
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Larue County Water District No. 1 Buffalo, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Larue County Water District No. 1 as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the 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 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 respective financial position of Larue County Water District No. 1, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* Statement 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* and Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests- An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 8, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities on pages 32 and 33 and schedule of contributions on pages 34 and 35 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Larue County Water District No. 1's basic financial statements. Schedules I and II are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Schedule III has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2020, on our consideration of Larue County Water District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Larue County Water District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hentland CPOs and Advisor PLLC

Heartland CPAs and Advisors, PLLC Elizabethtown, Kentucky June 24, 2020 **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

LARUE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The discussion and analysis of Larue County Water District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to review the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The ending cash and investment balance for the District was \$1.80 million. The balance at December 31, 2018, was \$1.90 million. This reflects a \$.10 million decrease in cash and investments during the year.
- The District invested approximately \$398,000 in capital assets during the year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The basic financial statements report information about the District using full accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position; a statement of cash flows; and notes to the basic financial statements.

The **statement of net position** presents the financial position of the District on a full accrual historical cost basis. The statement presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are one indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

While the statement of net position provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the *statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position* presents the results of the District's activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This statement also provides certain information about the District's recovery of its costs. Rate setting policies use different methods of cost recovery not fully provided for by generally accepted accounting principles. The primary objectives of the rate model are to improve equity among customer classes and to ensure that capital costs are allocated on the basis of long-term capacity needs, ensuring that growth pays for growth.

The *statement of cash flows* presents changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operational, financing, and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursement information, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

The *notes to the basic financial statements* provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the District's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$7.78 million and \$7.79 million as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in infrastructure and capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, transmission and distribution systems and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

(Table 1) Summary of Net Position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	 2018
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,974,027	\$ 3,065,634
Captial Assets	8,333,865	8,320,102
Total Assets	 11,307,892	11,385,736
Deferred Outflows of Resources	151,712	196,554
Deletted Outliows of Resources	 101,712	100,004
Liabilities		
Long-term Liabilities	2,336,720	2,436,114
Other Liabilities	1,067,096	1,185,707
Total Liabilities	 3,403,816	 3,621,821
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 279,771	171,864
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,997,145	5,883,988
Restricted	135,123	144,263
Unrestricted	1,643,749	1,760,354
Total Net Position	\$ 7,776,017	\$ 7,788,605

Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations (without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements), increased \$113 thousand at December 31, 2019. Restricted net position decreased \$9 thousand. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$116 thousand.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position Years Ending December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales Other operating income	\$1,510,679 29,855	\$1,407,576 19,965
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,540,534	1,427,541
OPERATING EXPENSES: Water purchased Power purchased Meter labor and expense Bad debt Repairs and maintenance General and administrative expenses Depreciation	425,409 28,882 298,810 4,184 108,448 306,539 384,291	410,244 26,367 329,796 4,191 80,638 319,921 392,152
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,556,563	1,563,309
OPERATING LOSS	(16,029)	(135,768)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Gain on sale of capital asset Interest expense on long-term debt	25,256 - (90,088)	7,171 7,566 (92,750)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(64,832)	(78,013)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	68,273	49,680
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(12,588)	(164,101)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	7,788,605	7,952,706
NET POSITION, end of year	\$7,776,017	\$7,788,605

Operating revenue increased 7.9% as compared to the prior year as new customers were added. Total operating expenses decreased less than .1%. Interest expense on long-term debt declined 2.9%. The District continues to receive capital contributions from customers.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District had \$8.3 million and \$8.3 million invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the following tables:

(Table 3) Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation as of December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018
Non-Depreciable Assets:			
Land and land rights	\$	300,861	\$ 66,580
Depreciable Assets:			
Structures and improvements		88,217	99,582
Electric pumping equipment		119,306	66,162
Standpipes and tanks		1,636,702	1,692,204
Transmission and distribution mains		5,355,578	5,533,235
Services		292,258	319,885
Hydrants		82,414	84,680
Office furniture and fixtures		13,010	10,661
Transportation equipment		63,673	64,069
Tool and shop equipment		46	48
Meters & installation		381,800	 382,996
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	8,333,865	\$ 8,320,102

(Table 4) Changes in Capital Assets Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018
Beginning Balance	\$	8,320,102	\$ 8,594,059
Additions		398,054	118,195
Retirements		-	-
Depreciation		(384,291)	 (392,152)
Ending Balance	\$	8,333,865	\$ 8,320,102

Debt

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District had \$223 thousand and \$227 thousand, in revenue bonds outstanding and \$2.1 million and \$2.2 million of notes payable. A total of \$103 thousand is due within the 2020 calendar year.

