MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
Brandenburg, Kentucky

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021 and 2020

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and Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Commissioners
Meade County Water District
Brandenburg, Kentucky

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Meade County Water District (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Meade County Water District, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 24–27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 4, 2022, on our consideration of the 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RFH

RFH, PLLC
Lexington, Kentucky
August 4, 2022

MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
December 31,

		2021	2020
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		$ 440,470	$ 65,531
Accounts receivable, net		111,408	155,897
Unbilled receivables		136,011	126,250
Prepaid insurance		12,776	12,776
Inventory		123,895	116,165
Total current assets		824,560	476,619
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted cash		778,617	311,325
Regulatory asset - CERS OPEB		323,763	311,092
Regulatory asset - CERS Pension		1,202,043	1,149,775
Land		75,043	75,043
Construction in progress		-	99,723
Property, plant and equipment, net		15,794,607	13,944,513
Total noncurrent assets		18,174,073	15,891,471
Total assets		18,998,633	16,368,090
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension		139,722	233,108
Deferred outflows - OPEB		194,692	203,619
Total deferred outflows of resources		334,414	436,727
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		$ 19,333,047	$ 16,804,817
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		$ 339,396	$ 171,820
Retainage payable		15,000	-
Payroll and other taxes payable		16,041	14,132
Accrued vacation		20,536	18,911
Accrued interest		46,046	77,367
Other accrued liabilities		29,452	8,426
Customer deposits		58,320	55,320
Current portion of notes and bonds payable		156,749	194,953
Total current liabilities		681,540	540,929
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability		1,173,909	1,378,898
Net OPEB liability		352,393	433,993
Notes and bonds payable, net of current portion		6,937,659	4,554,303
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,463,961	6,367,194
Total liabilities		9,145,501	6,908,123
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension		167,856	3,985
Deferred inflows - OPEB		166,062	80,718
Total deferred inflows of resources		333,918	84,703
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		8,700,199	9,294,980
Restricted net position		778,617	311,325
Unrestricted		374,812	205,686
Total net position		9,853,628	9,811,991
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position		$ 19,333,047	$ 16,804,817

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

MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
for the years ended December 31,

	2021	2020
OPERATING INCOME		
Water sales	$ 2,753,026	$ 2,529,463
Other revenue	93,898	33,747
Total operating income	2,846,924	2,563,210
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water purchased	909,331	959,540
Power purchased	58,545	47,418
Meter labor and expense	316,679	375,646
Repairs and maintenance	66,179	52,908
General and administrative expense	730,804	702,459
Depreciation	685,991	712,601
Total operating expense	2,767,529	2,850,572
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	79,395	(287,362)
Non-operating income (expense)		
Interest income	1,277	740
Other income	29	2,016
Cost of debt issuance	(43,464)	-
Interest expense	(146,403)	(174,477)
Total non-operating income (expense)	(188,561)	(171,721)
(LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(109,166)	(459,083)
Capital contributions		
Tap fees	150,803	120,690
Change in net position	41,637	(338,393)
Net position, beginning of year	9,811,991	10,150,384
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 9,853,628	$ 9,811,991

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

MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
for the years ended December 31,

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	$ 2,884,652	$ 2,546,974
Payments to suppliers	(930,479)	(1,049,831)
Payments for employee services and benefits	(1,089,102)	(1,120,887)
Net cash provided by operating activities	865,071	376,256
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on debt	(2,386,059)	(187,621)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	4,731,212	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,298,914)	(275,641)
Other income	29	1,462
Capital contributions	150,803	120,690
Cost of debt issuance	(43,464)	-
Interest on long-term debt	(177,724)	(173,506)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(24,117)	(514,616)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	-	556
Interest income	1,277	740
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,277	1,296
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	842,231	(137,064)
Cash, beginning of year	376,856	513,920
CASH, END OF YEAR	$ 1,219,087	$ 376,856
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$ 79,395	$ (287,362)
Noncash items included in operating income:		
Depreciation	685,991	712,601
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	44,489	(28,869)
(Increase) decrease in unbilled receivables	(9,761)	11,178
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	-	580
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(7,730)	(48,656)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	30,127	5,203
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	15,000	-
Increase (decrease) in payroll and other taxes payable	22,935	7,893
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	3,000	1,455
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation	1,625	2,233
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 865,071	$ 376,256
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
Components of cash on the Statement of Net Position		
Cash	$ 440,470	$ 65,531
Restricted cash	778,617	311,325
	$ 1,219,087	$ 376,856
Non-cash capital and related financing activities		
Net change in capital assets payable	$ 137,449	$ -

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

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Meade County Water District (the District) was organized pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes KRS 74.010 and KRS 44.020 in order to provide a water supply for the residents of Meade County, Kentucky.

