**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**AND** 

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

**JUNE 30, 2016** 

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### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Commissioners Shelbyville Municipal Water and Sewer Commission Shelbyville, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Shelbyville Municipal Water and Sewer Commission (the "Commission"), a component unit of the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as presented 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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Commission'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 Commission'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 respective financial position of the Commission as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of a Matter - Prior Year Restatement

The financial statements of the Commission as of June 30, 2015, were audited by other auditors whose opinion dated December 4, 2015, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the Commission has restated net position as of July 1, 2015, for the correction of errors in deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability previously reported as of June 30, 2015. The other auditors reported on the 2015 financial statements before the restatement.

As part of our audit of the 2016 financial statements, we audited the adjustments described in Note 12 that were applied to restate the opening balances of the 2016 financial statements as of July 1, 2015. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review or apply any procedures to the 2015 financial statements of the Commission other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2015 financial statements as a whole.

### Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of Commission's proportionate share of net pension liability in the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"), and the schedule of Commission's contributions to the CERS on pages 29 through 30, 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. The 2015 information presented on pages 29 and 30 was reported on by other auditors, prior to the restatement discussed above, whose report dated December 4, 2015, indicated they applied certain limited procedures to the information and, accordingly did not express an opinion on provide any assurance on the information because the

limited procedures did not provide them with sufficient evidence to express an opinion on provide any assurance.

Management has not presented 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 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.

### Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information presented on pages 31 through 36 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information on page 37 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on that information.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 17, 2017 on our consideration of the 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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blue & Co., LLC

July 17, 2017 Louisville, Kentucky

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Assets	
Current assets:	
Operating cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,961,466
Trade accounts receivable	565,068
Inter-governmental receivable	157,790
Materials inventory	113,446
Prepaid expenses	153,120
Total current assets	2,950,890
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Debt service fund	572,093
Debt service reserve fund	750,306
Depreciation fund	1,819,342
Surplus fund	185,464
System development charge	1,698,167
Funds held by third party	3,199,847
Total restricted cash	8,225,219
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	181,864
Water rights	165,652
Construction work in progress	2,742,869
Total non-depreciable assets	3,090,385
Water plant in service	24,620,204
Sewer plant in service	29,975,711
Administrative and general	1,831,497
Total depreciable assets	56,427,412

Less accumulated depreciation

**Total Assets and Deferred Outflows** 

Total depreciable assets, net

Total capital assets, net

Total noncurrent assets

**Deferred Outflows of Resources** 

(26,784,817)

29,642,595

32,732,980

32,732,980

\$ 44,303,501

394,412

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Liabilities	
Current liabilities:  Accounts payable  Accrued and withheld expenses  Customer deposits  Accrued interest - customer deposits  Unpaid claims  Payable from restricted assets  Lease obligation  Accounts payable - construction	\$ 175,754 55,031 283,673 116,488 5,151 1,132,083 374,815
Total current liabilities	2,142,995
Noncurrent liabilities:  Lease obligation Net pension liability  Total noncurrent liabilities:  Total liabilities	12,859,167 1,995,513 14,854,680 16,997,675
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-0-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	16,997,675
Net Position  Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects Restricted surplus Unrestricted	21,566,762 1,322,399 3,517,509 185,464 713,692
Total net position	27,305,826
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 44,303,501

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Operating Revenues	
Water sales	\$ 2,979,655
Sewer service	2,620,813
Other revenues	138,081
Total Operating Revenue	5,738,549
Operating Expenses	
Direct water expenses	1,120,673
Direct sewer expenses	859,580
Administrative expenses	1,424,208
Depreciation-water plant	628,703
Depreciation-sewer plant	789,939
Depreciation-office building	54,461
Total Operating Expenses	4,877,564
Operating Income	860,985
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest income	21,108
Interest expense	(494,035)
Issuance costs	(190,000)
Capital contributions	699,284
Grants	417,492
Tap on fees	806,650
Debt administration fees	(71,051)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,189,448
Income Before Transfers	2,050,433
Transfers out - City of Shelbyville	(150,194)
Change in Net Position	1,900,239
Net Position, Beginning - previously stated	25,569,098
Prior period restatement (see note 12)	(163,511)
Net Position, Beginning - as restated	25,405,587
Net Position, Ending	\$ 27,305,826
Debt Service Coverage	
Current year debt service coverage	1.60
Maximum year debt service coverage	1.43
- <b>,</b>	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Cash Flows from Operating Activities  Cash received from customers	\$	5,726,750
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	4	(1,571,088
Cash payments for employees		(1,271,906
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,883,756
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Transfer to City of Shelbyville		(150,194
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities		(150,194
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Grants		417,492
Capital contributions		699,284
Tap on fees		806,650
Purchase of capital assets		(3,840,945
Proceeds from long-term debt		4,190,000
Principal payments on long-term debt		(993,750
Interest payments on long-term debt		(494,035
Issuance costs		(190,000
Debt administration fees		(71,051
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		523,645
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received		21,108
Net cash flows from for investing activities		21,108
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		3,278,315
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year		6,908,370
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$	10,186,685
Shown in the financial statements as:		
Operating cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,961,466
Restricted cash		8,225,219
	\$	10,186,685
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided		
By Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	860,985
Adjustments:	Ψ	000,505
Depreciation expense		1,473,103
Net changes in assets and liabilities:		1,473,103
Accounts receivable		(21,678
Inventory		(5,422
Prepaid expenses		
		(11,554 229,842
Inter-governmental receivable Deferred outflows		
		(203,072
Accounts payable		246,265
Customer deposits		9,879
Other accrued liabilities		3,171
Net pension liability		467,237
Deferred inflows		(165,000
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	2,883,756

