MAGOFFIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
Salyersville, Kentucky
REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
for the year ended December 31, 2020
John T. Lane & Associates LLC Certified Public Accountants Mount Sterling, Kentucky

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 28, 2021, 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 28, 2021 This report contains 26 pages.

Magoffin County Water District Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

ASSETS

ASSETS						
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Accounts receivable - net of allowance for doubtful accounts Prepaid expenses	\$ 506,959 112,999 170,376 14,913					
Total Current Assets	805,247					
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets: (note 6) Land Plant, equipment and lines Accumulated depreciation	13,620 14,608,875 (6,468,379)					
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,154,116					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	364,474					
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,323,837					
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities Accrued expenses Bonds/loans payable (note 5) Payable from restricted assets	\$ 145,962 70,000 47,079					
Total Current Liabilities	263,041					
Noncurrent Liabilities Bonds/loans payable (note 5) Net OPEB liability Net pension liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,305,000 336,246 1,068,343 2,709,589					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,995					
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,056,625					
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	6,779,116 65,920 (577,824)					
Total Net Position	\$ 6,267,212					

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, 2020

Revenues	
User fees	\$ 1,453,118
Other water revenue	70,336
Other revenue	66,447
Total Revenues	1,589,901
Expenses	
Water purchased	548,983
Salaries	381,513
Office expense	49,941
Insurance	22,778
Taxes	69,398
Rental expense	14,400
Legal & accounting	4,900
Employee benefits	265,243
Miscellaneous	6,262
Electric pumping expense	46,986
Depreciation	333,132
Materials and supplies	164,377
Utilities	7,722
Water testing	3,211
Bad debt	3,588
Truck expense	23,321
Total Operating Expenses	1,945,755
Operating Income (Loss)	(355,854)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Gain on sale of equipment	1,500
Tap fees	23,300
Interest income	1,706
Interest expense	(43,999)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(17,493)
Change in Net Position	(373,347)
Total Net Position - beginning	6,640,559
Total Net Position - ending	\$ 6,267,212

Magoffin County Water District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating revenues	\$	1,578,150
Cash paid to employees	Ψ	(381,513)
Cash paid for general and administrative expenses	(1,067,374)
Cash paid for general and administrative expenses		1,007,074)
Net Cash provided / (used) by operating activities		129,263
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest earned		1,706
Customer deposits		17,679
		,
Net Cash provided / (used) by investing activities		19,385
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Bond principal payments		(70,000)
Gain on sale of equipment		1,500
Tap fees income		23,300
Purchase of capital assets		(29,171)
Interest paid		(43,999)
interest para		(10,000)
Net Cash provided / (used) by in capital and financing activities		(118,370)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		30,278
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		589,680
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF THE YEAR	\$	619,958
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	φ	(2EE 0E4)
Net Operating Income	\$	(355,854)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		(4.605)
(increase) / decrease in prepaid expenses		(1,685)
depreciation		333,132
increase / (decrease) from GASB 68/75 pension/OPEB expense adjustment		145,944
(increase) / decrease in accounts receivable		(11,751)
increase / (decrease) in accounts payable		19,477
Net cash provided / (used) by operating activities	\$	129,263

MAGOFFIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

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 Statues (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, 2020.

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, 2020 was \$93,554. The District had set aside \$98,039 as of December 31, 2020.

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, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$619,958 and the bank balance was \$556,156. 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:

Class Life Water lines, tanks 50 vears Equipment 10 vears

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 \$170,376 is net of allowance for uncollectible in the amount of \$24,578.

