Laurel County Water District No. 2 London, Kentucky

Independent Auditors' Report And Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commissioners Laurel County Water District No. 2 London, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Laurel County Water District No. 2, (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Laurel County Water District No. 2, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, the Schedule of District's Pension Contributions, and the Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions on pages 33-36 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 on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 September 14, 2020 on our consideration of Laurel County Water District No. 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Laurel County Water District No. 2's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christian Sturgeon, PLLC

Christian Sturgeon, PLLC London, Kentucky

September 14, 2020

Laurel County Water District No. 2 Statements of Net Position December 31, 2019 and 2018

Assets	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, less allowance Unbilled accounts receivable Grants receivable Inventories Prepaid expenses Other current assets Total Current Assets	\$ 487,594 194,711 126,043 533,045 98,062 18,934 38 1,458,427	\$ 858,667 207,587 124,062 58,838 108,576 14,020 38 1,371,788
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Assets Customer deposits Grant monies Depreciation reserves - cash	103,849 218,722 873,549	99,377 149,270 626,628
Depreciation reserves - certificates of deposit Bond and interest funds Plant escrow Total Restricted Assets	125,100 201,691 - 1,522,911	125,100 179,715 125 1,180,215
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	17,173,961	16,196,090
Total Noncurrent Assets	18,696,872	17,376,305
Total Assets	20,155,299	18,748,093
Deferred Outflows of Resources Bond issuance costs, net of amortization Differences between expected and actual experience	4,630	4,912
related to pensions Changes of assumptions related to pensions Changes of assumptions related to OPEB Changes in proportion and differences between employer pension	54,849 217,420 151,980	60,204 180,387 107,458
contributions and proprtionate share of contributions Changes in proportion and differences between employer OPEB	131,573	218,656
contributions and proprtionate share of contributions Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	58,746 74,485 18,370	70,406 60,789 10,713
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>18,370</u> 712,053	<u> </u>

Laurel County Water District No. 2 Statements of Net Position (Cont'd) December 31, 2019 and 2018

Liabilities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	37,481	64,723
Accounts payable - construction	808,770	97,196
Accrued interest payable	153	175
Accrued salaries and taxes payable	36,216	32,909
Current portion of notes payable and long-term debt	177,650	169,879
Other current liabilities	63,875	59,112
Total Current Liabilities	1,124,145	423,994
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Customer deposits	99,335	95,735
Net pension liability	2,148,173	1,845,789
Net OPEB liability	513,602	538,059
Notes payable and long-term debt, less current portion	9,252,868	9,431,018
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,013,978	11,910,601
Total Liabilities	13,138,123	12,334,595
I otal Liabilities	13,130,123	12,334,393
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience		
related to pensions	9,077	27,018
Differences between expected and actual experience		
related to OPEB	154,966	62,704
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	34,630	22,132
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
OPEB plan investments	22,812	37,062
Changes of assumptions related to OPEB	1,016	1,243
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of pension contributions	-	4,960
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of OPEB contributions	729	951
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	223,230	156,070
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,743,443	6,595,193
Restricted	1,522,911	1,180,215
Unrestricted	(1,760,355)	(795,455)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,505,999	\$ 6,979,953
	+ .,,	\$ 0,010,000

Laurel County Water District No. 2 Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

One setting Devenues		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Operating Revenues	•	0 004 470	•	0.045.400
Water sales	\$	2,261,170	\$	2,315,469
Service charges		118,146		109,614
Tap fees		39,091		26,445
Penalties		43,872		46,674
Other revenues		14,596		13,904
Total Operating Revenues		2,476,875		2,512,106
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages		877,622		846,896
Employee benefits		957,455		880,391
Purchased power		119,556		153,454
Utilities		16,831		17,070
Chemicals		65,583		64,926
Materials and supplies		62,571		68,172
Contracted services		56,416		73,890
Vehicle and equipment expenses		26,326		26,701
Insurance		24,127		22,420
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries		11,101		25,259
Depreciation		475,535		452,493
Amortization		282		282
Other operating expenses		90,450		88,082
Total Operating Expenses		2,783,855		2,720,036
Operating Income (Loss)		(306,980)		(207,930)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income		3,232		3,192
Grant revenue		1,165,785		891,712
Rental income		15,866		14,665
Gain (loss) on disposition of equipment		548		13,179
Interest expense		(352,405)		(331,775)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		833,026		590,973
Change in Net Position		526,046		383,043
Beginning Net Position		6,979,953		6,596,910
Net Position, End of Year	\$	7,505,999	\$	6,979,953