(Table 5) Outstanding Debt as of December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Revenue bonds	\$ 223,000	\$ 227,000
Notes payable	2,102,917	2,197,500
Unamortized discount premium	10,803	11,614
Total	\$ 2,336,720	\$ 2,436,114

District Challenges for the Future

The District continues to be financially sound. However, the current state and national financial climate requires the District to remain prudent.

The District will continue to use careful planning and monitoring of finances to provide quality services to its customers.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tim Bartley, General Manager, 6215 North L&N Turnpike, Buffalo, Kentucky 42716, (270) 325-3242.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted investments Accounts receivable, net Unbilled receivables Prepaid loan payment Prepaid expenses Materials and supplies	\$ 325,644 211,895 102,936 62,007 14,532 23,726 21,912	\$ 266,942 184,622 100,138 55,794 14,532 17,507 39,877
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	762,652	679,412
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments Regulatory asset- CERS Pension Regulatory asset- CERS OPEB Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	278,819 980,005 725,069 227,482 300,861 8,033,004	490,455 959,355 698,823 237,589 66,580 8,253,522
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	10,545,240	10,706,324
TOTAL ASSETS	11,307,892	11,385,736
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES CERS Pension CERS OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	103,586 48,126 151,712	153,230 43,324 196,554
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Payroll and other accrued liabilities Accrued vacation Accrued interest Customer deposits Note and bond payable	28,977 23,897 51,842 284 20,641 103,583	28,977 21,143 44,234 284 19,495 98,583
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	229,224	212,716
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Customer deposits Net pension liability- CERS Pension Net pension liability- CERS OPEB Note and bond payable	116,963 665,396 159,096 2,233,137	110,472 744,174 216,928 2,337,531
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	3,174,592	3,409,105
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,403,816	3,621,821
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES CERS Pension CERS OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	163,259 116,512 279,771	107,879 63,985 171,864
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted net position Unrestricted	5,997,145 135,123 1,643,749	5,883,988 144,263 1,760,354
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,776,017	\$ 7,788,605

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

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales Other operating income	\$	\$
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,540,534	1,427,541
OPERATING EXPENSES: Water purchased Power purchased Meter labor and expense Bad debt Repairs and maintenance General and administrative expenses Depreciation	425,409 28,882 298,810 4,184 108,448 306,539 384,291	410,244 26,367 329,796 4,191 80,638 319,918 392,152
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,556,563	1,563,306
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(16,029)	(135,765)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Gain on disposal of capital asset Interest expense on long-term debt	25,256 - (90,088)	7,171 7,566 (92,750)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(64,832)	(78,013)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	68,273	49,680
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(12,588)	(164,098)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	7,788,605	7,952,703
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 7,776,017	\$ 7,788,605

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 1,537,736 (734,253) (410,303)	\$ 1,439,289 (680,429) (450,579)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	393,180	308,281
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal payments on debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets Sale of capital assets Capital contributions Prepayments of long-term debt Interest on long-term debt	 (98,583) (398,054) - 15,352 - (90,088)	(94,000) (112,306) 7,565 49,680 (14,532) (92,750)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(571,373)	(256,343)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest income	 25,256	 7,171
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 25,256	 7,171
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(152,937)	59,109
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	 757,400	 698,291
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 604,463	\$ 757,400
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (16,029)	\$ (135,765)
Depreciation Provision for bad debts (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in unbilled receivables (Increase) in prepaid insurance (Increase) in materials and supplies (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in customer deposits Increase (decrease) increase in accrued taxes payable Increase in accrued vacation	384,291 4,184 (2,798) (6,213) (6,219) 17,965 - - 7,637 2,754 7,608	 392,152 4,191 11,748 30,210 - (4,004) - 2,843 6,906 -
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 393,180	\$ 308,281