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 Public Pensions Authority. The assets of CERS are pooled with two other retirement systems Kentucky Public Pensions Authority 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 Public Pensions Authority's Board of Trustees (Board). Kentucky Public Pensions Authority 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	60,877
Inactive memberships	90,673
Active plan members	83,458
Total plan members	235,008

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, 2020 and 2019, 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 KPPA 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

				<u>Employer</u>		
Period	Pension	Insurance	Total	Pension	Insurance	Employee
01/01/2020-06/30/2020	16.22%	5.26%	21.48%	\$29,118	\$9,443	\$8,976
07/01/2020-12/31/2020	19.30%	4.76%	24.06%	34,401	<u>8,484</u>	8,912
Totals				\$63,519	\$17,927	\$17,888

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

At December 31, 2020, the Water District reported a liability of \$1,068,343 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, 2020. On June 30, 2020 the Water District's proportionate share was 0.013929%.

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, 2020, the Water District recognized pension expense of \$192,440. On December 31, 2020, 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	\$ 26,641	\$ -0-
Changes in assumptions	41,717	-0-
Differences between expected and actual Investment Experience	46,309	19,575
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	46,316	82
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	34,401	
Total	\$ 195,384	\$ 19,657

\$34,401 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, 2020. The remaining amount of \$141,326 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:

_ Amount	Year Ended December 31,
\$ 73,199	2021
43,693	2022
13,696	2023
10,738	2024
-0-	2025
	Thereafter
\$ 141,326	Total

Actuarial methods & assumptions: For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, 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 under different provisions than were previously established. Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session which delayed the effective date of cessation for these provisions to June 30, 2021. Since each employer's elections are unknown at this time, no adjustment to the Total Pension Liability was made to reflect this legislation.

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. There were no other material plan provision changes.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Experience Study July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percent of pay
Amortization Period 25 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%-11.55%, 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 2020.

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.

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	53.50%	
US Equity	15.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	15.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	7.00%	5.15%

Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.90%	
Liquidity	23.50%		
Core Bonds	20.50%	(.25)%	
Cash	3.00%	(.75)%	
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%		
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%	
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%	
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%	
Total	100.00%	3.33%	

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 2 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%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	<u>5.25%</u>	<u>6.25%</u>	7.25%
Proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 1,317,499	\$ 1,068,343	\$ 862,032

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)

Magoffin County Water District | Notes (continued) | December 31, 2020

Long Term Inflation Expectation is 2.30%

Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Public Pensions Authoritys 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 Public Pensions Authoritys website.

Plan Description - The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) 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, 2020, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, net OPEB liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

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 under different provisions than were previously established. Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session which delayed the effective date of cessation for these provisions to June 30, 2021. Since each employer's elections are unknown at this time, no adjustment to the Total Pension Liability was made to reflect this legislation.

Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020. There were no other material plan provision changes.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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.

Asset Class	<u>Target Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Growth	53.50%	
US Equity	15.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	15.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	7.00%	5.15%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.90%
Liquidity	23.50%	
Core Bonds	20.50%	(.25)%
Cash	3.00%	(.75)%
Diversifying Strategies	23.00%	
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	3.33%
Long Torm Inflation Expostati	on io 2 200/	

Long Term Inflation Expectation is 2.30%

Discount Rate - The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.43% for KERS Non-hazardous, 5.28% for KERS Hazardous, 5.34% for CERS Non-hazardous, and 5.30% 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 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 28, 2020. 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. Magoffin County Water District | Notes (continued) | December 31, 2020

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2018

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 25 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 7.00% 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% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of

4.05% over a period of 10 years.

Implicit Subsidy - KPPA 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, 2020 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, 2020 and 2019, 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 KPPA are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Contribution Rates and Amounts for CERS Non-Hazardous

				Employer		
Period	Pension	Insurance	Total	Pension	Insurance	Employee
01/01/2020-06/30/2020	16.22%	5.26%	21.48%	\$29,118	\$9,443	\$8,976
07/01/2020-12/31/2020	19.30%	4.76%	24.06%	34,401	8,484	8,912
Totals				\$63,519	\$17,927	\$17,888

Contributions including implicit subsidy \$23,981

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, 2020. the Water District reported a liability of \$336,246 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled-forward to June 30, 2020 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, 2020. This method is expected to be reflective of the Water District's long-term contribution effort. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Water District's proportion was 0.013925% which is equal to its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Water District recognized OPEB expense of \$49,879. On December 31, 2020, 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	\$ 56,180	\$ 56,224
Effects of changes in assumptions	58,487	336
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	18,037	6,861
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	19,649	897
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date + implicit subsidy	<u> 16,736</u>	
Total	\$ 169,089	\$ 64,338