Laurel County Water District No. 2 Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Orale Flaure France On another Arthritian	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Receipts from other activities Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Payments for other activities	\$ 2,465,673 14,596 (1,476,493) (388,327) (90,434)	\$ 2,478,295 13,904 (1,411,456) (421,225) (88,067)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 525,015	 571,451
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from debt Principal payments on debt Interest payments on debt Federal and state grants Other receipts	(745,606) 4,322 (170,379) (352,405) 691,578 15,866	 (2,697,598) 13,179 1,365,000 (173,686) (331,775) 832,874 14,665
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (556,624)	 (977,341)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on certificates of deposits	 3,232	 3,192
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 3,232	 3,192
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(28,377)	(402,698)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 1,913,782	 2,316,480
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,885,405	\$ 1,913,782
Reconciliation of cash per Statements of Net Position to cash per Statements of Cash Flows: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Customer deposits Grant monies Depreciation reserves-cash Plant escrow Bond and interest funds	\$ 487,594 103,849 218,722 873,549 - 201,691	\$ 858,667 99,377 149,270 626,628 125 179,715
Cash and Equivalents per Statements of Cash Flows	\$ 1,885,405	\$ 1,913,782

Laurel County Water District No. 2 Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>			<u>2018</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(306,980)	\$	(207,930)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization		475,817		452,775
(Increase) decrease in operating assets				
Accounts receivable		10,895		1,747
Inventory		10,514		4,408
Prepaid expenses		(4,914)		(7,267)
Deferred pension & OPEB ouflows		10,190		(171,835)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Accounts payable		(27,242)		5,023
Accrued expenses		8,048		10,180
Customer deposits		3,600		3,605
Deferred pension & OPEB inflows		67,160		75,155
Net pension & OPEB liabilities		277,927		405,590
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	525,015	\$	571,451

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Laurel County Water District No. 2, of Laurel County, Kentucky ("District") was created in 1963 under Chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. The District is governed by a five-person Board of Commissioners appointed by the Laurel County Fiscal Court. The District is regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

Laurel County Water District No. 2's financial statements include the operations of all entities for which the District exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of the governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. There are no other entities that are subject to the District's oversight responsibility as indicated above.

Basis of Accounting, Financial Presentation and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

The District applies all relevant Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. In addition, the District applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position display information about the District as a whole. These statements include all funds of the District. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. The District does not have any governmental activities.

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating income reported by the District includes revenues and expenses related to the continuing operation of water service for its customers. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing the services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers demand deposits and certificates of deposits with maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a weighted average cost basis. They are reported at cost and are recorded as an expenditure at the time individual items are used. Prepaid expenses include payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are reported on the consumption basis.

Capital Assets

The District's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Asset Classification	Range of Lives
Structures and improvements Transmission distribution mains Plant equipment Meters and services	35-40 years 50-75 years 20-60 years 30-60 years
Other equipment and vehicles	7-25 years

Accounts Receivable

Receivables include amounts due from customers for water services. These receivables are due at the time the services are billed. Billing is completed monthly and accounts are considered past due on the sixteenth day after the end of each billing period. Accounts receivable are presented net of uncollectible accounts. The allowance amount is estimated using a percentage of accounts past due more than 90 days. The balance of the allowance at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$10,000.

Unbilled Accounts Receivable

Estimated unbilled revenues from water sales are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billing during the month following the close of the fiscal year.

Net Position

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

Restricted – This component of net position consists of restricted assets less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted assets are those with limits on their use that are externally imposed constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net amounts of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District would typically use restricted assets first, but reserves the right to selectively spend unrestricted assets first.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2 – Restricted Assets

Under the terms of all loan resolutions, the District is required to maintain certain accounts and funds for the benefit and protection of the creditors. In addition, the District is also required to collect reasonable and sufficient rates and charges for services rendered, prohibited from selling, leasing or mortgaging any part of the system without prior approval, required to maintain the operating system in good condition and to carry adequate insurance on all properties to protect against loss or damage.

