

MAGOFFIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
Salyersville, Kentucky

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
for the year ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Magoffin County Water District
Salyersville, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Magoffin County Water District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Magoffin County Water District's management. Our responsibility is to an express opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 the business-type activities of the Magoffin County Water District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

The Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Employer's Contributions – Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability and the Schedule of Employer's Contributions – Net OPEB Liability 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. 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.

Other Information

The Comparative Statement of Revenues and Expenses is 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Comparative Statement of Revenues and Expenses is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 26, 2020, on our consideration of the Magoffin County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Magoffin County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

John T. Lane & Associates LLC

Mount Sterling, Kentucky

May 26, 2020

This report contains 25 pages.

Magoffin County Water District
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2019

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 475,511
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted (note 8)	114,166
Accounts receivable - net of allowance for doubtful accounts (note 1)	158,625
Prepaid expenses	<u>13,228</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>761,530</u>
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets: (note 6)	
Land	13,620
Plant, equipment and lines	14,579,704
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,135,247)</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>8,458,077</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>339,034</u>
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$ 9,558,641</u></u>

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	\$ 126,485
Bonds/loans payable (note 5)	70,000
Payable from restricted assets	<u>29,400</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>225,885</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds/loans payable (note 5)	1,375,000
Net OPEB liability	230,697
Net pension liability	<u>963,457</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>2,569,154</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>123,046</u>
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>2,918,085</u></u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	7,013,077
Restricted	84,766
Unrestricted	<u>(457,287)</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 6,640,556</u></u>

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

Magoffin County Water District
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	
User fees	\$ 1,441,854
Other water revenue	77,498
Other revenue	<u>28,703</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,548,055</u>
Expenses	
Water purchased	528,483
Salaries	374,966
Office expense	38,019
Insurance	28,949
Taxes	70,020
Rental expense	15,615
Legal & accounting	4,900
Employee benefits	239,128
Miscellaneous	3,441
Electric pumping expense	44,392
Depreciation	319,800
Materials and supplies	222,357
Utilities	7,153
Water testing	4,362
Bad debt	2,399
Truck expense	<u>21,283</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,925,267</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(377,212)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Tap fees	14,450
Interest income	3,884
Interest expense	<u>(45,531)</u>
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(27,197)</u>
Change in Net Position	(404,409)
Total Net Position - beginning	<u>7,044,965</u>
Total Net Position - ending	<u><u>\$ 6,640,556</u></u>

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

Magoffin County Water District
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating revenues	\$ 1,528,938
Cash paid to employees	(374,966)
Cash paid for general and administrative expenses	<u>(1,091,161)</u>

Net Cash provided / (used) by operating activities	<u>62,811</u>
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CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Interest earned	3,884
Customer deposits	<u>(2,080)</u>

Net Cash provided / (used) by investing activities	<u>1,804</u>
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CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Bond payments	(70,000)
Tap fees income	14,450
Purchase of capital assets	(179,478)
Interest paid	<u>(45,531)</u>

Net Cash provided / (used) by in capital and financing activities	<u>(280,559)</u>
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NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(215,944)
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>805,621</u>
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF THE YEAR	<u><u>\$ 589,677</u></u>
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RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net Operating Income	\$ (377,212)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
(increase) / decrease in prepaid expenses	59
depreciation	319,800
increase / (decrease) from GASB 68/75 pension/OPEB expense adjustment	131,670
(increase) / decrease in accounts receivable	(19,117)
increase / (decrease) in accounts payable	<u>7,611</u>

Net cash provided / (used) by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 62,811</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

MAGOFFIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

The Magoffin County Water District is a water utility which services areas of Magoffin County and the State Road area of Floyd County. Its sales are primarily to residential customers. The District is a corporate body set forth in Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 74.070 which was created in 1956. The District began operations in 1956. The District is subject to the regulatory authority of the Kentucky Public Service Commission pursuant to KRS 278.040.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

The Reporting Entity

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the District. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the Magoffin County Water District.

