# BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Years Ending December 31, 2020 and 2019

### **BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**

### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**December 31, 2020 and 2019** 

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# BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Richard Knock, Chairman

Mike Giordano, Vice Chairman

James Daugherty, Treasurer

Tim Alexander, Jr., Secretary

Charlie Cain

Of Counsel

David Koenig, Esq.



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the Board of Commissioners Boone County Water District

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Boone County Water District (District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Boone County Water District as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 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.



### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 4–7 and the pension and OPEB disclosures on pages 29-30 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 or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2021 on our consideration of Boone County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Boone County Water District's 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 Boone County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky April 20, 2021

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District saw an increase in net position during 2020. This was primarily due to capital contributions of transmission lines donated to the District by developers, the Kentucky Department of Transportation and the Boone County Fiscal Court.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the District accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) reporting entity. The financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements. These statements show the condition of the District's finances and the sources of income and the funds expended.

### **SUMMARY OF NET POSITION**

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's Net Position at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Table 1 - Net Position

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current Assets Restricted Assets Noncurrent Assets/Capital Assets Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$19,944,946 354 98,431,946 1,299,290	\$19,179,898 103,367 94,185,944 1,096,447
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>119,676,536</u>	<u>114,565,656</u>
Current Liabilities Liabilities from Restricted Assets Long - Term Liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,919,578 180,363 8,718,595 328,446	2,052,234 377,884 7,976,721 468,115
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>11,146,982</u>	10,874,954
Net Position: Net investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	95,105,227 (31,987) 13,456,314	90,515,970 73,502 13,101,230
Total Net Position	\$108,529,554	\$103,690,702

Net Position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) is divided into three components: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted and 3) unrestricted.

The majority of the net position of the District is included in the first category which consists of capital assets: land, buildings, transmission lines and equipment net of accumulated depreciation. This classification accounts for 87.5% of the total net position.

The second category, restricted, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they are to be expended.

The third category, unrestricted, may be used by the District to meet current obligations to creditors.

### **SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

### Revenues

Operating revenues decreased \$12,821 or (0.08%) from 2019 to 2020. This decrease is due to lower penalties being charged and fewer turnoffs. Both of these items fell under the Covid-19 guidelines that the district was forced to comply with for the majority of the calendar year. The District was not allowed to charge penalties on customers who were not able to make payments on their accounts nor were they allowed to disconnect customers for non-payment of their accounts. These guidelines were put into place around April and were not lifted until the end of the year. At that point, the district allowed customers to set up payment plans if they had fallen behind on their payments and as long as payments are made the customers will not be disconnected.

### Water Purchased

The cost of water increased \$259,622 or 3% from 2019 to 2020. This increase is due to an increase in water sales and two suppliers of water passing on rate increases.

### Operating & Maintenance Expenses

Operating and maintenance expenses increased \$129,046 or 4% from 2019 to 2020. This increase is primarily due to increases in employee wages and employee pensions and benefits. The cost of health insurance was higher in 2020 than it had been in 2019. The District also saw an increase in retirement expense. This was due in part to the overall increase in wages but also an increase in the contribution percentage for the first six months over the 2019 contribution rate. The District also got an invoice for a contribution for a retired employee who cashed in part of his vacation time to get a pension contribution which was paid during the 2020 calendar year.

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation expense for 2020 and 2019 was \$2,868,264 and \$2,765,506, respectively. This increase of \$102,758 or 4% correlates to significant additions in fixed assets in 2020 and is consistent with the increase seen in depreciation expense in recent years.

#### Interest and Investment Income

Interest and Investment income decreased (\$158,589) from 2019 to 2020. During 2015 the District moved cash reserves from low interest rate certificates of deposit to an investment portfolio with a higher rate of return. This portfolio consists of US Treasuries, US Agency debt, Municipal Bonds, Mutual Funds, and Money Market Funds. These investments, unlike certificates of deposit, carry with them the risk of loss. The amount of this unrealized gain or (loss), \$33,628 and \$306,862 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, has been included in investment income. Since the District plans to hold these investments to maturity, the management believes that these losses will never be incurred. See the table below for a breakdown of investment income for 2020 and 2019.