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

Reporting Entity

The District’s financial statements include the operations of all entities for which the District exercises oversight responsibilities. Oversight responsibility includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of the governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The only entity included in these financial statements are the general operations of Meade County Water District.

Basic Financial Statements

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Financial Statement Amounts

Accounts Receivable - The allowance method is used to record uncollectible accounts. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, accounts receivable was stated net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of $36,000.

Inventory – The District’s inventory is composed of equipment and supply-type items used for routine maintenance, repairs and new water lines. The inventory is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Statement Amounts (continued)

Capital assets - Capital assets in service and construction in progress are recorded at cost, if purchased or constructed. Assets acquired through contributions from developers or other customers are capitalized at their estimated fair market value, if available, or at engineers' estimated fair market value or cost to construct at the date of the contribution. Maintenance and repairs, which do not significantly extend the value or life of property, plant and equipment, are expensed as incurred. The District does not have a capitalization policy.

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

	Years
Source of supply equipment	15-50
Water treatment plant	10-40
Transmission and distribution systems	10-75
Equipment	3-20
Structures and improvements, including buildings	10-50
Office furniture, equipment and vehicles	3-20
Meters and installation	10-40

Restricted Assets - Restricted assets consist of demand deposit savings accounts.

Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments (including restricted assets) purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accrued Vacation - Accumulated vacation is recorded as an expense and a liability as the benefit is earned.

Claims and Judgments - These events and obligations are recorded on the accrual basis, when the event occurs and the obligation arises.

Revenues and Rate Structure - Revenues from water services are recognized on the accrual basis and as earned. Services are supplied to customers under a rate structure designed to produce revenues sufficient to provide for operating and maintenance costs, capital outlay, debt service, reserves and debt service coverage.

Capital Contributions - Contributions are recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position when earned. Contributions include capacity fees, capital grants, and other supplemental support by other utilities and industrial customers and federal, state and local grants in support of system improvements.

Long-term Obligations - Obligations are reported at face value, net of applicable premiums and discounts.

Defining Operating Revenues and Expenses - The District distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses consist of charges for services and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

1. ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Statement Amounts (continued)

Use of Restricted Resources - When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the District's policy is first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

Net Position - Net position is divided into three components:

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

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

c. Unrestricted - all other net position is reported in this category.

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

Pension and OPEB - For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and regulatory assets, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS except that CERS's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Management's Review of Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated and considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through August 4, 2022 which represents the date that these financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events past this date, as they pertain to the year ended December 31, 2021, have not been evaluated by the District.

2. DEPOSITS

KRS 66.480 authorizes the District to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which have a physical presence in Kentucky and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4). The Statute also authorizes investment in mutual funds, exchange traded funds, individual equity securities and high-quality corporate bonds that are managed by a professional investment manager and subject to additional requirements outlined in KRS 66.480.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level shall be one hundred percent of the market value of the principal, plus accrued interest. The District's deposits and investments at December 31, 2021 and 2020, were entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the custodial banks in the District's name.

3. RESTRICTED CASH

The District has restricted cash for customer deposits, reserve and depreciation, construction and debt service. The following schedule represents restricted cash at December 31, 2021:

Restricted Balances		
Customer Deposits	$	2,820
Construction		7
2019 Water System Improvement		393,385
Debt Service		167,205
Reserve & Depreciation		215,200
Totals	$	778,617

The following schedule represents restricted cash at December 31, 2020:

Restricted Balances		
Customer Deposits	$	6,738
Construction		3,620
Debt Service		164,693
Reserve & Depreciation		136,274
Totals	$	311,325

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity during the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ 99,723	$ 2,297,094	$ (2,396,817)	$ -
Land and Land Rights	75,043	-	-	75,043
Totals	174,766	2,297,094	(2,396,817)	75,043
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Property, plant and equipment	23,541,208	2,602,402	(66,317)	26,077,293
Less: accumulated depreciation	9,596,695	685,991	-	10,282,686
Depreciable assets, net	13,944,513	1,916,411	(66,317)	15,794,607
Total capital assets, net	$14,119,279	$ 4,213,505	$(2,463,134)	$ 15,869,650

