Laurel County Water District No. 2 London, Kentucky \* \* \* \* \*

Independent Auditors' Report And Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

## Laurel County Water District No. 2 Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
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	8-22
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	23-24
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	25
Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions	26



## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commissioners Laurel County Water District No. 2 London, Kentucky

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Laurel County Water District No. 2, (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 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 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 Laurel County Water District No. 2, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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.

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## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of District's Pension Contributions on pages 25-26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 September 22, 2017 on our consideration of the Laurel County Water District No. 2'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* in considering the Laurel County Water District No. 2's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christian Sturgeon + Associates, PSC

Christian Sturgeon & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky

September 22, 2017

## Laurel County Water District No. 2 Statements of Net Position December 31, 2016 and 2015

Assets		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,524,831	\$	1,618,280
Receivables, less allowance	•	215,205	•	166,974
Unbilled accounts receivable		120,591		94,386
Inventories		110,523		145,156
Prepaid expenses		1,686		5,140
Other current assets		38		38
Total Current Assets		1,972,874		2,029,974
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted Assets				
Customer deposits		89,296		86,627
Grant monies		157,654		188,659
Depreciation reserves - cash		532,464		486,748
Depreciation reserves - certificates of deposit		125,100		125,100
Bond and interest funds		215,725		146,713
Plant escrow		95,643		95,595
Total Restricted Assets		1,215,882		1,129,442
Capital Assets				
Land and improvements		506,586		506,586
Buildings and improvements		692,086		662,936
Source of supply and pumping		3,560,392		3,560,392
Water treatment equipment		124,722		123,333
Transmission and distribution plant		14,872,008		14,590,949
Vehicles and other equipment		1,176,804		1,111,790
Construction in progress		1,170,004		18,063
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,982,793)		(6,603,722)
•			-	
Net Capital Assets	-	13,949,805		13,970,327
Total Noncurrent Assets		15,165,687		15,099,769
Total Assets		17,138,561		17,129,743
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Bond issuance costs, net of amortization		7,212		9,227
Differences between expected and actual experience related to pensions		4,921		8,569
Differences between projected and actual earnings on		4,921		0,509
pension plan investments		105,972		9,243
Changes of assumptions related to pensions		59,715		103,978
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,000		16,623
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		40,017		65,045
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		227,837		212,685

## Laurel County Water District No. 2 Statements of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2016 and 2015

Liabilities	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	48,755	56,144
Accounts payable - construction	95,546	95,546
Accrued interest payable	348	592
Accrued salaries and taxes payable	27,479	20,642
Current portion of notes payable and long-term debt	198,349	314,591
Other current liabilities	50,467	29,086
Total Current Liabilities	420,944	516,601
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Customer deposits	86,790	85,150
Net pension liability	1,127,240	1,031,130
Notes payable and long-term debt, less current portion	8,400,508	8,598,857
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,614,538	9,715,137
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Total Liabilties	10,035,482	10,231,738
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	29,152	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,152	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,350,948	5,056,879
Restricted	1,215,882	1,129,442
Unrestricted (as restated)	734,934	924,369
Total Net Position	\$ 7,301,764	\$ 7,110,690

## Laurel County Water District No. 2 Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Operating Revenues	Φ	0 204 457	Φ	0.454.000
Water sales	\$	2,384,157	\$	2,151,200
Service charges		105,222		93,026
Tap fees		28,500		20,475
Penalties Other revenues		46,978		48,176 45,624
Other revenues		18,179		15,624
Total Operating Revenues		2,583,036		2,328,501
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages		623,194		603,163
Employee benefits		553,445		443,047
Purchased water		416		116
Purchased power		154,580		165,138
Utilities		22,014		24,343
Chemicals		72,710		73,038
Materials and supplies		63,280		71,309
Contracted services		57,268		68,157
Vehicle and equipment expenses		28,018		36,816
Insurance		33,751		27,006
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries		11,914		13,589
Depreciation		421,809		530,697
Amortization		2,016		2,018
Other operating expenses		90,965		87,764
Total Operating Expenses		2,135,380	-	2,146,201
Operating Income		447,656		182,300
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income		2,211		2,247
Grant revenue		57,078		554,435
Rental income		15,055		10,125
Gain (loss) on disposition of equipment		4,285		-
Interest expense		(335,211)		(347,909)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(256,582)		218,898
Change in Net Position		191,074		401,198
Net Position, Beginning of Year (as previously reported)		7,110,690		6,749,479
Prior period adjustment		<u> </u>	_	(39,987)
Net Position, Beginning of Year (as restated)		7,110,690		6,709,492
Net Position, End of Year	\$	7,301,764	\$	7,110,690