The resolutions require the District to establish a depreciation fund or reserve to be used to finance the cost of unusual repairs, renewals and replacements not included in the annual budget and to pay for future system extensions. The balance of these accounts at December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$1,200,340 and \$931,568, respectively. Restricted assets also include customer deposits of \$103,849 and \$99,377 held at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively and grant monies of \$218,722 and \$149,270 held at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note 3 – Kentucky Revised Statute

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, all of the cash of the District was covered by federal depository insurance and securities pledged as collateral on behalf of the District. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 91A.060, the deposits are to be insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized to the extent uninsured by any obligations permitted by KRS 41.240(4). According to KRS 41.240(4), financial institutions shall either pledge or provide as collateral securities or other obligations having an aggregate current face value or current quoted market value at least equal to the deposits. According to KRS 91A.060, the District is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, interest bearing deposits of insured savings and loans, or interest bearing deposits of insured national or state banks. For additional cash descriptive information, see Note 1.

Note 4 – Concentrations of Credit Risks

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, \$1,848,300 and \$1,884,991, respectively, of the District's total deposits at banks of \$2,348,300 and \$2,384,991, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
\$-	\$-
1,848,300	1,884,991
-	-
\$ 1,848,300	\$ 1,884,991
	\$

Note 5 – Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	D	Balance Dec. 31, 2018 Additions						Additions		Additions Disposition		sitions	De	Balance ec. 31, 2019
Land and improvements	\$	511,494	\$	5,990	\$	-	\$	517,484						
Building and improvements Source of supply and pumping		694,276 3,560,392		-		-		694,276 3,560,392						
Water treatment equipment Transmission and distribution plant		124,722 15,376,157		2,561,083		- 38,002		124,722 17,899,238						
Vehicles and other equipment Construction in progress		1,253,232 2,341,410		91,223 1,140,294	2,3	26,378 41,410		1,318,077 1,140,294						
Totals at historical cost		23,861,683		3,798,590	2,4	05,790		25,254,483						
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land and improvements		9,587		1,259		-		10,846						
Building and improvements Source of supply and pumping		462,008 769,879		8,524 66,723		-		470,532 836,602						
Water treatment equipment Transmission and distribution plant		103,346 5,650,689		3,004 319,305		- 34,228		106,350 5,935,766						
Vehicles and other equipment Total accumulated depreciation		670,084 7,665,593		76,720 475,535		26,378 60,606		720,426 8,080,522						
Capital assets - net	\$	16,196,090	\$	3,323,055	\$ 2,3	45,184	\$	17,173,961						

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance Dec. 31, 2017				Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		7 Additions		Dispositions		De	Balance ec. 31, 2018
						peenterie												
Land and improvements	\$	511,494	\$	-	\$	-	\$	511,494										
Building and improvements		692,086		2,190		-		694,276										
Source of supply and pumping		3,560,392		-		-		3,560,392										
Water treatment equipment		124,722		-		-		124,722										
Transmission and distribution plant		15,142,117		344,793		110,753		15,376,157										
Vehicles and other equipment		1,202,747		84,077		33,592		1,253,232										
Construction in progress		9,103		2,332,307		-		2,341,410										
Totals at historical cost		21,242,661		2,763,367		144,345		23,861,683										
Less accumulated depreciation for:																		
Land and improvements		8,371		1,216		_		9,587										
Building and improvements		453,421		8,587		_		462,008										
Source of supply and pumping		703,158		66,721		-		769,879										
Water treatment equipment		99,791		3,555		-		103,346										
						-												
Transmission and distribution plant		5,455,085		306,357		110,753		5,650,689										
Vehicles and other equipment		637,619		66,057		33,592		670,084										
Total accumulated depreciation		7,357,445		452,493		144,345		7,665,593										
Capital assets - net	\$	13,885,216	\$	2,310,874	\$	-	\$	16,196,090										