	2020	2019	Incr	rerase/Decrease
Interest and dividends	\$ 192,752	\$ 257,578	\$	(64,826)
Realized gains on the sale of investments	176,852	(16,274)		193,126
Accrued income	(23,838)	(2,406)		(21,432)
Investment fees	 (34,961)	(42,768)		7,807
Investment income	310,805	196,130		114,675
Unrealized gain/loss on investment	33,628	 306,892		(273,264)
Reported interest and investment income	\$ 344,433	\$ 503,022	\$	(158,589)

### **Capital Contributions**

Capital contributions increased \$3,758,758 from 2019 to 2020. This was primarily due to an increase in dedicated lines donated by contractors and developers and replacement lines donated by the Kentucky Department of Transportation and the Boone County Fiscal Court as part of road improvement projects.

Table 2 compares the revenues, expenses, and change in net position for 2020 and 2019.

**Table 2 – Changes in Net Position** 

Operating Povenues:	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating Revenues: Water Sales Forfeited Discounts Other Water Revenues	\$15,853,283 63,761 102,505	\$15,622,495 239,788 170,087
Total Operating Revenues	16,019,549	16,032,370
Operating Expenses: Water Purchased Operating and Maintenance Depreciation	10,723,783 3,767,114 2,868,264	10,464,161 3,638,068 2,765,506
Total Operating Expenses	17,359,161	16,867,735
Net Operating (Loss)	(1,339,612)	(835,365)
Non-Operating Income (Expenses): Interest Income Investment (Loss) Income Gain on Sale of Assets Net effect of pension expense Interest on Long-Term Debt Amortization of Debt Expenses	37,745 306,688 - (542,620) (120,617) (4,767)	69,856 433,166 20,705 (463,842) (128,848) (9,236)
Net Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	(323,571)	(78,199)
Net Income (Loss) Capital Contributions	(1,663,183) 6,502,035	(913,564) <u>2,743,277</u>
Change in Net Position	4,838,852	1,829,713
Net Position – Beginning	103,690,702	101,860,989
Net Position – Ending	<u>\$108,529,554</u>	\$103,690,702

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

At December 31, 2020, the District had \$98,431,946 invested in capital assets including land, buildings, water treatment, transmission and distribution system, equipment, and vehicles, as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net increase (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$4,246,002 primarily from the addition of new lines donated by developers within the District and replacement lines donated by the Kentucky Department of Transportation and the Boone County Fiscal Court as part of road improvement projects.

Table 3 summarizes the District's capital assets at the end of 2020 as compared to 2019.

### Table 3 – Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land Construction in Progress Transmission Lines Automated Meter System Rate Study Furniture and Fixtures Machinery & Equipment Buildings	\$ 256,633 318,699 137,822,407 1,663,110 220,578 163,409 1,403,286 1,977,221	\$ 256,633 280,989 130,784,839 1,663,110 220,578 149,897 1,388,646 1,966,385
Subtotal Accumulated Depreciation	143,825,343 (45,393,397)	136,711,077 (42,525,133)
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 98,431,946</u>	<u>\$ 94,185,944</u>

### **Debt Outstanding**

Table 4 illustrates the District's outstanding debt at the end of 2020 and 2019.

Table 4 – Outstanding Debt at Year End

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Bonds Payable Capitalized Lease Notes Payable-KIA	\$ - 1,705,391 <u>1,621,329</u>	\$ 200,000 1,771,564 1,698,410
Total Debt	<u>\$ 3,326,720</u>	\$ 3,669,974

All of the required payments were made on the District's outstanding debt in 2020.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The District's budget for 2021 projects operating revenues to increase 4.9% while operating expenses are expected to increase approximately 3.43%. The amount budgeted for operating revenues includes an increase in the rates charged to our customers to offset an expected increase in water costs. It is an estimate since consumption is directly related to weather conditions which are unpredictable. Operating expenses are expected to increase during 2021 primarily due to expected increases in water costs, an increase in employee wages and benefits, and an increase in the cost of material and supplies. The District expects the net loss from operations to decrease approximately \$309,233 and capital contributions to decrease slightly in 2021, so that the District's net position should increase slightly from what it was at the end of 2020.

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

This District's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional information, contact the District Administrative Office at 2475 Burlington Pike, Burlington, KY 41005.

# BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

ASSETS		
Current Assets	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 695,055	\$ 564,048
Investments	4,432,130	7,903,410
Reserve for depreciation, investment cash and equivalents and CDs Accounts receivable	11,544,669	7,801,126
Customers, net of allowance	2,542,593	2,304,250
Others	335,456	185,956
Assessments receivable	198,863	195,561
Inventories	164,777	194,279
Prepaids	31,403	31,268
Total Current Assets	19,944,946	19,179,898
Restricted Assets		
Debt service account	354	70,167
Debt service reserve account	-	33,200
Total Restricted Assets	354	103,367
Capital Assets		
Land, building, transmission system, equipment, and vehicles	143,506,644	136,430,088
Construction in progress	318,699	280,989
Total utility plant in service	143,825,343	136,711,077
Less accumulated depreciation	(45,393,397)	(42,525,133)
Total Capital Assets, Net	98,431,946	94,185,944
TOTAL ASSETS	118,377,246	113,469,209
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	1,299,290	1,091,682
Deferred refunding costs on defeased bond debt		4,765
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	1,299,290	1,096,447
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	119,676,536	114,565,656

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# BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - Continued December 31, 2020 and 2019

LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	2020	2019
Accounts payable	1,147,392	1,210,270
Accrued payroll and taxes	341,540	423,884
Deferred revenue on tap ins	96,680	96,805
Customer deposits	333,966	321,275
Total Current Liabilities	1,919,578	2,052,234
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets		
Bonds payable	-	200,000
KIA note payable	79,176	77,081
Capital lease payable	68,846	66,173
Accrued interest payable	32,341	34,630
Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	180,363	377,884
Long-Term Obligations Bonds	-	-
KIA loan payable - KRW	1,542,152	1,621,329
Capital lease - KRW  Net unfunded pension and OPEB liability	1,636,545	1,705,391
Total Long-Term Obligations	5,539,898 8,718,595	4,650,001 7,976,721
Total Long-Term Obligations	0,710,090	7,970,721
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,818,536	10,406,839
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow related to pensions and OPEB	328,446	468,115
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	11,146,982	10,874,954
NET POSITION		
NET POSITION  Not investment in capital accets	05 405 227	00 515 070
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	95,105,227	90,515,970
Unrestricted	(31,987) 13,456,314	73,502 13,101,230
Offication	13,430,314	13,101,230
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 108,529,554	\$ 103,690,702

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

# BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For Years Ending December 31, 2020 and 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	2020	2019
Water revenue Forfeited discounts Other water revenues	\$ 15,853,283 63,761 102,505	\$ 15,622,495 239,788 170,087
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	16,019,549	16,032,370
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water purchased Operation and maintenance expense Depreciation	10,723,783 3,767,114 2,868,264	10,464,161 3,638,068 2,765,506
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	17,359,161	16,867,735
OPERATING LOSS	(1,339,612)	(835,365)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE) Interest income Investment (loss) income Gain on sale of assets Net effect of change in pension and OPEB expense Interest on long-term obligations Amortization of bond discounts	37,745 306,688 - (542,620) (120,617) (4,767)	69,856 433,166 20,705 (463,842) (128,848) (9,236)
NET NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	(323,571)	(78,199)
NET LOSS	(1,663,183)	(913,564)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	6,502,035	2,743,277
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,838,852	1,829,713
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1	103,690,702	101,860,989
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$ 108,529,554	\$ 103,690,702

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

### BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For Years Ending December 31, 2020 and 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Received from customers  Paid to suppliers for goods and services	<b>2020</b> \$ 15,628,404 (13,192,246)	<b>2019</b> \$ 15,976,980 (12,511,706)
Paid to or on behalf of employees for services	(1,401,940)	(1,372,124)
NET CHANGE IN CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,034,218	2,093,150
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchases and sales of investments	3,819,582	(180,916)
Interest on investments	61,583	64,186
NET CHANGE IN CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	3,881,165	(116,730)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on long-term debt Transfers to reserve for depreciation, cash and certificates of deposit Interest paid on long-term debt Acquisition and construction of fixed assets	(343,254) (3,743,543) (122,906) (1,850,106)	(308,644) (720,835) (130,897) (1,342,804)
Proceeds on sale of assets	-	30,580
Contributed capital received (Increase) decrease in restricted funds	1,172,420	417,942
Debt service account  Debt service reserve account  Renewal and replacement account	69,813 33,200 	(3,716) (502)
NET CHANGE IN CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4,784,376)	(2,058,876)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	131,007	(82,456)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-BEGINNING OF YEAR	564,048	646,504
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF YEAR	\$ 695,055	\$ 564,048
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CHANGE IN CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (1,339,612)	\$ (835,365)
Depreciation Change in operating assets and liabilities	2,868,264	2,765,506
(Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in prepaid assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and taxes Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue on tap ins Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(391,145) 29,502 (135) (62,878) (82,344) (125) 12,691	(55,390) (14,431) (7,172) 268,307 (52,262) 27,360 (3,403)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,034,218	\$ 2,093,150
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital assets (transmission mains, hydrants, etc.) contributed to the District	\$ 5,329,615	\$ 2,325,335
Supplemental Information Interest paid	\$ (122,906)	\$ (130,897)

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

#### NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Boone County Water District (District) is a water utility, which provides service to residential and commercial customers in Boone County, Kentucky. The District was created by the Boone County Court under the provisions of chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS").