## Laurel County Water District No. 2 Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>
Receipts from customers Receipts from other activities Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Payments for other activities	\$	2,480,147 18,179 (508,262) (933,403) (90,965)	\$	2,316,099 15,624 (586,292) (938,107) (87,764)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		965,696		719,560
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment Principal payments on debt Interest payments on debt Federal and state grants Other receipts		(401,288) 4,285 (314,591) (335,455) 57,078 15,055		(686,473) - (217,836) (348,190) 592,370 10,125
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(974,916)		(650,004)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on certificates of deposits		2,211		2,247
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		2,211		2,247
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(7,009)		71,803
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,622,622		2,550,819
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,615,613	\$	2,622,622
Reconciliation of cash per Statements of Net Position to cash per Statements of Cash Flows:				
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	\$	1,524,831	\$	1,618,280
Customer deposits Grant monies Depreciation reserves-cash Plant escrow Bond and interest funds		89,296 157,654 532,464 95,643 215,725		86,627 188,659 486,748 95,595 146,713
Cash and Equivalents per Statements of Cash Flows	\$	2,615,613	\$	2,622,622

## Laurel County Water District No. 2 Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by	•	<u> </u>				
Operating Activities:						
Operating income	\$	447,656	\$	182,300		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities						
Depreciation and amortization		423,825		532,715		
(Increase) decrease in operating assets						
Accounts receivable		(74,436)		13,570		
Inventory		34,633		(33,139)		
Prepaid expenses		3,454		(681)		
Deferred pension ouflows		(17,167)		(243,445)		
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities						
Accounts payable		(7,389)		2,248		
Accrued expenses		28,218		1,705		
Customer deposits		1,640		3,241		
Deferred pension inflows		29,152		-		
Net pension liability		96,110		261,046		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	965,696	\$	719,560		

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Reporting Entity

Laurel County Water District No. 2, of Laurel County, Kentucky ("District") was created in 1963 under Chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. The District is governed by a five person Board of Commissioners appointed by the Laurel County Fiscal Court. The District is regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

Laurel County Water District No. 2's financial statements include the operations of all entities for which the District exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of the governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. There are no other entities that are subject to the District's oversight responsibility as indicated above.

## 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 Statement of Net Position and Statement 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 statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. The District does not have any governmental activities.

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

Operating income reported by the 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 deposits with maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

## <u>Inventories and Prepaid Expenses</u>

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a weighted average cost basis. They are reported at cost and are recorded as an expenditure 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.

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Range of Lives				
35-40 years				
50-75 years				
20-60 years				
30-60 years				
7-25 years				

#### Accounts Receivable

Receivables include amounts due from customers for water services. These receivables are due at the time the services are billed. Billing is completed monthly and accounts are considered past due on the sixteenth day after the end of each billing period. Accounts receivable are presented net of uncollectible accounts. The allowance amount is estimated using a percentage of accounts past due more than 90 days. The balance of the allowance at December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$10,000.

## **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.

## **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.

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## **Net Position (Continued)**

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.

## Pensions

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. Investments are reported at fair value.

## 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, 2016 and 2015 was \$968,932 and \$854,156, respectively. Restricted assets also include customer deposits of \$89,296 and \$86,627 held at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively and grant monies of \$157,654 and \$188,659 held at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

## Note 3 – Kentucky Revised Statute

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, all of the cash 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 91A.060, 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 – Concentrations of Credit Risks

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, 12.35% and 12.76%, respectively, of the District's accounts receivable were due from one customer.