Note 6 – Notes Payable and Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	BalanceDec. 31, 2018AdditionsPayments		Balance 5. 31, 2019	Due Withir <u>One Year</u>			
Loan payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, principal and interest at the rate of 1.6%, payable on a semi-annual basis, with final payment due December 1, 2025.	\$ 133,397	\$	-	\$ 16,879	\$ 116,518	\$	17,150
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2036; interest payable on semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.5%.	368,000		-	13,500	354,500		14,500

Note 6 – Notes Payable and Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2018</u>	Additions	Payments	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2019</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts with final payment due January 1, 2051. Interest payable on semi- annual basis at the rate of 4.125%.	5,641,000	-	82,000	5,559,000	86,000
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts with final payment due January 1, 2051. Interest payable on semi- annual basis at the rate of 3.00%.	2,112,500	-	38,500	2,074,000	40,000
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts with final payment due January 1, 2058. Interest payable on semi- annual basis at the rate of 2.75%.	1,346,000		19,500	1,326,500	20,000
	\$ 9,600,897	\$-	\$ 170,379	\$ 9,430,518	\$ 177,650

Note 6 - Notes Payable and Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2017</u>	Additions Payments		Balance <u>Dec. 31, 2018</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Loan payable to Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, principal and interest, at the rate of 1.6%, payable on a semi-annual basis, with final payment due December 1, 2025.	\$ 150,008	\$-	\$ 16,611	\$ 133,397	\$ 16,879
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due June 1, 2036; interest payable on a semi-annual basis at the rate of 4.5%.	381,000	-	13,000	368,000	13,500
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts with final payment due January 1, 2051. Interest payable on a semi- annual basis at the rate of 4.125%.	5,719,500	-	78,500	5,641,000	82,000
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts with final payment due January 1, 2051. Interest paybale on semi- annual basis at the rate of 3.00%.	2,150,000	-	37,500	2,112,500	38,500
Loan payable to Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation, payable in full on October 1, 2018; interest at the rate of 2.95%.	9,075	1,320,925	1,330,000	-	-
Loan payable to United States Department of Agriculture, payable annually in varying principal amounts with final payment due January 1, 2058. Interest payable on semi- annual basis at the rate of 2.75%.		1,365,000	19,000	1,346,000	19,000
	\$ 8,409,583	\$ 2,685,925	\$ 1,494,611	\$ 9,600,897	\$ 169,879
	φ 0,700,000	ψ 2,000,020	Ψ 1,707,011	φ 0,000,001	φ 100,010

Note 6 - Notes Payable and Long-Term Debt (Continued)

All revenues from water sales are pledged as collateral on the loans payable to the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority.

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

Due the year ending December 31,	<u>F</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	177,650	\$ 345,706	\$ 523,356
2021		184,425	339,432	523,857
2022		191,205	332,915	524,120
2023		198,490	326,147	524,637
2024		205,279	319,105	524,384
2025-2029		1,082,470	1,481,725	2,564,195
2030-2034		1,285,000	1,267,088	2,552,088
2035-2039		1,471,500	1,008,928	2,480,428
2040-2044.		1,721,500	721,010	2,442,510
2045-2049		2,096,500	373,452	2,469,952
2050-2054		657,500	54,853	712,353
20552059		158,999	 6,553	 165,552
	\$	9,430,518	\$ 6,576,914	\$ 16,007,432

Note 7 – Retirement Plan

Laurel County Water District No. 2 is a participating employer of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems administers CERS, in accordance with the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Sections 16.555, 61.570, and 78.630. The assets of the system are segregated by plan (KERS, CERS, and SPRS), where each system's assets are used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan and a pro rata share of administrative costs. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website or may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Plan Description

CERS is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each participating state department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System.