The following is a summary of capital asset activity during the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance 12/31/2019 (as restated)	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ -	$ 99,723	$ -	$ 99,723
Land and Land Rights	75,043	-	-	75,043
Totals	75,043	99,723	-	174,766
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Property, plant and equipment	23,380,529	175,918	(14,969)	23,541,208
Less: accumulated depreciation	8,899,063	712,601	(14,969)	9,596,695
Depreciable assets, net	14,481,196	(536,683)	-	13,944,513
Total capital assets, net	$ 14,556,239	$ (436,960)	$ -	$ 14,119,279

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the bonds and notes outstanding for the District for the years ended December 31:

Bonds and Notes	**2021**	**2020**
USDA, Rural Development Bond - $415,000, dated 2/4/93 with payments through 2032, bearing interest at a rate of 5.00%.	$ -	$ 246,000
USDA, Rural Development Bond - $2,150,000, dated 12/20/10 with payments through 2049, bearing interest at a rate of 4.125%.	-	1,912,500
USDA, Rural Development Bond - $2,000,000, dated 7/19/18 with payments through 2056, bearing interest at a rate of 2.75%.	1,873,000	1,938,000
USDA, Rural Development Bond - $2,506,170, dated 10/25/21 with payments through 2061, bearing interest at a rate of 1.875%.	2,463,670	-
Kentucky Bond Corporation Bond - $2,070,000, dated 4/21/21 with payments through 2050, bearing interest at a rate of 3.00%.	2,070,000	-
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan - $165,000 dated 10/22/03 with payments through 2022, bearing interest at a rate of 3.00%.	5,000	15,000
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan - $394,760 dated 12/1/04 with payments through 2024, bearing interest at a rate of 3.00%.	75,214	98,829
Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan - $753,447 dated 12/1/09 with payments through 2029, bearing interest at a rate of 3.00%.	356,088	394,927
Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corp. Bond - $605,000, dated 6/27/01 with payments through 2024, bearing interest at 5.27%.	100,000	144,000
Bond premiums	151,436	-
Totals	7,094,408	4,749,256
Less: current portion of debt	(156,749)	(194,953)
Long-term debt	$ 6,937,659	$ 4,554,303

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principle	Interest	Payment
2022	$ 87,408	$ 131,615	$ 219,023
2023	191,908	158,444	350,352
2024	153,409	153,435	306,844
2025	151,409	149,571	300,980
2026	158,409	145,689	304,098
2027-2031	845,042	666,576	1,511,618
2032-2036	849,042	558,755	1,407,797
2037-2041	927,042	450,299	1,377,341
2042-2046	1,069,042	325,945	1,394,987
2047-2051	1,022,225	187,278	1,209,503
2052-2056	780,500	85,674	866,174
2057-2061	422,670	20,072	442,742
	$ 6,658,106	$ 3,033,353	$ 9,691,459

The annual requirements to amortize direct borrowing notes outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principle	Interest	Payment
2022	$ 69,341	$ 13,740	$ 83,081
2023	66,286	11,392	77,678
2024	68,289	9,221	77,510
2025	43,751	7,200	50,951
2026	45,074	5,767	50,841
2027-2029	143,561	8,266	151,827
	$ 436,302	$ 55,586	$ 491,888

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt and net pension and OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	December 31, 2020	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Net pension liability	$ 1,378,898	$ -	$ (204,989)	$ 1,173,909	$ -
Net OPEB liability	433,993	-	(81,600)	352,393	-
Bonds payable	4,240,500	4,731,212	(2,313,606)	6,658,106	87,408
Notes payable	508,756	-	(72,454)	436,302	69,341
Total	$ 6,562,147	$4,731,212	$(2,672,649)	$ 8,620,710	$ 156,749

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt and net pension and OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	December 31, 2019 (as restated)	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
Net pension liability	$ 1,164,321	$ 214,577	$ -	$ 1,378,898	$ -
Net OPEB liability	278,380	155,613	-	433,993	-
Bonds payable	4,357,500	-	(117,000)	4,240,500	122,500
Notes payable	579,377	-	(70,621)	508,756	72,453
Total	$ 6,379,578	$ 370,190	$ (187,621)	$ 6,562,147	$ 194,953

6. COMPLIANCE WITH BOND RESOLUTIONS

The bond resolutions require the District to maintain certain reserves as follows:

Depreciation Reserve Fund – This reserve is to receive a monthly transfer of $1,480 until a balance of $177,600 is accumulated for all bond issues. In addition, this reserve is to receive all proceeds collected from potential customers to aid construction of extensions and any insurance proceeds from property damage. Funds may be used only for the purpose of paying the cost of unusual or extraordinary maintenance and repairs not included in the budget and cost of constructing extensions or improvements to the system. The Reserve Fund balance totaled $1,033 and $1,030 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the required balance in this reserve was $27,780 and $138,720, respectively.