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Brief history - The Larue County Water District No. 1 was organized pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes KRS 74.010 and KRS 44.020 in order to provide a water supply for the residents of Larue County, Kentucky.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements set forth by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners and the guidance provided by the American Water Works Association in *Water Utility Accounting* and is regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

These financial statements present the District's financial activities. As defined by GASB No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity involve those cases where the District or its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or to impose specific financial burdens on the District or the nature and significance of the relationship between the District and the organization is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be incomplete. Applying this definition, the District does not include any component units in its reporting entity.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The GAAP applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. The proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. Fees and charges and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

- 1. Accounts Receivable The allowance method is used to record uncollectible accounts. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, accounts receivable was stated net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$10,500 and \$10,500. Bad debt expense for each of the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$4,184 and \$4,191. The District does not believe there is any credit risk associated with these receivables due to the large customer base and small individual account balances.
- 2. Materials and Supplies Materials and supplies are composed of items used for the construction of capital projects.
- 3. Restricted Assets Restricted assets consist of demand deposit savings accounts and certificates of deposit plus accrued interest.
- 4. Capital assets Capital assets in service and construction in progress are recorded at cost, if purchased or constructed. Assets acquired through contributions from developers or other customers are capitalized at their estimated fair market value, if available, or at engineers' estimated fair market value or cost to construct at the date of the contribution. Maintenance and repairs, which do not significantly extend the value or life of property, plant and equipment, are expensed as incurred. The District does not have a capitalization policy.

Assets are depreciated on the straight-line method. Depreciation is calculated using the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Source of supply equipment	15-50
Water treatment plant	10-40
Transmission and distribution systems	10-50
Equipment	3-20
Structures and improvements, including buildings	10-50
Office furniture, equipment and vehicles	3-20
Meters and installation	10-30

- 5. Amortization Bond discounts and premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of each respective bond issue.
- 6. Cash Equivalents For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments (including restricted assets) purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
- 7. Compensation for Future Absences Accumulated vacation to be paid to employees is recorded as an expense as the benefit is used and a liability as the benefit is earned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 8. Claims and Judgments These events and obligations are recorded on the accrual basis, when the event occurs and the obligation arises.
- 9. Revenues and Rate Structure Revenues from water services are recognized on the accrual basis and as earned. Services are supplied to customers under a rate structure designed to produce revenues sufficient to provide for operating and maintenance costs, capital outlay, debt service, reserves and debt service coverage.
- 10. Capital Contributions Contributions are recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position when earned. Contributions include capacity fees, capital grants, and other supplemental support by other utilities and industrial customers and federal, state and local grants in support of system improvements.
- 11. Long-term obligations are reported at face value, net of applicable premiums and discounts.
- 12. Defining Operating Revenues and Expenses The District distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses consist of charges for services and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.
- 13. Use of Restricted Resources When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the District's policy is first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.
- 14. Net Position Net position is divided into three components:

a. Net investment in capital assets – consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciated and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.

b. Restricted net position – consists of assets that are restricted by the District's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by grantors (federal, state and local) and by other contributors.

- c. Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.
- 15. Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, designated net position, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 16. Restatement During the year ended December 31, 2018, the District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, Paragraphs 476-500, Regulated Operations were followed. The District presents comparative financial statements so the restatement was made through the December 31, 2017 amounts. The effect of the restatement was to record a regulatory asset of \$231,149, deferred outflows of resources of \$60,253, deferred inflows of resources of 14,497 and a net OPEB liability of \$276,905. There was no effect on beginning net position or the change in net position.
- 17. Pensions and OPEB For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS except that CERS's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The District's rates are regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, Paragraphs 476-500, Regulated Operations, which requires that the effects of the rate-making process be recorded in the financial statements, the District has elected to record a regulatory asset for the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. Accordingly, the District recognizes the actuarially determined contribution as the current year pension and OPEB expense.