Benefits Provided

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. Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the Plan documents. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

Note 7 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and contributions by the District. All employees meeting the requirements for membership are required to contribute a percentage of their gross wages. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, plan members in non-hazardous positions were required to contribute 5% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.565, normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Kentucky Retirement Systems Board of Trustees on the basis of the annual actuarial valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of July 1 of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements in accordance with the actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The District's required contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2019 were 21.48% (January through June 2019) and 24.06% (July through December 2019). The District's required contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2018 were 19.18% (January through June 2018) and 21.48% (July through December 2018). Required contribution rates were actuarially determined and adopted by the Kentucky Retirement Systems Board of Trustees. Administrative costs of the Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014 are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. A Cash Balance Plan resembles a defined contribution plan because it determines the value of benefits for each participant based on individual accounts. However, the assets of the plan remain in a single investment pool like a traditional defined benefit plan. A Cash Balance Plan resembles a defined benefit plan since it uses a specific formula to determine benefits. Members and employers contribute specified percentages of the member's wages each month to the member's account. Non-hazardous plan members are required to contribute 5% of wages to their individual account. All members are required to contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an Employer Pay Credit is deposited to the member's account. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% Employer Pay Credit. The Employer Pay Credit represents a portion of the employer contribution. The account earns a guaranteed amount of interest, 4% on both the member contributions and the Employer Pay Credit balance, at the end of each fiscal year. If the member contributed to the plan during the fiscal year, there may be additional interest credit added to the member's account depending on Kentucky Retirement Systems' investment returns. This "upside" interest sharing is based on the 5-year average geometric investment return. If it exceeds 4% the member's account will be credited with 75% of the amount of the returns over 4% on the account balance as of June 30 of the previous year. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the interest earned on CERS non-hazardous plans was 5.13% and 6.54%, respectively.

The District's payroll for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 was \$877,622, \$837,633, and \$770,387, respectively, of which \$812,959, \$787,649, and \$741,387, respectively was covered by CERS. The District's contribution requirements for CERS for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$174,624 (\$131,862 allocated to the CERS pension fund and \$42,762 allocated to the CERS insurance fund), \$160,171 (\$120,936 allocated to the CERS pension fund and \$39,235 allocated to the CERS insurance fund), and \$140,475 (\$105,527 allocated to the CERS pension fund and \$34,948 allocated to the CERS insurance fund), respectively. The District contributed 100% of their required contributions for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

Note 7 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District reported a liability of \$2,148,173 and \$1,845,789, respectively for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability was 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 plan members, as actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2019 and 2018 measurement dates, the District's proportion was 0.030544% and 0.030307%, respectively.

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). 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 (June 30, 2018) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled, "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018." The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019, was determined using these updated assumptions. The actuarial assumptions are:

Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00% for CERS non-hazardous and hazardous
Salary Increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS
	non-hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25% for CERS non-hazardous and hazardous

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous System, and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the 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 2010.

House Bill 1 passed during the 2019 Special Legislative Session allows certain employers in the KERS Non-hazardous plan to elect to cease participating in the System as of June 30, 2020. Since each employer's election was unknown at the time of the valuation, and the legislation was enacted after the June 30, 2019 measurement date, no adjustments were made to the Total Pension Liability to reflect this legislation. There were no other plan provision changes.

Note 7 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

The District recognized pension expense of \$472,352 and \$386,222 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$	54,849	\$	9,077
earnings on pension plan investments		-		34,630
Changes of assumptions		217,420		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		131,573		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		74,485		-
Total	\$	478,327	\$	43,707

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Deferred outflows and inflows related to experience gains/losses, the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in the employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The \$74,485 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:

2020	\$ 241,390
2021	92,455
2022	23,834
2023	2,456
2024	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 360,135

Note 7 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment	\$ 60,204	\$	27,018	
earnings on pension plan investments	-		22,132	
Changes of assumptions	180,387		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	218,656		4,960	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	60,789		-	
Total	\$ 520,036	\$	54,110	

Actuarial Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Experience Study	July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period	26 years, closed
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service, for CERS non-hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%

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

Note 7 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (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 rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
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 was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that the funds receive 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 determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the CAFR.

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

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

	1%	6 Decrease (5.25%)	-	Current Discount Rate (6.25%)		1% Increase (7.25%)	
District's net pension liability	\$	2,686,755	\$	2,148,173	\$	1,699,270	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report.

Note 7 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District reported payables of \$19,766 and \$18,726 for the outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plan required for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The payables include the pension and insurance contribution allocations as well as contributions withheld from employees.

