Hyden–Leslie County Water District Hyden, Kentucky ***** Independent Auditors' Report And Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Hyden-Leslie County Water District Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	3-4
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6-7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-17
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	18-19
Schedule of Findings and Responses	20



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commissioners Hyden-Leslie County Water District Hyden, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Hyden-Leslie County Water District (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Hyden-Leslie County Water District, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

1075 East Fourth Street, P.O. Box 901, London, KY 40743 Tel: 606-878-0861 • Fax: 606-864-3003 www.christiansturgeon.com

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2020 on our consideration of Hyden-Leslie County Water 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 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 Hyden-Leslie County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christian Sturgeon, PLLC

Christian Sturgeon, PLLC London, Kentucky

March 31, 2020

Hyden-Leslie County Water District Statements of Net Position December 31, 2019 and 2018

A 4-	<u>2019</u>			<u>2018</u>		
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	163,446	\$ 21	5,165		
Investments	Ŧ	911,450		0,992		
Receivables, less allowance for doubtful		- ,	,	-,		
accounts of \$5,000		238,438	25	6,331		
Unbilled accounts receivable		27,920		8,365		
Inventories		47,276		2,947		
Prepaid expenses		25,842		7,431		
Grants receivable		-		1,182		
Other current assets		6,807		5,940		
Total Current Assets		1,421,179	1,69	8,353		
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted Assets						
Customer deposits		51,807	5	1,092		
Depreciation reserves		114,840		8,320		
Debt and interest funds		203,737		9,766		
Total Restricted Assets		370,384		9,178		
Capital Assets						
Land and improvements		32,169	3	2,169		
Buildings and improvements		5,632,405		2,405		
Source of supply and pumping		2,554,944	2,37	1,287		
Water treatment equipment		3,647,342	3,64	7,342		
Transmission and distribution plant	2	21,926,748	21,27	1,414		
Vehicles and other equipment		989,563	1,024	4,028		
Construction in progress		104,734	85	9,683		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1	10,557,225)	(9,81	3,773)		
Net Capital Assets	2	24,330,680	25,024	4,555		
Total Noncurrent Assets	2	24,701,064	25,39	3,733		
Total Assets	2	26,122,243	27,092	2,086		

Hyden-Leslie County Water District Statements of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2019 and 2018

Liabilities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	93,800	92,500
Accounts payable	48,933	90,136
Accrued interest payable	7,088	7,226
Accrued salaries and taxes payable	41,673	39,375
Other current liabilities	4,187	1,503
Total Current Liabilities	195,681	230,740
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Customer deposits	51,807	51,092
Unearned tap fees	7,800	-
Long-term debt, less current portion	5,985,000	5,968,800
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,044,607	6,019,892
Total Liabilities	6,240,288	6,250,632
Net Position		
Netrositon		
Net investment in capital assets	18,251,880	18,963,255
Restricted	370,384	369,178
Unrestricted	1,259,691	1,509,021
Total Net Position	\$ 19,881,955	\$ 20,841,454

Hyden-Leslie County Water District Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating Revenues		A 470.000
Water sales	\$ 1,464,365	\$ 1,472,606
Service charges	4,061	4,075
Tap fees	6,234	12,018
Penalties	48,991	50,458
Other revenues	15,704	278
Total Operating Revenues	1,539,355	1,539,435
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	513,949	546,881
Employee benefits	257,471	272,456
Utilities	295,394	271,646
Chemicals	87,527	96,555
Materials and supplies	140,608	130,293
Contracted services	40,194	24,938
Vehicle and equipment expenses	43,530	44,455
Insurance	57,165	51,209
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries	27,657	18,672
Depreciation	785,429	855,250
Other operating expenses	107,658	88,017
Total Operating Expenses	2,356,582	2,400,372
Operating Income (Loss)	(817,227)	(860,937)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	30,664	2,972
Grant revenue	31,995	74,559
Gain on sale of equipment	6,673	-
Reimbursed line relocation income	33,600	-
Line relocation expense	(33,600)	-
Interest expense	(211,604)	(167,014)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(142,272)	(89,483)
Change in Net Position	(959,499)	(950,420)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	20,841,454	21,791,874
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 19,881,955	\$ 20,841,454

