 long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. As of December 31, 2015, the District's proportion was .009076%, which is equal to its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

As of December 31, 2015, the District reported a pension expense associated with the underfunding of the pension of \$33,333 in the Governmental Activities, which is its proportional share of the additional pension expense. The total pension expense was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the pension expense used to calculate the total pension expense was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the total pension expense was based upon a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### NOTE 7. PENSIONS AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# B. Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

As of December 31, 2015, the District reported deferred inflows of \$33,000 in the Governmental Activities, which is its proportionate share of the total deferred inflows. The total deferred inflows were measured as of June 30, 2014 by the County Employees Retirement System of Kentucky by an actuarial valuation as of that date, and the total deferred inflows were used to calculate the District's deferred inflows. The District's proportion of the total deferred inflows was based on the District's long-term share of the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments relative to the difference for all participating entities, actuarially determined. As of December 31, 2014, the District's proportion was .009076%, which was equal to its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

Assuming a constant relationship between pension expense and deferred inflows, and that deferred inflows will decrease by 2% each year, the effect on pension expense of deferred inflows for the next five years is as follows:

	FY 15		FY 16 FY 17		FY 18		FY 19			
Governmental Activities	\$	33,333	\$	32,666	\$	32,013	\$	31,373	\$	30,746

The Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

#### **NOTE 8. INSURANCE COVERAGE**

The District is a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### NOTE 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of this report and nothing came to attention that should be disclosed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2015

## NOTE 10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit its employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. The unused vacation or annual leave is considered a vested benefit.

In recognition of the resulting obligation, the District has accrued a liability for earned but unused vacation leave and accrued compensation time, having determined that payment of such compensation is probable and having developed a reasonable estimate based upon current salary costs, annual leave, and compensation time amounts as of December 31, 2015. The liability for compensated absences at December 31, 2015 was \$12,068.

#### NOTE 11. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The District has implemented a new accounting standard, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This implementation has changed the reporting of Deferred Inflows, Deferred Outflows and Net Pension Liability, which were not recorded in previous years and resulting in the beginning fund balance being decreased by \$287,667.



## PEERCY AND GRAY, PSC

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To the Commissioners
Garrison-Quincy-KY-O-Heights Water District
Garrison, Kentucky

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

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Garrison-Quincy-KY-O-Heights Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2017. 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.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Garrison-Quincy-KY-O-Heights Water District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financing reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Garrison-Quincy-KY-O-Heights Water District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Garrison-Quincy-KY-O-Heights Water District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Garrison-Quincy-KY-O-Heights Water District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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,

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* (Continued)

or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We identified one deficiency that we believe to be a material weakness described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2015-001.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2015-002 to be a significant deficiency.

## Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Garrison-Quincy-KY-O-Heights Water District's financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Commissioners, United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, and other federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Peercy & Gray, PSC

Peerry and Gray, PSC

September 27, 2017

# GARRISON-QUINCY-KY-O-HEIGHTS WATER DISTRICT COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

2015-001 The District Should Correct The Accounting System In Order To Produce Accurate Records And Ensure That All Necessary Adjustments Are Made

During auditing procedures it was found that numerous adjustments were required to correct the trial balance that are material to the financial statements as a whole.

Proper accounting and reporting practices require that financial statements be accurate and complete in order to allow users to obtain an accurate financial picture of the entity.

There was a lack of knowledge and understanding of the system and how the financial system operates. Failure to have accurate financial records may result in inaccurate information being presented to its users and to the Public Service Commission.

We recommend the District continue to make corrections to the system so that accurate financial reports may be generated.

District's Response: We are working towards fixing the problems.

2015-002 The District Does Not Have A Process To Collect Outstanding Accounts Receivable Balances And To Determine When Accounts Receivable Accounts Should Be Written Off

During testing of accounts receivables, it was determined that the District did not attempt to collect outstanding accounts receivable balances from customers that do not still have an active account. The District does not have written policies or procedures in place to properly collect and determine when accounts receivables should be written off.

Sound business practices require attempts to collect outstanding accounts receivables and when such accounts are deemed uncollectible and should be written off.

There was a lack of knowledge and understanding of the need to implement such policies. Failure to have a process to attempt collection of the outstanding balances results in the District not being able to collect funds due from past due accounts.

We recommend District implement policies in order to collect outstanding accounts receivables and a policy to determine when such accounts should be written off.

District's Response: We are working on developing a policy.