BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

At December 31, 2020 and 2019

HENRY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #2 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of the Henry County Water District #2 Campbellsburg, Kentucky 40011

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Henry County Water District #2 as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Henry County Water District #2'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 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Henry County Water District #2, 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.

Commissioners of the Henry County Water District #2 Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information listed in the Table of Contents on pages 33 through 36, 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2021, on our consideration of the Henry County Water District #2's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the Henry County Water District #2's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and 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 Henry County Water District #2's internal control over financial reporting and compliance with compliance.

Rain Zapp : Wonk Psc

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC Certified Public Accountants Carrollton, Kentucky

June 11, 2021

HENRY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

ASSETS	2020	2019
Current Assets:		
Cash, Including Time Deposits	\$ 233,788	¢ 004.040
Accrued Interest Receivable	φ 200,700	\$ 281,612 675
Accounts Receivable (Net)	431,495	433,865
Other Receivables	40,547	35,207
Inventory	109,304	111,080
Prepaid Expense	36,672	44,606
Total Current Assets	\$ 851,806	\$ 907,045
Noncurrent Assets:	<u> </u>	
Restricted Assets:		
Cash, Including Time Deposits	\$ 1,525,813	\$ 1,662,104
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,275	2,323
Capital Assets (Net)	16,270,014	16,601,256
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 17,798,102	\$ 18,265,683
Total Assets	\$ 18,649,908	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	φ 10,049,900	\$ 19,172,728
Attributable to Employee Pension Plan	\$ 421,525	\$ 449,538
Attributable to Employee OPEB Plan	362,517	202,635
Deferred Loss - Early Debt Retirement	143,840	160,929
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 927,882	\$ 813,102
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 91,760	\$ 73,697
Accounts Payable - Construction and Capital Assets	9,595	58,551
Accrued Compensated Absences	30,314	26,427
Accrued Salaries, Wages & Benefits	34,545	26,181
Accrued Payroll Taxes/Employee Withholding	20,852	19,671
Utility Tax Payable	7,805	7,954
Sales Tax Payable	578	573
Funds Held for Future Lines	13,480	1,600
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Accrued Interest - Notes Payable	5,070	5,427
Revenue Bonds Payable	480,000	458,000
Notes Payable	199,746	196,295
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 893,745	\$ 874,376
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Revenue Bonds Payable (Net of Unamortized Bond Discount &		
Premium of \$2,836 for 2020 and \$3,220 for 2019)	\$ 3,576,836	\$ 4,057,220
Notes Payable	3,325,412	3,525,157
Net Pension Liability	2,636,918	2,359,164
Net OPEB Liability	829,931	564,060
Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Customer Deposits Payable	122,573	111,402
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 10,491,670	\$ 10,617,003
Total Liabilities	\$ 11,385,415	\$ 11,491,379
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Attributable to Employee Pension Plan	\$ 55,179	\$ 11 9,127
Attributable to Employee OPEB Plan	168,093	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 223,272	<u>215,162</u> \$ 334,289
NET POSITION	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	ф о осо осо-	• • • • • •
Restricted for Capital Projects	\$ 8,822,265	\$ 8,466,962
Restricted for Debt Service	241,675	365,820
Inrestricted (deficit)	1,137,380	1,149,447
	(2,232,217)	(1,822,067)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,969,103	\$ 8,160,162

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

HENRY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Operating Revenues:		2020		2019
Charges for Services:				
Water Charges (Net of Estimated Bad Debts)	\$	3,134,148	\$	3,177,845
Wholesale Water Charges	•	250,007	Ŧ	247,329
Total Charges for Services	\$	3,384,155	\$	3,425,174
Other Charges and Miscellaneous:			<u></u>	
Reconnect and Disconnect Charges	\$	23,490	\$	33,741
Forfeited Discounts		18,475		97,045
Miscellaneous		57,627		23,794
Total Other Charges and Miscellaneous	\$	99,592	\$	154,580
Total Operating Revenues	_\$	3,483,747	\$	3,579,754
Operating Expenses:				
Accounting and Collecting Labor	\$	145,173	\$	137,070
Chemicals	•	23,838	+	34,524
Commissioner Salaries		25,800		31,200
Continuing Education		8,345		6,793
Contractual Services-Maintenance of Mains/Distribution System		33,799		22,777
Dues		5,965		5,424
Insurance		54,178		51,208
Maintenance of Mains/Distribution System Expenses		287,710		372,496
Miscellaneous		13,730		14,719
Office Supplies and Expense		115,588		99,645
Operating Labor		742,906		687,846
Other Interest Expense		1,942		2,822
Payroll Taxes		75,487		72,725
Professional Services		64,911		61,501
Purchased Power		408,536		428,334
Regulatory Fees		7,210		420,334 7,447
Employee Benefits		122,980		
Employee OPEB Expense		101,372		121,647
Retirement Expense		413,947		49,383
Transportation Expense		10,861		406,566
Utilities		32,476		17,314
Depreciation Expense		819,410		28,781
Total Operating Expenses	\$	3,516,164	\$	795,834 3,456,056
			Louis and a second	······································
Net Operating Income	\$	(32,417)	\$	123,698
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):				
Investment Income	\$	23,179	\$	28,570
Interest Expense		(263,721)		(282,840)
Gain/Loss on Sale or Abandonment of Assets		-		(1,653)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	\$	(240,542)	\$	(255,923)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	\$	(272,959)	\$	(132,225)
Capital Contributions	+	81,900	*	116,125
Change in Net Position	\$	(191,059)	\$	(16,100)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$	8,160,162	\$	8,176,262
Net Position - End of Year	_ _ \$			
	Ψ	7,969,103	\$	8,160,162

HENRY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #2 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers	\$ 3,497,288	\$ 3,590,186
Payments to Suppliers	(1,452,422)	(1,547,936)
Payments to Employees	(901,627)	(853,314)
Other Receipts (Payments)	(905)	(7,509)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,142,334	\$ 1,181,427
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Capital Assets (Including Work In Process)	\$ (537,124)	\$ (366,479)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(654,294)	(634,905)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(247,373)	(266,415)
Capital Contributions	88,440	72,160
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and		······································
Related Financing Activities	\$ (1,350,351)	<u>\$ (1,195,639)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Certificates of Deposits Redeemed During Year	\$ 210.035	\$ -
Interest Received	21,879	25,804
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$ 231,914	\$ 25,804
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,897	\$ 11.592
normal and a second a second a second a second a second a s	ψ 25,097	\$ 11,592
Balances-Beginning of the Year	855,129	843,537
Balances-End of the Year	<u>\$ 879,026</u>	\$ 855,129

	Balances Per December 31, 2020 Statement of Net Position		Per Dec Sta	Balances er December 31, 2020 Statement of Cash Flows	
Cash Certificates of Deposit Restricted Cash Restricted Certificates of Deposit	\$	133,788 100,000 745,238 780,575	\$	133,788 - 745,238 -	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,759,601	\$	879,026	

	Balances Per December 31, 2019 Statement of <u>Net Position</u>		Balances Per December 31, 2 Statement of Cash Flows		
Cash Certificates of Deposit Restricted Cash Restricted Certificates of Deposit	\$	82,978 198,634 772,151 889,953	\$	82,978 - 772,151	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,943,716	\$	855,129	

(Continued)

HENRY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #2 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		 2019	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Cash Flows Reported in Other Categories:	\$	(32,417)	\$ 123,698	
Depreciation Expense		819,410	795,834	
Pension & OPEB Expense		300,739	259,381	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Receivables, Net		2,370	3,119	
Other Receivables		•	(1,314)	
Inventories		1,776	19,579	
Prepaid Expenses		7,934	(2,522)	
Accounts Payable		18,063	(23,090)	
Accrued Expenses		13,288	2,173	
Customer Meter Deposits Payable		11,171	 4,569	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,142,334	\$ 1,181,427	

SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, Henry County Water District #2 had \$9,595 and \$41,144, respectively, of capital assets in accounts payable on the Statement of Net Position.