Maintenance and Replacement Reserve – This reserve is to receive an amount equal to ten percent of the amount of loan payments until the amount on deposit is equal to five percent of the original principal amount of the loan. Funds may be used for extraordinary maintenance expenses related to the water tank painting project or for the costs of replacing worn or obsolete portions of the project. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the required balance in this reserve was $148,000, and the Maintenance and Replacement Reserve totaled $49,179 and $49,032, respectively.

Bond and Interest Sinking Fund – This reserve is to receive a monthly transfer of 1/12 of the next interest due and 1/12 of the next principal due. In addition, this reserve is to receive any excess revenues at the close of each year after provision of anticipated operating expenses for a two-month period. This reserve can only be used to pay debt service on the bond issues. The Bond and Interest Sinking Fund balances totaled $290,793 and $250,905 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the required balance in this reserve was $132,951 and $150,013, respectively.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

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

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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 retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living (COLA) adjustments are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

Contributions – For the year ended December 31, 2021, plan members were required to contribute 5.00% of wages for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1.00% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545 (33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium.

The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. For the year ended December 31, 2021, participating employers contributed 24.06% through June 30th and 26.95% thereafter, of each non-hazardous employee's wages, which is equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. The contributions are allocated to both the pension and insurance trust. The insurance trust is more fully described in Note 8. Plan members contributed 19.30% through June 30th and 21.17% thereafter to the pension trust for non-hazardous job classifications for the year ended December 31, 2021. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Plan members contribute 5.00% of wages to their own account and 1.00% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of each member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The District contributed $97,705 for the year ended December 31, 2021, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications. The District contributed $91,620 for the year ended December 31, 2020, or 100% of the required contribution.

Benefits – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008
	Unreduced retirement	27 years service or 65 years old and 4 years service
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Unreduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal to 87+
	Reduced retirement	Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are $5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and $10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Pension Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At December 31, 2021, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the total net pension liability of $1,173,909. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and was rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.018412 percent, which was an increase of 0.000434 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of $149,973. This expense was offset by increasing a regulatory asset balance described further in Note 12. For the year ended **December 31, 2020**, the District recognized pension expense of $226,810. At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	$ 13,480	$ 11,394
Changes of assumptions	15,755	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	-	156,462
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,839	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	53,648	-
Total	$ 139,722	$ 167,856

The $53,648 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2021 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2022	$ 23,767
2023	$ (22,143)
2024	$ (34,411)
2025	$ (48,995)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, 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 2020. 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.

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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. As of December 31, 2021, the target allocation and best estimates of nominal real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth	**68.50%**	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	**11.50%**	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	**20.00%**	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Total	**100.00%**	**5.00%**
Long term inflation assumption		**2.30%**
Expected nominal return for portfolio		**7.30%**

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining closed 30-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount rate	District's proportionate share of net pension liability
1% decrease	5.25%	$ 1,505,595
Current discount rate	6.25%	$ 1,173,909
1% increase	7.25%	$ 899,448

Payable to the Pension Plan – At December 31, 2021, the District reported a payable of $16,041 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended. The payable includes both the pension and insurance contribution allocation.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description – As more fully described in Note 7, the District participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS). CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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. In addition to retirement benefits, the plan provides for health insurance benefits to plan members (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). OPEB benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances.

Contributions – As more fully described in Note 7, plan members contribute to CERS for non-hazardous job classifications. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the employer's contribution was 4.76% through June 30th and 5.78% thereafter to the insurance trust for non-hazardous job classifications. Employees hired after September 1, 2008, are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last proceeding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The contribution rates are equal to the actuarially determined rate set by the Board. Administrative costs of Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District contributed $25,513, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District contributed $22,597, or 100% of the required contribution for non-hazardous job classifications.

Benefits – CERS provides health insurance benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries.

