PENDLETON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019 and 2018

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PENDLETON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

December 31, 2019 and 2018

L.R. Faulkner, Jr., Chairman

Dave Boden, Vice-Chairman

Brent Moore, Treasurer

Larry "Rick" Adams, Secretary

Joe Strange, Commissioner

Of Counsel

Stacey S. Sanning, Pendleton County Attorney

Administration

Ricky King, General Manager



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Pendleton County Water District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Pendleton County Water District (District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

-Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

-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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 opinions.



-Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Pendleton County Water District as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

-Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* on pages 5–9 and pension and OPEB disclosure information on pages 30-31 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

-Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Pendleton County Water District's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules on page 32 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2020 on our consideration of Pendleton County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe



the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pendleton County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

an Horder, Walker + Co., clm.

Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky May 29, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$7,927,509 (net position). This was a decrease of \$180,213. This decrease is due to increases in employee wages, employee benefits and the net effect of change in pension expense related to booking the District's portion of the unfunded pension and OPEB liability.
- At the end of the current year, unrestricted net position was \$383,110.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The financial statements presented herein include all the activities of the District accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) reporting entity. The financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and statement of cash flows, notes to the financial statements and a supplemental schedule. These statements show the condition of the District's finances and the sources of income and the funds expended.

Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statements of Net Position and Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

In the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, we report the District's activities.

• The District charges rates for water usage based on the water consumption of its customers to cover all or most of the cost of providing potable water to those customers.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

Table 1
Net Position

	2019	2018
Current assets	\$ 405,691	\$ 488,250
Restricted assets	1,419,287	1,367,670
Capital assets, net	8,635,163	8,713,978
Deferred outflows of resources - pension & OPEB contribution	331,076	238,786
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,791,217	10,808,684
Current liabilities	108,390	103,594
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	130,778	123,894
Long-term liabilities	2,502,894	2,371,966
Deferred inflows of resources - pension & OPEB	121,646	101,508
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,863,708	2,700,962
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	7,271,799	7,284,843
Restricted	272,600	268,307
Unrestricted	383,110	554,572
Total Net Position	\$ 7,927,509	\$8,107,722

The District's net position for 2019 decreased 2.2% or \$180,213. This decrease is due to increases in employee wages and benefits during 2019 and increases in the net effect of change in pension expense related to booking the District's portion of the unfunded pension and OPEB liability.

The largest portion of the District's net position (91.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets still 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 the debt.

An additional portion of the District's net position (3.4%) is restricted. This amount represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

Table 2 compares the revenues and expenses for the current year and the previous year.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

3	2019	2018
Operating revenues:		
Water sales	\$ 1,350,121	\$ 1,326,093
Forfeited discounts	22,920	22,843
Miscellaneous services revenues	14,480	15,736
Total operating revenues	1,387,521	1,364,672
Operating expenses:		
Water purchased	451,961	430,167
Operation and maintenance expense	759,860	703,326
Depreciation	241,460	237,960
Total operating expenses	1,453,281	1,371,453
Net operating profit	(65,760)	(6,781)
Non-operating income (expenses)		
Investment income	22,404	12,207
Gain (loss) disposal of assets	(9,810)	1,700
Net effect on change in pension expense	(138,336)	(91,688)
Interest on long-term debt	(45,487)	(47,351)
Amortization of bond premium	2,270	2,270
Net non-operating expenses	(168,959)	(122,862)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(234,719)	(129,643)
Capital grants and contributions	54,506	53,644
Change in net position	(180,213)	(75,999)
Change in het position	(100,210)	(10,000)
Net position, January 1	8,107,722	8,183,721
Net position, December 31	\$ 7,927,509	\$ 8,107,722

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Revenues

Operating revenues increased \$22,849 or 1.7% from 2018 to 2019. This is primarily due to the difference in water consumption between the two years and the addition of new customers.

Operation and Maintenance Expense

Operation and maintenance expense increased \$56,534 or 8.0% from 2018 to 2019. This increase was primarily due to an increase in employee salaries and benefits. The District added a full-time employee during 2018. This employee was employed for a full year during 2019, increasing wages and benefits over the 2018 amount. In addition, all employees received raises, the cost of health insurance increased, and the employers' share of retirement contributions increased from 21.48% to 24.06% of covered wages on July 1, 2019.

