INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Oldham County Water District Buckner, Kentucky

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oldham County Water District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Oldham County Water District, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 8, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities on pages 32 and 33 and schedule of contributions on pages 34 and 35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2021, on our consideration of Oldham County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Oldham County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heartland CPAr and admins, PLAC

Heartland CPAs and Advisors, PLLC Elizabethtown, Kentucky March 19, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### OLDHAM COUNTY WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The discussion and analysis of Oldham County Water District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to review the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2020 by \$36 million (net position). Of this amount, \$5.9 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors. The District's total net position increased by \$2.0 million in 2020. This represents a 5.8% change from the 2019 balance.
- The ending cash and investment balance for the District was \$12.0 million. The balance at December 31, 2019, was \$10.8 million. This reflects an increase in cash and investments during the year of \$1.2 million.
- The District invested approximately \$1.1 million in capital assets during the year.
- The District was impacted by the Coronavirus (COVID-19) beginning March 16, 2020 through the end of the year. Kentucky's Public Service Commission ordered the District to suspend disconnects for non-payment for the majority of the year along with waive late fees and provide payment plans for customers. The District voluntarily waived third party credit card processing fees for 3.5 months following the outbreak of the virus. The District examined internal operations such as technology controls, security and employee operations. The District had no significant negative effect on the overall financial position or results of operations.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

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

improve equity among customer classes and to ensure that capital costs are allocated on the basis of long-term capacity needs, ensuring that growth pays for growth.

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

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

#### ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$36.1 million and \$34.1 million as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The largest portion of the District's net position (60%) reflects its investment in infrastructure and capital assets (e.g., land and land rights, plant and equipment and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current and		
Other Assets	\$ 18,695,755	\$ 16,789,474
Capital Assets	34,109,574	34,044,407
Total Assets	52,805,329	50,833,881
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,105,131	804,531
Long-term liabilities	16,429,352	16,035,475
Other Liabilities	1,152,964	1,149,036
Total Liabilities	17,582,316	17,184,511
Deferred Inflows of Resources	257,377	344,623
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	21,504,972	20,939,387
Restricted	8,668,235	6,374,393
Unrestricted	5,897,560	6,795,498
Total Net Position	\$ 36,070,767	\$ 34,109,278

## (Table 1) Summary of Net Position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations (without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements), decreased by 13% from \$6.8 million to \$5.9 million at December 31, 2020. Restricted net position increased \$2.3 million (36%). Net investment in capital assets increased by \$566 thousand (2.7%).

#### (Table 2) Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020			2019
OPERATING REVENUES:	•	4 00 4 000	•	4 005 004
Water sales	\$	4,964,939	\$	4,905,894
Other operating income		42,365		101,359
Total operating revenues		5,007,304		5,007,253
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Water supply		230,382		221,803
Water treatment		595,498		643,279
Transmission and distribution		1,031,291		1,184,460
Customer accounts		780,855		768,769
General and administrative		681,944		691,273
Depreciation		1,010,378		978,744
Total operating expenses		4,330,348		4,488,328
OPERATING INCOME		676,956		518,925
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment income		250,888		284,533
Other income		246,338		271,947
Gain on disposal of capital assets		110,046		31,712
Interest expense		(442,859)		(462,668)
Amortization of bond discount and expense		6,918		6,918
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		171,331		132,442
Capital contributions		1,113,202		962,911
Increase in net position	\$	1,961,489	\$	1,614,278
Net position, beginning of year		34,109,278		32,495,000
Net position, end of year	\$	36,070,767	\$	34,109,278

Operating revenue remained constant while operating expenses decreased by 3.5% compared to the prior year. Gain on disposal of capital assets increased by 17% and interest expense on long-term debt decreased by 12% compared to the prior year. The District continues to receive capital contributions through the State of Kentucky, the Federal government, customers and individual developers.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District had \$34 million invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the following tables:

#### (Table 3) Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) as of December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	 2019
Non-Depreciable Assets:		
Land and land rights	\$ 2,844,536	\$ 2,845,138
Construction in progress	48,925	61,360
Depreciable Assets:		
Plant and equipment	 31,216,113	31,137,909
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 34,109,574	\$ 34,044,407

# (Table 4) Changes in Capital Assets Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	2019			
Beginning balance	\$ 34,044,407	\$	32,950,570		
Additions	1,138,091		2,181,324		
Retirements	(62,546)		(108,743)		
Depreciation	 (1,010,378)		(978,744)		
Ending balance	\$ 34,109,574	\$	34,044,407		

#### Debt

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District had \$12.2 million and \$12.3 million, in revenue bonds outstanding and other loans of \$505 thousand and \$823 thousand. A total of \$518 thousand is due within the 2021 calendar year.