The financial statements of the District would include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of governing District, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability of fiscal matters, scope of public service, and financing relations.

Based on the foregoing criteria there are no other organizations included in these financial statements.

Depreciation Reserve Fund - Monthly transfers are required to be made into this fund until a balance of \$108,660 is attained. Only expenditures for capital improvements or extraordinary expenses are permitted to be paid from this fund. The District had set aside \$150,000 into this fund on December 31, 2019.

Bond and Interest Sinking Fund - Monthly transfers are required to be made into this account in an amount equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the interest becoming due on the next succeeding interest due date for all outstanding bonds and one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal of all such bonds maturing on the next succeeding due date. The required balance of the fund on December 31, 2019 was \$93,554. The District had set aside \$98,039 as of December 31, 2019.

Enterprise Funds

An enterprise fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are operating grants and tenant rental revenue. Operating expenses of the District include the cost of producing the revenue and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the District is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the balance sheet. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) is segmented into net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted components. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use unrestricted resources first, and then restricted resources as they are needed.

Basis of Accounting

The records of the District are maintained, and the budgetary process is based on the accrual method of accounting.

Inventory

The cost of inventory is recorded as a disbursement at the time of payment for the purchase.

Deposits

The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of twelve months or less from date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit that are redeemable immediately with little or no penalty are considered cash equivalents. On December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$589,677 and the bank balance was \$536,330. Of the bank balance 100% was covered by federal deposit insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased are capitalized at the time of purchase. Such assets are recorded at cost. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed by the straight-line method based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Life</u>
Water lines, tanks	50 years
Equipment	10 years

The District's capitalization policy is as follows: expenditures costing more than \$1,000 with an estimated useful life greater than one year are capitalized: all others are expensed.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is recorded as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use by external restrictions.

Accounts Receivable

The receivable reflected in the statements in the amount of \$158,625 is net of allowance for uncollectible in the amount of \$20,990.

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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description - Regular, full-time, employees of the Water District are provided with pensions through the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System. The assets of CERS are pooled with two other retirement systems Kentucky Retirement System administers, KERS & SPRS. Although invested each system's assets are used only for the members of that plan. Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) chapter 61 grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Kentucky Retirement System's Board of Trustees (Board). Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained on their website.

Benefits provided - CERS provides retirement, insurance, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined from an average of the five highest years of compensation for those whose participation began before September 01, 2008. For those who began participation on or after September 01, 2008 retirement benefits are determined as an average of the last complete five years. A percentage is then taken from those averages based on the employee's months of service. Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits with at least 60 months of service. If the member is receiving monthly benefits based on at least four years of service, then a \$5,000 death benefit is payable to the member's designated beneficiary. For those employees whose participation began prior to July 01, 2003, CERS will

pay a portion of the monthly premium for single coverage based upon service credit accrued at retirement. For those employees whose participation began on or after July 01, 2003 and before September 01, 2008, employees are required to earn at least 10 years of service credit to be eligible for insurance benefits. Employees whose participation began on or after September 01, 2008 must earn at least 15 years of service credit to be eligible for insurance benefits.

Membership in the CERS Non-hazardous Pension Fund consisted of the following on June 30, 2019:

Membership Status

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	58,933
Inactive memberships	85,300
Active plan members	<u>84,632</u>
Total plan members	228,865

Prior to July 1, 2009, cost of living adjustments (COLAs) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index (CPI) for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. After July 1, 2009, the COLAs were limited to 1.50%. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

Contributions

The Commonwealth is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for KERS and SPRS pensions. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for CERS pensions. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Sections KERS 61.565(3), CERS 78.545(33), and SPRS 16.645(18), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of the last annual valuation 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. However, formal commitment to provide the contributions by the employer is made through the biennial budget for KERS and SPRS.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, participating employers contributed a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal year is a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

TIER 1:

Tier 1 plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 5% (Non-Hazardous) or 8% (Hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation. These members are classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest.