Net Effect on Change in Pension Expense

In recording the District's proportionate share of the unfunded pension and OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows, the District calculates the annual expense related to this unfunded liability. During 2019 this expense increased \$46,648 or 50.9% over the amount reported in 2018.

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions increased \$862 or 1.6% from 2018 to 2019. The District collected tap on fees from 42 new customers along existing lines during 2019 in comparison to 41 new customers during 2018.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2019, the District had \$8,635,163 invested in capital assets including land, buildings, water systems, equipment, and vehicles, as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net decrease (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$78,815. During 2019, depreciation expense exceeded the cost of new equipment and the construction cost of a small line extension project, causing net capital assets to decrease. The District also retired some equipment which contributed to the decrease in capital assets.

Table 3 Summarizes the District's capital assets at the end of 2019 as compared to 2018.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year End

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 63,176	\$ 63,176
Transmission lines and equipment	13,221,847	13,121,641
Furniture and fixtures	57,602	55,024
Machinery and equipment	385,198	380,974
Buildings and improvements	335,092	335,092
Construction in progress	20,822	8,012
Subtotal	14,083,737	13,963,919
Accumulated depreciation	(5,448,574)	(5,249,941)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 8,635,163	\$8,713,978

Debt Outstanding

Table 4 illustrates the District's outstanding debt at the end of 2019 compared to 2018.

	2019	2018
Bond payable obligations	\$ 1,354,000	\$ 1,417,500
Total	\$ 1,354,000	\$1,417,500

At year-end, the District had \$1,354,000 in outstanding bonds compared to \$1,417,500 last year. This is a decrease of \$63,500 or 4.5%. Scheduled principal payments for 2020 are \$69,000.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District's budget for 2020 projects an increase in net position, in contrast to the decrease in prior years. This is primarily due to a long overdue rate increase for which the District applied during 2019 that was approved by the Public Service Commission in early 2020. In addition, the District expects capital grants to increase due to a line replacement project along US 27 that is being funded by the Kentucky Department of Transportation. Even though operating expenses are expected to increase 4%, the District is looking forward to a good year during 2020.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Administrative Office at 331 Highway 330 West, Falmouth, Kentucky 41040.