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

### **Business activity**

The Shelbyville Municipal Water and Sewer Commission (a component unit of the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky) operates a combined water and sewer system which serves Shelbyville and the surrounding area. The original Commission established in 1955 was dissolved, reestablished, and restructured during 1993. During 2000, the Shelby County Fiscal Court conveyed all property and assets of Sanitation District No. 1 to the Commission and the Commission assumed the debts and obligations of Sanitation District No. 1 to form a newly constituted Commission. The new Commission consists of seven voting members. The Mayor of the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky shall be one voting member and serve as chairperson. Three other members are appointed by the Mayor, with approval of the City Council. One of the three members appointed by the Shelby County Judge Executive, with approval of the Fiscal Court. One of the three members appointed by the Judge Executive shall be a member of the Fiscal Court.

### Financial statement presentation

The financial statements of the Commission are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Commission's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

### 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 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.

### Cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Commission considers all money market funds and highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are reported at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management considers all accounts receivable as collectible at year-end, accordingly, no provision has been provided for doubtful accounts.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

### Materials inventory

The inventory is priced at cost on the first-in, first-out basis.

### Capital assets

All property and equipment is recorded at cost. Certain interest costs incurred on funds borrowed for construction is capitalized during the construction period per Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Section 1400.

The Commission uses the straight-line method for property, plant and equipment based on the following estimated useful life by major class of depreciable assets:

#### Class

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Water and sewer systems	50 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

### **Customer deposits**

Interest is accrued at the rate of 6% but not paid until service is discontinued.

#### <u>Revenue</u>

Customer meters are read and billed monthly at which time the receivable is recorded and revenue is recognized.

New customer service connection fees are recorded as an addition to the equity of the water and sewer system. The cost of installation of the new service is recorded as an addition to water or sewer plant in service and is subject to depreciation.

### Operating revenue and expenses

Operating revenue and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

### Debt service coverage

The debt service coverage is computed by dividing operating income before depreciation and interest on long-term debt by the maximum annual principle and interest coming due on all system debt outstanding in any year (including base rentals.) The lease purchase agreements require debt service coverage of 1.20.

### Accumulated vacation and sick leave

Vacation is earned at rates varying between 1 to 15 days per year depending on the length of service. Vacations must be taken during the year ended. Sick leave accrues at the rate of 1 day per month and shall accumulate to a maximum of 126 days. Unused sick days are not payable upon retirement or termination. The only benefit available for unused sick leave is limited to retirement credit by the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS") at a maximum of six months credit for 116-126 sick days accumulated at retirement. Any amount of accrued sick leave above 126 days will not be credited for retirement.

### Retirement system

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of County Employees' Retirement Systems ("CERS") and addition to/deduction from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by CERS.

### **Equity Classifications**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted balances, net of accumulated depreciation and 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.
- b. Restricted Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Commission maintains numerous operating and restricted cash accounts at various depository institutions.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the Commission's cash deposits were \$6,986,838. All cash equivalents were covered by collateral in the form of pledged treasury certificates held by the pledging financial institution. All of the bank balances were covered by the \$250,000 federal depository insurance or pledged treasury certificates.

#### 3. COMPONENTS OF RESTRICTED ASSETS

This is a summary of the components of the restricted assets of the Commission:

- a. Debt service fund This fund will be used for the payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds.
- b. Debt service reserve fund Designated as an allowance or reserve for payment on principal and interest on revenue bonds for which there would otherwise be a default in payment.
- c. Depreciation fund This fund shall be available and shall be utilized to balance depreciation, to make unforeseen major repairs and replacements to the Water and Sewer System ("System") and to pay the costs of constructing additions, extensions, betterments and improvements to the System.
- d. System Development Charge This fund shall be maintained by the Commission for improvements and ongoing construction for improvements to the System.
- e. Surplus fund This fund shall be maintained by the Commission and used to the extent necessary for payment of obligations, payments of principal and interest for costs of improving or extending the System, or for any other lawful municipal purpose.
- f. Funds held by third party This fund is held by The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company for the Kentucky Bond Corporation Financing Program Revenue Bonds and will be drawn by the Commission as needed for improvements to the System including the acquisition,

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

construction, renovation and equipping of the Shelbyville Wastewater Treatment Plant related to changing its disinfection process from free chlorine to chloramines.

#### 4. UTILITY PLANT AND CAPITAL ASSETS

The water System acquired assets from the Kentucky Water Service Company in 1955 and all subsequent additions are recorded at cost. The sewer system is not recorded at cost. The actual cost to the Commission was the payment of outstanding Sewerage System Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$9,000. An appraisal made at the time of acquisition showed the system to have a net sound value of \$200,000. Consequently, entries were made in the Commission's records recording this amount as an asset. Subsequent additions have been recorded at cost. On April 1, 2000, the Sanitation District's assets were transferred to the Commission with a net book value of \$2,403,525.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

### Following is a schedule of the utility plant:

Water plant		
Source of supply land	\$	36,238
Power and pumping land		21,500
Source of supply structures		5,542,876
Pumping structures		417,840
Standpipes		3,409,071
Purification system		3,097,166
Dam and line		300,409
Miscellaneous structures		44,521
Pumping equipment		2,391,066
Distribution mains		6,130,330
Services and meters		2,930,798
Hydrants		356,127
Total water plant	\$	24,677,942
Sewer plant		_
Land	\$	124,126
Structures		9,090,033
Distribution lines		12,792,339
Manholes		922,572
Disposal plant equipment		7,163,199
Office furniture and fixtures		7,568
Total sewer plant	\$	30,099,837
Administrative and general		
Land and building	\$	683,493
Office furniture and fixtures		337,578
Transportation equipment		591,114
Shop equipment		219,312
Total administrative and general	\$	1,831,497
Construction in progress		
Water plant	\$	1,256,169
Sewer plant		1,486,700
Total construction in process	\$	2,742,869
Water rights	\$	165,652
<u></u>	<u> </u>	103,032