Hyden-Leslie County Water District Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Cook Flows From Operating Activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers	\$ 1,522,847	\$ 1,512,082
Receipts from other activities	15,704	278
Payments to employees	(511,651)	(520,280)
Payments to suppliers	(907,698)	(920,160)
Payments for other activities	 (107,658)	 (88,017)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	 11,544	 (16,097)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(137,973)	(241,870)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6,673	-
Principal payments on debt	(92,500)	(90,200)
Interest payments on debt	(211,742)	(167,149)
Proceeds from debt	110,000	23,881
Bond issuance costs	-	38,862
Grants	 63,177	 57,152
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (262,365)	 (379,324)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchases of investments	(20,555)	(17,419)
Proceeds from investments	200,000	-
Interest on investments	 20,863	 18,011
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 200,308	 592
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(50,513)	(394,829)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 584,343	 979,172
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 533,830	\$ 584,343
Reconciliation of cash per Statements of Net Position to cash per Statements of Cash Flows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 163,446	\$ 215,165
Customer deposits	51,807	51,092
Depreciation reserves	114,840	118,320
Debt and interest funds	 203,737	 199,766
Cash and Cash Equivalents per Statements of Cash Flows	\$ 533,830	\$ 584,343

Hyden-Leslie County Water District Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (817,227)	\$ (860,937)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation	785,429	855,250
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets		
Accounts receivable	17,893	(36,310)
Unbilled accounts receivable	445	25,687
Inventory	5,671	(17,181)
Other current assets and prepaid expenses	620	(2,845)
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities		
Accounts payable	5,216	(6,695)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	4,982	24,714
Customer deposits	715	2,220
Unearned tap fees	7,800	 -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 11,544	\$ (16,097)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Hyden-Leslie County Water District, of Leslie County, Kentucky ("District") was created in 1968 under Chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. The District is governed by a five-person board of Commissioners which is appointed by the Leslie County Fiscal Court. The District is regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

The District is a rural water utility system whose purpose is to establish, develop and operate a water supply and distribution system for its customers in Leslie County, Kentucky. The District's primary source of revenue is from water sales to its customers, including public bodies and local businesses in its service area.

Basis of Accounting, Financial Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

The Statements of Net Position and Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position display information about the District as a whole. These statements include all funds of the District.

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments

Investments include certificates of deposits with maturity dates of three months or more. Certificates of deposit in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are collateralized by securities held by the pledging institution.

The District also invests in mutual funds, which are recorded at their fair market value. Securities are traded on a national exchange and valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates and investments that do not have an established market are reported at an estimated fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables include amounts due from customers for water services. These receivables are due at the time the services are billed and are considered past due on the first day of the following month. Accounts receivable are presented net of uncollectible accounts. The allowance amount is estimated using a percentage of accounts past due more than 30 days. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$5,000.

Unbilled Accounts Receivable

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

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

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

Capital Assets

The District's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District revised the estimated useful lives of their assets to comply with useful lives suggested by the Public Service Commission (PSC). This change in accounting estimate resulted in a reduced depreciation expense for the year and will be effective for future periods. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$785,429 and \$855,250, respectively.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Asset Classification	Range of Lives
Structures and improvements	35-40 years
Transmission distribution mains	50-75 years
Plant equipment	10-60 years
Meters and services	30-50 years
Other equipment and vehicles	7-25 years

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Customer Deposits

The District collects and holds in escrow a \$30 deposit from customers to ensure collection of its water charges. Interest at an annual rate of 2.64% is paid on these deposits.

Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 - Restricted Assets

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

The resolutions require the District to establish a depreciation fund or reserve to be used to finance the cost of unusual repairs, renewals and replacements not included in the annual budget and to pay for future system extensions. The balance of these accounts at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$318,577 and \$318,086, respectively. The balance of customer deposits held at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$51,807 and \$51,092, respectively.

