Knox County Utility Commission Artemus, Kentucky

Independent Auditors' Report And Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commissioners Knox County Utility Commission Artemus, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Knox County Utility Commission, (the Commission), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 the Knox County Utility Commission, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the Commission's Pension Contributions on pages 30-31 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 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 Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying departmental statements for the water and sewer departments are presented separately for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying departmental statements for the water and sewer departments are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2018 on our consideration of the Knox County Utility Commission'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 the Knox County Utility Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christian Sturgeon + Associates, PSC

Christian Sturgeon & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky

June 26, 2018

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Net Position December 31, 2017 and 2016

Assets		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>			
Current Assets	_		_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	989,933	\$	823,814		
Receivables, less allowance		88,639		99,087		
Unbilled accounts receivable		102,639		75,720		
Inventories Other current assets		24,806		26,601 614		
Total Current Assets		4,525 1,210,542		1,025,836		
Total Culterit Assets		1,210,342		1,025,636		
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted Assets						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		39,057		36,754		
Total Restricted Assets		39,057		36,754		
Capital Assets						
Land and improvements		44,619		44,619		
Structures and improvements		518,699		511,387		
Pumping equipment		217,126		207,431		
Meters and meter installation		816,036		794,186		
Hydrants		53,816		53,816		
Storage tanks		1,148,102		1,148,102		
Transmission and distribution plant	•	10,416,631		10,416,631		
Vehicles and other equipment		473,342		464,215		
Office equipment		60,364				
Lift stations		344,195		344,195		
Construction in progress		7,543		-		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,682,565)	(6,464,76			
Net Capital Assets		7,417,908		7,580,134		
Total Noncurrent Assets		7,456,965		7,616,888		
Total Assets		8,667,507		8,642,724		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Outflows of Resources Bond issue costs, net of amortization		64,847		67,911		
Differences between expected and actual experience		04,047		07,911		
related to pensions		850		2,331		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		650		2,331		
pension plan investments		8,478		50,192		
Changes of assumptions related to pensions		126,490		28,283		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		120,430		20,200		
contributions and proprtionate share of contributions		28,531		6,316		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		20,331		18,656		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		250,953		173,689		
Total Deletion Outliers of Needuloes		200,000		170,000		

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2017 and 2016

Liabilities	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	85,000	95,000
Accounts payable	33,081	35,311
Accrued interest payable	47	47
Accrued salaries and taxes payable	60,741	56,687
Other current liabilities	1,112	732
Total Current Liabilities	179,981	187,777
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Customer deposits	33,108	30,652
Net pension liability	685,481	533,899
Long-term debt, less current portion	2,160,000	2,245,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,878,589	2,809,551
Total Liabilities	3,058,570	2,997,328
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience		
related to pensions	17,400	_
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	,	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,325	29,613
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,725	29,613
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,172,908	5,240,134
Restricted	39,057	36,754
Unrestricted	613,200	512,584
Total Net Position	\$ 5,825,165	\$ 5,789,472

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Operating Revenues	Φ.	4 070 474	Φ.	4 005 507
Water sales	\$	1,379,471	\$	1,325,537
Sewer sales		25,653		24,222
Service charges		17,415		14,535
Tap fees		8,000		16,400
Penalties		39,404		40,769
Other revenues		5,530		6,252
Total Operating Revenues		1,475,473		1,427,715
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages		331,002		315,620
Employee benefits		295,342		233,552
Purchased power		182,537		197,967
Utilities		60,725		62,281
Chemicals		62,103		60,167
Repairs and maintenance		33,867		27,125
Contracted services		32,303		21,794
Vehicle and equipment expenses		22,986		26,507
Insurance		35,811		33,404
Sewer treatment		24,876		24,985
Amortization		3,064		3,063
Depreciation		232,802		231,326
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries		22,083		24,199
Other operating expenses		51,790		53,531
Curior operating expenses		01,700		00,001
Total Operating Expenses		1,391,291		1,315,521
Operating Income		84,182		112,194
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income		5,705		4,635
Federal and state grants		14,544		-
Gain on disposal of assets		6,745		-
Interest expense		(75,483)		(76,671)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(48,489)		(72,036)
Change in Net Position		35,693		40,158
Net Position, Beginning of Year		5,789,472		5,749,314
Net Position, End of Year	\$	5,825,165	\$	5,789,472