TIER 2:

Tier 2 plan members, who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2014, are required to contribute 6% (Non-Hazardous) or 9% (Hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation. Further, 1% of these contributions are deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation (KAR) 105 KAR 1:420 Employer's administrative duties). These members are classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

TIER 3:

Tier 3 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. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute 5% (Non-Hazardous) or 8% (Hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation, and an additional 1% to the health insurance fund (401(h) account), which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% (Non-Hazardous) or 7.5% (Hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Contribution Rates and Amounts for CERS Non-Hazardous

Period	Pension	Insurance	Total	Employer		Employee
				Pension	Insurance	
01/01/2019-06/30/2019	16.22%	5.26%	21.48%	\$29,108	\$9,440	\$8,973
07/01/2019-12/31/2019	19.30%	4.76%	24.06%	<u>34,210</u>	<u>8,437</u>	<u>8,863</u>
Totals				\$63,319	\$17,877	\$17,836

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

At December 31, 2019, the Water District reported a liability of \$963,457 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 that date. The Water District's portion of the net pension liability was based on the Water District's proportionate share of retirement contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. On June 30, 2019 the Water District's proportionate share was 0.013699%.

Since certain expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts serve to reduce pension expense, they are labeled deferred inflows. If they will increase pension expense, they are labeled deferred outflows. The amortization of these amounts is accomplished on a level dollar basis, with no interest included in the deferred amounts. Experience gains/losses and the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, if any, are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment gains and losses are amortized over a fixed five-year period. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Water District recognized pension expense of \$189,936. On December 31, 2019, the Water 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
Differences between expected and actual Liability Experience	\$ 24,600	\$ 4,071
Changes in assumptions	97,513	-0-
Differences between expected and actual Investment Experience	18,495	34,026
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	59,429	1,918
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>34,210</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total	\$ 234,247	\$ 40,015

\$34,210 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Water District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. The remaining amount of \$160,022 reported as the net effect of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 90,338
2021	48,923
2022	19,660
2023	1,101
2024	-0-
Thereafter	<u>-0-</u>
Total	\$ 160,022

Actuarial methods & assumptions: 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 actuarial assumptions are:

Inflation	2.30% for all plans
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0% for CERS non-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

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 Nonhazardous 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. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for 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
Amortization Period	26 years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00% for CERS non-hazardous
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%-15.55%, Varies by Service for CERS non-hazardous
Investment Return	6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous

The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).

Post-retirement mortality (non-disabled): System-specific mortality table 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 mortality (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 improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	
Non-US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Private Equity	10.00%	4.80%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	.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%	3.89%

Long Term Inflation Expectation is 2.30%

Discount rate - The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.25% for the KERS Non-hazardous, and 6.25% for KERS Hazardous, CERS Non-hazardous, and CERS Hazardous assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the CAFR.

Sensitivity of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1- percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate for non-hazardous:

	1% Decrease <u>5.25%</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>6.25%</u>	1% Increase <u>7.25%</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,205,011	\$ 963,457	\$ 762,124

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 3 - Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB)

Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS), County Employees Retirement System (CERS), and State Police Retirement System (SPRS) is a participating employer of the CERS. The plan issues publicly available financial statements which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website.

Plan Description - The Kentucky Retirement Systems' (KRS) Insurance Fund was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from KERS, CERS and SPRS. Although the assets of the systems are invested as a whole, each system's assets are used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan and the administrative costs incurred by those receiving an insurance benefit.