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2015	Transfers and Additions					
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	181,864	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	181,864
Water rights		165,652		-0-		-0-		165,652
Construction in process		912,566		3,466,459		1,636,156		2,742,869
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,260,082			3,466,459		1,636,156		3,090,385
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Water plant in service		23,329,477		1,290,727		-0-		24,620,204
Sewer plant in service		29,397,763		577,948		-0-		29,975,711
Administrative and general		1,689,530		141,967		-0-		1,831,497
Total capital assets being depreciated		54,416,770		2,010,642		-0-		56,427,412
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Water plant in service		(11,821,163)		(628,703)		-0-		(12,449,866)
Sewer plant in service		(12,281,582)		(789,939)		-0-		(13,071,521)
Administrative and general		(1,208,969)		(54,461)		-0-		(1,263,430)
Total accumulated depreciation		(25,311,714)		(1,473,103)		-0-		(26,784,817)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		29,105,056		537,539		-0-		29,642,595
Capital assets, net	\$	30,365,138	\$	4,003,998	\$	1,636,156	\$	32,732,980

The construction in progress water plant includes the following projects:

1) Interstate 64 regional pipeline study

Engineering	\$	\$ 206,395
Construction and other costs		47,144
	4	\$ 253,539

This contract is ongoing at year-end.

2) Building of downtown water storage tank

Engineering	\$ 74,402
Construction and other costs	 878,165
	\$ 952,567

The estimated cost of this project is \$1,478,813.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

3)	Water plant filter improvements study		
	Engineering	\$	18,200
	Construction and other costs		614
		\$	18,814
This	contract is ongoing at year-end.		
4)	Relocation of water lines at Mt. Eden Road		
	Engineering	\$	1,651
		\$	1,651
This	contract is ongoing at year-end.		
5)	Water treatment plant rehabilitation		
	Engineering	\$	17,000
	Construction and other costs	_	614
		<u>\$</u>	17,614
This	contract is ongoing at year-end.		
6)	500,000 gallon Industrial Park tank		
	Construction and other costs	\$	4,316
		\$	4,316
This	contract is ongoing at year-end.		
7)	Relocation of water lines near U.S. 60		
	Engineering	\$	6,220
			1,448
	Construction and other costs		7,668

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

The construction in progress sewer plant includes the following projects:

1)	Phase II Force Main at KY 55	
	Engineering	\$ 4,341
		\$ 4,341
This c	contract is in the design phase and has not been awarded.	
2)	Diaego Pump Station and Force Main	
	Engineering	\$ 130,170
	Construction and other costs	885,416
		\$ 1,015,586
	stimated cost of this project is \$1,250,000.	
3)	Benson Road gravity sewer line	
	Engineering	\$ 71,310
	Construction and other costs	 156,709
		\$ 228,019
The e	stimated cost of this project is \$950,000.	
4)	Sludge processing and disposal study at Wastewater Treatment Plant	
	Engineering	\$ 174,460
	Construction and other costs	 1,536
		\$ 175,996

The estimated cost of this project is \$3,994,000.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

5)	Modifications to Oxidation ditches	
	Engineering	\$ 703
	Construction and other costs	62,055
		\$ 62,758

The estimated cost of this project is \$213,100.

#### 5. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The bonds sold under the 1998 lease agreement, dated June 1, 1998, were to be retired over a period of twenty (20) years with interest rates from 4.0% to 5.15%. The annual base period rentals, including interest, under the agreement ranged from \$680,515 to \$1,025,213. These bonds were paid in full with the new (2008) lease agreement. On June 30, 2008, the City of Shelbyville entered into a fixed rate lease purchase agreement with the Kentucky Municipal Finance Corporation for the refunding of prior 1998 lease. Under the agreement, revenue bonds of \$7,230,000 were sold at par. The bonds sold under the new 2008 lease agreement will be retired over a period of ten (10) years with interest rates from 2.75% to 4.00%. The annual base period rentals including interest, under the agreement range from \$655,241 to \$998,400. Proceeds from this lease agreement were used to finance the construction of improvements to the City's municipal water and sewer system (the "System") and to refund certain maturities of the City's Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 1991-H, the proceeds of which were used to finance the construction on improvements to the System.

On July 14, 2000, the City of Shelbyville entered into a fixed rate lease purchase agreement with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust as lessor. Under the agreement, revenue bonds of \$715,000 were sold at par. Proceeds were used for water and sewer line extension and expansion.

The bonds sold under the lease agreement will be retired over a period of twenty (20) years with variable interest rates. The assumed rate of interest for base rental payments is 4.18%. After notice from the lessor, the Commission will either receive a credit against base rental payable on July 15 of each fiscal year in an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the aggregate of the interest components of base rentals paid by the Commission during the preceding fiscal year (at the assumed interest rate) over the Commission's proportionate share of all interest paid on variable rate bonds or the Commission will immediately pay as additional rentals, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the Commission's proportionate share of all interest paid or to be paid on variable rate bonds over the aggregate of the interest components of base rentals then required to be paid by the Commission (at the assumed interest rate). Prior to May 1 of each fiscal year during the lease term, the lessor will inform the Commission of the amount of additional rentals that are estimated to be payable during the next ensuing fiscal year. The annual base period rentals, including interest and fiduciary fees, under the agreement range from \$40,729 to \$68,591.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

On September 9, 2004, the City of Shelbyville entered into a variable rate lease agreement with the Kentucky League of Cities Funding Trust as lessor. Under the agreement revenue bonds of \$8,500,000 were sold at par. Proceeds were used for water treatment plant improvements and wastewater treatment plant expansion and improvements.