\$16,736 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, 2020. 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:

_ Amour	ar Ended December 31,	
\$ 22,77	2021	
26,07	2022	
19,73	2023	
19,13	2024	
29	2025	
	Thereafter	
\$ 88,01	Total	

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 5.34%, 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 (4.34%) or 1% higher (6.34%) than the current rate:

	Discount	Proportionate Share
	Rate	of Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	4.34%	\$ 431,978
Current discount rate	5.34%	\$ 336,246
1% increase	6.34%	\$ 257.619

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					
\$ 260,339					
\$ 336 246					

1% decrease\$ 260,339Current healthcare cost trend rate\$ 336,2461% increase\$ 428,362

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 \$28,326 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, 2020, 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 - \$1,355,000

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:

				Total
	Principal	Interest	Trustee Fees	Payment
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	80,000	36,544	450	116,994
2026-2030	410,000	142,419	2,250	554,669
2031-2035	355,000	80,088	2,250	437,338
2036-2040	220,000	25,569	2,250	247,819
Total	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 453,770	\$ 9,000	\$ 1,817,770

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 Guncreek Road.

Magoffin County Water District | Notes (continued) | December 31, 2020

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

	Outstanding	,	5	Outstanding	Due Within
	1/1/2020	Issued	Retired	12/31/2020	One Year
KRWFC	\$ 1,425,000		\$ 70,000	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 70,000
Fiscal Court	20,000			20,000	
Total	\$ 1,445,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 70,000	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 70,000

Note 6 - Changes in Capital Assets

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

	Balance,	Transfers/		Balance,
	1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2020
Land, non-depreciable	\$ 13,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,620
Utility plant and equipment	14,579,704	29,171	-	14,608,875
Construction in process, non-depreciable	-	-	-	-
Capital assets, gross	14,593,324	29,171	-	14,622,495
Accumulated depreciation	6,135,247	333,132	-	6,468,379
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,458,077			\$ 8,154,116

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 \$ 112,999

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, 2020. 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 28, 2021, and that is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.



Magoffin County Water District Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability December 31, 2020

	Measurement Date										
	6	/30/2016	6	/30/2017	6	/30/2018	6/30/2019		(6/30/2020	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.012510%	0	.012211%	0	.012196%	0.	.013699%		0.013929%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	615,760	\$	714,747	\$	742,774	\$	963,457	\$	1,068,343	
Covered employee payroll	\$	305,548	\$	304,988	\$	305,911	\$	342,429	\$	356,776	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		201.53%		234.35%		242.81%		281.36%		299.44%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		55.50%		53.32%		53.54%		50.45%		47.81%	
	6	/30/2015									
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.012156%									
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	522,641									
Covered employee payroll	\$	307,426									
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		170.01%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.97%									

Magoffin County Water District Schedule of Employer's Contributions - Net Pension Liability December 31, 2020

	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 40,653	\$ 42,735	\$ 48,746	\$ 63,319	\$ 63,519
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	40,653	42,735	48,746	63,319	63,519
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 308,075	\$ 300,573	\$ 317,058	\$ 356,714	\$ 357,766
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.20%	14.22%	15.37%	17.75%	17.75%
	12/31/2015	_			
Contractually required contribution	\$ 37,818				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	37,818				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -				
Covered employee payroll	\$ 300,590				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.58%				

Magoffin County Water District Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability December 31, 2020

	Measurement Date			
	6/30/2017	6/30/2018		
Proportion of net OPEB liability (asset)	0.012211%	0.012196%	0.013716%	0.013925%
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 245,483	\$ 216,538	\$ 230,697	\$ 336,246
Covered employee payroll	\$ 304,988	\$ 305,911	\$ 342,429	\$ 356,776
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	80.49%	70.78%	67.37%	94.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.39%	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%