### Regulatory Requirements

The District is subject to the regulatory authority of the Kentucky Public Service Commission ("PSC") pursuant to KRS 278.040.

### Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements, and Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements.

All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) reporting entity. Proprietary entities are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expense, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the District is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the Statement of Net Position. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) are segregated into "invested in capital assets, net of related liabilities"; "restricted"; and "unrestricted" components.

#### Assessments Receivable

Assessments that the District has levied on property owners for the extension of water service to their property are recorded as a receivable at the time of the final public hearing.

#### Allowance for Bad Debts

The District maintained an allowance for bad debts of \$30,500 and \$30,500 at 2020 and 2019, respectively.

### Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all unrestricted highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### **Budgets**

In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute 65A, the District is required to upload a balanced budget on the Kentucky Department of Local Government's website prior to January 15. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is determined under the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) method. Market is determined on the basis of estimated realizable market values.

### Distribution System, Building, and Equipment

Property, plant, transmission lines and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in the "Non-Operating Income (Expense)" portion of results of operations.

### Construction in Progress

Capitalizable costs incurred on projects which are not in use or ready for use at year end are held as "Construction in Progress." When the related asset is ready for use, related costs are transferred to the related asset account.

### **Capital Contributions**

In conformity with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions*, amounts related to customer contributions in aid of construction have been reported as other income in the District's income statement. These contributions represent customer tap-in fees and assessments charged to recover the costs of extensions of the distribution system. The District also includes estimated cost figures for those lines contributed by outside contractors. These amounts have been reduced by rebates paid to the contractor for 50 feet of line each time that a new customer taps into the contributed line.

#### Income Tax Status

The District is exempt from federal and state income taxes since it is a governmental entity. Accordingly, the financial statements include no provision for income taxes.

#### Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

### Operating Revenues and Non-Operating Revenues

Revenues have been classified as operating and non-operating. Operating revenues are those revenues that are directly generated from the sale of water to customers. Non-operating revenues are those revenues that arise from the overall function of the entity. Examples of non-operating revenues are grant revenues, sale of fixed assets and interest income.

#### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS**

Deposits consist of checking and savings accounts. They are carried at cost, which approximates market value. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Restricted Assets". The balances for Cash and Cash Equivalents were \$12,239,724 and \$8,365,174 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The balances for Restricted Assets were \$354 and \$103,367 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The District's General Bond Resolution dated October 13, 1992 permits investment of monies in each fund, consistent with the contemplated use of such monies, in investment obligations defined as follows:

- a) Direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;
- b) Obligations issued by any of the following agencies: Federal Home Loan Bank System; Export-Import Banks; Government National Mortgage Association; Farmers Home Administration; Federal National Mortgage Association to the extent that such obligations are guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; and any other Federal Agency to the extent that such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States (other than provided in (a) hereof);
- c) Public housing bonds issued by public housing authorities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract or contracts with the United States of America; or project notes issued by public housing authorities, fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a requisition or payment agreement with the United States of America;
- d) U.S. Dollar denominated deposit accounts fully insured to the holder (up to the \$250,000 maximum coverage) by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in commercial banks, and to the extent not so insured (amounts in excess of \$250,000 maximum coverage), collateralized by obligations described in (a) or (b) above, having at all times a quoted market value at least equal to such uninsured amount plus accrued and undisbursed interest;
- e) General obligations to the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
- f) A pool or fund made up entirely of U.S. Government obligations or obligations guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government; or
- g) Repurchase agreements for U.S. Government Obligations, secured in the same manner as is provided in (d) above for other deposits.