The bonds sold under the lease agreement will be retired over twenty-four (24) years with variable interest rates. The assumed rate of interest for base rental payments is 3.75%. After notice from the lessor, the Commission will pay additional rentals within fifteen (15) days. Any lease rental payment not paid within ten (10) days of the date due shall bear interest thereon up to the maximum rate of fifteen percent per annum. The Lessee will receive credit against the base rental payable on September 20<sup>th</sup> of each fiscal year in an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the aggregate of the interest components of base rentals paid by the Lessee during the preceding fiscal year (at such assumed rate) over the Lessee's proportionate share of all interest paid on variable rate bonds, and after notice from the Lessor, the Lessee will immediately pay as additional rentals, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the Lessee's proportionate share of interest paid or to be paid on variable rate bonds over the aggregate of the interest components of base rental then required to be paid by the Lessee (at the then assumed rate). Prior to May 1<sup>st</sup> of each fiscal year during the lease term, the Lessor will inform the Lessee of the amount of additional rentals that are estimated to be payable during the next ensuing fiscal year. The annual base period rentals, including interest and fiduciary fees, under the agreement range from \$17,372 to \$97,637.

On December 2, 2015, the City of Shelbyville entered into a variable rate lease agreement with the Kentucky Bond Corporation as lessor. Under the agreement, revenue bonds of \$4,190,000 were sold at par. Proceeds were used for improvements to the Shelbyville Wastewater Treatment Plant including the acquisition, construction, renovation and equipping of the system related to changing its disinfection process from free chlorine to chloramines.

The bonds sold under the lease agreement will be retired over nineteen (19) years with a 3.00% interest rate. The lessee shall pay base rentals in the amounts specified in its lease agreement. After notice from the lessor, the Commission will pay additional rentals within fifteen (15) days. Any lease rental payment that is not paid within ten (10) days of the date due shall bear interest thereon at the late payment rate.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Future maturities of long-term debt is as follows:

Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Amount</u>
2017	\$ 1,132,083		\$	500,149	\$ 1,632,232
2018	1,192,083			457,312	1,649,395
2019	301,985			411,949	713,934
2020	1,037,886			388,282	1,426,168
2021	1,022,518			351,052	1,373,570
2022-2026	5,515,832			1,179,931	6,695,763
2027-2031	2,794,280			328,875	3,123,155
2032-2035	 994,583	_		76,198	1,070,781
Total	\$ 13,991,250		\$	3,693,748	\$ 17,684,998

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Commission as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	E	Beginning						Ending	Dι	ıe within a
Lease obligations:		balance	Additions		Reductions		ions balance		year	
KLC Series 2000	\$	280,000	\$	-0-	\$	40,000	\$	240,000	\$	45,000
KLC Series 2004A		7,750,000		-0-		-0-		7,750,000		-0-
Series 2008 Revenue		2,765,000		-0-		885,000		1,880,000		920,000
Series 2015 Revenue		-0-		4,190,000		68,750		4,121,250		167,083
	\$	10,795,000	\$	4,190,000	\$	993,750	\$	13,991,250	\$	1,132,083

#### 6. RETIREMENT PLAN

### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of the Commission are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System ("KRS"). The KRS was created by state statute under Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645. The KRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the KRS. The KRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement System, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

### Benefits provided: Nonhazardous

	Tier 1 Nonhazardous Participation beginning prior to 9/1/2008	Tier 2 Nonhazardous Participation beginning 9/1/2008 through 12/31/2013	Tier 3 Nonhazardous Participation beginning on or after 1/1/2014
Covered Employees:	All full-time employees	All full-time employees	All full-time employees
Benefit Formula:	Final compensation x Benefit factor x Years of service	Final compensation x Benefit factor x Years of service	Cash balance plan
Final Compensation:	Average of the highest 5 fiscal years (must contain at least 48 months and a minimum of 5 fiscal years)	5 complete fiscal years immediately preceeding retirement; Each year must contain 12 months	No final compensation factor
Benefit Factor:	2.00% - If member began participating after 8/1/2004 and before 9/1/2008. 2.20% - If member began participating prior to 8/1/2004	10 years or less = 1.10%. Greater than 10 years, but no more than 20 years = 1.30%. Greater than 20 years, but no more than 26 years = 1.50%. Greater than 26 years, but no more than 30 years = 1.75%. Additional years above 30 = 2.00% (2.00% benefit factor only applies to service earned in excess of 30 years)	No benefit factor. A life annuity can be calculated in accordance with actuarial assumptions and a method adopted by the KRS Board based on member's accumulated account balance.
Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA"):	No COLA unless authorized by the Kentucky General Assembly	No COLA unless authorized by the Kentucky General Assembly	No COLA unless authorized by the Kentucky General Assembly
Unreduced Retirement Benefit:	Any age with 27 years of service. Age 65 with 1 month of service	Rule of 87: Member must be at least age 57 and age plus earned service must equal 87 years at retirement to retire under this provision. Age 65 with 5 years of earned service	Rule of 87: Member must be at least age 57 and age plus earned service must equal 87 years at retirement to retire under this provision. Age 65 with 5 years of earned service
Reduced Retirement Benefit:	Any age with 25 years of service. Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 60 with 10 years of service. Excludes purchased service (exception: refunds, omitted, free military)	No reduced retirement benefit