Ricky King, General Mai

Ricky King, General Manager Pendleton County Water District

PENDLETON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS Current Assets		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 197,260	\$ 282,266
Accounts receivable	147,933	147,837
Inventories	31,235	29,166
Prepaids	26,185	25,949
Accrued interest income	3,078	3,032
Total Current Assets	405,691	488,250
Restricted Assets		
Improvement, repair, and replacement	1,076,607	1,027,447
Depreciation reserve	195,577	193,640
Bond sinking fund	102,519	103,627
Customer deposits	44,584	42,956
Total Restricted Assets	1,419,287	1,367,670
Capital Assets Land, building, transmission system, equipment, and vehicles	14,083,737	13,963,919
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,448,574)	(5,249,941)
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	8,635,163	8,713,978
TOTAL ASSETS	10,460,141	10,569,898
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	10,100,111	10,000,000
Deferred outflows related to rate case expense	8,290	<u>-</u>
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	322,786	238,786
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	10,791,217	10,808,684
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	40.467	40.262
Accounts payable Accrued and withheld liabilities	49,467 57,223	49,262 54,332
Deferred income	1,700	54,552
Total Current Liabilities	108,390	103,594
Total Current Liabilities	100,390	100,094
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	00.000	62.500
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion	69,000	63,500
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits	42,361	40,187
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits Accrued interest payable	42,361 19,417	40,187 20,207
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	42,361	40,187
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Long-Term Liabilities	42,361 19,417 130,778	40,187 20,207 123,894
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Long-Term Liabilities Bonds	42,361 19,417 130,778 1,285,000	40,187 20,207 123,894 1,354,000
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Long-Term Liabilities Bonds Unamortized premium on debt	42,361 19,417 130,778 1,285,000 9,365	40,187 20,207 123,894 1,354,000 11,635
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Long-Term Liabilities Bonds Unamortized premium on debt Net unfunded pension and OPEB liability	42,361 19,417 130,778 1,285,000 9,365 1,208,529	40,187 20,207 123,894 1,354,000 11,635 1,006,331
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Long-Term Liabilities Bonds Unamortized premium on debt	42,361 19,417 130,778 1,285,000 9,365	40,187 20,207 123,894 1,354,000 11,635
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Long-Term Liabilities Bonds Unamortized premium on debt Net unfunded pension and OPEB liability Total Long-Term Liabilities	42,361 19,417 130,778 1,285,000 9,365 1,208,529 2,502,894	40,187 20,207 123,894 1,354,000 11,635 1,006,331 2,371,966
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Long-Term Liabilities Bonds Unamortized premium on debt Net unfunded pension and OPEB liability Total Long-Term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	42,361 19,417 130,778 1,285,000 9,365 1,208,529 2,502,894	40,187 20,207 123,894 1,354,000 11,635 1,006,331 2,371,966
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Long-Term Liabilities Bonds Unamortized premium on debt Net unfunded pension and OPEB liability Total Long-Term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	42,361 19,417 130,778 1,285,000 9,365 1,208,529 2,502,894 2,742,062	40,187 20,207 123,894 1,354,000 11,635 1,006,331 2,371,966 2,599,454
Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Long-Term Liabilities Bonds Unamortized premium on debt Net unfunded pension and OPEB liability Total Long-Term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES NET POSITION	42,361 19,417 130,778 1,285,000 9,365 1,208,529 2,502,894 2,742,062 121,646 2,863,708	40,187 20,207 123,894 1,354,000 11,635 1,006,331 2,371,966 2,599,454 101,508 2,700,962
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Revenue bonds and lease obligations - current portion Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets Long-Term Liabilities Bonds Unamortized premium on debt Net unfunded pension and OPEB liability Total Long-Term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted	42,361 19,417 130,778 1,285,000 9,365 1,208,529 2,502,894 2,742,062 121,646 2,863,708 7,271,798 272,600	40,187 20,207 123,894 1,354,000 11,635 1,006,331 2,371,966 2,599,454 101,508 2,700,962 7,284,843 268,307
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PENDLETON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ending December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water revenue Other service revenues	\$ 1,373,041 14,480	\$ 1,348,936 15,736
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,387,521	1,364,672
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water purchased Operations, maintenance, and administrative expenses Depreciation	451,961 759,860 241,460	430,167 703,326 237,960
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,453,281	1,371,453
OPERATING (LOSS) PROFIT	(65,760)	(6,781)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Investment income Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Net effect of change in pension expense Interest on long-term obligations Amortization of bond premium	22,404 (9,810) (138,336) (45,487) 2,270	12,207 1,700 (91,688) (47,351) 2,270
NET NON-OPERATING EXPENSES	(168,959)	(122,862)
NET LOSS	(234,719)	(129,643)
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	54,506	53,644
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(180,213)	(75,999)
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1	8,107,722	8,183,721
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	\$ 7,927,509	\$ 8,107,722

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

PENDLETON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ending December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Received from customers	\$	1,387,425	\$	1,372,041
Paid to suppliers for goods and services		(664,974)		(639,532)
Paid to or on behalf of employees for services		(546,056)		(482,199)
NET CHANGE IN CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		176,395		250,310
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets		(172,454)		(170,230)
Rate increase deferred costs		(8,290)		-
Sale of vehicle Interest received on investments		- 22,357		1,700 9,926
NET CHANGE IN CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(158,387)		(158,604)
		(130,307)		(130,004)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal paid on long term debt		(63,500)		(58,500)
Interest paid on long term debt		(46,277)		(48,095)
Contributed capital received		36,384		35,944
Grant proceeds		19,822		16,000
Increase in restricted cash		(51,617)		(56,529)
(Decrease) increase in customer deposits		2,174		1,230
NET CHANGE IN CASH FROM CAPITAL				
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(103,014)		(109,950)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(85,006)		(18,244)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-BEGINNING OF YEAR		282,266		300,510
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS-END OF YEAR	\$	197,260	\$	282,266
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(65,760)	\$	(6,781)
Depreciation Change in operating assets and liabilities		241,460		237,960
Decrease (Increase) in receivables		(96)		7,369
Decrease (Increase) in inventories		(2,069)		1,452
Decrease (Increase) in prepaid assets		(236)		(1,687)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in other accrued liabilities		205 2,891		5,957 6,040
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	176,395	\$	250,310
	φ	170,383	φ	230,310
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Interest expensed	\$	(45,487)	\$	(47,351)