At December 31, 2019 Henry County Water District #2 had \$17.407 of capitalized construction expenditures in accounts payable on the Statement of Net Position.

During 2019, Henry County Water District received a capital contribution of an 8 inch meter from a customer valued at \$10,378.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of entity: Henry County Water District #2 is a rural water company serving approximately 6,300 customers in the Kentucky counties of Henry, Trimble, Carroll, Oldham and Shelby, and is regulated by the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The water district was formed under the laws of Henry County through its Fiscal Court and began operations in 1965.

In evaluating how to define Henry County Water District #2 for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic -- but not the only -- criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

A summary of the District's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of presentation and accounting: As stated in Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 278.015, "any water district shall be a public utility and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission." In KRS 278.220, it is outlined that the Public Service Commission may establish a system of accounts to be kept by the utilities subject to its jurisdiction, and may prescribe the manner in which such accounts shall be kept. The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds 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 (expenses, 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.

Proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position (total assets plus deferred outflows net of total liabilities and deferred inflows) is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted components.

<u>Revenues and expenses</u>: Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the District. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District adheres to the use restrictions established by Bond Agreements when expenses are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The District has no policy defining which resources (restricted or unrestricted) to use first. Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent when an expense is incurred for the purpose of such classifications.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Property and equipment</u>: Property and equipment purchased or constructed is stated at cost. Costs associated with hook up fees are capitalized as meters, installations, and services. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

 Structures & Improvements 	7-60 years
- Distribution System	7-50 years
 Machinery & Equipment 	3-25 years

Construction in process represents costs related to various water line extensions being installed by District employees, as well as system improvements. Expenses for maintenance and repairs that do not increase the useful life of the asset are charged to operations as they are incurred.

Inventory: Inventories of supplies are valued at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

Bond Discount and Premium: Bond discount and premium are amortized over the life of the bond issue.

Debt Issuance Costs: Such costs are expensed as incurred.

Pension: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS.

Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions: For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows:</u> Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are not assets or liabilities; revenues or expenses. Rather, they represent resources or the use of resources related to future periods.

Compensated Absences: See Note 11 for the District's policy on vacation and sick pay.

Income Taxes: Henry County Water District #2 is not subject to income taxes.

<u>Contributed Capital</u>: Under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the District recognizes capital contributions as revenues, in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position. Capital contributions include donated property, impact fees, tap on fees and grants. Tap on fees and impact fees of \$81,900 and \$72,160 were received by the District for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. \$0 and \$33,587 from the Kentucky Department of Transportation was received by the District for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. A customer contributed an 8 inch meter in 2019 and the District recognized \$10,378 of contributed capital from the transaction.

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: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determination.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted net position consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position not included in the above categories.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statement of Cash Flows: For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, Henry County Water District #2 considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 2 - DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

The Bond and Interest Sinking Account was established with the original bond issue. Under the bond resolution which established this account, it was provided that a minimum balance be maintained in this account as security to the bondholders. In order to attain the minimum balance, the monthly transfer to be made into the account for the outstanding bond issues is as follows:

one sixth (1/6) of the next semiannual interest payment

- + one twelfth (1/12) of next annual principal payment
- = monthly transfer

The transfers and/or segregated deposits were sufficient to meet the total obligation outstanding on all issues at December 31, 2020 and 2019. During the calendar year 2020 and 2019 sinking fund transfers were not made consistently.

Upon the issuance of the original bonds, a Depreciation Account was established to provide funds for extraordinary repairs and extensions to the system and/or make up any deficiency in the Bond and Interest Sinking Account. After monthly deposits are made into the Bond and Interest Account, monthly transfers are required to be made to the Depreciation Account. The 1996 Bond Resolution (which was refinanced with the 2003 Bond Issue) required a monthly transfer of \$3,845 to accumulate to a balance of \$461,400. The 2001, 2003, 2010 and 2013 Bond Resolutions ratify and confirm the creation of the 1996 Depreciation Fund. The Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Notes F13-039 and F15-014 require the establishment of a replacement reserve account. The KIA note F13-039 requires an annual transfer of \$7,100 to accumulate to a balance of \$71,000. The KIA note F15-014 requires an annual transfer of \$7,000, to accumulate to a balance of \$70,000. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Depreciation Account was fully funded.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

KRS 66.480 authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities including repurchase agreements, through sources including national and state banks chartered in Kentucky, obligations and contracts for future delivery backed by the full faith of the United States or its Agency, certificates of deposit and interest bearing accounts in institutions insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and other investments described therein provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds on deposit in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. The District may also invest in mutual funds meeting the requirements of the statute.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2020, and 2019 in accordance with District policy, \$1,165,409 and \$1,290,352 respectively, of the District's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,168,579 and \$1,214,288, respectively, were collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent or trust department in the District's name. Thus, the District had no deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District's deposits were as follows:

December 31, 2020

Type of Deposits	Total Bank Balance			l Carrying ∕alue
Demand Deposits	\$	471	\$	471
Time & Savings	2	,333,517	•	1,758,630
Total Deposits	\$ 2	,333,988	\$	1,759,101

December 31, 2019

Type of Deposits				Carrying alue
Demand Deposits	\$	471	\$	471
Time & Savings	2	,504,169	· ·	1,942,745
Total Deposits	\$ 2	,504,640		1,943,216

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

	Dece	mber 31, 2020	Dece	<u>mber 31, 2019</u>
Unrestricted Cash, Including Time Deposits Restricted Cash, Including Time Deposits Less Cash on Hand	\$	233,788 1,525,813 (500)	\$	281,612 1,662,104 (500)
	\$	1,759,101	\$	1,943,216

NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted cash and time deposits consist of the following:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Debt Service Depreciation Account Customer Deposits & Impact Charge Escrow Construction Account	\$	521,955 618,220 143,963 241,675	\$	540,686 611,865 143,733 365,820
Total	\$	1,525,813	\$	1,662,104
Restricted receivables consist of the following:				

	December	<u>r 31, 2020</u>	December	31, 2019
Interest Receivable	\$	2,275	\$	2,323

NOTE 5 - CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Customer Accounts Receivable has been netted with an Allowance for Bad Debts of \$180,835 and \$110,228 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The amount provided for bad debts represents the portion of the total amounts for which collection is unlikely, based on historical collection data.