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$	1,456,308	\$	1,431,635
Receipts from other activities		5,530		6,252
Payments to employees		(250,582)		(231,030)
Payments to suppliers		(828,769)		(778,686)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		382,487		428,171
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(70,576)		(85,577)
Proceeds on sale of equipment		6,745		-
Principal payments on debt		(95,000)		(100,000)
Interest payments on debt		(75,483)		(76,671)
Federal, state and local grants		14,544		_
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(219,770)		(262,248)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest on cash and investments		5,705		4,635
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		5,705		4,635
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		168,422		170,558
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		860,568		690,010
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,028,990	\$	860,568
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	989,933	\$	823,814
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	•	39,057	•	36,754
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,028,990	\$	860,568

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>			<u>2016</u>	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating income	\$	84,182	\$	112,194	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities					
Depreciation		232,802		231,326	
Amortization		3,064		3,063	
(Increase) Decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		10,448		5,593	
Unbilled accounts receivable		(26,919)		2,658	
Inventory		1,795		(8,787)	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(3,911)		(201)	
Deferred pension costs		(75,216)		25,819	
Increase (Decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		(2,230)		(4,186)	
Customer deposits		2,456		1,189	
Accrued expenses		4,054		38,609	
Other current liabilities		380		732	
Net pension liability		151,582		20,162	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	382,487	\$	428,171	

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Knox County Utility Commission, of Knox County, Kentucky (the Commission) was created in 2001 from a merger of the East Knox Water District and the Dewitt Water District. Water Districts are organized under Chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. The Commission is governed by a five person board of Commissioners which is appointed by the Knox County Fiscal Court. The Commission is regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

The Commission is a rural water utility system whose purpose is to provide water and sewer services to its customers in a portion of Knox County, Kentucky. The Commission's primary source of revenue is from water and sewer 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 Commission 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 Commission 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 Commission 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 Commission as a whole. These statements include all funds of the Commission. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. The Commission 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 Commission includes revenues and expenses related to the continuing operation of water and sewer 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 Commission 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

The Commission is authorized by state statute to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities; 2) bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities; 3) shares of any savings and loan insured by an agency of the government of the United States up to the amount so insured; 4) interest bearing deposits in nationally chartered or state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the government of the United States up to the amount so insured, and in larger amounts provided such bank shall pledge as security obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables include amounts due from customers for water and sewer services. These receivables are due at the time the services are billed. Billing is completed monthly and accounts are considered past due on the twenty-first 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. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$15,500.

Unbilled Accounts Receivable

Estimated unbilled revenues from water and sewer 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 Commission'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:

Asset Classification	Range of Lives
Structures and improvements Transmission distribution mains Meters and services Other equipment and vehicles	35-40 years 50-75 years 30-50 years 5-20 years
···	•

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Customer Deposits

The Commission collects and holds in escrow an \$80 deposit from customers to ensure collection of its water and sewer charges. Interest at an annual rate of 0.66% is paid on these deposits.

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.

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 Commission would typically use restricted assets first, but reserves the right to selectively spend unrestricted assets first.

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

Restricted assets consist of customer water and sewer deposits. The balance of customer deposits held at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$39,057 and \$36,754, respectively.

Note 3 - Kentucky Revised Statute

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, all of the cash of the Commission was covered by federal depository insurance and securities pledged as collateral on behalf of the Commission. 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 Commission 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 Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, \$774,210 and \$610,224 of the Commission's total deposits at banks of \$1,024,210 and \$860,224, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	<u>2017</u>		2016
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	-	\$ -
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank		774,210	610,224
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust			
department not in the Commission's name		-	-
Total	\$	774,210	\$ 610,224