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

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Pendleton County Water District (District) is a water utility, which provides service to residential and commercial customers in Pendleton County, Kentucky. The District was created by the Pendleton County Fiscal Court under the provisions of Chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS") in 1958. The District's current service area includes parts of Pendleton, Campbell, and Grant Counties.

Regulatory Requirements

The District is subject to the regulatory authority of the Kentucky Public Service Commission ("PSC") pursuant to KRS 278.040.

Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for state and local governments in the United States of America.

All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) reporting entity. Proprietary entities are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expense, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of net position and statements of cash flows, the District considers all unrestricted highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Budgets

In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute 65A, the District is required to upload a balanced budget on the Kentucky Department of Local Government's website prior to January 15. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined under the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) method. Market is determined on the basis of estimated realizable market values.

Distribution System, Building, and Equipment

Property, plant, transmission lines and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or

loss is included in the "Non-Operating Income (Expense)" portion of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Construction in Progress

Capitalizable costs incurred on projects which are not in use or ready for use at year end are held as "Construction in Progress". When the related asset is ready for use, related costs are transferred to the related asset account.

Capital Contributions

In conformity with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions*, amounts related to customer contributions in aid of construction have been reported as other income in the District's income statement. These contributions represent customer tap-in fees and other contributions to recover the costs of extensions of the distribution system. The District also includes estimated cost figures for those lines contributed by outside contractors.

During 2019 and 2018 these contributions consisted of the following:

Source	 2019	 2018
Tap in fees and construction costs paid by new customers	\$ 34,684	\$ 37,644
Grants	19,822	 16,000
Total	\$ 54,506	\$ 53,644

Income Tax Status

The District is exempt from federal and state income taxes since it is a governmental entity. Accordingly, the financial statements include no provision for income taxes.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Operating Revenues and Non-operating Revenues

Revenues have been classified as operating and non-operating. Operating revenues are those revenues that are directly generated from the sale of water to customers. Non-operating revenues are those revenues that arise from the overall function of the entity. Examples of non-operating revenues are grant revenues, sales of fixed assets and interest income.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employee Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Health Insurance

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employee Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis of as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value

Net Position

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the District is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) is segregated into "net investment in capital assets", "restricted"; and "unrestricted" components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding debt incurred for those assets. Restricted net position is reported when there are limitations on its use by grantors or law. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits consist of checking and savings accounts. They are carried at cost, which approximates market value. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the Statement of position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Restricted Assets". At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the balances were \$197,260 and \$282,266, respectively. The District has amounts on deposit with three banks in excess of FDIC insured amounts. The banks have pledged collateral to cover such excess amounts. Funds in excess of current expenses or obligations of the District are invested in certificates of deposit issued by, or other interest bearing accounts of, banks that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at December 31, 2019:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
	Fair Value	Le	Level 1 Inputs		el 2 Inputs	Level	3 Inputs
Cash and Cash Equivalents			_			'	
Money market funds	\$ 1,047,718	\$	955,493	\$	92,225	\$	-
Certificate of deposits	568,829		568,829		-		
Total	\$ 1,616,547	\$	1,524,322	\$	92,225	\$	

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at December 31, 2018:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_			
Money market funds	\$ 1,088,885	\$ 1,001,950	\$ 86,935	\$ -		
Certificate of deposits	561,051	561,051	_			
Total	\$ 1,649,936	\$ 1,563,001	\$ 86,935	\$ -		

In accordance with GASB 40, the District has \$92,225 and \$86,935 in bond sinking funds held in investments in federally backed US Treasury Obligations rated AAA/Aaa at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The market risk on these investments is negligible.

NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position is comprised of net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of all capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debts, that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets. The restricted portion of net position consists of assets, net of related liabilities, for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. The unrestricted portion of net position consists of all other assets, net of related liabilities, not included in the above categories. Included in the restricted portion of net position at December 31,

	2019		 2018
Depreciation Reserve Fund	\$	196,752	\$ 196,309
Bond Sinking Fund		75,848	71,998
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	272,600	\$ 268,307

NOTE 4 – UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE

All property, plant and equipment, including infrastructure assets, are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss included in the results of operations. Repair and maintenance charges, which do not increase the useful lives of the assets, are charged to income as incurred. Interest incurred on construction funding during the period of construction is capitalized and is added to the item under construction rather than charged to expense as incurred.

The property, plant and equipment accounts are summarized as follows:

	Balance at December 31,						alance at cember 31,	
Asset Type		2018		Additions		tirements	2019	
Land	\$	63,176	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,176
Buildings and improvements		335,092		-		-		335,092
Distribution reservoirs and standpipes		997,511		-		-		997,511
Furniture and fixtures		55,024		18,514		(15,936)		57,602
Hydrants		203,747		-		-		203,747
Meter system and installation		618,295		73,207		(36,700)		654,802
Other plant and misc. equipment		158,772	58,772		-		158,772	
Pumping equipment		448,724		-		-		448,724
Services		797,108		21,468		-		818,576
Tools and equipment		25,723		4,223		-		29,946
Transmission mains	1	0,056,255		42,232		-	1	0,098,487
Transportation equipment		196,480		-		-		196,480
Construction in progress		8,012		41,530		(28,720)		20,822
Subtotal	1	3,963,919		201,174		(81,356)	1	4,083,737
Accumulated depreciation	((5,249,941)		(241,460)		42,827		(5,448,574)
Capital Assets, net	\$	8,713,978	\$	(40,286)	\$	(38,529)	\$	8,635,163

NOTE 5 – LONG TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the District's debt:

	E	Balance at					В	alance at
	De	cember 31,					Dec	ember 31,
Debt Instrument		2018	Ad	ditions	Re	tirements		2019
Revenue bonds of 2010	\$	197,500	\$	-	\$	(3,500)	\$	194,000
Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corp.		115,000		-		(20,000)		95,000
Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corp.		1,105,000				(40,000)		1,065,000
Subtotal		1,417,500	\$	-	\$	(63,500)		1,354,000
Less: current portion of long-term debt		(63,500)						(69,000)
Total Long-Term Indebtedness	\$	1,354,000					\$	1,285,000

Water Works System Revenue Bonds, U.S. Department of Agriculture 2010

On July 30, 2010, the District sold \$220,000 of revenue bonds for the purpose of financing the costs of major water system facilities, which represent collateral on the bonds. Principal payments are due annually on January 1 of each year beginning in 2012 and ending in 2049. Interest is payable January 1 and July 1 of each year.

The remaining debt service is as follows:

	Interest	F	Principal	ı	Interest		Total
Year	Rates		Amount		4mount	De	bt Service
2020	3.25%	\$	4,000	\$	6,240	\$	10,240
2021	3.25%		4,000		6,110		10,110
2022	3.25%		4,000		5,980		9,980
2023	3.25%		4,000		5,850		9,850
2024	3.25%		4,500		5,712		10,212
2025-2029	3.25%		24,000		26,293		50,293
2030-2034	3.25%		28,500		22,027		50,527
2035-2039	3.25%		34,500		16,941		51,441
2040-2044	3.25%		40,500		10,847		51,347
2045-2049	3.25%		46,000		3,688		49,688
Totals		\$	194,000	\$	109,688	\$	303,688

Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation

On March 27, 2013, The District entered into a loan agreement with the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation (KRWFC) for a promissory note in the amount of \$215,000. Concurrent with this loan agreement, the KRWFC issued Public Projects Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013C which refunded the District's Series 2001A bonds. The water systems represent collateral on the bonds. The note payable to the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation contains principal and interest payments which mirror related KRWFC bond issues. Principal payments are due annually on January 1 beginning in 2014 and ending January 1, 2024. Interest is payable January 1 and July 1 of each year. These bonds were issued at a premium of \$24,225 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. As of December 31, 2019, \$2,270 of the premium was amortized. The District achieved substantial interest cost savings under this program.