#### **NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS**

Investment obligations are deemed to be part of the fund or account for which they were purchased. Income, interest, gains and losses on an investment obligation are credited or charged to the fund or account for which such an investment obligation was purchased. In the case of the Debt Service Reserve, as long as the aggregate debt service reserve requirement is being maintained, excess income from that fund is to be transferred to the Water Reserve Fund.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at December 31, 2020:

				Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments	F	air Value	Le	vel 1 Inputs	s Level 2 Inputs		Level 3 Inputs		
Debt securities: U.S. treasuries U.S. agencies (FNMA, etc.) Total debt securities	\$	609,306 486,294 1,095,600	\$	609,306 486,294 1,095,600	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	
Equity securities:  Mutual funds  Total equity securities		3,336,530 3,336,530		3,336,530 3,336,530		-		-	
Subtotal investments		4,432,130		4,432,130		-		-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Money market funds		5,401,422		5,401,422					
Total investments	\$	9,833,552	\$	9,833,552	\$	-	\$		

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at December 31, 2019:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments	Fair V	alue	Le	vel 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs		Level 3 Inputs	
Debt securities:								
U.S. treasuries	\$ 2,8	91,309	\$	2,891,309	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. agencies (FNMA, etc.)	2,9	55,264		2,955,264		-		-
Municipal bonds	2	01,825		-		201,825		-
Total debt securities	6,0	48,398		5,846,573		201,825		-
Equity securities:								
Mutual funds	1,8	55,012		1,855,012		-		-
Total equity securities	1,8	55,012		1,855,012		-		-
Subtotal investments	7,9	03,410		7,701,585		201,825		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Money market funds	1,5	99,616		1,599,616		-		-
Total investments	\$ 9,5	03,026	\$	9,301,201	\$	201,825	\$	-

Debt and equity securities categorized as Level 1 are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities categorized as Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

In accordance with GASB 40, the District has \$0 and \$33,200 in bond sinking funds held in investments in federally backed US Treasury Obligations rated AAA/Aaa at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The market risk on these investments is negligible.

#### NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED PORTION OF NET POSITION

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted portion of net position. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of all capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debts, that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets. The restricted portion of net position consists of assets for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. The unrestricted portion of net position consists of all other assets not included in the above categories.

Included in restricted portion of net position at December 31,

	2020	2019
Debt Service Account	\$ 354	\$ 70,167
Debt Service Reserve Account	-	33,200
Subtotal - Restricted Assets	354	103,367
Deferred refunding costs on defeased bond debt Less: non-capital payables to be paid from	-	4,765
restricted assets: accrued interest payable	(32,342)	 (34,630)
Total Restricted Portion of Net Position	\$ (31,988)	\$ 73,502

#### NOTE 5 - UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE

All property, plant and equipment including infrastructure assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method as detailed in Note 1. Repair and maintenance charges, which do not increase the useful lives of the assets, are charged to income as incurred. Interest incurred on construction funding during the period of construction is capitalized and is added to the item under construction rather than charged to expense as incurred.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-15 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Automated meter system	50 years
Transmission lines	50 years
Rate Study	4 years

Balance at December 31,						Balance at December 31,		
Asset Type		2019		Additions	F	Retirements		2020
Land	\$	256,633	\$	-	\$	-	\$	256,633
Transmission lines		130,784,839		7,037,568		-		137,822,407
Automated meter system		1,663,110		-		-		1,663,110
Buildings		1,966,385		10,836		-		1,977,221
Machinery and equipment		1,388,646		14,640		-		1,403,286
Furniture and fixtures		149,897		13,512		-		163,409
Rate study		220,578		-		-		220,578
Construction in progress		280,989		1,224,644		(1,186,934)		318,699
Subtotal		136,711,077		8,301,200		(1,186,934)		143,825,343
Accumulated depreciation		(42,525,133)		(2,868,264)		-		(45,393,397)
Fixed Assets, net	\$	94,185,944	\$	5,432,936	\$	(1,186,934)	\$	98,431,946

### **NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of the District's debt:

Balance at							E	Balance at				
December 31				Principal			December 31		Current			
Debt type		2019		Additions Payments		Payments		Payments		2020		Portion
2011 Refunding Bond	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	(200,000)	\$	-	\$	-		
KIA Loan		1,698,410		-		(77,081)		1,621,329		79,176		
BCFC Capital Lease		1,771,564		-		(66,173)		1,705,391		68,846		
Totals	\$	3,669,974	\$	-	\$	(343,254)	\$	3,326,720	\$	148,022		

### Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011

In October 2011, the District sold \$1,480,000 of revenue refunding bonds in order to redeem the Water Revenue Bonds, 2001 Series A. The bonds matured on or after October 1, 2020 at a redemption price of 100%. Interest was payable April 1<sup>st</sup> and October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. Maturing bond principal was due October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. District infrastructure assets served as collateral for this debt. These bonds were paid in full on October 1, 2020.