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the KRS and may only be changed by the Kentucky General Assembly. Employees contribute 5% of their salary if they were plan members prior to September 1, 2008. For employees that entered the plan after September 1, 2008, they are required to contribute 6% of their annual creditable compensation. Five percent of the contribution was deposited to the member's account while the 1% was deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E). The Commission makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2016, employers contributed 12.42% as set by KRS, respectively, of each Nonhazardous employee's creditable compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2016, employer contributions for the Commission were \$134,229. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The KRS may intercept the Commission's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution (ADC) and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

### **Net Pension Liability**

The Commission's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 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 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 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 by the KRS Board's actuary when the next experience investigation is conducted.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

- (a) Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%
- (b) *Projected cash flows*: The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employees would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 28-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period.
- (c) Long-term rate of return: The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience study prepared every five years for KRS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. 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 (See chart below). 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 capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumptions are 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.
- (d) Municipal bond rate: The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.
- (e) *Periods of projected benefit payments*: Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2117.
- (f) Assumed Asset Allocation: The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>Long-Term</u>	
	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Rate of Return	<b>Target Allocation</b>
Combined Equity	5.40%	44.00%
Combined Fixed Income	1.50%	19.00%
Real Return (Diversified Inflation Strategies)	3.50%	10.00%
Real Estate	4.50%	5.00%
Absolute Return (Diversified Hedge Funds)	4.25%	10.00%
Private Equity	8.50%	10.00%
Cash	-0.25%	2.00%
		100.00%

(g) Sensitivity analysis: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Commission calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease (6.50%)			(7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)			
Net pension liability - nonhazardous	\$	2,547,388	\$	1,995,513	\$	1,522,689		
Total	\$	2,547,388	\$	1,995,513	\$	1,522,689		

The Commission's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability, as indicated in the prior table, is \$1,995,513 of which all is nonhazardous. The Commission's proportioned share of the CERS plan was 0.04641% for nonhazardous.

<u>Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

*Pension expense.* The Commission's proportionate share of plan pension expense was \$224,511 for nonhazardous service employees.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the following sources.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Nonhazardous					
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	16,584	\$	-0-	
Change of assumptions		201,226		-0-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		17,888		-0-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		24,485		-0-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		134,229		-0-	
	\$	394,412	\$	-0-	

The \$134,229 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Original Deferral Year	<u> </u>	al Deferral mount	06	5/30/17	06	5/30/18	0	6/30/19	00	6/30/20
2015	\$	260,183	\$	65,046	\$	65,046	\$	65,046	\$	65,045
	\$	260,183	\$	65,046	\$	65,046	\$	65,046	\$	65,045

In the tables shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense and negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

### 7. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Retired employees receive some health care benefits depending on their length of service. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes, these benefits are provided and advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis through the CERS. Covered employees hired after September 1, 2008, contribute 1.00% of their salaries to the CERS Insurance Fund. Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the CERS. The report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

	Nonhazardous										
	Statutorily Required Contribution Rate (As a Percentage of Covered Payroll)		Anı	nual OPEB Cost		nual OPEB Contributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed				
June 30,											
2016	4.649	%	\$	50,147	\$	50,147	100%				
2015	4.929	%	\$	53,276	\$	53,276	100%				
2014	5.159	%	\$	53,714	\$	53,714	100%				

#### 8. EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN

Effective July 1, 2006, the City of Shelbyville implemented an employee health and welfare benefit plan providing medical benefits utilizing a preferred provider network, and prescription drug benefits. A copy of the Plan documents and insurance contracts, if any, are on file at the plan administrator's office and may be read by any covered person at any reasonable time.

The plan is fully funded by the employer. Funds for payment of claims considered under the plan are forwarded to accounts from which claims are to be paid. The City of Shelbyville maintains this fund and is the administrator, fiduciary and legal agent. Medical Benefits Administrators, Inc., 1975 Tamarack Road, P.O. Box 1099, Newark, Ohio 43058-1099 is the benefit manager.

The plan is funded by contributions made by the employer and employees who are participating under the plan. Participation contributions are currently required for both participant and dependent coverage. The Commission through the City of Shelbyville has purchased excess stoploss insurance that exceeds \$55,000 per covered individual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows:

Claims Liabilities	Jui	ne 30, 2016
Unpaid claims, beginning Incurred claims & changes	\$	12,760
in estimates		255,059
Claims paid		(262,668)
Unpaid claims, ending	\$	5,151

#### 9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Commission has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology included quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified contractual term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimized the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2016.

Money market mutual funds: Generally transact subscription and redemption activity at
a \$1 stable net asset value (NAV) however, on a daily basis the funds are valued at their
daily NAV calculated using the amortized cost of the securities held in the fund.

The following table sets forth by level, within the hierarchy, the Commission's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	<u>Level 1</u>		<u>Le</u>	<u>vel 2</u>	<u>Le</u>	vel 3	<u>Total</u>
Morgan Stanley Government							
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$	750,306	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ 750,306
	\$	750,306	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ 750,306

The Commission's policy is to recognize transfers between levels as of the actual date of the event or changes in circumstances. There were no transfers between levels during the year ended June 30, 2016.