Estimated unbilled water service revenue of \$138,525 and \$134,455 is included in accounts receivable at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 6 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the District recorded other receivables of \$38,927 and \$33,587, respectively from the Kentucky Department of Transportation.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, the District recorded other receivables of \$1,620 and \$1,620 from an employee of Henry County Water District #2.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, was as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2020			Additions		Disposals	Balance at December 31, 2020	
Land & Land Rights	\$	192,776	\$	-	\$		\$	192,776
Structures & Improvements		30,300,760		15,173	•	-	¥	30,315,933
Distribution System		2,871,507		112,166		-		2,983,673
Machinery & Equipment		2,037,648		316,597		(106,617)		2,247,628
Construction in Process		209,243		301,331		(257,099)		253,475
Totals at Historical Cost	\$	35,611,934	\$	745,267	\$	(363,716)	\$	35,993,485
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Structures & Improvements	\$	(16,222,276)	\$	(643,868)	\$	-	\$	(16,866,144)
Distribution System		(1,523,077)	•	(43,833)	¥	-	Ψ	(1,566,910)
Machinery & Equipment		(1,265,325)		(131,709)		106,617		(1,290,417)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(19,010,678)	\$	(819,410)	\$	106,617	\$	(19,723,471)
Capital Assets, Net	<u></u>	16,601,256	\$	(74,143)	\$	(257,099)	<u>\$</u>	16,270,014
		Balance at						Balance at
	Jai	nuary 1, 2019		dditions		Disposals	Dec	ember 31, 2019
Land & Land Rights	\$	192,776	\$	-	\$	*	\$	192,776
Structures & Improvements		30,260,732		40,028		-	+	30,300,760
Distribution System		2,804,809		66,698		-		2,871,507
Machinery & Equipment		1,959,452		225,285		(147,089)		2,037,648
Construction in Process		105,846		188,985		(85,588)		209,243
Totals at Historical Cost	\$	35,323,615	\$	520,996	\$	(232,677)	\$	35,611,934
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Structures & Improvements	\$	(15,578,819)	\$	(643,457)	\$	-	\$	(16,222,276)
Distribution System		(1,481,480)		(41,597)	•	-	Ŧ	(1,523,077)
Machinery & Equipment		(1,299,980)		(110,780)		145,435		(1,265,325)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(18,360,279)	\$	(795,834)	\$	145,435	\$	(19,010,678)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	16,963,336	\$	(274,838)	\$	(87,242)	\$	16,601,256

Included under the District's capital assets were \$5,030,302 and \$4,998,328 of fully depreciated assets, at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Land and land rights and construction in process are capital assets not being depreciated.

Depreciation expense aggregated \$819,410 and \$795,834 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 8 - CUSTOMER DEPOSITS/ESCROW

Customer deposits are collected upon installation of water service. This amount is to be refunded to the customer upon discontinuation of service (after the customer's bill has been paid in full) or one year pending a satisfactory payment record. Deposits received from customers are held in an interest-bearing account (which is included in the financial statements as restricted cash). Records are maintained which detail the accrued interest on each customer's deposit based on the current annual rate. Accrued interest is paid annually and when the deposit is refunded.

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In 2013, Henry County Water District adopted GASB 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* Under GASBS No. 65 a consumption of net position by the District that is applicable to a future period is reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

The following is a summary of the District's deferred outflows of resources associated with early debt retirement:

Difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old bond	Decei	nber 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019
issues refunded.				
2010 Bond Issue 2013 Bond Issue	\$	91,420	\$	103,815
	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources due to the advance refunding of old bond issues will be amortized over the shorter of the life of the old or new debt and recognized in interest expense as follows:

Deferred

		Deferred
		Outflows of
Year Ended December 31, 2020:		Resources
	2021	\$ 17,089
	2022	17,089
	2023	17,089
	2024	17,089
	2025	17,089
	2026-2030	52,916
	2031-2032	5,479
		\$ 143,840
		Deferred
Year Ended December 31, 2019:		Outflows of
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2020	Outflows of Resources
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2020 2021	Outflows of <u>Resources</u> \$ 17,089
Year Ended December 31, 2019:		Outflows of <u>Resources</u> \$ 17,089 17,089
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2021	Outflows of <u>Resources</u> \$ 17,089 17,089 17,089
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2021 2022	Outflows of Resources \$ 17,089 17,089 17,089 17,089
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2021 2022 2023 2024	Outflows of Resources \$ 17,089 17,089 17,089 17,089 17,089
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029	Outflows of <u>Resources</u> \$ 17,089 17,089 17,089 17,089 65,311
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2021 2022 2023 2024	Outflows of Resources \$ 17,089 17,089 17,089 17,089 17,089

The District's deferred outflows of resources attributable to the District's employee pension and OPEB plans are detailed in Note 16.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the long-term debt payable consisted of the following:

Notes Payable:

Notes Payable:	Dece	mber 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority represents a 20-year loan secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at 1.75% per annum. In addition, a loan servicing fee of 0.25% of the annual outstanding loan balance will be payable to the authority as part of each interest payment. Original loan amount was \$2,222,244. Semi-annual payments with final maturity December 1, 2037.	\$	1,941,240	\$	2,038,501
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority represents a 20-year loan secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at 1.75% per annum. In addition, a loan servicing fee of 0.25% of the annual outstanding loan balance will be payable to the authority as part of each interest payment. Original loan amount was \$2,153,041. Semi-annual payments with final maturity				
December 1, 2034.		1,583,918		1,682,951
Total Notes Payable	\$	3,525,158	\$	3,721,452
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$	199,746 3,325,412	\$	196,295 3,525,157
Total Notes Payable	\$	3,525,158	\$	3,721,452
Bonds Payable: 2010 B Bond Issue, original issue amount of \$5,663,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged 3.20% to 4.33% per annum. Final maturity is January 1, 2028. Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Public Projects Refunding Revenue Bonds (Flexible Term Program) Series 2013B, original issue (District Share) \$2,760,000, secured by	\$	2,559,000	\$	2,902,000
water revenues. Interest is charged at the rates of 2.30% - 3.5% per annum. Final maturity is February 1, 2032.		1,495,000		1,610,000
Total Bonds Payable	\$	4,054,000	\$	4,512,000
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$	480,000 3,574,000	\$	458,000 4,054,000
Total Bonds Payable	\$	4,054,000	\$	4,512,000
Unamortized Bond Premium		2,836		3,220
Total Bonds Payable Including Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount	\$	4,056,836	\$	4,515,220
Accrued Compensated Absences:				
Accrued Compensated Absences (All Current)	\$	30,314	\$	26,427

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority – Federally Assisted Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund

On April 6, 2018, Henry County Water District #2 closed a loan in the amount of \$2,222,244 with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at 1.75% per annum. In addition, a loan servicing fee of 0.25% of the annual outstanding balance will be payable to the authority as part of each interest payment. Loan proceeds were used to construct a new 1-million-gallon composite storage tank. Final maturity is December 1, 2037.

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority – Federally Assisted Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund

On October 6, 2014 Henry County Water District closed a loan in the amount of \$2,153,041 with Kentucky Infrastructure Authority secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at 1.75% per annum. In addition, a loan servicing fee of 0.25% of the annual outstanding loan balance will be payable to the authority as part of each interest payment. Proceeds from this loan were used to install approximately 24,000 linear feet of water main. Final maturity is December 1, 2034.

Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Public Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 B

On May 13, 2010 Henry County Water District entered into a \$5,663,000 bond agreement with Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the District's then outstanding Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 (principal, interest, and 1% redemption premium as required). Final maturity on the 2010 issue is January 1, 2028.

Bonds Payable Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Flexible Term Finance Program Series 2013B

On February 27, 2013, Henry County Water District #2 issued \$2,760,000, Series 2013B Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Public Projects Refunding Revenue Bonds with interest rates of 2.30% - 3.55% to advance refund \$370,000 Series 2001D and \$2,333,000 Series 2003 revenue bonds outstanding. The 2001D Series was originally issued at 2.4% to 4.75% per annum. The 2003 Series was issued at 4.06% to 4.81% per annum. The refunded bonds were redeemed on February 27, 2013 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amounts of the refunded bonds outstanding at that date. Bond issuance costs were \$61,389 which were expensed when incurred.