### Capital Lease – Boone County Fiscal Court

The District established a capital lease related to its acquisition of Rural Water lines from the Boone County Fiscal Court, effective during the year ended 2009. This capital lease carries an interest rate of 2.00% and expires on August 1, 2037. District infrastructure assets serve as collateral for this debt.

Remaining debt service requirements on this capital lease are as follows:

	Interest	Principal		Interest		Total
Year	Rates		Amount	 Amount	Debt Service	
2021	2.00%	\$	68,846	\$ 67,534	\$	136,380
2022	2.00%		71,627	64,753		136,380
2023	2.00%		74,521	61,859		136,380
2024	2.00%		77,532	58,848		136,380
2025	2.00%		80,664	55,716		136,380
2026-2030	2.00%		454,916	226,984		681,900
2031-2035	2.00%		554,541	127,359		681,900
2036-2037	2.00%		322,744	17,636		340,380
Totals		\$	1,705,391	\$ 680,689	\$	2,386,080

### Note Payable – Kentucky Infrastructure Authority

The District established a note payable related to its acquisition of Rural Water lines from the Boone County Fiscal Court, effective during the year ended 2009. This note payable carries an interest rate of 2.70% and matures on June 1, 2037. District infrastructure assets serve as collateral for this debt.

Remaining debt service requirements on this note payable are as follows:

	Interest	Principal		Interest		Total
Year	Rates	Amount	Amount		Debt Service	
2021	2.70%	\$ 79,176	\$	46,449	\$	125,625
2022	2.70%	81,329		44,136		125,465
2023	2.70%	83,539		41,762		125,301
2024	2.70%	85,810		39,323		125,133
2025	2.70%	88,142		36,818		124,960
2026-2030	2.70%	477,979		144,062		622,041
2031-2035	2.70%	546,571		70,389		616,960
2036-2037	2.70%	178,783		5,208		183,991
Totals		\$ 1,621,329	\$	428,147	\$	2,049,476

### Defeased District Revenue Bonds

In October 2011, the District placed \$1,741,250 from the 2011 Series Bond proceeds in trust to be used solely for satisfying scheduled payments of both principal and interest of the 2001 Series Bonds. In November 2004, the District irrevocably placed \$1,924,562 from the 2004 Series Bond proceeds in trust to be used solely for satisfying scheduled payments of both principal and interest of the 1993 Series A Bonds.

These defeased revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

		2001		1993
Year	Se	Series Bond		eries A
2021	\$	200,000	\$	-
	\$	200,000	\$	-

### Miscellaneous Deferred Charges

The discount on the 2001 Series Bonds is recorded as a deferred charge and is being amortized over the life of the bond issues and the defeased bond loss associated with the 1993 Series A Bonds is being amortized over fifteen years. These revenue bonds are considered extinguished and do not appear as liabilities on the accompanying Statements of Net position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. The balance of losses incurred on the 2001 Series Bonds defeasement was \$0 in 2020 and \$4,765 in 2019.

#### NOTE 7 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan description - Employees are covered by CERS (County Employees Retirement System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension and health insurance (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <a href="http://kyret.ky.gov/">http://kyret.ky.gov/</a>.

The Plan is divided into both a **Pension Plan** and **Health Insurance Fund Plan** (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) and each plan is further sub-divided based on **Non-Hazardous** duty and **Hazardous** duty covered-employee classifications. The Boone County Water District has only Non-Hazardous employees.

Membership in CERS consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Non-Hazardous			
	Pension	OPEB		
Active Plan Members	81,506	81,147		
Inactive Plan Members	91,543	29,362		
Retired Members	64,539	36,371		
	237,588	146,880		
Number of part	1,136			

### **PENSION PLAN**

### **Non-Hazardous Pension Plan Description**

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Non-Hazardous duty Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years service or 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 55 years old
		At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation rate	September 1, 2008 - December 31,2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old
		or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months or service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Contributions – Required pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5%
Tier 3	5%

#### Contributions

For non-hazardous duty employees, the District contributed 24.06% (from January – June 2020) of which 19.30% was for the pension fund and 4.76% was for the health insurance fund, and 24.06% (from July – December 2020) of which 19.30% was for the pension fund and 4.76% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

The District made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$354,412, of which \$284,296 was for the pension fund and \$70,116 was for the health insurance fund.