Note 8 - OPEB Plan

As a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), the District also participates in the County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Sections 61.645 and 61.701, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Fund (KERS), County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and State Police Retirement System (SPRS). The statutes provide for a single insurance fund to provide group hospital and medical benefits to retirees drawing a benefit from the three pension funds administered by Kentucky Retirement Systems (KERS, CERS, and SPRS). The assets of the Insurance Fund are also segregated by plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website or may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Plan Description

CERS Insurance Fund is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each participating state department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System.

Plan Membership

The net OPEB liability was calculated based on the Insurance plan membership as of June 30, 2018:

Membership Status	Non-Hazardous
Inactive plan members surrently resciving benefits	25 157
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receving benefits	35,157 8.214
Active plan members	81,470
Total Membership	124,841

Note 8 – OPEB Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The 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. Kentucky Retirement Systems 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. The Insurance Fund pays a proportion of hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependents of retired hazardous members killed in the line of duty. The amount of contribution paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. Additional details can be found in the publicly available Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website.

Contributions

Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and contributions by the District. See Note 7 for a description of the District's covered payroll and contribution requirements as well as the breakdown of contributions between the pension and insurance funds.

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

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the District reported a liability of \$513,602 and \$538,059, respectively for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. 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 plan members, as actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2019 and 2018 measurement dates, the District's proportion was and 0.030536 and 0.030306 percent, respectively.

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. The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018." The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated assumptions.

Note 8 – OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

The following actuarial assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019:

Inflation Payroll Growth Rate Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Healthcare Trend Rates	2.30%2.00% for CERS non-hazardous and hazardous3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous6.25%
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.
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.
Mortality	
Pre-retirement	PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010
Post-retirement (non-disabled)	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)	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

House Bill 1 passed during the 2019 Special Legislative Session allows certain employers in the KERS Non-hazardous plan to elect to cease participating in the System as of June 30, 2020. Since each employer's election was unknown at the time of the valuation, and the legislation was enacted after June 30, 2019 measurement date, no adjustments were made to the Total Pension Liability to reflect this legislation. There were no other plan provision changes.

The long-term expected return was determined by using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are the same as those adopted for the CERS Pension Plan and are summarized in the table in Note 7.

Note 8 - OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

The District recognized OPEB expense of \$69,701 and \$81,706 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 154,966
Changes of assumptions		151,980	1,016
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments		-	22,812
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		58,746	729
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		18,370	-
Total	\$	229,096	\$ 179,523

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Deferred outflows and inflows related to experience gains/losses, the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in the employer's proportionate share of net OPEB liability, and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The \$18,370 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:

2020	\$ 9,549
2021	9,549
2022	16,801
2023	2,875
2024	(5,873)
Thereafter	 (1,698)
Total	\$ 31,203

Note 8 – OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows on Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	62,704	
Changes of assumptions	107,458		1,243	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments	-		37,062	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	70,406		951	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,713		-	
Total	\$ 197,577	\$	101,960	

Investment Policy

Kentucky Revised Statute 61.650 grants the responsibility for the investment of plan assets to the Kentucky Retirement System Board. The Board has established an Investment Committee which is specifically charged with the oversight and investment of plan assets. The Investment Committee recognizes their duty to invest the funds in accordance with the "Prudent Person Rule" (set forth in Kentucky Revised Statute 61.650) and manage those funds consistent with the long-term nature of the systems. The Investment Committee has adopted an Investment Policy Statement (IPS) that contains guidelines and restrictions for deposits and investments. By statute, all investments are to be registered and held in the name of Kentucky Retirement Systems. The IPS contains the specific guidelines for the investment of Pension and Insurance assets. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board for the Insurance Plan are the same as those adopted for the CERS Pension Plan (See Note 7).