The CERS Non-hazardous 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 positions of each participating county, city and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System. The plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members. OPEB may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

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

The actuarial assumptions are:

Inflation	2.30% for all plans
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0% for CERS non-hazardous
Salary Increases	3.05%, average for non-hazardous
Investment Rate of Return	6.25% Healthcare for non-hazardous
Trend Rates	
Pre - 65	Initial trend starting at 7.00% on 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% on January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate 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 tables below.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Growth	62.50%	
US Equity	18.75%	
Non-US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Private Equity	10.00%	4.80%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity	14.50%	
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	.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%	3.89%

Long Term Inflation Expectation is 2.30%

Discount Rate - The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.86% for KERS Non-hazardous, 5.88% for KERS Hazardous, 5.85% for CERS Non-hazardous, and 5.97% for CERS Hazardous assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25 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 3.62%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 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.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of the Schedules - The preparation of the schedules in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of additions and deductions during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions, for 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
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization Period	26 Years, Closed

Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service
Mortality:	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)
Investment Return	
Pre - 65	Initial trend starting at 7.25% 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% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.

Implicit Subsidy - KRS pays fully insured premiums for the Kentucky Health Plan. The premiums are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees. GASB 74 requires that the liability associated with this implicit subsidy be included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability. The water district's implicit subsidy for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$22,215.

Contributions

The Commonwealth is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for KERS and SPRS pensions. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for CERS pensions. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Sections KERS 61.565(3), CERS 78.545(33), and SPRS 16.645(18), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of the last annual valuation 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. However, formal commitment to provide the contributions by the employer is made through the biennial budget for KERS and SPRS.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, participating employers contributed a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal year is a percentage of each employee's creditable compensation. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Contribution Rates and Amounts for CERS Non-Hazardous

Period	Pension	Insurance	Total	Employer		Employee
				Pension	Insurance	
01/01/2019-06/30/2019	16.22%	5.26%	21.48%	\$29,108	\$9,440	\$8,973
07/01/2019-12/31/2019	19.30%	4.76%	24.06%	<u>34,210</u>	<u>8,437</u>	<u>8,863</u>
Totals				\$63,319	\$17,877	\$17,836

Contributions including implicit subsidy \$24,125

For additional information regarding contributions, please refer to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan footnote.

TIER 1:

Tier 1 plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, are required to contribute 5% (Non-Hazardous) or 8% (Hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation. These members are classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest.

TIER 2:

Tier 2 plan members, who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2014, are required to contribute 6% (Non-Hazardous) or 9% (Hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation. Further, 1% of these contributions are deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation (KAR) 105 KAR 1:420 Employer's administrative duties). These members are classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%. If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

TIER 3:

Tier 3 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. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute 5% (Non-Hazardous) or 8% (Hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation, and an additional 1% to the health insurance fund (401(h) account), which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% (Non-Hazardous) or 7.5% (Hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - On December 31, 2019, the Water District reported a liability of \$230,697 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled-forward to June 30, 2019 using generally accepted actuarial principles. The Water District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined using the Water District's actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019. This method is expected to be reflective of the Water District's long-term contribution effort. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Water District's proportion was 0.013716% which is equal to its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Water District recognized OPEB expense of \$29,099. On December 31, 2019, the Water 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
Differences between expected and actual liability experience	\$ -0-	\$ 69,607
Effects of changes in assumptions	68,265	456
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,520	11,766
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	21,611	1,202
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date + implicit subsidy	<u>13,390</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total	\$ 104,786	\$ 83,031

\$13,390 reported of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Water District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as the net effect of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 2,079
2021	2,079
2022	5,337
2023	(913)
2024	(524)
Thereafter	<u>307</u>
Total	\$ 8,365

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.68%, as well as what the Water District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.68%) or 1% higher (6.68%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	4.68%	\$ 309,039
Current discount rate	5.68%	\$ 230,697
1% increase	6.68%	\$ 166,148

Sensitivity of the Water District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates (see details in Actuarial Assumptions above), as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rates:

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	\$ 171,570
Current healthcare cost trend rate	\$ 230,697
1% increase	\$ 302,395

Note 4 - Leave Policies

District employees accrue ten annual and six sick leave days per year. Leave accrues at the beginning of employment but cannot be used until after six months of employment. Upon retirement employees are paid for one-half of unused accrued sick leave and all unused annual leave. Accrued absences in the amount of \$14,163 are provided for in the financial statements.