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

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$4,213,699 as its proportionate share of the net

pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the District's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.05494% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$449,156 in addition to its \$284,296 pension contribution.

At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Non-Hazardous			
	Defer	red Outflow	Defer	red Inflow
	of F	Resources	of Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	105,076	\$	-
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments		105,443		-
Changes of assumptions		164,538		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		105,996		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		143,284		
	\$	624,337	\$	

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$143,284 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending		Net	
June 30,	Deferral		
2021	\$	230,652	
2022		152,150	
2023		55,902	
2024		42,349	
	\$	481,053	

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll

Amortization period 25 years, closed

Payroll growth rate 2.00% Investment rate of return 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases 3.05-11.55%, varies by service

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013 with

Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for CERS. 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. 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 assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

### **Changes of Assumptions**

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2019.

### **Plan Target Allocation**

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	CERS Pensions	
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
US equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Core bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Real estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	6.26%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will

be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the 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:

		Proportionat	e Sha	are of Net Pen	sion I	_iability	
	1% Decrease		С	urrent Rate	1% Increase		
	5.25%		6.25%			7.25%	
s	\$	5,196,408	\$	4,213,699	\$	3,399,979	

Net pension liability, non-hazardous

### <u>HEALTH INSURANCE – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

### **Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan Description**

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to non-hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Tier 1	Participation date  Benefit eligibility  Percentage of member premium paid by the plan	Before July 1, 2003 Recipient of a retirement allowance < 4 years service - 0% 4-9 years service - 25% 10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75% 20 or more years service - 100%
Tier 2	Participation date Benefit eligibility	July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008  Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$12.99 per month.
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after September 1, 2008
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2016, the contribution was \$12.99 per month.

Contributions – Required health insurance plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	None
Tier 2	1%
Tier 3	1%

#### **Contributions**

Contribution requirements for covered employees and participating governmental entities are established and may be amended by the KRS Trustees. The contractually required contribution rate for governmental entities for January - June 2020, was 4.76% and for July — December 2020 was 4.76% of covered-employee payroll for non-hazardous duty employees, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$70,116 for non-hazardous duty employees for the year ended December 31, 2020.

### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$1,326,199 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all governmental entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion of the non-hazardous plan was 0.05492%.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$93,465, in addition to its \$70,116 OPEB contribution. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Non-Hazardous				
Defe	red Outflow	Deferred Inflow		
of F	Resources	of Resources		
\$	221,580	\$	(221,753)	
	44,080		-	
	230,680		(1,403)	
	39,007		(1,022)	
	35,338			
\$	570,685	\$	(224,178)	
	of F	Deferred Outflow of Resources  \$ 221,580  44,080 230,680  39,007  35,338	Deferred Outflow of Resources of February   \$ 221,580 \$  44,080   230,680   39,007   35,338	

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$35,338 for non-hazardous duty employees will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Year Ending		Net
June 30,	une 30, Deferral	
2021	\$	82,752
2022		95,797
2023		70,785
2024		64,683
2025		(2,848)
	\$	311,169

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method	June 30, 2018 Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period	25 years, closed
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30-11.55%, varies by service
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013 with
	Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation,
Mortality:	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with
	Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)
Healthcare trend rates	
(Pre-65):	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Healthcare trend rates	·
(Post-65):	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the
Phase-in provision	liability measurement. Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

### **Changes of Assumptions**

The discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased for all Funds. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2019 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. Also, the June 30, 2020 GASB No. 74 actuarial information reflects the anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019. The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to reflect the cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee. There were no other material assumption changes.

### **Plan Target Allocation**

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	CERS Pensions	
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
US equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Core bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Real estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	6.26%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68% for the non-hazardous plan and 5.69% for the hazardous plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from governmental entities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates of 5.68% for the non-hazardous plan, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability				
	1.00	% Decrease	1.0	0% Increase		
Discount rate, non-hazardous		4.34%		5.34%		6.34%
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	1,703,777	\$	1,326,199	\$	1,016,082

### Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability				ability	
Healthcare cost trend rate	1.00	% Decrease	Cı	urrent Rate	1.0	0% Increase
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	1,026,810	\$	1,326,199	\$	1,689,516

### **Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Both the Pension Plan and the Health Insurance Plan issue publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about each Plan's fiduciary net position. These reports may be obtained, in writing, from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

### **NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The District purchases water from the joint Boone-Florence Water Commission (Commission). Two of the District's board members also serve as commissioners on the Boone-Florence Water Commission. The Commission is the District's sole source of wholesale water. The Commission was created in a joint venture with the City of Florence, Kentucky to purchase water from the City of Cincinnati, Ohio. During 2020 and 2019, the District purchased \$10,723,783 and \$10,464,161, respectively. During 2020 and 2019, the District leased office space to the Commission at a cost of \$6,000 per year. The District also provided maintenance services to the Water Commission lines and towers and was reimbursed \$56,788 and \$62,165 for those services during 2020 and 2019, respectively.