The Commission holds investments which are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with these securities and the level of uncertainty

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

related to changes in the value, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the various risk factors will occur in the near term that could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

### 10. FUNDS HELD BY THIRD PARTY

The Commission through the City of Shelbyville has incurred debt for the financing of their improvement project for the Shelbyville Wastewater Treatment Plant. The lease agreement has established an account in the name of The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, as trustee. The balance in this account at year-end is \$3,199,847 and the Commission will receive distributions from this account as the project progresses.

### 11. TRANSFERS

Pursuant to an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement dated January 31, 2000 between the City of Shelbyville, the Shelbyville Municipal Water Commission, and the County of Shelby, the City of Shelbyville shall receive no more than 7% of the annual gross water and sewer revenues of the Commission, and any amounts transferred to the City of Shelbyville shall represent surplus funds of the Commission. The funds transferred for the current year ended June 30, 2016 were \$150,194.

# 12. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION RELATED TO FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2015

Beginning net position as of July 1, 2015 reported on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position has been restated to report deferred outflows for contributions made subsequent to the measurement date for only the pension portion of the employer contributions to CERS and to exclude the insurance portion of the contribution. In addition, unamortized debt issue expenses have been restated to show all debt issuance costs as being expensed in the year of acquisition.

Net position - July 1, 2015, prior to restatement	\$ 25,569,098
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows	(53,276)
Increase (decrease) in unamortized debt issue expenses	(110,235)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(163,511)
Net position - July 1, 2015, as restated	\$ 25,405,587

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

The impact of the above changes on the change in net position previously reported for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

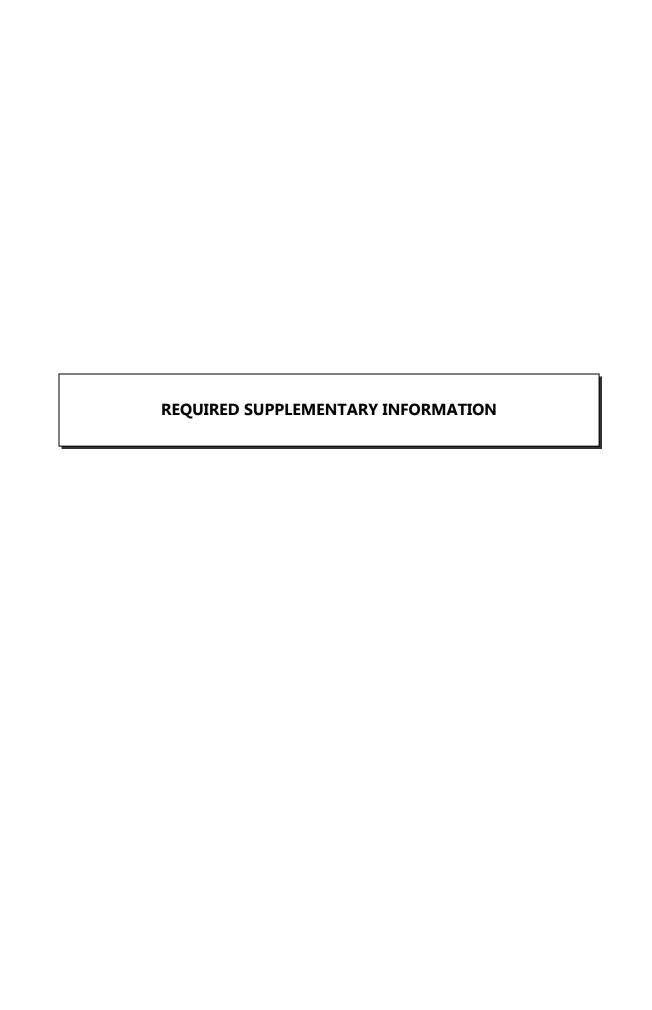
Change in net position - as previously reported	\$ 1,181,337
Change in pension expense	(53,276)
Change in interest expense	 44,253
Increase (decrease) in net position	 (9,023)
Change in net position - as corrected	\$ 1,172,314

### 13. RECENT GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

Management has not currently determined what, if any, effects of implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

**GASB Statement No. 75**, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued June 2015, will be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosures and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB will be enhanced.

**GASB Statement No. 82,** Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, will be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. This Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.



# SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY IN COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) JUNE 30, 2016

	 ne 30, 2016 nhazardous	June 30, 2015 Nonhazardous		
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability	0.046410%		0.045460%	
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,995,513	\$	1,475,000	
Commission's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,082,852	\$	1,042,996	
Commission's proportion of the net position liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	184.28%		141.42%	
Total Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	59.97%		66.80%	

Note: This schedule is intended to present 10 years of the proportionate share of the net pension liability. Currently, only those years with information available are presented. The amounts presented above for the fiscal year were determined as of June 30 for the year prior (measurement date).

# SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CERS) JUNE 30, 2016

	June 30, 2016 Nonhazardous		ne 30, 2015 nhazardous
Statutorily required contribution for pension	\$	134,229	\$ 138,064
Commission's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(134,229)	 (138,064)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-0-	\$ -0-
Commission's contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension	/	100.00%	100.00%
Commission's covered employee payroll	\$	1,080,750	\$ 1,082,852
Contributions as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		12.42%	12.75%