13.85% and 13.06% of the District's water sales during 2016 and 2015, respectively, were generated from one customer.

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, 2016 and 2015, \$2,576,290 and \$2,533,679, respectively, of the District's total deposits at banks of \$3,076,290 and \$3,033,679, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -	\$ -
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank	2,576,290	2,533,679
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust		
department not in the District's name	-	-
Total	\$ 2,576,290	\$ 2,533,679

Note 5 – Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Balance Balance Dec. 31, 2016 Dec. 31, 2015 Additions Dispositions Land and improvements \$ 506,586 \$ \$ \$ 506,586 Building and improvements 662,936 29,150 692,086 Source of supply and pumping 3,560,392 3,560,392 Water treatment equipment 1,389 123,333 124,722 Transmission and distribution plant 14,590,949 281,059 14,872,008 Vehicles and other equipment 1,111,790 107,752 42,738 1,176,804 Construction in progress 18,063 84,779 102,842 20,932,598 Totals at historical cost 20,574,049 504,129 145,580 Less accumulated depreciation for: Land and improvements 6,171 1,077 7,248 Building and improvements 8,090 444,703 436,613 Source of supply and pumping 566,424 68,368 634,792 Water treatment equipment 92,105 3,966 96,071 Transmission and distribution plant 4,932,767 5,223,302 290,535 Vehicles and other equipment 569,642 49,773 42,738 576,677 Total accumulated depreciation 6,603,722 421,809 42,738 6,982,793 Capital assets - net 13,970,327 82,320 102,842 13,949,805

## Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

		Balance						Balance				
	_D	ec. 31, 2014	Additions		Additions		Additions		Dispos	sitions	_De	ec. 31, 2015
Land and improvements	\$	506,586	\$	-	\$	-	\$	506,586				
Building and improvements		592,657		70,279		-		662,936				
Source of supply and pumping		3,560,392		-		-		3,560,392				
Water treatment equipment		123,333		-		-		123,333				
Transmission and distribution plant		14,404,695		186,254		-		14,590,949				
Vehicles and other equipment		694,413		417,377		-		1,111,790				
Construction in progress		5,500		12,563		-		18,063				
Totals at historical cost		19,887,576		686,473		-		20,574,049				
Less accumulated depreciation for:												
Land and improvements		5,034		1,137		-		6,171				
Building and improvements		426,882		9,731		-		436,613				
Source of supply and pumping		479,407		87,017		-		566,424				
Water treatment equipment		87,517		4,588		-		92,105				
Transmission and distribution plant		4,544,683		388,084		-		4,932,767				
Vehicles and other equipment		529,502		40,140		-		569,642				
Total accumulated depreciation		6,073,025		530,697				6,603,722				
Capital assets - net	\$	13,814,551	\$	155,776	\$	-	\$	13,970,327				

## Note 6 - Notes Payable and Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance Dec. 31, 2015				ditions		<u>Payments</u>			Balance . 31, 2016	Due Within One Year	
Loan payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, principal and interest at the rate of 1.6%, payable on a semi-annual basis, with final payment due December 1, 2025.	\$	182,448	\$		_	\$	16,091	\$	166,357	\$	16,349	
Loan payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, payable monthly in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2017; interest payable on semi-annual basis at rates graduated from 3.75% to 5.325% over the life of the loan.		90,000			_		60,000		30.000		30.000	

## Note 6 - Notes Payable and Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Balance Dec. 31, 2015	Additions	<u>Payments</u>	Balance Dec. 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
Loan payable to GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corporation, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due January 1, 2019; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 5.0%.	55,000	_	27,000	28,000	28,000
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2036; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.5%.	405,500	-	12,000	393,500	12,500
Line of credit payable to the First National Bank of London, payable monthly at a rate of 66% of the Wall Street prime rate, maturing March 15, 2016.	92,500	-	92,500	-	-
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts with final payment due January 1, 2051. Interest payable on semi- annual basis at the rate of 4.125%.	5,867,000	-	72,000	5,795,000	75,500
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts with final payment due January 1, 2051. Interest payable on semi- annual basis at the rate of 3.00%.	2,221,000		35,000	2,186,000	36,000
	\$ 8,913,448	\$ -	\$ 314,591	\$ 8,598,857	\$ 198,349