18. Impact Of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

Recently Issued And Adopted Accounting Principles

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The statement was adopted during the year and did not have an effect on the District's financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The statement was adopted during the year and did not have an effect on the District's financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The statement was adopted during the year and did not have an effect on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, Leases. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement 92, Omnibus 2020. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020, except for the provisions applicable to Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3 which are effective upon issuance. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 15, 2020, and all reporting periods thereafter. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned or that the District will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, \$842,101 and \$973,799 of the District's bank balance of \$1,830,902 and \$1,957,284 was exposed to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, \$228,298 and \$226,969 of the amount exposed to custodial risk were not collateralized. The remaining amount was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution.

NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The District has restricted cash and certificates of deposit for debt service and construction. The following schedule represents restricted cash at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Restricted For	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Dece	mber 31, 2018
Debt Service	\$	135,123	\$	144,263
Reserve & Depreciation		1,123,701		1,305,547
	\$	1,258,824	\$	1,449,810

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 4 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Capital asset costs and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2019, is summarized as follows:

	Balance						E	Balance
	12/31/2018 Additions		12/31/2018 Additions Retirements		ements	ts 12/31/20		
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land and land rights	\$	66,580	\$	234,281	\$	-	\$	300,861
Depreciable Assets:								
Total capital assets being depreciated	14	1,881,674		163,773		-	15	5,045,447
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,628,152)		(6,628,152) (384,291)				(7,012,443)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,253,522		(220,518)		-		3,033,004
Capital assets, net	\$ 8	3,320,102	\$	13,763	\$	-	\$ 8	3,333,865

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Capital asset costs and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2018, is summarized as follows:

		Balance					Balance	
	1	2/31/2017	Additions		Retirements		12	2/31/2018
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land and land rights	\$	60,580	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	66,580
Depreciable Assets: Total capital assets being depreciated		14,769,479		112,195		_	1	4,881,674
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,236,000)		(392,152)		-		(6,628,152)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		8,533,479		(279,957)		-		8,253,522
Capital assets, net	\$	8,594,059	\$	(273,957)	\$	-	\$	8,320,102

During the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District capitalized \$-0- and \$-0- of interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The construction cost of the District's water facilities have been financed by issuance of revenue bonds and notes payable authorized under Kentucky Revised Statutes. All assets of the District are pledged as collateral for these bonds. Bond maturities and Sinking Fund requirements in each of the next five years and in subsequent five year increments are as follows:

	Note and Bond Payable			Sinki	ng Fund
Year	 Principal		Interest	Requ	irements
2020	103,583		87,919		191,502
2021	104,000		83,685		187,685
2022	109,083		79,274		188,357
2023	114,083		75,977		190,060
2024	119,083		72,522		191,605
2025 - 2029	646,833		289,841		936,674
2030 - 2034	637,916		158,516		796,432
2035 - 2039	378,003		49,527		427,530
2040 - 2044	44,333		13,098		57,431
2045 - 2049	48,500		6,918		55,418
2050 - 2051	 20,500		839		21,339
Total	\$ 2,325,917	\$	918,116	\$	3,244,033

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2019 were:

									Due
		Balance					Balance		Within
	1	2/31/2018	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	12/31/2019	0	ne Year
Bonds and notes payable:									
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	227,000	\$	-	\$	(4,000)	\$ 223,000	\$	4,000
Note Payable		2,197,500		-		(94,583)	2,102,917		99,583
Unamortized Premium		11,614		-		(811)	10,803		(811)
Total		2,436,114		-		(99,394)	2,336,720		102,772
Other Liabilities:									
Customer Deposits		129,967		7,637		-	137,604		20,641
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,566,081	\$	7,637	\$	(99,394)	\$ 2,474,324	\$	123,413

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2018 were:

	1	Balance 2/31/2017	Ac	Iditions	Re	eductions	Balance 2/31/2018	С	Due Within Ine Year
Bonds and notes payable:									
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	231,000	\$	-	\$	(4,000)	\$ 227,000	\$	4,000
Note Payable		2,287,500		-		(90,000)	2,197,500		94,583
Unamortized Premium		12,425		-		(811)	11,614		(811)
Total		2,530,925		-		(94,811)	 2,436,114		97,772
Other Liabilities:									
Customer Deposits		127,124		2,843		-	 129,967		19,495
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,658,049	\$	2,843	\$	(94,811)	\$ 2,566,081	\$	117,267

Information relating to the outstanding bond and notes is summarized below:

Date of	Interest	Orig	ginal Amount		Bonds ai Payable C Decem	outsta	Inding
lssue	Rate	of	of Each Issue		2019		2018
2012 Bond Series A	2.75%	\$	245,000	\$	223,000	\$	227,000
2012 Note Series A	2.0 - 3.625		2,680,000		2,102,917		2,197,500

Under covenants of the bond ordinances, certain funds have been established. These funds and their current financial requirements are presented in summary as follows:

Revenue Fund

All receipts for services are deposited into this fund and, subsequently, disbursed into the following required funds:

Bond Reserve Fund

This fund shall receive \$1,605, a monthly rental, until an amount of \$204,300 is reached. This fund is to be used in the event of a deficiency in the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund. This account was fully funded at December 31, 2019 and 2018. The bond and interest redemption funds and bond reserve fund are maintained together in a single bank account and certificates of deposit.

Operation and Maintenance Fund

This fund receives, on a monthly basis, 90 percent of the remaining balance in the Revenue Fund after the above transfers have been made. This fund is used to pay operating expenditures. This account is funded until it reaches 2 months of forecasted operating expenses. Any surplus left may be added to the Reserve Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation Fund

This fund receives, on a monthly basis, 10 percent of the remaining balance in the Revenue Fund after the above transfers have been made and the proceeds from the sale of any property or equipment. This fund may be used to purchase new or replacement property and equipment. This account is funded until it reaches a balance of \$25,500. This account was fully funded at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Full-time employees of the District are entitled to paid vacation and paid personal days depending upon length of service. Personal days must be used within the period earned. Vacation days may be carried forward.

NOTE 6 - <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u>

Plan Description

The District participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. CERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Under the provisions of KRS Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (KERS) administers the CERS. The CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about CERS. CERS' report may be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits Provided

The system provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) 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. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly has the authority to increase, suspend or reduce COLAs. Senate Bill 2 of 2013 eliminated all future COLAs unless the State Legislature so authorizes on a biennial basis and either (1) the system is over 100% funded or (2) the Legislature appropriates sufficient funds to pay the increased liability for the COLA. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

Contributions

For the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, was 16.22 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 19.30 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 to December 31. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018, was 14.48 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 16.22 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 to December 31, 2018, and 14.48 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 16.22 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 to December 31. Contributions to the pension plan for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 from the District were \$51,786 and \$50,801.

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

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$665,396 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using standard roll-forward techniques. 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, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.009461 percent, which was a decrease of .002758 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$51,786 and \$50,801. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District reported its proportionate share of the CERS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		20	019			
	[Deferred	[Deferred		
	C	Dutflows		Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportionate and proportionate share of contributions	\$	16,990 67,346 12,773 6,477	\$	2,811 - 23,499 136,949		
	\$	103,586	\$	163,259		
		20	18			
	[Deferred]	Deferred		
	C	Dutflows		Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in propertionate and propertionate charge of contributions	\$	24,273 72,727 34,605 21,625	\$	10,893 - 43,528 53,458		
Changes in proportionate and proportionate share of contributions		21,625		55,456		

(Continued next page)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	Amortization
December 31	Amount
2020	\$ (12,539)
2021	(37,096)
2022	(10,800)
2023	762
2024	-
	\$ (59,673)
2021	\$ (59,673)

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation using standard roll-forward techniques was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.25 percent
Inflation	2.30 percent
Salary increases	3.05 percent, to 10.30, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non- U.S. Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/ High Yield	15.00%	2.60%
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	20.00%
Real Estate	5.00%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.97%
Real Return	15.00%	4.10%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the Measurement Date was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24 year (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate

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

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Ľ	Discount	1%	Increase
		(5.25%)	Rat	te (6.25%)	((7.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liablility	\$	832,222	\$	216,928	\$	526,349

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, which has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan, is available in the separately issued CERS financial report. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions and employer matching contributions are recognized in the fiscal year due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

The District participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. CERS provides other post-employment benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (KERS) administers CERS. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.The Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund) was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from CERS. 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.