## (Table 5) Outstanding Debt as of December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020			2019
Revenue bonds	\$	12,164,100	\$	12,340,100
Loans		505,000		822,500
Unamortized discount		(86,796)		(94,740)
Unamortized premium		22,298	_	37,160
	\$	12,604,602	\$	13,105,020

#### **District Challenges for the Future**

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

Economic factors and increased water saving fixtures are a contributing factor to the 121 million or 9% decline in gallons of water sold from thirteen years prior (2007), primarily driven by the retail water consumption, while the District's customer count has rose by 869 or 11% during these thirteen years.



As the District serves more customers, infrastructure ages, and water consumption falls, the District will continue to use careful planning and monitoring of finances to provide quality services to its customers. Included in this planning and monitoring is examining the rate charged for water usage to determine when any increase will be necessary to continue providing quality services.

## **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lacey Cunningham, Finance & Administrative Manager, P.O. Box 51, Buckner, Kentucky 40031, (502) 222-1690.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

#### DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash Accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses Materials and supplies	\$ 3,778,724 574,411 46,412 456,916	\$ 1,850,982 422,574 40,294 447,574	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	4,856,463	2,761,424	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
Restricted cash Investments Restricted investments Regulatory asset - CERS pension Regulatory asset - CERS OPEB Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,621,549 1,647,931 2,074,816 2,762,976 732,020 2,893,461 31,216,113	4,330,407 4,661,522 2,072,075 2,322,058 641,988 2,906,498 31,137,909	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	47,948,866	48,072,457	
TOTAL ASSETS	52,805,329	50,833,881	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferrred outflows of resources - CERS pension	600,674	550,489	
Deferrred outflows of resources - CERS OPEB	504,457	254,042	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,105,131	804,531	
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Construction projects payable Accrued vacation Tax collections Other collections Accrued payroll and taxes Other accrued expenses Accrued interest Bonds and loans payable	83,732 10,363 73,245 15,309 155,280 27,443 67,725 201,867 518,000	104,682 - 56,623 13,926 146,716 79,892 48,886 204,811 493,500	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,152,964	1,149,036	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Bonds and loans payable	3,303,127 1,039,623 12,086,602	2,763,283 660,672 12,611,520	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	16,429,352	16,035,475	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,582,316	17,184,511	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferrred intflows of resources - CERS pension Deferrred intflows of resources - CERS OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	60,523 	109,265 235,358 344,623	
NET POSITION	201,011	020	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Restricted for depreciation Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	21,504,972 3,069,561 5,598,674 5,897,560 \$ 36,070,767	20,939,387 2,515,479 3,858,914 6,795,498 \$ 34,109,278	

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

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

# YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales Other operating income	\$     4,964,939	\$     4,905,894 101,359
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	5,007,304	5,007,253
OPERATING EXPENSES: Water supply Water treatment Transmission and distribution Customer accounts General and administrative Depreciation	230,382 595,498 1,031,291 780,855 681,944 1,010,378	221,803 643,279 1,184,460 768,769 691,273 978,744
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,330,348	4,488,328
OPERATING INCOME	676,956	518,925
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment income Other income Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Interest expense Amortization of bond discount and premium	250,888 246,338 110,046 (442,859) 6,918	284,533 271,947 31,712 (462,668) 6,918
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	171,331	132,442
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,113,202	962,911
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,961,489	1,614,278
NET POSITION, beginning of year	34,109,278	32,495,000
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 36,070,767	\$ 34,109,278

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 4,847,609 (1,260,355) (2,095,208)	\$ 5,207,916 (1,270,886) (2,142,933)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,492,046	1,794,097
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Principal payments on bonds Principal payments on notes Acquisition of capital assets Contributions in aid of construction Interest paid Sale of capital assets	 (176,000) (317,500) (171,316) 179,082 (399,051) 150,299	 (168,000) (300,000) (1,224,207) 108,750 (418,138) 37,500
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(734,486)	(1,964,095)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Sale (purchase) of investments Other income Investment income	 3,010,850 199,586 250,888	 (176,588) 224,607 284,533
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 3,461,324	 332,552
NET INCREASE IN CASH	4,218,884	162,554
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, beginning of year	 6,181,389	 6,018,835
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, end of year	\$ 10,400,273	\$ 6,181,389
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net	\$ 676,956	\$ 518,925
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in prepaids (Increase) decrease in materials and supplies Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in accrued vacation Increase in other liabilities	 1,010,378 (151,837) (6,118) (9,342) (20,950) 16,622 (23,663)	 978,744 200,663 (908) 11,250 55,803 2,693 26,927
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,492,046	\$ 1,794,097