As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by \$476,674, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debts) of \$356,023. Final maturity on the 2013 issue is February 1, 2032.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver of the System and all receipts therefrom. The Kentucky Infrastructure Authority may pursue any available remedy to enforce payment obligations or to remedy any event of default. In the event that the District defaults, the defaulting party also agrees to pay the fees of such attorneys and other expenses incurred by the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority.

If there is any default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any of the Bonds, then upon the filing of suit by any holder of said Bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer the System on behalf of the District, with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of any bonds or obligations outstanding against the System, and for the payment of current expenses, and to apply the revenues in conformity with this Resolution and the provisions of said statute laws of Kentucky aforesaid.

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

December 31, 2020

	 Balance at Luary 1, 2020	Additions		Retirements		Balance at December 31, 2020		Current Portion	
Notes Payable	\$ 3,721,452	\$	-	\$	196,294	\$	3,525,158	\$ 199,746	
Bonds Payable	4,512,000		-		458,000		4,054,000	480,000	
Accrued Compensated Absences	 26,427		32,036		28,149		30,314	30,314	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 8,259,879	\$	32,036	\$	682,443	\$	7,609,472	\$ 710,060	

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Debt (Continued)

December 31, 2019

	 Balance at Juary 1, 2019	Additions		Retirements		Balance at December 31, 2019		Current Portion	
Notes Payable	\$ 3,914,357	\$	-	\$	192,905	\$	3.721.452	\$ 196,295	
Bonds Payable	4,954,000		-		442,000		4,512,000	458,000	
Accrued Compensated Absences	 25,913		48,259		47,745		26,427	26,427	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 8,894,270	\$	48,259	\$	682,650	\$	8,259,879	\$ 680,722	

The annual requirements for all long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Note	N	ote Payable	5	Service				Bond	т	rustee		l Principal, Interest, Trustee Fee and
Payable		Interest	Fee Bonds		Bonds		Interest		Fees		Servicing Fee	
\$ 199,746	\$	60,821	\$	8,689	\$	480,000	\$	155,394	\$	900	\$	905,550
203,257		57,309		8,187		496,000		136,914		900		902,567
206,829		53,737		7,677		518,000		117,762		900		904,905
210,465		50,102		7,158		543,000		97,600		900		909,225
214,164		46,403		6,629		507,000		76,289		900		851,385
1,128,623		174,206		24,887		1,355,000		138,420		3,150		2,824,286
1,102,745		72,030		10,289		155,000		5,502		450		1,346,016
 259,329		5,697		814		-		-		-		265,840
\$ 3,525,158	\$	520,305	\$	74,330	\$	4,054,000	\$	727,881	\$	8,100	\$	8,909,774
	Payable \$ 199,746 203,257 206,829 210,465 214,164 1,128,623 1,102,745 259,329	Payable \$ 199,746 \$ 203,257 206,829 210,465 214,164 1,128,623 1,102,745 259,329	Payable Interest \$ 199,746 \$ 60,821 203,257 57,309 206,829 53,737 210,465 50,102 214,164 46,403 1,128,623 174,206 1,102,745 72,030 259,329 5,697	Payable Interest \$ 199,746 \$ 60,821 \$ 203,257 57,309 \$ 206,829 53,737 \$ 210,465 50,102 \$ 214,164 46,403 \$ 1,128,623 174,206 \$ 1,102,745 72,030 \$ 259,329 5,697 \$	Payable Interest Fee \$ 199,746 \$ 60,821 \$ 8,689 203,257 57,309 8,187 206,829 53,737 7,677 210,465 50,102 7,158 214,164 46,403 6,629 1,128,623 174,206 24,887 1,102,745 72,030 10,289 259,329 5,697 814	Payable Interest Fee \$ 199,746 \$ 60,821 \$ 8,689 \$ 203,257 57,309 8,187 \$ 206,829 53,737 7,677 \$ 210,465 50,102 7,158 \$ \$ 214,164 46,403 6,629 \$ \$ 1,128,623 174,206 24,887 \$ \$ 259,329 5,697 814 \$ \$	Payable Interest Fee Bonds \$ 199,746 \$ 60,821 \$ 8,689 \$ 480,000 203,257 57,309 8,187 496,000 206,829 53,737 7,677 518,000 210,465 50,102 7,158 543,000 214,164 46,403 6,629 507,000 1,128,623 174,206 24,887 1,355,000 1,102,745 72,030 10,289 155,000 259,329 5,697 814 -	Payable Interest Fee Bonds \$ 199,746 \$ 60,821 \$ 8,689 \$ 480,000 \$ 203,257 57,309 8,187 496,000 \$ 206,829 53,737 7,677 518,000 \$ 210,465 50,102 7,158 543,000 \$ 214,164 46,403 6,629 507,000 \$ 1,128,623 174,206 24,887 1,355,000 \$ 1,102,745 72,030 10,289 155,000 \$ 259,329 5,697 814 - \$	Payable Interest Fee Bonds Interest \$ 199,746 \$ 60,821 \$ 8,689 \$ 480,000 \$ 155,394 203,257 57,309 8,187 496,000 136,914 206,829 53,737 7,677 518,000 117,762 210,465 50,102 7,158 543,000 97,600 214,164 46,403 6,629 507,000 76,289 1,128,623 174,206 24,887 1,355,000 138,420 1,102,745 72,030 10,289 155,000 5,502 259,329 5,697 814 - -	Payable Interest Fee Bonds Interest \$ 199,746 \$ 60,821 \$ 8,689 \$ 480,000 \$ 155,394 \$ 203,257 57,309 8,187 496,000 136,914 \$ 206,829 53,737 7,677 518,000 117,762 210,465 50,102 7,158 543,000 97,600 214,164 46,403 6,629 507,000 76,289 1,128,623 174,206 24,887 1,355,000 138,420 1,102,745 72,030 10,289 155,000 5,502 259,329 5,697 814 - -	Payable Interest Fee Bonds Interest Fees \$ 199,746 \$ 60,821 \$ 8,689 \$ 480,000 \$ 155,394 \$ 900 203,257 57,309 8,187 496,000 136,914 900 206,829 53,737 7,677 518,000 117,762 900 210,465 50,102 7,158 543,000 97,600 900 214,164 46,403 6,629 507,000 76,289 900 1,128,623 174,206 24,887 1,355,000 138,420 3,150 1,102,745 72,030 10,289 155,000 5,502 450 259,329 5,697 814 - - -	Note Note Payable Service Bond Trustee T Payable Interest Fee Bonds Interest Fees \$ 199,746 \$ 60,821 \$ 8,689 \$ 480,000 \$ 155,394 \$ 900 \$ 203,257 57,309 8,187 496,000 136,914 900 \$ 206,829 53,737 7,677 518,000 117,762 900 \$ 210,465 50,102 7,158 543,000 97,600 900 \$ 214,164 46,403 6,629 507,000 76,289 900 \$ 1,128,623 174,206 24,887 1,355,000 138,420 3,150 \$ 1,102,745 72,030 10,289 155,000 5,502 450 \$ 259,329 5,697 814 - - - -

The annual requirements for all long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	 Note Payable	N	ote Payable Interest	 Service Fee	 Bonds	Bond Interest	rustee Fees	T	otal Principal, Interest, Trustee Fee and Servicing Fee
2020	\$ 196,295	\$	64,270	\$ 9,182	\$ 458,000	\$ 173,020	\$ 900	\$	901,667
2021	199,746		60,821	8,689	480,000	155,394	900		905,550
2022	203,257		57,309	8,187	496,000	136,914	900		902,567
2023	206,829		53,737	7,677	518,000	117,762	900		904,905
2024	210,465		50,102	7,158	543,000	97,600	900		909,225
2025-2029	1,109,129		193,702	27,672	1,712,000	204,069	3,600		3,250,172
2030-2034	1,210,089		92,738	13,247	305,000	16,142	900		1,638,116
2035-2037	 385,642		11,896	1,700	-		-		399,238
	\$ 3,721,452	\$	584,575	\$ 83,512	\$ 4,512,000	\$ 900,901	\$ 9,000	\$	9,811,440

NOTE 11 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation and sick pay are considered expenditures in the year earned.