Benefits Provided

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, KRS pays a percentage of the monthly premium for single coverage based upon the service credit accrued at retirement. Members participating on or after July 1, 2003, and before September 1, 2008, are required to earn at least 10 years of service credit in order to be eligible for insurance benefits at retirement. Members participating on or after September 1, 2008 are required to earn at least 15 years of service credit in order to be eligible for insurance benefits at retirement. The monthly health insurance contribution will be \$10 for each year of earned service increased by the CPI prior to July 1, 2009, and by 1.5% annually from July 1, 2009.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 0% of their annual creditable compensation. Those members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014 were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation. Those members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014 were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation. Those members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014 were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation but their contribution is not credited to their account and is not refundable. Participating employers were 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 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.

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, was 5.26 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 4.76 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 to December 31. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018, was 4.70 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 5.26 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 to December 31, 2018, was 4.70 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 5.26 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 to December 31. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$14,530 for the period ended December 31, 2019 and \$17,787 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs</u>

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$159,096 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.009459 percent, which was a decrease of .002759 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$14,530 and \$17,787. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District reported its proportionate share of the CERS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

		20	19	
	D	eferred		Deferred
	0	utflows		Inflows
	of R	esources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected and estual economic experience	¢		¢	49.002
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	48,003
Changes in actuarial assumptions		47,078		315
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,048		8,114
Changes in proportionate and proportionate share of contributions		-		60,080
	\$	48,126	\$	116,512
		20	18	
	D	eferred	Γ	Deferred
	0	utflows		Inflows
				2000115000
	of R	esources	of F	Resources
		esources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	 \$	-	of F \$	25,280
Changes in actuarial assumptions		esources - 43,324		25,280 501
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		25,280 501 14,942
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		25,280 501

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year					
Ending	Amortization				
December 31	/	Amount			
2020	\$	(13,420)			
2021		(13,420)			
2022		(11,173)			
2023		(15,449)			
2024		(12,260)			
Thereafter		(2,664)			
	\$	(68,386)			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Inflation rate Real Wage Growth Healthcare Trend Rate:	6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.3.05% to 11.55%, including inflation2.30%2.00%
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11
Post-65	years. Initial trend starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.
Municipal Bond Index Rate Discount Rate	3.13% 5.68%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 — June 30, 2018.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.68% 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. 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 CAFR.

Sensitivity Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net OPEB Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.68%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.68%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.68%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
	(4.68%)	Rate (5.68%)	(6.68%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liablility	\$ 213,123	\$ 159,096	\$ 114,581	

<u>Sensitivity Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Collective Net OPEB Liability To Changes In The</u> <u>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>

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

	Current					
	Discount					
	1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liablility	\$	118,321	\$	159,096	\$ 208,541	

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position, which has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan, is available in the separately issued CERS financial report. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions and employer matching contributions are recognized in the fiscal year due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 8 - MAJOR SUPPLIERS

The District purchases water for resale from approximately six suppliers with Hodgenville Waterworks, Bardstown Water District and Green River Valley Water District accounting for approximately ninety percent of the water supplied. Inability to obtain water from any of these suppliers could have a materially adverse effect on the District.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The following schedule details the sources of capital contributions for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Source	 2019		2018	
Tap fees	\$ 68,273	\$	49,680	
	\$ 68,273	\$	49,680	

NOTE 10 – <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District was insured for workers' compensation, general liability coverage under a retrospectively rated commercial policy.

NOTE 11 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District obtains a majority of its revenues from customer in Larue County, Kentucky. An economic downturn in the area could have a negative impact on the financial condition of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 12 - ACCOUNTING FOR THE EFFECTS OF RATE REGULATION

The District is subject to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* This statement recognizes the economic ability of regulators, through the ratemaking process, to create future economic benefits and obligations affecting rate-regulating entities. Accordingly, the District records these future economic benefits and obligations as regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities.

Regulatory assets represent probable future revenues associated with previously incurred costs that are expected to be recovered from customers. Regulatory liabilities represent probable future reductions in revenues associated with amounts that are expected to be refunded to customers through the ratemaking process.

In order for rate-regulated entity to continue to apply the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, it must continue to meet the following three criteria:

- 1. The entities' rates for regulated services provided to its customers must be established by an independent third-party regulator or its own governing board empowered by a statute to establish rates that bind customers;
- 2. The regulated rates must be designed to recover the specific entities cost of providing the regulated services;
- 3. In view of the demand for the regulated services and the level of competition, it is reasonable to assume that the rates set at levels that will recover the entities' cost can be charged to and collected from customers.