Note 5 - Notes Payable

The amount shown in the accompanying financial statements as notes payable represents the District's future obligation to make loan payments from future revenues. At December 31, 2019, two separate loans had outstanding balances. Details of each of these issues are summarized as follows:

Lender – Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation (KRWFC)

Original amount of loan - \$1,695,000

Balance of loan - \$1,425,000

Rate – 2.50%

Principle due January 1

Interest due January 1 and July 1

Prepayment provision - subject to payment prior to its stated maturity without penalty or premium, at any time upon ten (10) days notice.

Schedule of future payments:

	Principal	Interest	Trustee Fees	Total Payment
2020	\$ 70,000	\$ 46,656	\$ 450	\$ 117,106
2021	70,000	45,081	450	115,531
2022	70,000	43,506	450	113,956
2023	75,000	41,500	450	116,950
2024	75,000	39,063	450	114,513
2025-2029	420,000	155,906	2,250	578,156
2030-2034	355,000	91,756	2,250	449,006
2035-2039	225,000	34,975	2,250	262,225
2040-2042	65,000	6,734	1,150	72,884
Total	\$ 1,425,000	\$ 505,177	\$ 10,150	\$ 1,940,327

The District borrowed \$20,000 from the Magoffin County Fiscal Court on August 14, 2008 to extend the water line at the Blaze Creek Branch off of Guncreek Road.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year:

	Outstanding 1/1/2019	Issued	Retired	Outstanding 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
KRWFC	\$ 1,495,000		\$ 70,000	\$ 1,425,000	\$ 70,000
Fiscal Court	20,000	-	-	20,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,515,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,000</u>	<u>\$ 70,000</u>

Note 6 - Changes in Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for the year:

	Balance 1/1/2019	Transfers/ Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Land, non-depreciable	\$ 13,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,620
Utility plant and equipment	14,400,226	179,478	-	14,579,704
Construction in process, non-depreciable	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 14,413,846</u>	<u>\$ 179,478</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,593,324</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 5,815,447</u>	<u>\$ 319,800</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,135,247</u>
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 8,598,399</u>	<u>\$ (140,322)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,458,077</u>

Note 7 - Revenue Bonds

Water and Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the District solely secured by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the water system. The revenue bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the water system and the various special funds established by the bond ordinances. The ordinances provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the revenue bond funds. Any remaining revenues may then be used for any lawful purpose. The ordinances also contain certain provisions, which require the District to maintain pledged revenues. The District must transfer monthly 1/6 of the next succeeding interest payment and 1/12 of the next succeeding principal payment from the operations and maintenance account into the bond and interest sinking account. The District also must transfer \$456 per month into a depreciation fund.

Note 8 - Restricted Cash

Restricted cash is composed of the following:

Debt reserve fund \$ 114,166

Note 9 – Contingencies

The District is subject to possible examinations made by Federal and State authorities who determine compliance with terms, conditions, laws, and regulations governing other grants given to the District in the current and prior years. There were no examinations for the year ended December 31, 2019. Areas of noncompliance, if any, as a result of examinations would be included as a part of the "Findings and Questioned Costs" section of this report.

Note 10 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance coverage for the risks to the extent deemed prudent by District management.

Note 11 – Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through May 26, 2020, and that is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Magoffin County Water District
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
December 31, 2019

	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.012156%	0.012510%	0.012211%	0.012196%	0.013699%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 522,641	\$ 615,760	\$ 714,747	\$ 742,774	\$ 963,457
Covered employee payroll	\$ 307,426	\$ 305,548	\$ 304,988	\$ 305,911	\$ 342,429
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	170.01%	201.53%	234.35%	242.81%	281.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.97%	55.50%	53.32%	53.54%	50.46%

Magoffin County Water District
Schedule of Employer's Contributions - Net Pension Liability
December 31, 2019

	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 37,818	\$ 40,653	\$ 42,735	\$ 48,746	\$ 63,319
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>37,818</u>	<u>40,653</u>	<u>42,735</u>	<u>48,746</u>	<u>63,319</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 300,590</u>	<u>\$ 308,075</u>	<u>\$ 300,573</u>	<u>\$ 317,058</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.58%	13.20%	14.22%	15.37%	#DIV/0!