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balance		Balance	
	Dec. 31, 2016	Additions	Dispositions	Dec. 31, 2017
Land and land improvements	\$ 44,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,619
Structures and improvements	511,387	7,312	-	518,699
Pumping equipment	207,431	9,695	-	217,126
Meters and meter installation	794,186	21,850	-	816,036
Hyrants	53,816	-	-	53,816
Storage tanks	1,148,102	-	-	1,148,102
Transmission and distribution plant	10,416,631	-	-	10,416,631
Vehicles and other equipment	464,215	24,127	15,000	473,342
Office equipment	60,315	49	-	60,364
Lift stations	344,195	-	-	344,195
Construction in progress	-	7,543	-	7,543
Totals at historical cost	14,044,897	70,576	15,000	14,100,473
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Structures and improvements	431,239	5,261	_	436,500
Pumping equipment	107,638	8,044	_	115,682
Meters and meter installation	516,743	14,123	_	530,866
Hydrants	38,855	956	_	39,811
Storage tanks	544,828	21,569	_	566,397
Transmission and distribution plant	4,243,204	160,133	_	4,403,337
Vehicles and other equipment	395,268	11,806	15,000	392,074
Office equipment	52,396	3,261	10,000	55,657
Lift stations	134,592	7,649	_	142,241
Total accumulated depreciation	6,464,763	232,802	15,000	6,682,565
Total accumulated depreciation	0,404,703	202,002	13,000	0,002,000
Capital assets - net	\$ 7,580,134	\$ (162,226)	\$ -	\$ 7,417,908

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Balance		Balance		
	Dec. 31, 2015	Additions	Dispositions	Dec. 31, 2016	
Land and land improvements	\$ 44,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,619	
Structures and improvements	511,387	-	-	511,387	
Pumping equipment	182,816	24,615	-	207,431	
Meters and meter installation	771,312	22,874	-	794,186	
Hyrants	53,816	-	-	53,816	
Storage tanks	1,148,102	-	-	1,148,102	
Transmission and distribution plant	10,416,631	-	-	10,416,631	
Vehicles and other equipment	426,792	37,423	-	464,215	
Office equipment	59,650	665	-	60,315	
Lift stations	344,195	-	-	344,195	
Totals at historical cost	13,959,320	85,577		14,044,897	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	425,690	5,549	-	431,239	
Pumping equipment	100,453	7,185	-	107,638	
Meters and meter installation	502,708	14,035	-	516,743	
Hydrants	37,899	956	-	38,855	
Storage tanks	522,976	21,852	-	544,828	
Transmission and distribution plant	4,082,584	160,620	-	4,243,204	
Vehicles and other equipment	385,184	10,084	-	395,268	
Office equipment	48,999	3,397	-	52,396	
Lift stations	126,944	7,648	-	134,592	
Total accumulated depreciation	6,233,437	231,326	-	6,464,763	
Capital assets - net	\$ 7,725,883	\$ (145,749)	\$ -	\$ 7,580,134	

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balance							Balance	Due Withir	
	De	c. 31, 2016	Addit	ions	Pay	yments	De	Dec. 31, 2017		<u>ie Year</u>
Loan payable to Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due January 1, 2039; interest payable on										
a semi-annual basis at rates varying										
from 2.25% to 3.5%	\$	2,340,000	\$	-	\$	95,000	\$	2,245,000	\$	85,000
	\$	2,340,000	\$		\$	95,000	\$	2,245,000	\$	85,000

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

	Balance c. 31, 2015	Ad	<u>lditions</u>	<u>P</u>	ayments	De	Balance c. 31, 2016	 e Within ne Year
Loan payable to Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due January 1, 2039; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at rates varying								
from 2.25% to 3.5%	\$ 2,440,000	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	2,340,000	\$ 95,000
	\$ 2,440,000	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	2,340,000	\$ 95,000

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

Year ending December 31,	<u>Prir</u>	ncipal	<u> </u>	nterest	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	85,000	\$	72,113	\$ 157,113
2019		85,000		70,200	155,200
2020		90,000		68,288	158,288
2021		90,000		66,263	156,263
2022		95,000		63,338	158,338
2023-2027	į	515,000		268,913	783,913
2028-2032	ļ	595,000		180,188	775,188
2033-2037	į	565,000		82,294	647,294
2038-2042		125,000		4,375	 129,375
	\$ 2,2	245,000	\$	875,972	\$ 3,120,972

Note 7 – Retirement Plan

Knox County Utility Commission is a participating employer of the County Employees 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 non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each participating state department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. CERS also administers the CERS Insurance Fund which is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan that covers the same employees who are eligible for the retirement plan.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. The CERS Insurance Fund provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. Retirement and OPEB 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.