For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date	Before July 1, 2003
	Insurance eligibility	10 years of service credit required
	Benefit	Set percentage of single coverage health insurance based on service credit accrued at retirement
Tier 1	Participation date	Before September 1, 2008 but after July 1, 2003
	Insurance eligibility	10 years of service credit required
	Benefit	Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 2	Participation date	After September 1, 2008 and before December 31, 2013
	Insurance eligibility	15 years of service credit required
	Benefit	Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually
Tier 3	Participation date	After December 31, 2013
	Insurance eligibility	15 years of service credit required
	Benefit	Set dollar amount based on service credit accrued, increased annually

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – At December 31, 2021, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of $352,393. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and was rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share at June 30, 2021 was 0.018407 percent, which was an increase of 0.000434 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of $49,548. This expense was offset by increasing a regulatory asset balance described further in Note 12. For the year ended **December 31, 2020**, the District recognized OPEB expense of $61,312. At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	$ 55,414	$ 105,213
Changes of assumptions	93,426	328
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	-	55,127
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	19,610	5,394
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	26,242	-
Total	$ 194,692	$ 166,062

The $26,242 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the 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, 2022. This includes an adjustment of $11,595 related to the implicit subsidy, which is required to be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2022	$ 12,854
2023	$ 4,472
2024	$ 4,562
2025	$ (19,500)

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Non-hazardous

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.30 to 10.30%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare Trend Rates	
Pre – 65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.
Post – 65	Initial trend starting at 6.30% at January 1, 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, 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 2020. 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.

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2021 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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 following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth	**68.50%**	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Special credit/high yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	**11.50%**	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	**20.00%**	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Total	**100.00%**	**5.00%**
Long term inflation assumption		**2.30%**
Expected nominal return for portfolio		**7.30%**

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was 5.20% for non-hazardous classifications. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. As of June 30, 2021, 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". 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.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Discount rate	**Proportionate share of net OPEB liability**
1% decrease	4.20%	$ 483,833
Current discount rate	5.20%	$ 352,393
1% increase	6.20%	$ 244,525

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Proportionate share of net OPEB liability
1% decrease	$ 253,681
Current trend rate	$ 352,393
1% increase	$ 471,540

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

9. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The District received $150,803 and $120,690 of tap fees for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In addition to its general liability insurance, the District also carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss such as worker's compensation and employee health and accident coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three years.

11. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

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

12. ACCOUNTING FOR THE EFFECTS OF RATE REGULATION

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

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

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

1. The entities' rates for regulated services provided to its customers must be established by an independent third-party regulator or its own governing board empowered by a statute to establish rates that bind customers;

2. The regulated rates must be designed to recover the specific entities cost of providing the regulated services;

3. In view of the demand for the regulated services and the level of competition, it is reasonable to assume that the rates set at levels that will recover the entities' cost can be charged to and collected from customers.

Based on the District's management evaluation of the three criteria discussed above in relation to its operations, and the effects of competition on its ability to recover its costs, the District believes that GASB Statement No. 62 continues to apply. As of December 31, 2021 and **2020**, the District had regulatory assets of $1,525,806 and $1,460,867, which equates to the net impact of pension and OPEB expense on the balance sheet.

13. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Since 2020, various restrictions have been placed on utilities in the state of Kentucky in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. These restrictions included the cessation of utility shutoffs and the charging of penalties due to nonpayment of bills for a period in 2020. As a result of these orders and the impact of COVID-19 on the District’s customers, the District established payment plans with customers who have delinquent bills in an attempt to ensure continuous service and the collection of past due balances. The District has set the allowance for doubtful accounts to $36,000 as of December 31, 2021, as an estimate of the total amount of accounts receivable that will not be collectible.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
Last Seven Fiscal Years

Reporting Year End (Measurement Date)	**December 31, 2015 (June 30, 2015)**	**December 31, 2016 (June 30, 2016)**	**December 31, 2017 (June 30, 2017)**	**December 31, 2018 (June 30, 2018)**	**December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019)**	**December 31, 2020 (June 30, 2020)**	**December 31, 2021 (June 30, 2021)**
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.018106%	0.018260%	0.017207%	0.016584%	0.016551%	0.017978%	0.018412%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 778,456	$ 899,077	$ 1,007,179	$ 1,010,077	$ 1,164,321	$ 1,378,898	$ 1,173,909
District's covered employee payroll	$ 396,057	$ 408,472	$ 448,477	$ 429,772	$ 446,856	$ 460,508	$ 470,278
District's share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	196.55%	220.11%	224.58%	235.03%	260.56%	299.43%	249.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.97%	55.50%	53.30%	53.54%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%

Notes:
The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE
CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION
Last Seven Calendar Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required employer contribution	$ 50,497	$ 50,732	$ 62,563	$ 62,231	$ 78,225	$ 91,620	$ 97,705
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution	50,497	50,732	62,563	62,231	78,225	91,620	97,705
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered employee payroll	$ 396,057	$ 408,472	$ 448,477	$ 429,772	$ 439,022	$ 474,719	$ 481,689
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.75%	12.42%	13.95%	14.48%	17.82%	19.30%	20.28%