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Brief history - The Oldham County Water District was created by the order of the county Judge/Executive of Oldham County, Kentucky, on April 16, 1979. The order approved the merger of the existing Ohio River – Oldham Water District and the Oldham County Water District No. 3. The waterworks system of the District is owned and operated by the District under the provisions of Chapters 74 and 106 and Sections 96.350 through 96.510, inclusive, of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

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 (Statements and Interpretations). The District follows the accounting policies and procedures set forth by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners and the guidance provided by the American Water Works Association in *Water Utility Accounting* and is regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

# A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

## B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. The proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. Fees and charges and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Because the District's rates are regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission the District accounts for the financial effects of regulation in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Paragraphs 476-500, Regulated Operations. Accordingly, certain costs and income may be capitalized as a regulatory asset or liability that would otherwise be charged to expense or revenues. Regulatory assets and liabilities are recorded when it is probable that future rates will permit recovery.

#### D. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

- Cash and cash equivalents The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and demand deposits. The District considers all highly liquid debt instruments (including restricted assets) purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
- 2. Restricted Assets Restricted assets consist of deposit accounts.
- 3. Materials and supplies Materials and supplies is composed of items used in the capital construction process.
- 4. Accounts Receivable The allowance method is used to record uncollectible accounts. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, accounts receivable was stated net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$33,517 and \$31,094. Bad debt expense for 2020 was \$5,794 and 2019 was \$-0-. The District does not believe there is any credit risk associated with these receivables due to the large customer base and small individual account balances.
- 5. Capital Assets Capital assets and construction in progress with a life extending beyond one operating cycle are recorded at historical 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. Assets are depreciated on the straight-line method. Depreciation on plant and equipment is calculated using the following estimated useful lives ranging from 10 to 62.5 years.
- 6. Compensated absences The District accrues unpaid vacation when earned by the employee.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT4

## DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

- 7. Defining Operating Revenues and Expenses The District distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenue 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.
- 8. Net Position Net position is divided into three components:
  - a. Net investment in capital assets consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
  - b. Restricted net position consist of net position that is restricted by the District's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by grantors (both federal, state and local) and by other contributors.
  - c. Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.
- 9. 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 to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.
- 10. Amortization Bond discounts and premiums are being amortized using the interest method over the life of each respective bond issue.
- 11. Capital Contributions Contributions are recognized in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position when earned. Contributions include capacity fees, capital grants, and other supplemental support by other utilities and industrial customers and federal, state and local grants in support of system improvements.
- 12. Long-term Obligations Long-term obligations are reported at face value, net of applicable premiums and discounts. Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred.
- 13. Use of Estimates 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- 14. Pensions and OPEB For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

The District's rates are regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, Paragraphs 476-500, Regulated Operations, which requires that the effects of the rate-making process be recorded in the financial statements, the District has elected to record a regulatory asset for the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, 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.

15. Impact Of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

#### Recently Issued And Adopted Accounting Principles

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. This statement was effective upon issuance. For the postponement dates, see individual standard descriptions below.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement was effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018, but was delayed by one year with the issuance of GASB 95. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, *Leases*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, but was delayed by eighteen months with the issuance of GASB 95. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, but was delayed by one year with the issuance of GASB 95. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018, but was delayed by one year with the issuance of GASB 95. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020, but was delayed by one year with the issuance of GASB 95. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB Issued Statement 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020, but was delayed by one year with the issuance of GASB 95. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. This statement is effective, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 15, 2021. These dates were delayed by one year with the issuance of GASB 95. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

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

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.* The requirements in (1) paragraph 4 of the Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of the Statement are effective immediately. The requirements in paragraphs 6–9 of the Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. All other requirements of the Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

## NOTE 2 – <u>DEPOSITS</u>

*Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned or that the District will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, \$13,905,673 and \$12,843,955 of the District's bank balance of \$14,155,673 and \$13,093,955 was exposed to custodial credit risk. For 2020 and 2019, of the amount exposed to custodial credit risk, the entire amount was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution. The District's policy is to have all deposited fully secured by FDIC or pledged securities.

#### NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH

The District has restricted cash for various purposes including debt service and future construction. The following schedule represents restricted cash at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

Restricted For	Dece	mber 31, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019
Debt service	\$	3,069,561	\$	2,515,479
Depreciation fund	_	5,598,674		3,858,914
	\$	8,668,235	\$	6,374,393

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the restricted cash includes \$2,074,816 and \$2,072,075 which is reported in the Statement of Net Position as restricted investments due to presentation differences between GASBS 3 and 9.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

## NOTE 4 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 follows.

	Balance at December 31, 2019 Additions			Retirements	Balance at December 31, 202		
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$	2,845,138 61,360	\$- 9,858	\$ (602) (22,293)	\$	2,844,536 48,925	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		2,906,498	9,858	(22,895)		2,893,461	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Plant and equipment		49,035,267	1,128,233	(293,028)		49,870,472	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated at historical cost		49,035,267	1,128,233	(293,028)		49,870,472	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(17,897,358)	(1,010,378)	253,377		(18,654,359)	
Total Other Capital Assets, net		31,137,909	117,855	(39,651)		31,216,113	
Net capital assets	\$	34,044,407	\$ 127,713	\$ (62,546)	\$	34,109,574	

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows.

	Balance at December 31, 2018 Additions			Additions	Ret	irements_	Balance at December 31, 2019	
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$	2,617,138 46,044	\$	230,000 102,271	\$	(2,000) (86,955)	\$	2,845,138 61,360
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		2,663,182		332,271		(88,955)		2,906,498
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Plant and equipment		47,213,199		1,849,053		(26,985)		49,035,267
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated at historical cost		47,213,199		1,849,053		(26,985)		49,035,267
Less: accumulated depreciation		(16,925,811)		(978,744)		7,197		(17,897,358)
Total Other Capital Assets, net		30,287,388		870,309		(19,788)		31,137,909
Net capital assets	\$	32,950,570	\$	1,202,580	\$ (	108,743)	\$	34,044,407

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District capitalized no interest and expensed \$442,859 and \$462,668 of interest costs.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

# NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt

The construction costs of the District's water facilities have been financed by issuance of revenue bonds authorized under Kentucky Revised Statutes and loans through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority. All assets of the District are pledged as collateral for these bonds and loans. Information relating to the outstanding bond issues is summarized below:

201.9 101.11 40.01				
Bond Issue	Interest Rate	Face Amount	Amount Due 12/31/2020	Amount Due 12/31/2019
2010 Series A 2010 Series B	3.75% 3.13%	\$4,243,100 9,000,000	\$ 3,777,100 8,387,000 12,164,100	\$ 3,839,100 8,501,000 12,340,100
Loan Issue	Interest Rate	Face Amount	Amount Due 12/31/2020	Amount Due 12/31/2019
KIA C01-02	2.50%	4,355,000	505,000	822,500
			505,000	822,500
Total Long-term debt			\$ 12,669,100	\$ 13,162,600

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance at ember 31, 2019	Add	litions	Reductions	Balance at ember 31, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year
Long-term debt payable:						
Revenue bonds	\$ 12,340,100	\$	-	\$(176,000)	\$ 12,164,100	\$ 183,000
Loans	822,500		-	(317,500)	505,000	335,000
Unamortized discount	(94,740)		-	7,944	(86,796)	-
Unamortized premium	 37,160		-	(14,862)	 22,298	
Total long-term debt payable	\$ 13,105,020	\$	-	\$(500,418)	\$ 12,604,602	\$ 518,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	-	Balance at ember 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at ember 31, 2019	 nount Due Within One Year
Long-term debt payable:						
Revenue bonds	\$	12,508,100	\$-	\$ (168,000)	\$ 12,340,100	\$ 176,000
Loans		1,122,500	-	(300,000)	822,500	317,500
Unamortized discount		(102,684)	-	7,944	(94,740)	-
Unamortized premium		52,022		(14,862)	 37,160	 -
Total long-term debt payable	\$	13,579,938	\$-	\$ (474,918)	\$ 13,105,020	\$ 493,500

Bond and loan maturities in each of the next five years and in five year increments thereafter are as follows at December 31, 2020:

		Bon	ds			Loa	ns				be	terest to e paid by Federal
Year	P	rincipal		Interest	Princ	cipal	Intere	est		Total	Go	vernment
2021	\$	183,000	\$	402,543	\$335	,000,	\$24,1	160	\$	944,703	\$	49,158
2022		192,000		396,369	170	,000,	8,2	203		766,572		48,298
2023		202,000		389,876		-		-		591,876		47,393
2024		211,000		383,424		-	-	-		594,424		46,567
2025		220,000		375,951		-	-	-		595,951		45,451
2026-2030	1	,266,000	1	,761,314		-		-		3,027,314		210,801
2031-2035	1	,585,000	1	,523,537		-	-	-		3,108,537		176,863
2036-2040	1	,987,000	1	,220,893		-	-	-		3,207,893		132,701
2041-2045	2	2,492,000		849,496		-		-		3,341,496		80,172
2046-2050	2	2,885,100		397,227		-		-		3,282,327		18,991
2051-2052		941,000		44,312		-				985,312		-
	\$ 12	2,164,100	\$7	7,744,942	\$505	,000	\$32,3	363	\$2	0,446,405	\$	856,395

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

#### Bond and Interest Redemption Funds

There is to be a monthly deposit of an amount equal to 1/12 of the next ensuing principal payment due and 1/6 of the next ensuing interest payment due for the 2010 Series A and 2010 Series B.

#### Depreciation Fund

This fund receives, on a monthly basis, \$27,425 until the balance reaches \$747,000. The fund was fully funded at December 31, 2020 and 2019. This fund also receives the proceeds from the sale of any property or equipment. This fund may be used to purchase new or replacement property and equipment.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

## NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

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

## **Benefits Provided**

The system provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly has the authority to increase, suspend or reduce COLAs. Senate Bill 2 of 2013 eliminated all future COLAs unless the State Legislature so authorizes on a biennial basis and either (1) the system is over 100% funded or (2) the Legislature appropriates sufficient funds to pay the increased liability for the COLA. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

## **Contributions**

For the calendar year ended December 31, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the entire calendar year ended December 31, 2020, was 19.30 percent for the entire calendar year. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, was 16.22 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 19.30 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 to December 31. Contributions to the pension plan for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 from the District were \$223,297 and \$201,182. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District owed \$30,141 and \$21,366 to the plan for contributions for December.

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

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$3,303,127 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 June 30, 2019 using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.043670 percent, which was an increase of .00438 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$223,297 and \$201,182. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the CERS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2020	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions	\$ 82,370 128,982 143,179	\$ - - 60,523
and proportionate share of contributions	246,143	
	\$ 600,674	<u>\$ 60,523</u>
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
2019	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 70,555 279,676 53,044 147,214	\$ 11,676 - 97,589 -
	\$ 550,489	\$ 109,265

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

Year	Pension
Ending	Expense
December 31	Amount
2021	\$ 269,907
2022	186,113
2023	50,934
2024	33,197
	\$ 540,151

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation using standard roll-forward techniques was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2019 Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return	<ul> <li>6.25 percent</li> <li>2.30 percent</li> <li>3.30 percent to 10.30 percent, including inflation</li> <li>6.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation</li> </ul>

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 assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which 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 table below.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.90%
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the Measurement Date was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24 year (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### 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:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease (5.25%)	D	iscount Rate (6.25%)	Increase (7.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,073,474	\$	3,303,127	\$ 2,665,250

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

#### Plan Description

The District participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. CERS provides other post-employment benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (KERS) administers CERS. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.The Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund) was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. KRS submits the premium payments to DEI. The Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

#### Benefits provided

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### Contributions

For the calendar year ended December 31, 2020, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 0% of their annual creditable compensation. Those members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014 were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation. Those members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014 were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation. Those members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014 were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation but their contribution is not credited to their account and is not refundable. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board.

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the entire calendar year ended December 31, 2020, was 4.76 percent of creditable compensation for the entire calendar year. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, was 5.26 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 4.76 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 4.76 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 through December 31, 2020 and \$56,606 for the year ended December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District owed \$7,434 and \$5,270 to the plan for contributions for December.

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

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$1,039,623 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. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.043054 percent, which was an increase of .003774 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$55,072 and \$56,606. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the CERS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

2020	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions	\$ 173,699 180,833 55,768	\$ 173,835 1,100 21,214
and proportionate share of contributions	94,157	705
	\$ 504,457	\$ 196,854
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
2019	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$- 195,499 4,352	\$ 199,340 1,307 33,696
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions		

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

Year	OPEB
Ending	Expense
December 31	Amount
2021	\$ 80,364
2022	90,590
2023	70,952
2024	66,046
2025	(349)
	\$ 307,603

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.05% to 10.30%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.30%
Real Wage Growth	2.00%
Healthcare Trend Rate:	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 2.90% at January 1, 2022, and gradually increasing to 6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.
Municipal Bond Index Rate Discount Rate	2.45% 5.34%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by using a building-block method in which 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 table below.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US Equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	3.90%
Core Bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Real Estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real Return	15.00%	3.95%
Total	100.00%	

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.34% assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 20209. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the CAFR.