Magoffin County Water District
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
December 31, 2019

	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>
Proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	0.012211%	0.012196%	0.013716%
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 245,483	\$ 216,538	\$ 230,697
Covered employee payroll	\$ 304,988	\$ 305,911	\$ 342,429
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	80.49%	70.78%	67.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.39%	57.62%	57.62%

Magoffin County Water District
Schedule of Employer's Contributions - Net OPEB Liability
December 31, 2019

	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 14,171	\$ 15,814	\$ 17,877
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>14,171</u>	<u>15,814</u>	<u>17,877</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 300,573</u>	<u>\$ 317,058</u>	<u>\$ 356,714</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.71%	4.99%	5.01%

Magoffin County Water District
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the year ended December 31, 2019

Net Pension Liability

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on a biennial basis beginning with the fiscal year ending 2018, determined as of June 30, 2017. Based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate these contributions rates are below:

Determined by the actuarial valuation as of	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method	Level percent of pay
Amortization period	26 years, closed
Investment return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increase	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)

Net OPEB Liability

The actuarially determined contributions rates effective for fiscal year ending 2018 that are documented in the schedule, Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Trend Rate, are calculated as of June 30, 2017. Based on the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate these contributions are below:

Determined by the actuarial valuation as of	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method	Level percent of pay
Amortization period	26 years, closed
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Investment return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increase	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 7.25% on January 01, 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate to 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.10% on January 01, 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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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
Magoffin County Water District
Salyersville, 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 business-type activities of the Magoffin County Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Magoffin County Water District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Magoffin County Water District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Magoffin County Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Magoffin 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 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency. [2019-001]

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Magoffin County Water District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

John T. Lane & Associates LLC

Mount Sterling, Kentucky

May 26, 2020

Magoffin County Water District
Comparative Statement of Revenues and Expenses
For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues		
User fees	\$ 1,468,758	\$ 1,441,854
Other water revenue	92,795	77,498
Other revenue	<u>31,946</u>	<u>28,703</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,593,499</u>	<u>1,548,055</u>
Expenses		
Water purchased	536,248	528,483
Salaries	347,650	374,966
Office expense	14,797	38,019
Insurance	29,190	28,949
Taxes	75,818	70,020
Rental expense	8,700	15,615
Legal & accounting	4,900	4,900
Employee benefits	182,000	239,128
Miscellaneous	22,691	3,441
Electric pumping expense	50,793	44,392
Depreciation	371,488	319,800
Materials and supplies	125,645	222,357
Utilities	8,689	7,153
Water testing	5,015	4,362
Bad debt	1,687	2,399
Truck expense	<u>23,019</u>	<u>21,283</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,808,330</u>	<u>1,925,267</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(214,831)</u>	<u>(377,212)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Tap fees	19,750	14,450
Interest income	2,038	3,884
Interest expense	<u>(47,107)</u>	<u>(45,531)</u>
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(25,319)</u>	<u>(27,197)</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (240,150)</u>	<u>\$ (404,409)</u>

MAGOFFIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
December 31, 2019

PRIOR FINDINGS

2018-001 Segregation of Duties – Repeated as 2019-001

CURRENT FINDINGS

2019-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties

Condition: The District has an inadequate segregation of duties within its internal control process.

Criteria: All governmental entities should design their internal control to provide an adequate segregation of duties.

Cause: The District does not have sufficient employees to adequately design its internal control.

Recommendation: The District should continue to design and implement its internal control policies to provide the maximum segregation of duties possible.

Response: We will do as recommended.