## Note 6 - Notes Payable and Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

	Balance Dec. 31, 2014 Additions		<u>Payments</u>	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2015</u>	Due Within One Year
Loan payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, principal and interest, at the rate of 1.6%, payable on a semi-annual basis, with final payment due December 1, 2025.	\$ 198,284	\$ -	\$ 15,836	\$ 182,448	\$ 16,091
Loan payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, payable monthly in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2017; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at rates graduated from 3.75% to 5.325% over the life of the loan.	147,500	-	57,500	90,000	60,000
Loan payable to GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corporation, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due January 1, 2019; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 5.0%.	80,000	-	25,000	55,000	27,000
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2036; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.5%.	417,000	-	11,500	405,500	12,000
Line of credit payable to the First National Bank of London, payable monthly at a rate of 66% of the Wall Street prime rate, maturing March 15, 2015.	97,500	_	5,000	92,500	92,500

## Note 6 - Notes Payable and Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Balance c. 31, 2014	<u>Ad</u>	<u>ditions</u>	<u>P</u>	ayments	Balance Dec. 31, 2015	Due Within One Year
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts with final payment due January 1, 2051. Interest payable on semi- annual basis at the rate of 4.125%.	5,936,000		-		69,000	5,867,000	72,000
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts with final payment due January 1, 2051. Interest payable on semi- annual basis at the rate of 3.00%.	2,255,000		<u> </u>		34,000	2,221,000	35,000
	\$ 9,131,284	\$	-	\$	217,836	\$ 8,913,448	\$ 314,591

All revenues from water sales are pledged as collateral on the loans payable to the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority.

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

Due the year ending  December 31,	ļ	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2017	\$	198,349	\$ 328,288	\$	526,637
2018		145,612	320,200		465,812
2019		150,878	314,951		465,829
2020		157,650	309,502		467,152
2021		163,425	303,791		467,216
2022-2026		906,943	1,425,026		2,331,969
2027-2031		1,012,000	1,248,200		2,260,200
2032-2036		1,243,000	1,035,068		2,278,068
2037-2041		1,359,500	786,598		2,146,098
2042-2046		1,668,000	503,794		2,171,794
2047-2051		1,593,500	 155,974	_	1,749,474
	<u>\$</u>	8,598,857	\$ 6,731,392	\$	15,330,249

## Note 7 – Retirement Plan

Laurel County Water District No. 2 is a participating employer of the County Employee's Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS) administers CERS. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website or may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

## Plan Description

CERS is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit, pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System.

## Benefits Provided

The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the Plan documents. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

#### Contributions

Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and contributions by the District. All employees meeting the requirements for membership are required to contribute a percentage of their gross wages. For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, plan members in non-hazardous positions were required to contribute 5% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.565, normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Kentucky Retirement Systems Board of Trustees on the basis of the annual actuarial valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of July 1 of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements in accordance with the actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The District's required contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2016 were 17.06% (January through June 2016) and 18.68% (July through December 2016). The District's required contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2015 were 17.67% (January through June 2015) and 17.06% (July through December 2015). Required contribution rates were actuarially determined and adopted by the KRS Board of Trustees. Administrative costs of the Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014 are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. A Cash Balance Plan resembles a defined contribution plan because it determines the value of benefits for each participant based on individual accounts. However, the assets of the plan remain in a single investment pool like a traditional defined benefit plan. A Cash Balance Plan resembles a defined benefit plan since it uses a specific formula to determine benefits. Members and employers contribute specified percentages of the member's wages each month to the member's account. Non-hazardous plan members are required to contribute 5% of wages to their individual account. All members are required to contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an Employer Pay Credit is deposited to the member's account.

## Note 7 – Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### Contributions (continued)

For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% Employer Pay Credit. The Employer Pay Credit represents a portion of the employer contribution. The account earns a guaranteed amount of interest, 4% on both the member contributions and the Employer Pay Credit balance, at the end of each fiscal year. If the member contributed to the plan during the fiscal year, there may be additional interest credit added to the member's account depending on Kentucky Retirement Systems' investment returns. This "upside" interest sharing is based on the 5-year average geometric investment return. If it exceeds 4% the member's account will be credited with 75% of the amount of the returns over 4% on the account balance as of June 30 of the previous year. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the interest earned on CERS non-hazardous plans was 4.870%.