Note 7 – Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and contributions by the Commission. All employees meeting the requirements for membership are required to contribute a percentage of their gross wages. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 Commission's required contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2017 were 18.68% (January through June 2017) and 19.18% (July through December 2017). The Commission'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). 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. 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 quaranteed 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 years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the interest earned on CERS non-hazardous plans was 7.85% and 4.87%, respectively.

The Commission's payroll for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 was \$301,660, \$254,414, and \$280,292, respectively, all of which was covered by CERS. The Commission's contribution requirements for CERS for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$57,101 (\$42,878 allocated to the CERS pension fund and \$14,223 allocated to the CERS insurance fund), \$45,570 (\$33,645 allocated to the CERS pension fund and \$11,925 allocated to the CERS insurance fund), and \$48,686 (\$35,282 allocated to the CERS pension fund and \$13,404 allocated to the CERS insurance fund), respectively. The Commission contributed 100% of their required contributions for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

Note 7 – Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Commission reported a liability of \$685,481 and \$533,899, respectively for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission'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, 2017 and 2016 measurement dates, the Commission's proportion was 0.01171% and 0.01084%, respectively.

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

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.05%, average

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

The Commission recognized pension expense of \$133,467 and \$86,410 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. At December 31, 2017, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	850	\$	17,400		
Net difference between projected and actual investment						
earnings on pension plan investments		8,478		-		
Changes of assumptions		126,490		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		28,531		17,325		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		21,757		_		
Total	\$	186,106	\$	34,725		

Note 7 – Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

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.

\$21,757 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:

2018	\$ 52,800
2019	57,353
2020	28,275
2021	(8,804)
2022	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 129,624

At December 31, 2016, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	In	eferred flows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,331	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings on pension plan investments	50,192		-
Changes of assumptions	28,283		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,316		29,613
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,656		-
Total	\$ 105,778	\$	29,613

Note 7 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2016

Experience Study July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period 28 years, closed

Payroll Growth Rate 4.00%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Laure Taure Commande d

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increase 4.00%, average

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

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.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rate of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity*	17.50%	5.97%
International Equity*	17.50%	7.85%
Global Bonds	4.00%	2.63%
Global Credit	2.00%	3.63%
High Yield	7.00%	5.75%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	5.50%
Private Credit	10.00%	8.75%
Real Estate*	5.00%	7.63%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.63%
Real Return*	10.00%	6.13%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.25%
Cash	2.00%	1.88%
Total	100.00%	6.56%

^{*}Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return may vary by plans depending on the risk tolerance of the plan

Note 7 – Retirement Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 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 26 years (closed) 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 Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net pension liability of the Commission's CERS pension plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the Commission's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Current Discount		1%	Increase
	(5.25%)		Rate (6.25%)		((7.25%)
			_		_	
Commission's net pension liability	\$	864,554	\$	685,481	\$	535,709

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Commission reported payables of \$7,125 and \$6,682 for the outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plan required for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Note 8 – Risk Management

The Commission 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 Commission 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 - Subsequent Events

Management of the Commission has evaluated subsequent events through June 26, 2018, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Net Position - Water Department December 31, 2017 and 2016