Notes:
The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
Last Four Fiscal Years

Reporting Year End (Measurement Date)	**December 31, 2018 (June 30, 2018)**	**December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019)**	**December 31, 2020 (June 30, 2020)**	**December 31, 2021 (June 30, 2021)**
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.016584%	0.016551%	0.017973%	0.018407%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 294,441	$ 287,380	$ 433,993	$ 352,393
District's covered employee payroll	$ 429,772	$ 446,856	$ 460,508	$ 470,278
District's share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	68.51%	64.31%	94.24%	74.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	57.62%	60.44%	51.67%	62.91%

Notes:
The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE
CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
Last Seven Calendar Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required employer contribution	$ 19,486	$ 18,953	$ 21,213	$ 20,199	$ 21,945	$ 22,597	$ 25,513
Contributions relative to contractually required employer contribution	19,486	18,953	21,213	20,199	21,945	22,597	25,513
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered employee payroll	$ 396,057	$ 408,472	$ 448,477	$ 429,772	$ 439,022	$ 474,719	$ 481,689
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.92%	4.64%	4.73%	4.70%	5.00%	4.76%	5.30%

Notes:
The above schedule will present 10 years of historical data, once available.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Contributions

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of Contributions - Pensions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of Contributions - OPEB.

Payroll

The District's covered payroll reported on the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability is for the corresponding measurement date of the net liabilities and differs from the District's calendar year payroll as reported on the Schedule of Contributions for Pension and OPEB.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

December 31, 2021 – Pension and OPEB

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, for OPEB:

- The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 6.40% to 6.30%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 2.90% to 6.30%.

December 31, 2020 – Pension and OPEB

The following change in assumptions was made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, for OPEB:

- The initial healthcare trend rate for pre-65 was changed from 7% to 6.40%. The initial healthcare trend rate for post-65 was changed from 5% to 2.90%, which increases to 6.30% in 2023.

December 31, 2019 – Pension and OPEB

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, for both pension and OPEB:

- The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.05% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average for non-hazardous and 3.05% to 3.55% to 19.05% on average for hazardous.

December 31, 2018 – Pension and OPEB

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 for either pension or OPEB.

2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2017 – Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.3%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4% to 2%

December 31, 2016 – Pension and OPEB

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2016 for either pension or OPEB.

December 31, 2015 – Pension

The following changes in assumptions were made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2015:

- The assumed rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.5% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1% to .75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.5% to 4%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females).
- For Disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were updated to reflect experience more accurately.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

The Board of Commissioners
Meade County Water District
Brandenburg, 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 Meade County Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-001, 2021-002, 2021-003, 2021-004, 2021-005, 2021-06 and 2021-007 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-008 and 2021-009 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-009.

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Meade County Water District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

RFH

RFH, PLLC
Lexington, Kentucky
August 4, 2022

2021-001 – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Recurring) (Material Weakness)

Criteria: The District is required to have internal controls in place that enable it to prepare complete financial statements, including note disclosures, in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Management engaged the auditor to prepare cash to accrual adjustments and draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the adjustments and the financial statements prior to their issuance.

Cause: The District lacks personnel with the expertise to prepare cash to accrual adjustments and draft the financial statements, including related note disclosures, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect: Management engaged the auditor to prepare cash to accrual adjustments and draft financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the adjustments and the financial statements prior to their issuance.

Recommendation: We recommend management review the costs and benefits involved to retain a consultant with the required expertise to prepare the financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting.

Response: The District will be searching for a consultant to help with financial statement preparation.

2021-002 – Internal Control Over Period-end Financial Reporting (Material Weakness)

Criteria: The District is required to have internal controls over the period-end financial reporting process that enable the District to record and process year-end journal entries to produce financial records that are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: During our audit, we identified material misstatements that were not identified by the District's internal controls over financial reporting.

Cause: The District failed to provide proper oversight over period-end financial reporting, which resulted in misstated accounting records prior to performance of the audit.

Effect: The District relied on auditor prepared accounting adjustments to ensure the financial records were properly stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. There were several bank accounts that did not reconcile to the general ledger at year-end including the Operating & Maintenance account, the Revenue account, the Deposit account, the Contingency account and the Debt Service account. Additionally, due to several journal entries not being posted during the year as referenced in Finding 2021-005, material adjustments were necessary to properly record cash, capital assets, accounts payable, accounts receivable, debt and related income and expense. The District reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the accounting adjustments as the auditor cannot be a component of the District's internal controls.