Based on the District's management evaluation of the three criteria discussed above in relation to its operations, and the effects of competition on its ability to recover its costs, the District believes that GASB Statement No. 62 continues to apply.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE CERS NET PENSION LIABILITY

December 31, 2019

Last 10 Years *

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.009461%	0.012219%	0.013774%	0.012709%	0.012228%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 665,396	\$ 744,174	\$ 806,235	\$ 625,744	\$ 525,737
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 242,312	\$ 327,296	\$ 344,813	\$ 317,292	\$ 302,077
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	274.6%	227.4%	233.8%	197.2%	174.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%

* Calendar year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE CERS NET OPEB LIABILITY

December 31, 2019

Last 10 Years *

	2019	2018
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.945900%	0.012218%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 159,096	\$ 216,928
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 242,312	\$ 327,296
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	65.7%	66.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.44%	57.62%

* Calendar year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only two years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS PENSION

December 31, 2019

Last 10 Years *

	 2019 2018		2017		 2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 51,786	\$	52,128	\$	46,106	\$ 38,490	\$	29,948
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 51,786		52,128		46,106	 38,490		29,948
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$ 290,560	\$	329,796	\$	324,007	\$ 290,717	\$	282,008
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.82%		15.81%		14.23%	13.24%		10.62%

* Calendar year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS OPEB

December 31, 2019

Last 10 Years *

	2019		 2018		
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	14,530	\$ 16,475		
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	14,530		 16,475		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 		
Covered employee payroll	\$	290,560	\$ 329,796		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		5.00%	5.00%		

* Calendar year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only two years are shown.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CERS PENSION

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms from 2015 through 2019.

Changes of assumptions (as of June 30 of the year measurement date):

2015- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%. The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%. The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%. Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%. The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

2016 and 2017- No changes.

2018- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%. The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service. The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.

2019- Annual salary increases and annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal and mortality were updated based on the 2018 experience study and the percent of disabilities assumed to occur in the line of duty was updated from 0% to 2% for non-hazardous members.

CERS OPEB

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2018 or 2019.

Changes of assumptions (as of June of the year measurement date):

2018- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%. The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service. The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.

2019- The discount rate was changed from 5.85% to 5.68%. Annual salary increases and annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal and mortality were updated based on the 2018 experience study and the percent of disabilities assumed to occur in the line of duty was updated from 0% to 2% for non-hazardous members.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE I - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

2012 SERIES A BOND PAYABLE

2012 SERIES F
NOTE PAYABLE

-	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
2020	4,000	6,133
2021	4,000	6,023
2022	4,500	5,912
2023	4,500	5,789
2024	4,500	5,665
2025	5,000	5,541
2026	5,000	5,404
2027	5,000	5,266
2028	5,500	5,129
2029	5,500	4,978
2030	5,500	4,826
2031	6,000	4,675
2032	6,000	4,428
2033	6,000	4,345
2034	6,500	4,180
2035	6,500	4,001
2036	7,000	3,823
2037	7,000	3,630
2038	7,500	3,438
2039	7,500	3,231
2040	7,500	3,025
2041	8,000	2,819
2042	8,000	2,599
2043	8,500	2,379
2044	9,000	2,145
2045	9,000	1,898
2046	9,500	1,650
2047	9,500	1,389
2048	10,000	1,128
2049	10,500	853
2050	10,500	564
2051	10,000	275
=	\$ 223,000	\$ 117,141

PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
99,583	81,786
100,000	77,662
104,583	73,362
109,583	70,188
114,583	66,857
119,583	63,362
124,583	58,340
129,583	52,983
139,167	47,411
107,917	41,427
114,167	36,786
119,583	31,877
120,000	26,735
124,583	22,537
129,583	18,127
134,583	13,378
89,167	8,278
39,167	4,792
39,586	3,255
40,000	1,701
3,333	131