Magoffin County Water District Schedule of Employer's Contributions - Net OPEB Liability December 31, 2020

	12/31/2017		12/31/2018		12/31/2019		12/31/2020	
Statutorily required contribution	\$	14,171	\$	15,814	\$	17,877	\$	17,927
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		14,17 <u>1</u>	_	15,814		17,877		17,927
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$		\$	
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$</u>	300,573	\$	317,058	\$	356,714	\$	357,766
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		4.71%		4.99%		5.01%		5.01%

Magoffin County Water District NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended December 31, 2020

County Employee Retirement System - Pension & Insurance Funds

Changes of benefit terms

During the **2020** legislative session, Senate Bill 249 passed and changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of the Total Pension Liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting July 1, 2020.

During the **2019** Special Legislative Session, House Bill 1 passed allowing certain employers in the KERS Nonhazardous plan to elect to cease participating in the System as of June 30, 2020 under different provisions than were previously established. Senate Bill 249 passed during the 2020 legislative session which delayed the effective date of cessation for these provisions to June 30, 2021. Since each employer's elections are unknown at this time, no adjustment to the Total Pension Liability was made to reflect this legislation.

During the **2019** legislative session, House Bill 484 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty.

- Pension Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.
- Insurance The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty.

Changes in assumptions

The following changes were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of **June 30**, **2020**:

- The rate of inflation, payroll growth rate, investment rate of return, healthcare trend rate assumptions and mortality tables remain the same as those previously adopted.

The following changes were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of **June 30**, **2019**:

- The rate of inflation, payroll growth rate, salary increases, and investment rate of return assumptions remain the same as those adopted for the June 30, 2017 valuation.
- The salary increase assumption was increased from an average of 3.05% to a range that varies by service of 3.30% 10.30%.
- The healthcare trend rates used were updated to the following:

Pre-65 – Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 01, 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 01, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.

- The mortality tables used were updated to the following:

Active members – PUB 2010 General Mortality table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

Healthy retired members – System specific mortality table based on mortality experience form 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

Disabled retire members – 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 scale using a base year of 2010.

(Changes in Assumptions continued)

The following changes were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of **June 30**, **2017**:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- The payroll growth rate was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- The salary increase assumption was reduced from 4.00% average to 3.05% average.

The following changes were adopted by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of **June 30, 2015**:

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB 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 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.
- Assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.



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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, 2020, 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 28, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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. [2020-001]

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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 28, 2021

MAGOFFIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES December 31, 2020

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2019-001 Segregation of Duties - Repeated as 2020-001

CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

2020-001 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.

Effect or potential effect: Financial statements could become materially misstated.

Response: We will do as recommended.

Magoffin County Water District Comparative Statement of Revenues and Expenses For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020