Vacation Days

All full time employees earn one week of vacation time at the beginning of the first whole calendar year of employment and one additional day per year up to the maximum of four weeks. Only two weeks of unused vacation time may be carried over to the next year. If there is still any vacation leave remaining, the employee will be paid straight time for that portion not carried over in January of the following year. If an employee has accumulated vacation leave at time of retirement or resigning, he may have the option to use the leave time or receive payment at his/her regular rate. A terminated employee will be compensated for any accrued vacation time.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, a liability for accrued vacation was recorded in the amount of \$30,314 and \$26,427, respectively.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

Sick and Personal Days

All full time employees earn 1 sick day per month. An employee may carry over any sick leave accrued during the year that was not used, without limit. If and when the employee retires or resigns, there will be no pay for unused sick leave. Full time personnel earn 4 personal days per year with no carry-over or pay for any unused time.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District had an unrecorded sick pay liability to its employees of \$143,161 and \$137,208, respectively. The estimated liabilities include required salary related payments.

NOTE 12 - FUND EQUITY- RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Dece	mber 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
\$	241.675	\$	365,820	
\$	241,675	\$	365,820	
\$	1.140.175	\$	1,152,551	
		•	2,323	
	•		(5,427)	
\$	1,137,380	\$	1,149,447	
	*	\$ 241,675 \$ 1,140,175 2,275 (5,070)	\$ 241,675 \$ 241,675 \$ \$ 1,140,175 \$ 2,275 (5,070)	

NOTE 13 - BAD DEBT EXPENSE

Water revenue charges have been netted with an estimated bad debt expense of \$74,911 and \$25,238 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 14 - INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense incurred for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$265,663 and \$285,662, respectively.

NOTE 15 - INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The District is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. Each of these risks is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District is also subject to the risks associated with employee injury. These risks are covered through premiums paid to Kentucky Employers' Mutual Insurance, a commercial insurance company.

NOTE 16 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN)

The Henry County Water District #2 participates in the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) for non-hazardous employees.

Under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.701, the KRS Board administers the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Fund. The statutes provide for an insurance fund to provide group hospital and medical benefits to retirees drawing a benefit from the pension funds administered by KRS, which includes CERS.

Under the provisions of HB 484 passed in the 2020 General Assembly, which adjourned on April 15, 2020, the current administrative structure was changed creating a new 9-member CERS Board with oversight and governance responsibility for the CERS plan(s). The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) is a new 8-member Board, which will be responsible for the day to day administrative, legal, operational, and investment aspects of all KRS plans including CERS.

NOTE 16 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS's pension and insurance funds. Additionally, the Kentucky Retirement System issues publicly available financial reports that include the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension amounts, and the Schedules of Employer Allocations of Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pension amounts, by employer. The most recent financial reports, may be obtained on-line as follows:

- Kentucky Retirement Systems Audit Report 2020 <u>https://kyret.ky.gov/Publications/Books/2020%20CAFR%20(Comprehensive%20Annual%20Financial%20Report).</u> pdf
- KRS Schedules of Employer Allocations & Pension Amount by Employer for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 <u>https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Current%20Audited%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20Proportionate%</u> <u>20Share%20Audit%20Report%20with%20Schedules.pdf</u>
- KRS Schedules of Employer Allocations & OPEB Amounts by Employer for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 <u>https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Current%20Audited%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2075%20Proportionate%</u> <u>20Share%20Audit%20Report%20with%20Schedules.pdf</u>
- Kentucky CERS GASB 68 Accounting & Financial Reporting for Pensions as of June 30, 2020 (Actuarial Report) https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%206 8%20Actuary%20Report%20CERS.pdf
- Kentucky CERS GASB 75 Accounting & Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions as of June 30, 2020 (Actuarial Report) <u>https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%207</u> <u>5%20Actuary%20Report%20CERS.pdf</u>

Basis of Accounting – CERS's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Premium payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Administrative and investment expenses are recognized when incurred.

Method Used to Value Investments/Investment Objectives – Investments of the plan are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the dividend date. Gain (loss) on investments includes KRS' gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the fiscal year. Investment returns are recorded net of investment fees.

The investment objectives of the portfolios are to produce results that exceed the stated goals over both short-term and long-term periods.

- Shorter-Term (5 years and less): The returns of the particular asset classes of the managed funds of the Systems, measured on an annual basis, should exceed the return achieved by a policy benchmark portfolio composed of comparable unmanaged market indices.
- Medium-Term (5 to 20 years): The returns of the particular asset classes of the managed funds of the Systems, measured on a rolling year basis should exceed the returns achieved by a policy benchmark portfolio composed of comparable unmanaged market indices and perform above the median of an appropriate peer universe, if there is one.
- Longer-Term: The total assets of the Systems should achieve a return of 6.25% for CERS pension and insurance plans. This is measured over 20 years and beyond and should exceed the actuarially required rate of return as well as the return achieved by its total fund benchmark.

<u>NOTE 16 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Target Asset Allocation -- Pension and Insurance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

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

The long-term expected real rate of return was 3.96% and 3.89% at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Targe Asset Allo		Long- Expected Ra	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Combined Equity	52.50%	52.50%	3.90%-5.25%	2.60%-4.80%
Combined Fixed Income	13.50%	13.50%	-0.25%	1.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.00%	6.65%	6.65%
Real Return	15.00%	15.00%	3.95%	4.10%
Real Estate	5.00%	5.00%	5.30%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	3.00%	2.25%	2.97%
Cash	1.00%	1.00%	-0.75%	0.20%
	100.00%	100.00%	3.96%	3.89%

• The investment portfolio for the Pension Funds reported a net return of 1.15% for the fiscal year 2020 compared to 5.83% return for fiscal year 2019. The investment portfolio for the Insurance Fund reported a net return of 0.48% for the fiscal year, which was lower than fiscal year 2019 net return of 5.67%. The investment return was below the 6.25% assumed rate of return.

PENSION PLAN DESCRIPTION – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS along with hazardous duty positions of each participating county, city, or school board, any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, COLAs were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. After July 1, 2009, the COLAs were limited to 1.5%. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011. The Henry County Water District #2 participates in the non-hazardous plan.

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 25 years of service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 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 Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 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

<u>NOTE 16 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings for Tier 1 and Tier 2. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after earning a minimum months of service credit (120 months for Tier 2 and 180 months for Tier 3). 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.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

Under the provisions of House Bill 271 surviving spouses of members who die due to a duty related injury will no longer have their monthly benefit reduced, if they remarry. The bill restores the original benefit for spouses already remarried and increases benefits for beneficiaries who chose to receive lifetime monthly benefits in lieu of the line-of-duty survivor benefits to the amount calculated under the line-of-duty survivor provisions.

Contributions - Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. Under House Bill 352, the 2020 General Assembly only passed a one year budget (for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 participating non-hazardous employers contributed 24.06% and 21.48%, respectively, of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were 27.28% and 28.05%, respectively. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

House Bill 362 passed during the 2018 legislative session caps CERS employer contribution rate increases up to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.