The remaining debt service is as follows:

	Interest	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Total	
Year	Rates		Amount	A	Amount		Debt Service	
2020	4.300%	\$	25,000	\$	3,697	\$	28,697	
2021	4.300%		25,000		2,623		27,623	
2022	4.300%		15,000		1,762		16,762	
2023	4.800%		15,000		1,080		16,080	
2024	4.800%		15,000		360		15,360	
Totals		\$	95,000	\$	9,522	\$	104,522	

Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation

On February 19, 2015, The District entered into an assistance agreement with the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation for a loan in the amount of \$1,210,000. Concurrent with this agreement, the KRWFC issued Public Projects Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B which refunded the District's outstanding Series 1997 Bonds and Series 2004 Bonds. The water systems represent collateral on the bonds. The note payable to the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation contains principal and interest payments which mirror related KRWFC bond issues. Principal payments are due annually on February 1 beginning in 2016 and ending February 1, 2041. Interest is payable February 1 and August 1 of each year. These bonds were issued at a

premium of \$432 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. The District achieves substantial interest cost savings under this program. The remaining debt service is as follows:

	Interest	Principal	Interest		Total
Year	Rates	 Amount	 Amount		ebt Service
2020	2.250%	\$ 40,000	\$ 34,350	\$	74,350
2021	2.250%	40,000	33,450		73,450
2022	3.250%	40,000	32,350		72,350
2023	3.250%	45,000	30,969		75,969
2024	3.250%	45,000	29,506		74,506
2025-2029	3.250%	245,000	124,781		369,781
2030-2034	3.25%-3.375%	305,000	79,931		384,931
2035-2039	3.375%-3.500%	255,000	26,125		281,125
2040-2041	3.500%-3.625%	50,000	1,813		51,813
Totals		\$ 1,065,000	\$ 393,275	\$	1,458,275

NOTE 6 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan description - Employees are covered by CERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension and health insurance (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from http://kyret.ky.gov/.

The Plan is divided into both a **Pension Plan** and **Health Insurance Fund Plan** (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) and each plan is further sub-divided based on **Non-Hazardous** duty and **Hazardous** duty covered-employee classifications. The Pendleton County Water District has only Non-Hazardous employees.

Membership in CERS consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Non-hazardous	Hazardous	Total
Active Plan Members	84,632	9,402	94,034
Inactive Plan Members	85,300	2,702	88,002
Retired Members	58,933	8,000	66,933
	228,865 20,104		248,969
	cipating employers	1,140	

PENSION PLAN

Non-Hazardous Pension Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Non-Hazardous duty Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years of service. 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
	Reduced retirement	At least 5 years service and 55 years old
		At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation rate	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 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 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 of 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 75% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 50% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 75% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

Contributions – Required pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	5%
Tier 2	5%
Tier 3	5%

Contributions

For non-hazardous duty employees, the District contributed 21.48%, of which 16.22% was for the pension fund and 5.26% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the period of January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The District contributed 24.06%, of which 19.30% was for the pension fund and 4.76% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the period of July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

The District made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$83,318, of which \$65,005 was for the pension fund and \$18,313 was for the health insurance fund.

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

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$975,343 as its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, 2019, the District's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.0013868% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$132,307 in addition to its \$65,005 pension contribution.