The District's payroll for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$623,781, \$611,970, and \$625,359, respectively, of which \$590,264, \$578,096, and \$598,382, respectively was covered by CERS. The District's contribution requirements for CERS for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$105,609 (\$77,948 allocated to the CERS pension fund and \$27,661 allocated to the CERS insurance fund), \$100,359 (\$72,739 allocated to the CERS pension fund and \$27,620 allocated to the CERS insurance fund), and \$109,296 (\$79,184 allocated to the CERS pension fund and \$30,112 allocated to the CERS insurance fund), respectively. The District contributed 100% of their required contributions for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014.

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

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the District reported a liability of \$1,127,240 and \$1,031,130, respectively for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. 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 plan members, as actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2016 and 2015 measurement dates, the District's proportion was 0.02289% and 0.02398%, respectively.

Since the prior measurement date, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability have not been updated.

## Note 7 – Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

The District recognized pension expense of \$148,112 and \$122,633 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. At December 31, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,921	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments	105,972		-	
Changes of assumptions	59,715		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,000		29,152	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	40,017		-	
Total	\$ 220,625	\$	29,152	

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Deferred outflows and inflows related to experience gains/losses, the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in the employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year.

\$40,017 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

## Year ended December 31:

2017	\$ 57,899
2018	33,679
2019	36,336
2020	23,542
2021	-
Thereafter	 
Total	\$ 151,456

## Note 7 – Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience  Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$ 8,569	\$	-
earnings on pension plan investments	9.243		_
Changes of assumptions	103,978		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,623		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 65,045		
Total	\$ 203,458	\$	-

## Actuarial Assumptions

Total pension liability was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2016

Experience Study July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increase 4.00%, average, including inflation

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

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

## Note 7 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for the System. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated December 3, 2015. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 27 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2117.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)		 ent Discount ite (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
District's net pension liability	\$	1,404,724	\$ 1,127,240	\$	889,382

## Note 7 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

## Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the District reported payables of \$15,217 and \$12,556 for the outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plan required for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

## Note 8 – Prior Period Adjustment

The District adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* during the year ended December 31, 2015. In accordance with GASB 68, contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability must be deferred and shown in the Statement of Net Position. The contributions contain a pension component that should be deferred and an insurance component that should not be deferred. Due to information that existed at the time the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 were prepared, the full amount of contributions made after the measurement date were deferred. A prior period adjustment of \$39,987 was made to reduce beginning net position to correct the deferral of prior year contributions for the District.

## Note 9 – 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 10 - Subsequent Events

## **Date of Management Evaluation**

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through September 22, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

To the Commissioners Laurel County Water District No. 2 London, 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 Audit Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Laurel County Water District No. 2 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Laurel County Water District No. 2's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2017.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Laurel County Water District No. 2'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 Laurel County Water District No. 2'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Laurel County Water District No. 2'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*.

## 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 + Associates, PSC

Christian Sturgeon & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky

September 22, 2017

# Laurel County Water District No. 2 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employee's Retirement System (CERS) Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.02289%	0.02398%	0.02334%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,127,240 \$1,031,130		\$ 757,169
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 590,264	\$ 578,096	\$ 598,382
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	190.97%	178.37%	126.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

Notes: There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the last two years.

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each year were determined (measured) as of the fiscal year-end that occurred within the previous calendar year.

## Laurel County Water District No. 2 Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions County Employee's Retirement System (CERS) Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

	2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	77,948	\$	72,739	\$ 79,184
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(77,948)		(72,739)	(79,184)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	623,781	\$	611,970	\$ 625,359
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.50%		11.89%	12.66%

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

Notes: There were no changes in benefit terms, size, or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the assumptions used in the last two years.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS pension fund.

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

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each calendar year were determined as of the fiscal year-end that occurred within the calendar year.