Non-hazardous employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020, of 24.06% were allocated 19.30% to CERS's pension fund and 4.76% to CERS OPEB (health insurance) fund, respectively. Non-hazardous employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019, of 21.48% were allocated 16.22% to CERS's pension fund and 5.26% to CERS' OPEB (health insurance) fund, respectively.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 5% non-hazardous, of their annual creditable compensation. These members were classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Plan members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014, were required to contribute a total of 6% non-hazardous, of their annual creditable compensation. These members were classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. 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). Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%.

If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, for plan members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. These members were classified in the Tier 3 structure of benefits. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute

<u>NOTE_16 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Non-hazardous members contribute 5%, of their annual creditable compensation and an additional 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% (non-hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Interest is paid into the Tier 3 member's account. The account currently earns 4% interest credit on the member's account balance as of June 30th of the previous year. The member's account may be credited with additional interest if the system's five-year Geometric Average Net Investment Return (GANIR) exceeded 4%. If the member was actively employed and participating in the fiscal year, and if the systems' GANIR for the previous five years exceeds 4%, then the member's account will be credited with 75% of the amount of the returns over 4% on the account balance as of June 30th of the previous year (Upside Sharing Interest). It is possible that one system in KRS may get an Upside Sharing Interest, while another may not.

The 1% of pay member contributions for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members to a 401(h) subaccount are considered an OPEB asset.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of Actuarially Determined Contributions (Pension Plan)

Per the Kentucky Retirement System's 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the actuarially determined contribution rates effective for fiscal year 2020 are calculated as of June 30, 2018. Based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate these contribution rates are as follows:

The actuarially determined contribution rates for the pension plan effective for fiscal years ending 2020 and 2019 are calculated as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Based on these actuarial valuation reports, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate these contribution rates are below:

ltem	CERS June 30, 2020 Non-Hazardous	CERS June 30, 2019 Non-Hazardous
Determined by the Actuarial		
Valuation as of:	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal	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.	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized.
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Pay	Level Percent of Pay
Amortization Period:	25 Years, Closed	26 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate:	2.00%	2.00%
Investment Return:	6.25%	6.25%
Inflation:	2.30%	2.30%
Salary Increases:	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service
Mortality:	RP-200 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 combined disabled mortality table projected withy Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.	RP-200 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 combined disabled mortality table projected withy Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

<u>NOTE 16 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of the Actuarially Determined Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

The net position liability as of June 30, 2020, is based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation rolled forward. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the measurement date at June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The net position liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation rolled forward. The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2019 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the measurement date at June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

There have been no assumption changes since June 30, 2019. Senate bill 249 passed during the 2020 Legislative Session changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of total pension liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting June 1, 2020.

The actuarial assumptions are:

	<u>June 30, 2020 and 2019</u>
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.30% - 10.30% varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%

The mortality table(s) used in the determination of the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows. The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table for the Non-hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

Under the provisions of House Bill 271 surviving spouses of members who die due to a duty related injury will no longer have their monthly benefit reduced, if they remarry. The bill restores the original benefit for spouses already remarried and increases benefits for beneficiaries who chose to receive lifetime monthly benefits in lieu of the line-of-duty survivor benefits to the amount calculated under the line-of-duty survivor provisions.

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 assumes that the fund received the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in statute, as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018).

The discount rate does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the KRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>NOTE 16 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the County Employee Retirement System Pension

At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the District reported a liability of \$2,636,918 and \$2,359,164, respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for CERS was measured as of June 30, 2020, and 2019 and was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the system as determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, and 2019 the District's proportion was 0.034380 and 0.033544 percent, respectively, which is an increase of 0.000836% and an increase 0.000495% for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The District's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020 was \$916,851. Contributions to the CERS were based on \$891,854 (covered payroll). The total employer pension contributions for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020 were \$172,136.

The District's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019 was \$918,245. Contributions to the CERS were based on \$880,868 (covered payroll). The total employer pension contributions for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019 were \$151,695.

All contributions were made as required.

The District's contribution for the County Employees' Retirement System's year(s) ended June 30, 2020, and 2019 was 0.034380 and 0.033544 percent, respectively, of the System's total contribution requirements for all employers.

For the years ended December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$413,947 and \$406,566, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS pensions from the following sources:

	Decembe	r 31, 2020	Decembe	r 31, 2019
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 65,756	\$ -	\$ 60,237	\$ 9,968
Change in Assumptions	102,967	-	238,774	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	53,542	6,863	22,788	25,842
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	114,302	48,316	45,287	83,317
District Contributions Made Subsequent to the NPL Measurement Date	84,958		82,452	- <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 421,525	\$ 55,179	\$ 449,538	\$ 119,127

\$84,958 and \$82,452 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions arising from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources due to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments will be netted and amortized over five years and recognized in pension expense. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources due to the difference between expected and actual experience, change of assumptions, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions will be amortized and recognized in pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of all employees. Total amortization to be recognized in pension expense is presented below as follows:

<u>NOTE 16 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the County Employee Retirement System Pension (Continued)

		In	crease
		(De	ecrease)
Year Ended December 31, 2020:		to Pens	ion Expense
	2021	\$	127,762
	2022		92,568
	2023		34,557
	2024		26,501
		\$	281,388
		In	crease
			crease ecrease)
Year Ended December 31, 2019:		(De	
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2020	(De	ecrease)
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2020 2021	(De to Pens	ecrease) ion Expense
Year Ended December 31, 2019:		(De to Pens	ecrease) ion Expense 155,582
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2021	(De to Pens	ion Expense 155,582 61,994
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2021 2022	(De to Pens	ion Expense 155,582 61,994 27,683

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

The following table presents the net pension liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019], calculated using the discount rates of 6.25% and 6.25% for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, as well as what CERS' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

As of June 30, 2020	1% Decrease [5.25%]	Current Discount [6.25%]	1% Increase [7.25%]
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,458,676,903	\$ 7,669,917,211	\$ 6,188,756,202
District's Proportionate Share	3,251,894	2,636,918	2,127,695
As of June 30, 2019	1% Decrease [5.25%]	Current Discount [6.25%]	1% Increase [7.25%]
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,796,343,903	\$ 7,033,044,552	\$ 5,563,351,626
District's Proportionate Share	2,950,646	2,359,164	1,866,171

The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District reported a payable of \$15,374 and \$13,543 for the outstanding amount of contributions required tor the years then ended. The amount represents the employee withholding and employer match for the last month of the years then ended.

<u>NOTE 16 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

OPEB PLAN

Insurance (OPEB) Plan Description – The Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund) was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from KERS, CERS, and SPRS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. KRS submits the premium payments to DEI. The Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. A portion of the insurance premiums are withheld from benefit payments for members including those of the CERS Non-Hazardous system.

Contributions

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$10 per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually, which is currently 1.5%, based upon Kentucky Revised Statutes. This benefit is not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 78.852. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

The amount of benefit paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum benefit are as follows:

Portion Paid by Insurance Fund		
Paid by		
Years of Service	Insurance Fund (%)	
20+ years	100.00%	
15-19+ years	75.00%	
10-14+ years	50.00%	
4-9+ years	25.00%	
Less than 4 years	0.00%	

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, plan members who began on, or after, September 1, 2008 (classified in the Tier 2 or Tier 3 structure of benefits) were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation 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), which is considered an OPEB asset.