Note 3 - Kentucky Revised Statute

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, \$1,437,732 and \$1,667,986, respectively, of the cash and certificates of deposit of the District was covered by federal depository insurance and securities pledged as collateral on behalf of the District. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 91A.060, the deposits are to be insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized to the extent uninsured by any obligations permitted by KRS 41.240(4). According to KRS 41.240(4), financial institutions shall either pledge or provide as collateral securities or other obligations having an aggregate current face value or current quoted market value at least equal to the deposits. According to KRS 66.480, the District is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, interest bearing deposits of insured savings and loans, or interest-bearing deposits of insured national or state banks. For additional cash descriptive information, see Note 1.

Note 4 - Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, and 2018, \$282,376 and \$325,765, respectively, of the District's total deposits at banks of \$1,437,732 and \$1,667,986 respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -	\$ -
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank	282,376	325,765
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust		
department not in the District's name	-	-
Total	\$ 282,376	\$ 325,765

Note 5 – Investments

As of December 31, 2019, and 2018, the District had the following investments:

	Rating		Fair '	Val	ue
	<u>2019</u>				<u>2018</u>
Mutual Funds/Cash in Money Market Account	Not Rated	\$	187,202	9	6 263,974
Certificates of Deposit	Not Rated		724,248		817,018
Total		\$	911,450	9	5 1,080,992

Mutual Funds are liquid assets; therefore, they do not have a maturity date and are classified as current assets.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one fund. The investments in mutual funds at December 31, 2019 and 2018 were 20.5% and 24.4%, respectively, of the District's total investments.

Note 5 – Investments (Continued)

Risks and Uncertainties – Investments. The District invests in various mutual funds. Mutual funds are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and market risks. Due to the level of risks associated with certain mutual funds, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of mutual funds will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the account balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	De	Balance ec. 31, 2018	Additions			positions	Balance Dec. 31, 2019		
Land and improvements Building and improvements Source of supply and pumping Water treatment equipment Transmission and distribution plant	\$	32,169 5,632,405 2,371,287 3,647,342 21,271,414	\$	- 183,657 - 655,334	\$		\$	32,169 5,632,405 2,554,944 3,647,342 21,926,748	
Vehicles and other equipment Construction in progress Totals at historical cost		1,024,028 859,683 34,838,328		7,512 65,272 911,775		41,977 820,221 862,198		989,563 104,734 34,887,905	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements Source of supply and pumping Water treatment equipment Transmission and distribution plant Vehicles and other equipment Total accumulated depreciation		892,184 663,330 533,227 7,235,277 489,755 9,813,773		150,196 87,580 124,351 366,760 56,542 785,429		- - - 41,977 41,977		1,042,380 750,910 657,578 7,602,037 504,320 10,557,225	
Capital assets - net	\$	25,024,555	\$	126,346	\$	820,221	\$	24,330,680	

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance	A	Discostitions	Balance
	Dec. 31, 2017	Additions	Dispositions	Dec. 31, 2018
Land and improvements	\$ 32,169	\$-	\$ -	\$ 32,169
Building and improvements	5,630,362	2,043	-	5,632,405
Source of supply and pumping	2,371,287	-	-	2,371,287
Water treatment equipment	3,647,342	-	-	3,647,342
Transmission and distribution plant	21,107,152	193,704	29,442	21,271,414
Vehicles and other equipment	978,184	46,644	800	1,024,028
Construction in progress	846,260	189,439	176,016	859,683
Totals at historical cost	34,612,756	431,830	206,258	34,838,328
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	784,141	108,043	-	892,184
Source of supply and pumping	588,566	74,764	-	663,330
Water treatment equipment	445,891	87,336	-	533,227
Transmission and distribution plant	6,721,750	542,973	29,446	7,235,277
Vehicles and other equipment	448,417	42,138	800	489,755
Total accumulated depreciation	8,988,765	855,254	30,246	9,813,773
Capital assets - net	\$ 25,623,991	\$ (423,424)	\$ 176,012	\$ 25,024,555