At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Non-Hazardous				
	Defe	red Outflow	Deferred Inflo		
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources	
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	\$	24,903	\$	(4,121)	
Net difference between projected					
actual earnings on plan investments		18,723		(34,446)	
Changes of assumptions		98,716		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		50,106		-	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		35,641			
	\$	228,089	\$	(38,567)	

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$35,641 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Net
December 31,	Deferral
2020	\$ 92,674
2021	43,063
2022	17,028
2023	1,116
	\$ 153,881

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date June 30, 2017

Experience study July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period 26 years, closed

Asset valuation method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets

and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Payroll growth 2.00% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increase 3.05-3.30%, minimum, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation

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 (1 year set-back 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 long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for CERS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log- normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Changes of Assumptions

In June 2019, based on the 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018, the following actuarial assumptions were updated:

- Annual salary increases were update.
- Annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal, and mortality were update.
- The percent of disabilities assumed to occur in the line of duty was updated from 0% to 2% for non-hazardous members and 50% for hazardous duty members.

In 2017, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total pension liability were updated as follows:

- The assumed investment rate was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.
- The asset valuation method changed from 5-Year Smoothed to 20% of the difference between market and actuarial values.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
- 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 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	CERS Pensions	
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Combined equity	37.5%	4.55%
Specialty credit/high yield	15.0%	2.60%
Real return (diversified		
inflation strategies)	15.0%	4.10%
Absolute return (diversified		
hedge funds)	3.0%	2.97%
Private equity	10.0%	6.65%
Real estate	5.0%	4.85%
Global bonds	13.5%	1.35%
Cash	1.0%	0.20%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment return of 6.25%. The long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability								
	1%	Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1% Increase				
		5.25%	6.25%		7.25%				
Non-hazardous	\$	1,219,877	\$	975,343	\$	771,526			

HEALTH INSURANCE – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to non-hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Tier 1	Participation date Benefit eligibility Percentage of member premium paid by the plan	Before July 1, 2003 Recipient of a retirement allowance < 4 years service - 0% 4-9 years service - 25% 10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75% 20 or more years service - 100%
Tier 2	Participation date Benefit eligibility	July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008 Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2018, the contribution was \$13.38 per month.
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after September 1, 2008
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2018, the contribution was \$13.38 per month.

Contributions – Required health insurance plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution
Tier 1	None
Tier 2	1%
Tier 3	1%

Contributions

Contribution requirements for covered employees and participating governmental entities are established and may be amended by the KRS Trustees. The contractually required contribution rate for governmental entities for the period January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, was 5.26% of covered-employee payroll for non-hazardous duty employees, and for the period July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, was 4.76% of the covered employee payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$18,313 for non-hazardous duty employees for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$233,186 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 governmental entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion of the non-hazardous plan was .0013864%.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$6,029. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Non-Hazardous					
	Deferr	ed Outflow	Deferred Inflov			
	of R	esources	of F	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(70,358)		
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments		1,536		(11,893)		
Changes of assumptions		69,002		(461)		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		15,369		(367)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,790		<u>-</u>		
	\$	94,697	\$	(83,079)		

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$8,790 for non-hazardous duty employees will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Net
December 31,	Deferral
2020	\$ 1,086
2021	1,086
2022	4,379
2023	(1,936)
2024	(1,746)
Thereafter	(41)
	\$ 2,828

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017, rolled forward to June 30, 2019, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date June 30, 2017

Experience study July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method: 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and

the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Amortization method: Level, percentage of payroll

Amortization period: 26 years, closed

Payroll growth rate: 2.00%

Investment return: 6.25%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases: 3.05-3.30% minimum, including inflation

Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with

Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)

Healthcare trend rates

(Pre-65): Initial trend starting at 7.25% and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over

a period of 13 years.

Healthcare trend rates

(Post-65): Initial trend starting at 5.10% and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over

a period of 11 years.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	CERS Health Insurance	
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
Combined equity	37.5%	4.55%
Specialty credit/high yield	15.0%	2.60%
Real return (diversified		
inflation strategies)	15.0%	4.10%
Absolute return (diversified		
hedge funds)	3.0%	2.97%
Private equity	10.0%	6.65%
Real estate	5.0%	4.85%
Global bonds	13.5%	1.35%
Cash	1.0%	0.20%

Changes of Assumptions

In June 2019, based on the 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018, the following actuarial assumptions were updated:

- Annual salary increases were updated.
- Annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal, and mortality were updated.
- The percent of disabilities assumed to occur in the line of duty was updated from 0% to 2% for non-hazardous members and 50% for hazardous duty members.