If a member terminates employment the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate as described previously.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of Actuarially Determined Contributions (OPEB)

Per the Schedule of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer for Kentucky Retirement Systems, *Report for Postemployment Benefits* prepared as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the actuarially determined contribution rates effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 and 2019 are calculated based on the actuarial methods and assumptions as follows:

CERS CERS June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 Item Non-Hazardous Non-Hazardous Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of: June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 Experience Study July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013 July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method: 20% of the difference between the market value of 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized. recognized. Amortization Method: Level Percent of Pay Level Percent of Pay Amortization Period: 25 Years, Closed 26 Years, Closed Payroll Growth Rate: 2.00% 2.00% Investment Return: 6.25% 6.25% Inflation: 2.30% 2.30% Salary Increases: 3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service 3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females) Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. Healthcare Trend Rates (Pre-65) Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020 and Initial trend starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. The 2019 premiums were over a period of 13 years. 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 Initial trend starting at 5,10% at january 1, 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years. The 2019 premiums were over a period of 11 years. known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement. Phase-in Provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially Board Certified Rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018. 2018.

The actuarially determined contribution rates for the OPEB plan effective for fiscal years ending 2020 and 2019 are calculated based on the actuarial methods and assumptions below:

<u>NOTE 16 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Actuarial methods and Assumption to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumptions 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. The anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019 are reflected in the June 30, 2020 GASB 75 actuarial information. 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.

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

For financial reporting the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2019, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2018) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children for all active members who die in the line of duty.

The actuarial assumptions used are:

The actuarially methods and assumptions to determine the Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability are below:

ltem	CERS June 30, 2020 Non-Hazardous	CERS June 30, 2019 Non-Hazardous
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.05% average	3.30% - 10.30% varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%	6.25%
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.	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.
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.	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.
Mortality		
Pre-retirement	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).	PUB-2010 General Mortality Table projected with th ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
Post-retirement		
(non-disabled)	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females).	System Specific Mortality Table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.
Post-retirement		
(disabled)	RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.	PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set forward for both male and female rates, prrojected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
	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.	

<u>NOTE 16 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the June 30, 2020 discount rate of 5.34% for CERS Non-hazardous, assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2020.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the June 30, 2019 discount rate of 5.68% for CERS Non-hazardous, assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.13%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 28, 2019.

The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the CERS Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees.

However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Kentucky Retirement System's CAFR.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the County Employee Retirement System Insurance Plan

At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the District reported a liability of \$829,931 and \$564,060, respectively.

The District's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020 was \$916,851. Contributions were based on \$891,854 (covered payroll). The total employer contributions to the Health Insurance Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$42,444.

The District's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019 was \$918,245. Contributions were based on \$880,868 (covered payroll). The total employer contributions to the Health Insurance Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$49,226.

All contributions were made as required.

The allocation of the employers' proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability and OPEB expense was determined using the employer's actual contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

The District's contribution for the County Employee's Retirement System's (Insurance Plan) for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 0.034370 percent and 0.033536 percent, respectively, of the System's total contribution requirements for all employers.

The implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$17,272 and \$9,809, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District recognized expense of \$101,372 and \$49,383, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS OPEB from the following sources:

<u>NOTE 16 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the County Employee Retirement System Insurance Plan (Continued)

	December 31, 2020		Decembe	r 31, 2019
Difference Potucen Expected and Astro-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 138,664	\$ 138,772	\$ -	\$ 170,190
Change in Assumptions	144,359	878	166,911	1,116
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	14,026	11,508	5,253	15,088
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Insurance Plan Investments	44,520	16,935		·
District Contributions Made Subsequent to the Net OPEB Measurement Date		10,955	3,715	28,768
	20,948		26,756	
Total	<u>\$ 362,517</u>	\$ 168,093	\$ 202,635	\$ 215,162

\$20,948 and \$26,756 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB arising from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 respectively. Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources due to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments will be netted and amortized over five years and recognized in OPEB expense. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to the difference between expected and actual experience, change of assumptions, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions will be amortized and recognized in OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of all employees. Total amortization to be recognized in OPEB expense is presented below as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 2020:		(D)	crease ecrease) EB Expense
	2021	\$	45,395
	2022		53,558
	2023		37,920
	2024		38,339
	2025		(1,736)
		\$	173,476
			crease ecrease)
Year Ended December 31, 2019:			B Expense
	2020	\$	(6,781)
	2021		(6,781)
	2022		1,184
	2023		(14,069)
	2024		(11,152)
	Thereafter		(1,684)
		\$	(39,283)

<u>NOTE 16 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Payable to the OPEB Health Insurance Plan

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District reported a payable of \$3,791 and \$4,392, respectively for the outstanding amount of contributions required for the years then ended. This amount represents the employee withholding and employer match for the last month of the years then ended.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Trend Rate

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, calculated using the single discount rate of 5.34% as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
As of June 30, 2020	[4.34%]	[5.34%]	[6.34%]
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,102,175,364	\$ 2,414,695,884	\$ 1,850,046,176
District's Proportionate Share	1,066,218	829,931	635,861

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1%	Current Healthcare Cost	1%
As of June 30, 2020	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,869,578,166	\$ 2,414,695,884	\$ 3,076,209,120
District's Proportionate Share	642,574	829,931	1,057,293

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, calculated using the single discount rates of 5.68% for the year ended June 30, 2019 as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
As of June 30, 2019	[4.68%]	[5.68%]	[6.68%]
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,253,127,713	\$ 1,681,954,950	\$ 1,211,346,586
District's Proportionate Share	755,609	564,060	406,237

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1%	Current Healthcare Cost	1%
As of June 30, 2019	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,250,878,480	\$ 1,681,954,950	\$ 2,204,686,275
District's Proportionate Share	419,495	564,060	739,364

NOTE 17 - DEFICIT NET POSITION

An unrestricted net position deficit of \$2,232,217 and \$1,822,067 existed at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The deficit resulted from the recognition of net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 75.

Unrestricted net position was reduced by \$300,739 and \$259,381 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, as a result of the transactions recorded by the District to reflect its proportionate share of the County Employees Retirement System's Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability. The accounts affected were as follows:

	2020	2019
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 131,869	\$ 73,714
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	111,017	(9,399)
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(277,754)	(346,379)
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	 (265,871)	22,683
Net Decrease in Unrestricted Net Position	\$ (300,739)	\$ (259,381)

NOTE 18 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Henry County Water District #2 provides water services to residential and commercial customers in the Kentucky counties of Henry, Trimble, Carroll, Oldham and Shelby. The District also supplies water for resale to the cities of Eminence and New Castle located in Henry County. It should be noted that 7.23% and 7.17% of the total water charges for services revenue was received from these cities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Also, the District supplies water for resale to West Carroll Water District at the same wholesale rate.

NOTE 19 - FUNDS HELD FOR FUTURE LINES AND CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

The District collects funds from developers for their allocable cost of line extensions. The amount is calculated based on the size of the line and the number of estimated hook-ups. As others pay to hook-up to the line, portions of these funds are refunded to the developer. Once a line has been completed, the developer's cost of the line is recorded as capital contributions from customers. The District held \$13,480 and \$1,600 for future lines at both December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the 2018 Kentucky Legislature Session, House Bill 362 passed with caps CERS employer contribution rate increases up to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028. During the 2020 regular session, Senate Bill 249 froze the CERS employer rate phase-in for one year and House Bill 352 included provisions to keep the CERS rates the same as fiscal year 2020, effective July 1, 2020. The CERS Employer rate beginning July 1, 2020 and 2019 have been set at 24.06% and 24.06%, respectively.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has considered subsequent events through the date of this report June 11, 2021, for disclosure. No events were identified that would have impacted the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. However, in March, 2020 significant steps were taken by federal and state governments to limit the effect of the COVID-19 virus. The effect of executive governmental orders to discontinue the collection of penalties and enforcement of cutoff policies during the period are reflected in this report. Kentucky is in the process of "reopening" the economy. Impacts that this and future decisions may have on the financial position of the District is unknown at this time.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Years Ended December 31

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.034380%	0.033544%	0.033049%	0.034121%	0.03485%	0.031399%	0.033750%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,636,918	\$ 2,359,164	\$2,012,785	\$ 1,997,207	\$1,715,920	\$1,350,032	\$1,095,000
District's covered payroll (Calendar Year)	\$ 891,854	\$ 880,868	\$ 836,880	\$787,500	\$ 851,267	\$ 843,338	\$766,921
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its of its covered payroll	295.67%	267.82%	240.52%	253.61%	201.57%	160.08%	142.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.3%	55.5%	59.97%	62.60%

Calculations of the District's proportion of the net pension liability (%) and proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$) are based on reports of the Kentucky Retirement Systems', County Employees Retirement Systems' Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer for the fiscal years ended June 30, shown.