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.34%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.34%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.34%) than the current rate:

	1%			Current	1%
		Decrease (4.34%)		scount Rate (5.34%)	Increase (6.34%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,524,726	\$	1,039,623	\$ 3,294,784

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### Sensitivity Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Collective Net OPEB Liability To Changes In The Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

	 1%CurrentDecreaseDiscount Rate			1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,329,569	\$	1,039,623	\$ 5,478,482

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

#### NOTE 9 – CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The following schedule details the sources of capital contributions for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

Source	 2020	 2019
Developers Customers	\$ 934,120 179,082	\$ 854,161 108,750
	\$ 1,113,202	\$ 962,911

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

## NOTE 10 - RENTAL AGREEMENTS

The District has entered into agreements to lease space on its water towers to various telephone customers. Rental income during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$116,711 and \$113,077. The following schedule represents future payments to be received.

Year	 Amount
2022	\$ 100,224
2023	16,739
2024	 16,739
	\$ 133,702

#### NOTE 11 – <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District was insured for workers' compensation, general liability and automobile liability coverage under a retrospectively rated commercial policy. Any settlements did not exceed coverage for each of the past three years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is subject to various other legal actions in various stages of litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time. Management of the District and its legal counsel do not anticipate that there will be any material effect on the basic financial statements as a result of the cases presently in progress.

The District has construction commitments for ongoing projects.

Under COBRA, employers are mandated to notify terminated employees of available continuing insurance coverage. Failure to comply with this requirement may put the District at risk for a substantial loss.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

December 31, 2020

Last 10 Years \*

	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.043670%	0.039290%	0.036242%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,303,127	\$ 2,763,283	\$ 2,207,248
Covered payroll	\$ 1,136,025	\$ 1,062,616	\$ 908,025
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	290.8%	260.0%	243.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%
	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	<u>2017</u> 0.035037%	2016 0.034977%	<u>2015</u> 0.036791%
Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability			
	0.035037%	0.034977%	0.036791%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.035037% \$ 2,050,823	0.034977% \$ 1,722,114	0.036791% \$ 1,581,840

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

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

December 31, 2020

Last 10 Years \*

	2020	2019	2018	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.043054%	0.039280%	0.036261%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,039,623	\$ 660,672	\$ 643,807	
Covered payroll	\$ 1,136,025	\$ 1,062,616	\$ 908,025	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	91.5%	62.2%	70.9%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	

\* Calendar year 2018 was the year of implementation, therefore, only three years are shown.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS PENSION

December 31, 2020

Last 10 Years \*

	2020			2019		2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	223,297	\$	201,182	\$	145,797
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		223,297		201,182		145,797
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Covered payroll	\$	1,156,977	\$	1,130,932	\$	945,862
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.30%		17.79%		15.41%
		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	127,995	\$	109,171	\$	109,845
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		127,995		109,171		109,845
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Covered payroll	\$	899,670	\$	824,784	\$	866,501
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.23%		13.24%		10.62%

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

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS OPEB

December 31, 2020

Last 10 Years \*

	2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	55,072	\$	56,606	\$ 47,299
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		55,072		56,606	 47,299
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1	,156,977	\$ 1	,130,932	\$ 945,862
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		4.76%		5.00%	5.00%

\* Calendar year 2018 was the year of implementation, therefore, only three years are shown.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## **CERS PENSION**

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms from 2015 through 2020.

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

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

## 2016 and 2017 - No changes.

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

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

2020 – No changes.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## **CERS OPEB**

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2018 through 2020.

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

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

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

**2020** – The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased from 5.68% to 5.34%. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2019 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. Also, the June 30, 2020 actuarial information reflects the anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019. The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to reflect the cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND FISCAL COMPLIANCE



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTINGAND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners Oldham County Water District Buckner, 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 Oldham County Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2021.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Oldham County Water District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Oldham County Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Oldham 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Oldham County Water District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Heartland CPAr and admins, PLAC

Heartland CPAs and Advisors, PLLC Elizabethtown, Kentucky March 19, 2021