Note: This schedule is intended to present 10 years of contributions and related ratios. Currently, only those years with information available are presented. The amounts presented above for the fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year ended above.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Bud	lget		Variance -		
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)		
Operating Revenues: Water sales	\$ 2,845,532	\$ 2,845,532	\$ 2,979,655	\$ 134,123		
water sales Sewer service	\$ 2,845,532 2,556,900	\$ 2,845,532 2,556,900	\$ 2,979,655 2,620,813	\$ 134,123 63,913		
Other revenues				•		
Other revenues	129,150	129,150	138,081	8,931		
Total Operating Revenue	5,531,582	5,531,582	5,738,549	206,967		
Operating Expenses:						
Direct water expenses	1,086,514	1,086,514	1,120,673	34,159		
Direct sewer expenses	876,021	876,021	859,580	(16,441)		
Administrative expenses	1,310,415	1,310,415	1,424,208	113,793		
Depreciation-water plant	630,000	630,000	628,703	(1,297)		
Depreciation-sewer plant	790,000	790,000	789,939	(61)		
Depreciation-office building	55,000	55,000	54,461	(539)		
Total Operating Expenses	4,747,950	4,747,950	4,877,564	129,614		
Operating Income	783,632	783,632	860,985	77,353		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest income	21,000	21,000	21,108	108		
Interest expenses-long term debt	(532,420)	(532,420)	(494,035)	38,385		
Issuance costs	-0-	-0-	(190,000)	(190,000)		
Grants	210,000	210,000	417,492	207,492		
Capital contributions	900,000	900,000	699,284	(200,716)		
Tap on fees	806,000	806,000	806,650	650		
Debt administration fees	(70,270)	(70,270)	(71,051)	(781)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,334,310	1,334,310	1,189,448	(144,862)		
Income Before Transfers	2,117,942	2,117,942	2,050,433	(67,509)		
Transfers out - City of Shelbyville	(151,000)	(151,000)	(150,194)	806		
Change in Net Position	1,966,942	1,966,942	1,900,239	(66,703)		
Net Position, July 1, 2015 - previously stated	25,569,098	25,569,098	25,569,098	-0-		
Prior period restatement (see note 12)	-0-	-0-	(163,511)	(163,511)		
Net Position, July 1, 2015 - as restated	25,569,098	25,569,098	25,405,587	(163,511)		
Net Position, June 30, 2016	\$ 27,536,040	\$ 27,536,040	\$ 27,305,826	\$ (230,214)		

# SCHEUDLE OF OPERATING REVENUE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget					Variance -			
		Original		Final		Actual	Ov	er (Under)		
Water Sales:										
Industrial sales	\$	295,500	\$	295,500	\$	338,456	\$	42,956		
Residential sales		1,980,456		1,980,456		1,988,909		8,453		
Commercial sales		279,557		279,557		273,816		(5,741		
Sales to West Shelby Water District		128,600		128,600	158,447			29,847		
Sales to North Shelby Water District		34,000		34,000		34,000		82,641		48,641
Private fire protection		76,000	76,000		88,406			12,406		
Public fire protection		5,419		5,419		5,418		(2		
Other water sales		46,000		46,000		43,562		(2,43		
Total Water Sales	\$	2,845,532	\$	2,845,532	\$	2,979,655	\$	134,123		
Sewer Service:										
Industrial service	\$	415,000		415,000		489,710	\$	74,71		
Residential service		1,730,000		1,730,000		1,737,982		7,98		
Commercial service		316,210		316,210		312,212		(3,99		
Sewer pretreatment program		16,000		16,000		28,514		12,51		
Other sewer service		79,690		79,690		52,395		(27,29		
Total Sewer Service	\$	2,556,900	\$	2,556,900	\$	2,620,813	\$	63,91		
Other Revenues:										
Water meter turn ons	\$	35,000		35,000		40,075	\$	5,07		
Miscellaneous income		24,000		24,000		26,388		2,38		
Handling late fee		52,000		52,000		51,804		(19		
Rental income		18,150		18,150		19,814		1,66		
Total Other Revenues	\$	129,150	\$	129,150	\$	138,081	\$	8,93		

# SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget						Variance -		
		Original		Final		Actual		Over (Under)	
Direct Water Expenses:									
Operation, supervision, and engineering	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,514	\$	514	
Source of supply and pumping labor		169,671		169,671		187,656		17,985	
Laboratory expense		48,000		48,000		57,666		9,666	
Operating supplies		189,900		189,900		246,206		56,306	
Maintenance-structures		69,909		69,909		52,081		(17,828)	
Maintenance-pumping and filtering		65,110		65,110		57,742		(7,368)	
Power		164,000		164,000		162,788		(1,212)	
Maintenance-water mains		53,428		53,428		99,107		45,679	
Maintenance-services and meters		80,696		80,696		65,298		(15,398)	
Maintenance-hydrants		10,800		10,800		8,743		(2,057)	
Meter readings		78,000		78,000		71,620		(6,380)	
Sludge removal		12,000		12,000		5,214		(6,786)	
Misc labor		58,000		58,000		33,800		(24,200)	
Vacation, holiday, sick-pay		72,000		72,000		57,238		(14,762)	
Total Direct Water Expenses	\$	1,086,514	\$	1,086,514	\$	1,120,673	\$	34,159	

# SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget					Va	ariance -	
		Original	Final		Actual		Over (Under)	
Sewer Service:								
Operation, supervision, and engineering	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	\$	1,285	\$	(1,115)
Sewer plant labor		116,312		116,312		103,632		(12,680)
Laboratory expense		21,000		21,000		23,674		2,674
Operating supplies		124,000		124,000		126,774		2,774
Maintenance-structures		26,358		26,358		27,464		1,106
Maintenance-disposal plant equipment		55,443		55,443		36,535		(18,908)
Power		142,020		142,020		141,321		(699)
Power-SD pump station		44,280		44,280		61,365		17,085
Maintenance-sewer mains		29,990		29,990		24,432		(5,558)
Maintenance-sewer manholes		3,600		3,600		1,593		(2,007)
Maintenance-pump stations		15,940		15,940		20,441		4,501
Maintenance-SD pump stations		114,000		114,000		127,621		13,621
Maintenance-flow monitoring		3,690		3,690		5,476		1,786
Pretreatment expense		19,600		19,600		13,558		(6,042)
Chronic tox testing		21,400		21,400		11,117		(10,283)
Sludge removal		20,764		20,764		21,543		779
Vacation, holiday, sick-pay		31,883		31,883		51,177		19,294
Labor - comm pump station		18,390		18,390		16,126		(2,264)
Pretreatment outside lab expense		15,500		15,500		16,491		991
Materials comm pump station		8,400		8,400		8,087		(313)
Maintenance - sd pump station		15,431		15,431		13,151		(2,280)
Maintenance - sd mains		2,400		2,400		22		(2,378)
Power - sd pump station		23,220		23,220		6,695		(16,525)
Total Direct Sewer Expenses	\$	876,021	\$	876,021	\$	859,580	\$	(16,441)

# SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Ві		Variance -	
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Administrative Expenses:				
Office salaries	\$ 107,585	\$ 107,585	\$ 104,804	\$ (2,781)
Office supplies and expenses	72,000	72,000	82,794	10,794
Uncollectible revenue	2,400	2,400	322	(2,078)
Management salary	146,040	146,040	140,266	(5,774)
Management training	6,000	6,000	5,043	(957)
Legal and accounting	48,000	48,000	43,751	(4,249)
Commission member fees	31,500	31,500	30,600	(900)
Insurance	139,962	139,962	142,683	2,721
Employee insurance	236,000	236,000	262,699	26,699
Employee retirement	196,000	196,000	283,709	87,709
Miscellaneous expenses	72,200	72,200	86,777	14,577
Maintenance-general properties	9,600	9,600	11,535	1,935
Maintenance-safety equipment	9,600	9,600	10,034	434
Safety training	3,600	3,600	3,503	(97)
Truck and equipment expenses	96,000	96,000	82,037	(13,963)
Distribution shop supplies	14,000	14,000	16,665	2,665
Office cleaning and maintenance	800	800	-0-	(800)
Office utilities	7,780	7,780	5,986	(1,794)
Payroll taxes	84,000	84,000	82,005	(1,995)
Vacation, holiday, sick-pay	14,148	14,148	17,401	3,253
Office janitorial	6,000	6,000	6,000	-0-
Office maintenance	7,200	7,200	5,594	(1,606)
Total Administrative Expenses	\$ 1,310,415	\$ 1,310,415	\$ 1,424,208	\$ 113,793

NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL AND THE SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The Chairman shall submit an annual budget to the Commission at the May monthly meeting. The budget shall provide for any request by the Commission for surplus funds deposited in the name of the City. The annual budget shall be approved no later than June 30 of each year. Surplus funds in excess of the amount required to be maintained under the provision of the lease agreements between Kentucky Municipal Finance Corporation and the City of Shelbyville shall be deposited in the name of the City as provided in the lease agreements and may be transferred to the general fund of the City as provided in the lease agreements.

### BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS JUNE 30, 2016

### **Board of Commissioners**

Wayne Stratton June 30, 2017

Gil Tucker June 30, 2018

Hubert Pollett June 30, 2019

Val Owens June 30, 2017

Al Andrews June 30, 2018

Jon Swindler December 31, 2019



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# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS 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 Board of Commissioners Shelbyville Municipal Water and Sewer Commission

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Shelbyville Municipal Water and Sewer Commission (the "Commission"), a component unit of the City of Shelbyville, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 17, 2017.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses as item 2016-1 and 2016-2.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Commission's Response to Findings

The Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The 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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blue & Co., LLC

Louisville, Kentucky July 17, 2017

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2016

### **Finding: 2016-1**

Condition: During 2015, the amount reported as deferred outflow of resources -

contributions subsequent to the measurement date were included in pension expense and included a portion of payments to the pension plan that related

to retirement insurance payments.

Criteria: Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of

America, contributions to the pension plan after the measurement date should offset the pension liability in the following year and should only include the amount contributed to the pension plan related to pension

payments.

Cause: The nature and complexity of the transaction involved.

Effect: As a result of the above conditions, deferred outflows was overstated and

pension expense was understated during 2015.

Recommendation: We recommend the Commission review its year-end procedures for

recording net pension liability and pension expense.

Response: We accept the auditor's recommendation. Due to the complexity of the new

pension calculations and year-end adjustments under the new accounting standards, we consulted with the predecessor auditor during the 2015 audit and the new external auditor during the 2016 audit for assistance with the year-end adjustments. We will work with the auditor in future years to ensure the amount contributed to the retirement system only includes the pension payment and to ensure the payments are offset against the net

pension liability in the correct year.

### Finding: 2016-2

Condition: In prior years, the amount reported as unamortized debt issue expenses were

being amortized and should have been expensed as debt issuance costs in

the year of acquisition per GASB 65.

Criteria: Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of

America, debt issuance costs should be expensed in the year of acquisition.

Cause: The nature and complexity of the transaction involved.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES JUNE 30, 2016

Effect: As a result of the above conditions, unamortized debt issue costs was

overstated and issuance costs expense was understated during prior years.

Recommendation: We recommend the Commission review its year-end procedures for

expensing debt issuance costs in the year those costs are incurred.

Response: We accept the auditor's recommendation. The Commission will review each

debt issue with issuance costs and ensure that these costs are expensed in

the year of acquisition per GASB 65.