Recommendation: We recommend management review the period-end financial reporting process and implement an additional analytical review and analysis of year end balances prior to the start of the audit as well as reconcile all bank accounts to the general ledger. We also recommend the District have a second individual review the reconciliations to confirm that they reconcile to the general ledger. This additional oversight of the year-end financial records should ensure that any accounting errors are detected and corrected prior to the audit.

2021-002 – Internal Control Over Period-end Financial Reporting (Material Weakness)(Continued)

Response: The District agrees we need to review our period-end records to have them in better order for audits. The District is optimistic that better accounting and inventory practices throughout the year and monthly closeout reviews will be of great benefit.

2021-003 – Segregation of Duties (Recurring) (Material Weakness)

Criteria: The District should have proper segregation of duties or compensating controls to properly safeguard assets from misappropriation. The basic premise of segregation of duties is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. In addition, proper segregation of duties should include oversight of accounting activity by individuals with knowledge of internal controls and accounting regulations, who were not involved in the original transaction.

Condition: The District had one individual responsible for adjusting utility bills without a secondary approval. Monthly bank reconciliations were not reviewed by an individual other than the preparer. Additionally, bank statement reconciliations were prepared by the same individual who received the statements in the mail. We also noted that payroll registers were not being reviewed by an individual other than the preparer. The District also failed to provide sufficient compensating controls, for these incompatible duties.

Cause: The District does not have sufficient segregation of duties related to utility billing adjustments, bank reconciliations, and payroll review. Additionally, the District did not provide adequate oversight to compensate for the lack of segregation of duties.

Effect: District personnel performed a variety of incompatible duties during 2021. The District did not provide adequate oversight related to monthly bank reconciliations, utility billing adjustments, or payroll processing.

Recommendation: We recommend the District separate duties where possible and implement compensating controls to address the lack of segregation of duties related to utility billing adjustments, monthly bank reconciliations, and payroll processing. Bank statements received in the mail should also be opened and reviewed by an individual other than who is preparing the reconciliations. We also recommend the Board review the budget as well as any source documentation needed to compensate for any unusual variances that are identified. Management and/or a member of the Board should review monthly bank reconciliations. The District should have an individual outside of the utility billing function review and approve monthly utility billing adjustments. Payroll registers should be reviewed by an individual other than the person who prepared payroll, including review of pay rate changes, overtime and an overall reasonableness review.

Response: The District has implemented separate duties where possible and implemented controls for two employees to count deposits as well as initial each deposit. The District continues to cross train employees. Each month a Board member stops by to review bills, invoices and bank statements. Financial reports are reviewed monthly by Management.

2021-004 – Capital Asset Accounting and Tracking (Material Weakness)

Criteria: The District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over the capital asset recording process.

Condition: Management does not record capital asset activity throughout the year.

Cause: The District failed to track purchases and disposals of capital assets in an effective manner.

2021-004 – Capital Asset Accounting and Tracking (Material Weakness)(Continued)

Effect: The District was initially unable to provide the auditor with supporting documentation for actual cost incurred for capital asset additions or for the capital assets disposed during the year which required significant additional analysis to be performed by the auditor.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement policies and procedures that allow them to track capital asset activity throughout the year.

Response: The District is upgrading the accounting module and will have additional training regarding the system as well as better utilize the inventory module from our software supplier. The District will strive to have inventory in better order to track capital assets.

2021-005 – Journal Entry Documentation and Approval (Material Weakness)

Criteria: The District should have adequate supporting documentation for manual entries posted in their general ledger. The descriptions for posted journal entries should be recognizable and distinct from other recorded entries. In addition, journal entries should be reviewed and approved by an individual other than the individual who posted the entry.

Condition: Management was unable to provide support for journal entries made throughout the year. Additionally, we noted that the general ledger contained several uncorrected, duplicate entries as well as the general ledger was missing several entries that should have been recorded during the year. We also noted that entries were not being reviewed and approved by a second individual.

Cause: The District failed to record appropriate and distinct descriptions for posted journal entries and failed to retain documentation that supported the purpose of the entries. The District did not require secondary approval of journal entries.

Effect: The District had difficulty in obtaining and providing an explanation for journal entries made during the year. One entry for $7,062 had no supporting documentation other then what was stated in the general ledger. It was determined that account balances appeared reasonable at the end of the year, however, the District should be maintaining proper documentation for all journal entries.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District include a clear description when posting journal entries to the general ledger and maintain supporting documentation for journal entries and other adjustments. In addition, journal entry documentation should include record of a secondary review and approval.