Assets	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
7,655.6			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 993,175	\$	823,093
Receivables, less allowance	88,082		98,830
Unbilled accounts receivable	102,639		75,720
Inventories	24,806		26,601
Other current assets	 4,525		614
Total Current Assets	 1,213,227		1,024,858
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted Assets			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	39,057		36,754
Total Restricted Assets	39,057		36,754
Capital Assets			
Land and improvements	44,619		44,619
Structures and improvements	518,699		511,387
Pumping equipment	196,532		186,838
Meters and meter installation	815,941		794,091
Hydrants	53,816		53,816
Storage tanks	1,148,102		1,148,102
Transmission and distribution plant	9,886,781		9,886,781
Vehicles and other equipment	472,628		463,501
Office equipment	60,364		60,315
Construction in progress	7,543		-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,413,554)		(6,212,951)
Net Capital Assets	6,791,471		6,936,499
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,830,528		6,973,253
Total Assets	 8,043,755		7,998,111
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Bond issue costs, net of amortization	64,847		67,911
Differences between expected and actual experience	0 1,0 11		01,011
related to pensions	850		2,331
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on			,
pension plan investments	8,478		50,192
Changes of assumptions related to pensions	126,490		28,283
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			•
contributions and proprtionate share of contributions	28,531		6,316
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	 21,757		18,656
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	250,953		173,689
	 _	_	-

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Net Position - Water Department (Continued) December 31, 2017 and 2016

Liabilities	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	85,000	95,000
Accounts payable	30,151	32,983
Accrued interest payable	47	47
Accrued salaries and taxes payable	60,741	56,687
Other current liabilities	1,112	732
Total Current Liabilities	177,051	185,449
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Customer deposits	33,108	30,652
Net pension liability	685,481	533,899
Long-term debt, less current portion	2,160,000	2,245,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,878,589	2,809,551
Total Liabilities	3,055,640	2,995,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience		
related to pensions	17,400	_
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	17,400	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,325	29,613
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,725	29,613
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,172,908	4,596,499
Restricted	39,057	36,754
Unrestricted	(7,622)	513,934
Total Net Position	\$ 5,204,343	\$ 5,147,187

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Water Department For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Operating Revenues	•	4 070 474	4 005 507
Water sales	\$	1,379,471	\$ 1,325,537
Service charges		17,415	14,535
Tap fees		8,000	16,400
Penalties		39,275	40,769
Other revenues		5,530	 6,252
Total Operating Revenues		1,449,691	 1,403,493
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages		329,811	314,475
Employee benefits		295,251	233,469
Purchased power		182,537	197,967
Utilities		59,358	60,952
Chemicals		62,103	60,167
Repairs and maintenance		31,405	27,125
Contracted services		32,303	21,794
Vehicle and equipment expenses		22,986	26,507
Insurance		35,811	33,404
Amortization		3,064	3,063
Depreciation		215,603	214,153
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries		22,024	24,126
Other operating expenses		51,790	 53,531
Total Operating Expenses		1,344,046	 1,270,733
Operating Income		105,645	132,760
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income		5,705	4,635
Federal and state grants		14,544	, -
Gain on disposal of assets		6,745	_
Interest expense		(75,483)	(76,671)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(48,489)	(72,036)
Change in Net Position		57,156	60,724
Net Position, Beginning of Year		5,147,187	 5,086,463
Net Position, End of Year	\$	5,204,343	\$ 5,147,187

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Cash Flows - Water Department For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,430,826	\$ 1,406,141
Receipts from other activities	5,530	6,252
Payments to employees	(249,391)	(229,885)
Payments to suppliers	 (800,516)	 (754,516)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 386,449	 427,992
Cash Flows From Capital and Related		
Financing Activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(70,575)	(79,333)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	6,745	-
Principal payments on debt	(95,000)	(100,000)
Interest payments on debt	(75,483)	(76,671)
Federal, state and local grants	 14,544	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related		_
Financing Activities	 (219,769)	 (256,004)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on cash and investments	5,705	4,635
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 5,705	 4,635
, ,	 	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	172,385	176,623
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	859,847	683,224
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,032,232	\$ 859,847
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 993,175	\$ 823,093
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	39,057	36,754
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,032,232	\$ 859,847

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Cash Flows - Water Department (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income	\$ 105,645	\$ 132,760
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	215,603	214,153
Amortization	3,064	3,063
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	10,748	4,321
Unbilled accounts receivable	(26,919)	2,658
Inventory	1,795	(8,787)
Other current assets	(3,911)	(201)
Deferred pension costs	(75,216)	25,819
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(2,832)	(6,486)
Customer deposits	2,456	1,189
Accrued expenses	4,054	38,609
Other current liabilities	380	732
Net pension liability	151,582	20,162
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 386,449	\$ 427,992