Revenues \$ 1,441,854 \$ 1,453,118 Other water revenue 77,498 70,336 Other revenue 28,703 66,447 Total Revenues 1,548,055 1,589,901 Expenses **** **** Water purchased 528,483 548,983 Salaries 374,966 381,513 Office expense 38,019 49,941 Insurance 28,949 22,778 Taxes 70,020 69,398 Rental expense 15,615 14,400 Legal & accounting 4,900 4,900 Employee benefits 239,128 265,243 Miscellaneous 3,441 6,262 Electric pumping expense 44,392 46,986 Depreciation 319,800 333,132 Water lesting 4,362 3,211 Utilities 7,153 7,722 Water testing 4,362 3,211 Bad debt 2,399 3,588 Truck expense 1,925,267 1,9		2019	2020
Other water revenue 77,498 28,703 66,447 Total Revenues 1,548,055 1,589,901 Expenses Water purchased 528,483 548,983 548,983 548,983 Salaries 374,966 381,513 381,513 Office expense 38,019 49,941 49,941 Insurance 28,949 22,778 22,778 7,020 69,398 Rental expense 15,615 14,400 14,000 Legal & accounting 4,900 4,900 4,900 4,900 Employee benefits 239,128 265,243 265,243 Miscellaneous 3,441 6,262 6,262 6,868 6,868 7,153 7,722 7,222 Materials and supplies 222,357 164,377 164,377 14,377 14,377 14,377 14,377 14,377 14,377 14,372 14,377 14,372 14,450 2,399 3,588 3,588 3,231 1,252 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755 1,945,755	Revenues		
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Water purchased 528,483 548,983 Salaries 374,966 381,513 Office expense 38,019 49,941 Insurance 28,949 22,778 Taxes 70,020 69,398 Rental expense 15,615 14,400 Legal & accounting 4,900 4,900 Employee benefits 239,128 265,243 Miscellaneous 3,441 6,262 Electric pumping expense 44,392 46,986 Depreciation 319,800 333,132 Materials and supplies 222,357 164,377 Utilities 7,153 7,722 Water testing 4,362 3,211 Bad debt 2,399 3,588 Truck expense 21,283 23,321 Total Operating Expenses 1,925,267 1,945,755 Operating Income (Loss) (377,212) (355,854) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 3,884 1,706 Interest income 3,884 1,706 Interest expense (45,531) (43,999) Net Nonoperating Rev	Total Revenues	1,548,055	1,589,901
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Office expense 38,019 49,941 Insurance 28,949 22,778 Taxes 70,020 69,398 Rental expense 15,615 14,400 Legal & accounting 4,900 4,900 Employee benefits 239,128 265,243 Miscellaneous 3,441 6,262 Electric pumping expense 44,392 46,986 Depreciation 319,800 333,132 Materials and supplies 222,357 164,377 Utilities 7,153 7,722 Water testing 4,362 3,211 Bad debt 2,399 3,588 Truck expense 21,283 23,321 Total Operating Expenses 1,925,267 1,945,755 Operating Income (Loss) (377,212) (355,854) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 3,884 1,706 Interest income 3,884 1,706 Interest expense (45,531) (43,999) Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (27,197) (17,493) <	·		
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Truck expense 21,283 23,321 Total Operating Expenses 1,925,267 1,945,755 Operating Income (Loss) (377,212) (355,854) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) - 1,500 Tap fees 14,450 23,300 Interest income 3,884 1,706 Interest expense (45,531) (43,999) Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (27,197) (17,493)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Operating Income (Loss) (377,212) (355,854) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) - 1,500 Gain on sale of equipment - 1,500 Tap fees 14,450 23,300 Interest income 3,884 1,706 Interest expense (45,531) (43,999) Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (27,197) (17,493)		•	
Operating Income (Loss) (377,212) (355,854) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) - 1,500 Gain on sale of equipment - 1,500 Tap fees 14,450 23,300 Interest income 3,884 1,706 Interest expense (45,531) (43,999) Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (27,197) (17,493)	Total Operation Function	4 005 067	4 045 755
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) - 1,500 Gain on sale of equipment - 1,500 Tap fees 14,450 23,300 Interest income 3,884 1,706 Interest expense (45,531) (43,999) Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (27,197) (17,493)	Total Operating Expenses	1,925,267	1,945,755
Gain on sale of equipment - 1,500 Tap fees 14,450 23,300 Interest income 3,884 1,706 Interest expense (45,531) (43,999) Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (27,197) (17,493)	Operating Income (Loss)	(377,212)	(355,854)
Gain on sale of equipment - 1,500 Tap fees 14,450 23,300 Interest income 3,884 1,706 Interest expense (45,531) (43,999) Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (27,197) (17,493)	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
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Interest income 3,884 1,706 Interest expense (45,531) (43,999) Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (27,197) (17,493)	···	14,450	23,300
Interest expense (45,531) (43,999) Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (27,197) (17,493)	Interest income	3,884	1,706
	Interest expense	(45,531)	
Change in Net Position\$ (404,409)\$ (373,347)	Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(27,197)	(17,493)
	Change in Net Position	\$ (404,409)	\$ (373,347)