District payroll is reported for its' covered calendar years ending December 31, 2014 through 2020.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	3.25%	3.25%	3.50%
Salary increases	3.30%-10.30%	3.30%-10.30%	3.05%	3.05%	4.00%	4.00%	4.50%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	7.50%	7.50%	7.75%

The mortality table(s) used in the determination of the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows. The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 Motality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

In previous years the mortality table used for active memb ers is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS (PENSION) COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended December 31

	<u>2020</u>	<u>020</u> <u>2</u> (<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Contractually (employer) required contributions	\$ 172,136	\$	151,695	\$	126,841	\$	110,735	\$	114,120	\$	109,232
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	172,136		151,695		126,841		110,735		114,120		109,232
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	•	\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll (calendar year)	\$ 891,854	\$	880,868	\$	836,880	\$	787,500	\$	851,267	\$	843,338
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.54%		17.22%		15.16%		14.06%		13.41%		12.95%

The District's contributions above include only contributions to the County Employees Retirement System Pension Fund, GASB 68 requires the District to present the above information for the CERS pension for 10 years. The Information will be expanded annually until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Years Ended December 31											
	-	2020			2019	2018			2017			
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	y (asset) %		0.034370%		0.033536%		0.033047%		0.034121%			
District's proportionate share of the net OP	EB liability (asset)	\$	829,931	\$	564,060	\$	586,743	\$	685,949			
District's covered payroll (Calendar Year)		\$	891,854	\$	880,868	\$	836,880	\$	787,500			
District's proportionate share of the net OP (asset) as a percentage of its of its cover	ad payroli		93.06%		64.03%		70.11%		87.10%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage OPEB liability	of the total		51.67%		60.44%		57.62%		52.4%			

Calculations of the District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%) and proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (\$) are based on reports of the Kentucky Reirement Systems', County Employees Retirement Systems' Schedule of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer for the facal years ended June 30, shown.

GASB 75 requires the District to present the above information for 10 years. The information will be expanded annually until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

District covered payroll is reported for its calendar years ending December 31, 2017 through 2020.

The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018, as documented in the report titled, Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the period ending June 30, 2018.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 485 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining Net OPEB Liability:

		I	1	1
}	2020	2019	2018	2017
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Salary Increases	3.30%-11.55% varies by service	3.30%-10.30% varies by service		
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%	6.25%		
Inflation	2.30%	2.3%	2.3%	
ł				•
Healthcare Trend Rates: Pre-85	decreasing to an ultimate trend	Initial trend at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.	Initial trend at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.	Initial trend at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.
Healthcare Trend Rates: Post-65	6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend	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.	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.	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.
Mortality: Pre-Retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality Table, projected with the utimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.	Table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
Post-Retirement	the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement Scale	based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females).	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females).
Post-Retirement (disabled)	Table, with a 4-year set forward for both male and female rates projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010 is used for the period	Table, with a 4-year set forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base	Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the	RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scal. BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after clisability retirement.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS (OPEB) COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended December 31

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually (Employer) required contributions	\$ 42,444	\$ 49,226	\$ 41,160	\$ 37,547	\$ 38,695	\$ 37,037
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	42,444	49,226	41,160	37,547	38,695	37,037
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ •	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 891,854	\$ 880,868	\$ 836,880	\$ 787,500	\$ 851,267	\$ 843,338
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.82%	5.59%	4.92%	4,78%	4.55%	4.39%

The District's contributions above include only the contributions to the County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund.

GASB 75 requires the District to present the above information for the CERS OPEB Plan for 10 years. The information will be expanded annually until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC

Certified Public Accountants

Dennis S. Raisor, CPA Jerilyn P. Zapp, CPA Jeffery C. Woods, CPA Susan A. Dukes, CPA P.O. Box 354 • 513 Highland Ave • Carrollton, KY 41008 502-732-6655 • taxes@rzwcpas.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Commissioners of the Henry County Water District #2 Campbellsburg, KY 40011

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Henry County Water District #2 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Henry County Water District #2's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2021.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Henry County Water District #2'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Henry County Water District #2's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Henry County Water District #2'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 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 have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses. Commissioners of the Henry County Water District #2 Page Two

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Henry County Water District #2's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

HENRY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #2'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Henry County Water District #2's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Henry County Water District #2's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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

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RAISOR, ZAPP, & WOODS P.S.C Certified Public Accountants Carrollton, Kentucky

June 11, 2021

HENRY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #2 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Henry County Water District #2 were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- Two deficiencies in internal control related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. Items 2020-001 and 2020-002 were reported as material weaknesses.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Henry County Water District #2, were disclosed during the audit.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

2020-001 SIZE OF ENTITY, CROSS-TRAINING AND CHECKING PROCEDURES

CRITERIA:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and allow timely preparation of financial data consistent with management assertions.

CONDITION:

Due to the size of the entity, cross-training and checking procedures are not in place for certain administrative positions. This limits internal control. General ledger accounts are not reconciled consistently. Supporting documentation was not maintained for all transactions. This condition was also cited as a material weakness in the schedule of findings and responses for the year ended December 31, 2019 as Item 2019-001.

CAUSE:

Responsibilities associated with individual positions limit the availability of individuals to rotate duties and implement checking procedures.

EFFECT:

This limitation may affect the ability to timely and effectively record, process, summarize and report financial data.

RECOMMENDATION:

Management should strive to provide cross-training for administrative staff and implement checking processes.

VIEWS of RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS:

We concur with the recommendation. Management believes adequate resources have been expended and control procedures implemented, that are commensurate with the staff size and responsibility of financial personnel. Additionally, the Board intends to address this issue through enhanced management oversight and checking procedures of the District's day-to-day operations.

HENRY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #2 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Continued)

DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

2020-002 FAILURE TO PREPARE COMPLETE SET OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDING REQUIRED NOTE DISCLOSURES

CRITERIA:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that financial statements and required notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

CONDITION:

District financial statements, including the required disclosures, are prepared as part of the annual audit. This condition was also cited as a material weakness in the schedule of findings and responses for the year ended December 31, 2019 as Item 2019-002.

CAUSE:

The draft financial statements and disclosures are prepared during the audit process.

EFFECT:

Management engaged the auditor's assistance to prepare the draft of the financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

RECOMMENDATION:

District management should continue to enhance its knowledge of reporting requirements in providing oversight of this service.

VIEWS of RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS:

The outsourcing of this service is a result of management's cost benefit decision to avoid incurring internal resource costs. We concur with the recommendation and will continue to improve our overall accounting knowledge in performing our oversight responsibilities. We are aware of our responsibilities for the financial statements. We have reviewed and approved the financial statements as presented.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

None