Response: The District will improve the journal entry process with the updated accounting system. Necessary training will be made available and supporting documentation will be improved. Documentation is now being attached to each journal entry.

2021-006 – Cash Accounting (Material Weakness)

Criteria: The District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over the cash recording process.

Condition: During our audit, we identified two cash accounts that were not recorded in the general ledger by management. Both accounts and their respective activity for the year were never recorded which resulted in material misstatements that were not identified by the District.

Cause: The District failed to record all cash activity during the year, which resulted in misstated accounting records prior to performance of the audit.

2021-006 – Cash Accounting (Material Weakness)(Continued)

Effect: The District relied on auditor prepared accounting adjustments to ensure both the 2019 Water System Improvements and Debt Service Reserve Fund accounts were properly recorded. The balance in the 2019 Water System Improvements and Debt Service Reserve Fund accounts at year end were $393,385 and $41,401, thus material adjustments were necessary to properly record cash activity for both accounts. Additionally, due to both accounts never being recorded in the general ledger, several other material adjustments were necessary to properly record capital assets, accounts payable, debt and related expense. The District reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the accounting adjustments as the auditor cannot be a component of the District's internal controls.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement policies and procedures that allow them to properly account for all cash activity throughout the year.

Response: The District agrees we need to review our period-end records to have them in better order for audits. The District is optimistic that better accounting and inventory practices throughout the year and monthly closeout reviews will be of great benefit.

2021-007 – Customer Billing Rates (Material Weakness)

Criteria: The District is responsible for establishing and maintaining correct billing rates when billing their customers.

Condition: During our audit, we identified instances in which the District erroneously charged customers with the incorrect billing rates. This resulted in revenue being materially misstated. The erroneous billings were identified but not corrected by the District prior to the end of the year.

Cause: The District failed to correct the erroneous billing rates that were used to bill customers during the year, which resulted in customers either being billed at a lower or higher rate, as well as misstated accounting records prior to performance of the audit.

Effect: In May, management made an error when entering the District’s new billing rates into their software. The base rate was updated, however, the rates for additional gallons used were not. These incorrect rates continued to be used from May through July resulting in customers being underbilled for those months. When this error was caught, the District accepted the cost due to their error resulting in customers being underbilled. It is unknown how much the District underbilled during this period. In August, the District migrated to a new billing software. When the new system was set up, an error was made in which billings were rounded up to the next 1,000 gallons for all customers. Due to this error, all customers were overbilled for the month of August. Though the District was aware of the overbilling, it remained uncorrected throughout the year. This resulted in revenue being materially misstated and a material adjustment being necessary to properly record revenue. The District reviewed, approved and accepted responsibility for the accounting adjustment as the auditor cannot be a component of the District's internal controls.

Recommendation: Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2021, management determined the total amount overbilled in August and credited customer accounts for the overbilling. We recommend that the District implement policies and procedures that allow them to efficiently and effectively detect and correct billing rate errors in the future.

Response: The District agrees to address all billing issues as they arise and correctly them in a timely manner.

2021-008 – Payroll Processing (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria: The District should process and disburse payroll checks after the end of the pay period.

Condition: For a majority of the year, the District paid payroll one day before pay periods had ended.

Cause: The District compensated employees based on estimated payroll hours input before the end of a pay period.

Effect: The District's payroll expense does not always reflect the total hours worked within a pay period.

Recommendation: We recommend the District process payroll after the pay period has ended. Management should review payroll and ensure that the processed hours reflect the time recorded on employee's timesheets. However, we did note towards the end of November that the District changed their payroll process to reflect payroll being processed on the following Monday after the pay period had ended.

Response: Payroll is currently being processed the Monday after the pay-period ends on Friday.

2021-009 – Funding Debt Reserves (Significant Deficiency and Noncompliance)

Criteria: The District is required to make monthly transfers to their reserve accounts to be in compliance with their debt agreements.

Condition: The District has not been making the required monthly payments to their reserve accounts.

Cause: Management failed to make the monthly debt reserve payments outlined in the District's debt agreements.

Effect: The District's reserve accounts are underfunded by $125,568 as of December 31, 2021.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District begin making monthly transfers into their reserve accounts in accordance with their debt agreement requirements. We also recommend that the District make any additional transfers necessary to ensure that all reserve balances are at the level required by their debt agreements.

Response: All bank accounts were consolidated in March 2022. The funds are being tracked internally. This action was approved by Rural Development.