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt

On February 1, 2016, the District entered into an assistance agreement with the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation (KRWFC) to borrow funds with a fixed rate of 2.00%. The District entered into the agreement and used all loan proceeds to advance refund their outstanding Series 2013F loan with KRWFC. As a result, the Series 2013F bonds are considered defeased. The agreement matured February 1, 2018. The agreement was refinanced in 2018, 2019, and 2020 with a new maturity date of February 1, 2021. Permanent financing has not been secured and repayment terms have not been determined.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	_	Balance . 31, 2018	Additi	ons	Pa	yments	_	alance 31, 2019	 Within e Year
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2028; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the		<u> </u>						<u>,</u>	
rate of 5.0%	\$	382,500	\$	-	\$	35,000	\$	347,500	\$ 35,000

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2018</u>	<u>A</u>	dditions	Pa	yments	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2019</u>	e Within ne Year
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2040; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.5%	236,800		-		6,500	230,300	6,800
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2051; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 3.75%	1,030,500		-		14,500	1,016,000	15,000
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2051; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 2.25%	1,786,500		_		36,500	1,750,000	37,000
Loan payable to Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation, principal payable upon maturity on February 1, 2021; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 2.00%	2,625,000		110,000		_	2,735,000	_
	\$ 6,061,300	\$	110,000	\$	92,500	\$ 6,078,800	\$ 93,800

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2017</u>	Additions	<u>Payments</u>	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2018</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>	
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2028; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 5.0%	\$ 417,000	\$-	\$ 34,500	\$ 382,500	\$ 35,000	
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2040; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.5%	243,000	_	6,200	236,800	6,500	
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2051; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 3.75%	1,044,500	_	14,000	1,030,500	14,500	
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2051; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 2.25%	1,822,000	-	35,500	1,786,500	36,500	

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2017</u>	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>P</u> :	ayments		ance 31, 2018	 e Within le Year
Loan payable to Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation, principal payable upon maturity on February 1, 2020; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.00%	2,601,119		23,881		_	2,6	625,000	_
	\$ 6,127,619	\$	23,881	\$	90,200	\$ 6,0	061,300	\$ 92,500

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

Year Ending <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Total</u>		
2020	\$	93,800	\$	133,782	\$ 227,582		
2021		2,833,183		96,419	2,929,602		
2022		102,900		90,437	193,337		
2023		104,800		87,368	192,168		
2024		107,100		84,433	191,533		
2025-2029		522,917		372,080	894,997		
2030-2034		429,300		307,065	736,365		
2035-2039		507,000		236,283	743,283		
2040-2044		523,300		159,631	682,931		
2045-2049		591,000		81,690	672,690		
2050-2054		263,500		7,751	271,251		
-					 		
_	\$	6,078,800	\$	1,656,939	\$ 7,735,739		

Note 8 - Risk Management

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

Note 9 - Related Party Transactions

There is one business that the District uses as a vendor which is owned by a related party of the District. During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District purchased materials and supplies from a hardware store, which is owned by a Commissioner's brother, in the amounts of \$1,144 and \$1,461, respectively.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

Date of Management Evaluation

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through March 31, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

To the Commissioners Hyden-Leslie County Water District Hyden, 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 the business-type activities of Hyden-Leslie County Water District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hyden-Leslie County Water District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Hyden-Leslie 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 Hyden-Leslie County Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses (See items 2019-1 and 2019-2).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Hyden-Leslie County Water District's Response to Findings

Hyden-Leslie County Water District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Hyden-Leslie 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Christian Sturgeon, PLLC

Christian Sturgeon, PLLC London, Kentucky

March 31, 2020

Hyden-Leslie County Water District Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2019

Findings – Financial Statements

2019-1

Criteria:

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

Condition:

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

Cause:

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

Effect:

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

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

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

2019-2

Criteria:

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

Condition:

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

Cause:

The size of the District's office staff does not allow proper segregation of duties with regard to cash collections, billings and postings to the accounts receivable ledger.

Effect:

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

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

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