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Net Position - Sewer Department December 31, 2017 and 2016

Assets	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
7,000.0		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (3,242)	\$ 721
Receivables, less allowance	557	257
Total Current Assets	(2,685)	978
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets		
Pumping equipment	20,594	20,593
Meters and meter installation	95	95
Transmission and distribution plant	529,850	529,850
Vehicles and other equipment	714	714
Lift stations	344,195	344,195
Less: accumulated depreciation	(269,011)	(251,812)
Net Capital Assets	626,437	643,635
Total Noncurrent Assets	626,437	643,635
Total Assets	623,752	644,613
Liabilities and Net Position		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	2,930	2,328
Total Liabilities	2,930	2,328
Total Elabilitios	2,000	2,020
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	626,437	643,635
Unrestricted	(5,615)	(1,350)
Total Net Position	\$ 620,822	\$ 642,285

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Sewer Department For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>			
Operating Revenues Sewer sales Penalties	\$ 25,653 129	\$	24,222		
Total Operating Revenues	25,782		24,222		
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages	1,191		1,145		
Employee benefits	91		83		
Utilities	1,367		1,329		
Repairs and maintenance	2,462		-		
Sewer treatment	24,876		24,985		
Depreciation	17,199		17,173		
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries	 59		73		
Total Operating Expenses	 47,245		44,788		
Operating Income (Loss)	 (21,463)		(20,566)		
Change in Net Position	(21,463)		(20,566)		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	642,285		662,851		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 620,822	\$	642,285		

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Cash Flows - Sewer Department For the Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

Cook Flows From Operating Activities		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	25,482 (1,191) (28,253) (3,962)	\$	25,494 (1,145) (24,170) 179	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(3,902)		179	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(1)		(6,244)	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1)		(6,244)	
•					
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(3,963)		(6,065)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		721		6,786	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	(3,242)	\$	721	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	\$	(21,463)	\$	(20,566)	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in:		17,199		17,173	
Accounts receivable Increase (Decrease) in:		(300)		1,272	
Accounts payable		602		2,300	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(3,962)	\$	179	

Knox County Utility Commission Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016		2015		2014
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01171%		0.01084%	0.01195%		0.01154%
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 685,481	\$	533,899	\$	513,737	\$ 374,454
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$ 301,660	\$	254,414	\$	280,292	\$ 270,908
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	227.24%		209.85%		183.29%	138.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	53.32%		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 since the prior year. See the notes to the financial statements for a description of changes in actuarial assumptions from the prior year.

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

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined (measured) as of the fiscal year-end that occurred within the previous calendar year.

Knox County Utility Commission Schedule of the Commission's Pension Contributions County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	 2017 2016		2015		2014		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 42,878	\$	33,645	\$	35,282	\$	35,871
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (42,878)		(33,645)		(35,282)		(35,871)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$		\$		\$	
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$ 301,660	\$	254,414	\$	280,292	\$	270,908
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.21%		13.22%		12.59%		13.24%

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

Notes: There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms since the prior year. See the notes to the financial statements for a description of changes in actuarial assumptions from the prior year.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The above contributions 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 Commission will present information for those years for which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined (measured) as of the fiscal year-end that occurred within the previous calendar year.



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 Knox County Utility Commission Artemus, Kentucky

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Knox County Utility Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Knox County Utility Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Knox County Utility Commission'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 the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses (See 2017-1 and 2017-2).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Knox County Utility Commission'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*.

Knox County Utility Commission's Response to Findings

Knox County Utility Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Knox County Utility Commission'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 4 Associates, PSC

Christian Sturgeon & Associates, PSC London, Kentucky

June 26, 2018

Knox County Utility Commission Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2017

2017-1

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

Effect:

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

2017-2

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 Commission's office staff does not allow proper segregation of duties with regard to cash collections, billing, accounts receivable bookkeeping, and payroll processing.

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