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the participating employers in the CERS Non-Hazardous System and the District's proportionate share at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Total CERS Non-	District's		
	Hazardous System	Proportionate Share		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,251,466,000	\$ 1,298,228		
Plan fiduciary net position	(2,569,511,000)	(784,626)		
Employers' Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,681,955,000	\$ 513,602		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	60.44%	60.44%		

Note 8 – OPEB Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:

Valuation Date Experience Study Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Payroll Growth Rate Asset Valuation Method	June 30, 2017 July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013 Entry Age Normal Level percent of pay 26 years, closed 2.00% 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the
Inflation	expected actuarial value of assets is recognized 2.30%
Salary Increases	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates	
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 13 years.
Post - 65	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.
Phase-in Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018 for CERS non- hazardous and hazardous

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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 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.

Note 8 – OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

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

	 1% Decrease (4.68%)		Current Discount Rate (5.68%)		lncrease (6.68%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 688,015	\$	513,602	\$	369,897

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

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

	1% Decrease		Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$	381,968	\$	513,602	\$	673,223

Note 9 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage for the year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

The world-wide outbreak of COVID-19 is having a major impact on the normal business activities in the United States and the state of Kentucky. On March 16, 2020, the Public Service Commission (PSC) ordered all utility companies to suspend until further notice all disconnections for non-payment, as well as late payment fees, in order to provide relief for customers during the COVID-19 epidemic. Customers will not be relieved of their obligation to pay for services, but payment plans may need to be established. In response to the crisis, the U.S. Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") that was signed into law on March 27, 2020. This wide-ranging legislation is an emergency economic stimulus package that includes spending and tax breaks aimed at strengthening the U.S. economy and funding a nationwide effort to curtail the effects of the outbreak of COVID-19. The Commission has not been meaningfully affected by the COVID-19 outbreak yet, but it could potentially affect customers' ability to meet their financial obligations. The District has not yet determined the impact, if any, that the COVID-19 outbreak and the CARES Act will have on its net position, results of operations and cash flows.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events (Continued)

Date of Management Evaluation

Management of the District has evaluated subsequent events through September 14, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



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 Laurel County Water District No. 2 London, 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 Audit Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Laurel County Water District No. 2 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Laurel County Water District No. 2's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Laurel County Water District No. 2'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 Laurel County Water District No. 2's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Laurel County Water District No. 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Christian Sturgeon, PLLC

Christian Sturgeon, PLLC London, Kentucky

September 14, 2020

Laurel County Water District No. 2 Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

A. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

There were no matters reported.

Laurel County Water District No. 2 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.03054%	0.03031%	0.02516%	0.02289%	0.02398%	0.02334%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,148,173	\$1,845,789	\$ 1,472,516	\$ 1,127,240	\$ 1,031,130	\$ 757,169
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 812,959	\$ 787,649	\$ 741,387	\$ 590,264	\$ 578,096	\$ 598,382
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	264.24%	234.34%	198.62%	190.97%	178.37%	126.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.45%	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

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

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

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

Laurel County Water District No. 2 Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability County Employees Retirement System (CERS) OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.03054%	0.03031%	0.02516%
District's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability District's proportionate share of the	\$1,298,228	\$1,269,660	\$ 1,062,349
plan fiduciary net position District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(784,626)	(731,601)	(556,607)
	\$ 513,602	\$ 538,059	\$ 505,742
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 812,959	\$ 787,649	\$ 741,387
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	63.18%	68.31%	68.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

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

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

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

Laurel County Water District No. 2 Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 131,862	\$ 120,936	\$ 105,527	\$ 77,948	\$ 72,739	\$ 79,184
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(131,862)	(120,936)	(105,527)	(77,948)	(72,739)	(79,184)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 812,959	\$ 787,649	\$ 741,387	\$ 590,264	\$ 578,096	\$ 598,382
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.22%	15.35%	14.23%	13.21%	12.58%	13.23%

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

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

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS pension fund.

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

* The amounts presented for each calendar year were determined as of the fiscal year-end that occurred within the calendar year.

Laurel County Water District No. 2 Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions County Employees Retirement System (CERS) OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2019		2018		 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	42,762	\$	39,235	\$ 34,949
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1	(42,762)		(39,235)	 (34,949)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	812,959	\$	787,649	\$ 741,387
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.26%		4.98%	4.71%

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

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

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the pension fund of the CERS. The above contributions only include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS insurance fund.

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

* The amounts presented for each calendar year were determined as of the fiscal year-end that occurred within the calendar year.