\$ 2,102,917 \$ 800,975

SCHEDULE II - GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	 YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,			
	 2019		2018	
Retirement expense	\$ 66,316	\$	68,588	
Insurance - health	45,177		52,195	
Auto expense	27,065		33,828	
Office supplies and postage	31,147		25,391	
Payroll expense	20,718		25,076	
Other general and administrative	25,915		46,062	
Insurance - general liability	17,003		18,009	
Professional fees	39,715		18,862	
Insurance - workmens' compensation	13,970		16,570	
Commissioners' salaries	10,800		10,800	
Regulatory commission expense & other taxes	7,043		2,784	
Training	1,670		1,753	
	\$ 306,539	\$	319,918	

SCHEDULE III - ORGANIZATION DATA

DECEMBER 31, 2019

WATER COMMISSIONERS John Detre – Chairman Pat Eastridge – Secretary/Treasurer Bobby Garrison – Member

APPROVING BOND COUNSEL Rubin & Hays - Louisville, Kentucky

CALENDAR YEAR January 1 to December 31 INTERNAL CONTROL AND FISCAL COMPLIANCE



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

Board of Commissioners Larue County Water District No. 1 Buffalo, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Larue County Water District No. 1, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Larue County Water District No. 1's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Larue County Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Larue County Water District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 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 by governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Larue County Water District No. 1's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect of the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-004.

Larue County Water District No.1's Responses to Findings

Larue County Water District No. 1's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Larue County Water District'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

This report is intended 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 District'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.

Hentland CPOs and Advisor PLLC

Heartland CPAs and Advisors, PLLC Elizabethtown, Kentucky June 24, 2020

LARUE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REFERENCE NUMBER 2019-001 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Criteria: The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over the application of transactions and the preparation of financial statements.

Condition: The District does not have sufficient controls over the preparation of the financial statements, including footnotes disclosures.

Cause: The District has financial personnel with limited financial reporting experience.

Effect: The design of the internal controls over financial reporting limits the ability of the District to provide accurate financial information.

Recommendation: We recommend District management and financial personnel continue to increase their awareness and knowledge of all procedures and processes involved in preparing financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials: The District has made strides in this area and is continuously working to obtain the goal of current personnel being able to adequately prepare the financial statements.

REFERENCE NUMBER 2019-002 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Criteria: The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over the application of transactions and the preparation of financial statements.

Condition: As part of the audit we noted that generally accepted accounting principles were not always applied and that material adjustments were not identified by the District's internal control.

Cause: The District has a limited number of personnel with limited financial reporting experience.

Effect: The design of the internal controls over financial reporting limits the ability of the District to provide accurate financial information.

Recommendation: We recommend District management and financial personnel continue to increase their awareness and knowledge of all procedures and processes involved in preparing financial statements and develop internal control policies to ensure proper financial statement presentation.

Views of Responsible Officials: It would be beneficial to have financial training.

REFERENCE NUMBER 2019-003 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria: The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining proper segregation of duties. In order to maintain proper segregation of duties District requires two signatures on checks for certain disbursements. Due to the limited number of personnel the District requires the signature of a commissioner on said checks along with the District's management.

Condition: As part of the audit we noted there were blank checks signed by a commissioner kept at the District. The checks contained only the signature of the commissioner.

Cause: The District had blank checks signed by commissioner so that items could be paid in the commissioner's absence.

Effect: The signature policy was not followed which could result in unapproved disbursements.

Recommendation: We recommend that checks be signed by the commissioner after the date; amount and vendor fields have been completed. Additionally, the invoice that supports the check should be present with the check at the time the commissioner signs the check.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management will bring this item before the board for further review.

REFERENCE NUMBER 2019-004 INADEQUATE COLLATERAL OF DEPOSITS

Criteria: The District's management is responsible for ensuring deposits are adequately collateralized in the event financial institutions holding those deposits become insolvent. KRS 41.240 requires governments to have adequate collateral in for all deposits.

Condition: As part of the audit of the audit we noted deposits at a certain financial institution that exceeded the FDIC statutory amounts but the remaining amounts were not collateralized.

Cause: Deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits were not collateralized.

Effect: The District was at risk of losing cash balances if the financial institution failed.

Recommendation: We recommend the District diversify deposits to more financial institutions in a manner that prevents deposits from exceeding FDIC insurance limits or obtain third-party collateral for the amount of deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits.

Views of Responsible Officials: Management will bring this item before the board for further review.