### NOTE 9 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY/CREDIT RISK

Boone County Water District is a government agency operating with one office in Burlington, Kentucky. It grants credit to customers who are primarily local residents and businesses. The District receives all of its operating revenues from customers in Boone County, Kentucky.

### NOTE 10 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations – FY 2020

Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt – FY 2020

Statement No. 95 – Postponement of Effective Dates of Authoritative Guidance – FY 2020

#### NOTE 11 – FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities - FY 2021

Statement No. 87 - Leases - FY 2022

Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost in Construction Projects – FY 2021

Statement No. 90 - Majority Equity Interests - FY 2021

Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations – FY 2023

Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020 - FY 2022

Statement No. 93 - Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates - FY 2022

Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships – FY 2022

Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements - FY 2022

Statement No. 97 - Component Unit Criteria for IRS Section 457 Deferred Comp. Plans - FY 2022

#### NOTE 12 - COVID-19 GLOBAL PANDEMIC

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization announced a global health emergency, later classified as a global pandemic, as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. The outbreak and response have impacted financial and economic markets across the World and within the United States of America. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the District's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. The District's Management and Board continue to actively monitor the impact of the global pandemic on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, and industry.

#### **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has considered subsequent events through April 20, 2021, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The District did not have any events subsequent to December 31, 2020 through April 20, 2021 to disclose.

# BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN-NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

oddity Employees Nethericit Oystem (OENO)											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Proportion of net pension liability	0.05494%	0.05336%	0.05267%	0.05077%	0.05000%	0.05102%					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,213,699	\$ 3,752,792	\$ 3,207,520	\$ 2,971,900	\$ 2,461,715	\$ 2,193,686					
Covered employee payroll in year of measurement	\$ 1,409,158	\$ 1,345,944	\$ 1,305,317	\$ 1,143,696	\$ 1,179,827	\$ 1,151,543					
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	299.02%	278.82%	245.73%	259.85%	208.65%	190.50%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%					
Schedule of the District's Pension Fund Contributions											
		Cou	nty Employe	es' Retiremen	nt System (CE	RS)					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 284,296	\$ 247,340	\$ 205,408	\$ 179,614	\$ 142,047	\$ 150,428	\$ 158,222				
Actual contribution	284,296	247,340	205,408	179,614	142,047	150,428	158,222				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,437,819	\$ 1,390,392	\$ 1,335,691	\$ 1,238,229	\$ 1,143,696	\$ 1,179,827	\$ 1,151,543				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	19.77%	17.79%	15.38%	14.51%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%				

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The net pension liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the differences between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, the changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date are detailed in NOTE 7 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### **BOONE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**

### MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN-NON-HAZARDOUS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)

County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)												
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Proportion of net pension liability	0.05492%	0.053359	% 0.05266%	_								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,326,199	\$ 897,239	9 \$ 935,039									
Covered employee payroll in year of measurement	\$ 1,409,158	\$ 1,345,944	\$ 1,305,317									
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	94.11%	66.669	% 71.63%	<b>,</b>								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	51.67%	60.449	% 57.62%	)								
Schedule of the District's OPEB Fund Contributions												
County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)												
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 70,116	\$ 69,593	\$ 66,640	\$ 61,453								
Actual contribution	\$ 70,116	\$ 69,593	66,640	61,453	_							

# Z020 Z019 Z016 Z017 Contractually required contribution \$ 70,116 \$ 69,593 \$ 66,640 \$ 61,453 Actual contribution \$ 70,116 \$ 69,593 66,640 61,453 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ Covered employee payroll \$ 1,437,819 \$ 1,393,882 \$ 1,335,691 \$ 1,238,229 Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll 4.88% 4.99% 4.99% 4.96%

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the differences between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, the changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date are detailed in NOTE 7 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.



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

### To the Board of Commissioners Boone County Water District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Boone County Water District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Boone County Water District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2021.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered Boone County Water District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Boone County Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Boone County Water District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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



### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky April 20, 2021