In 2019 the following changes were made to the discount rates:

For the non-hazardous plan, the single discount rate changed from 5.85% to 5.68%

In 2018 the following changes were made to the discount rates:

- For the non-hazardous plan, the single discount rate changed from 5.84% to 5.85% In 2017, the demographic and economic assumptions that affect the measurement of the total OPEB liability were updated as follows:
 - The assumed investment return was decreased from 7.50% to 6.25%.
 - The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 2.30%.
 - The assumed rate of salary increase was reduced from 4.00% to 3.05%.
 - The asset valuation method changed from 5-Year Smoothed to 20% of the difference between market and actuarial values.
 - Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 2.00%.
 - 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).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68% for the non-hazardous plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from governmental entities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates of 5.68% for the non-hazardous plan, as well as what the 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:

	Proportiona	are of Net OPI	t OPEB Liability			
1.00% Decrease		Current Rate		1.00% Increase		
4.68%			5.68%	6.68%		
\$	312,374	\$	233,186	\$	167,941	
	1.00	1.00% Decrease 4.68%	1.00% Decrease Cu 4.68%	1.00% Decrease	4.68% 5.68%	

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were 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								
Healthcare cost trend rate		% Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1.00% Increase				
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$	\$ 173,422		233,186	\$	305,658			

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Both the Pension Plan and the Health Insurance Plan issue publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about each Plan's fiduciary net position. These reports may be obtained, in writing, from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

NOTE 7 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY/CREDIT RISK

Pendleton County Water District is a government agency operating with one office in Falmouth, Kentucky. It grants credit to customers who are primarily local residents and businesses. The District receives all of its operating revenues from customers in Pendleton, Campbell, and Grant Counties in Kentucky.

NOTE 8 – CONCENTRATIONS

The District has agreements to purchase water from the City of Falmouth, Kentucky and the Northern Kentucky Water District through the year 2047. In June 2001, the District signed an agreement to purchase water on an "as needed" basis from the City of Williamstown, Kentucky. This contract is in force until June 2021.

NOTE 9 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

Statement No. 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt

NOTE 10 – FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities – Implementation in 2020

Statement No. 87 – Leases – Implementation in 2021

Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost – Implementation in 2021

Statement No. 90 – *Majority Equity Interests* – Implementation in 2020

Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations – Implementation in 2022

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through May 29, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue. The District did not have any events subsequent to report from December 31, 2019 through May 29, 2020 to disclose.

PENDLETON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN DISCLOSURE-NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Proportion of net pension liability	0.013868%	0.012790%	0.012697%	0.01185%	0.012160%	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 975,343	\$ 779,194	\$ 743,194	\$ 583,507	\$ 522,805					
Covered payroll in year of measurement	\$ 349,798	\$ 317,097	\$ 309,151	\$ 282,712	\$ 283,700					
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	278.83%	245.73%	240.40%	206.40%	184.28%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	50.45%	53.54%	55.50%	55.50%	59.97%					
		Sch	edule of the	District's C	ontributions	;				
		County	Employees	'Retirement	System (CE	RS)				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 65,005	\$ 50,357	\$ 43,127	\$ 33,670	\$ 36,304	\$ 44,559				
Actual contribution	\$ 65,005	\$ 50,357	\$ 43,127	\$ 33,670	\$ 36,304	\$ 44,559				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Covered payroll	\$ 365,705	\$ 327,486	\$ 311,455	\$ 294,768	\$ 274,414	\$317,238				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.78%	15.38%	13.85%	11.42%	13.23%	14.05%				
Notes to Required Supplementary Information										

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The net pension liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE 6 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

PENDLETON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN DISCLOSURE-NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Proportion of net OPEB liability	0.013864%	0.012790%								
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 233,186	\$ 227,137								
Covered payroll in year of measurement	\$ 349,798	\$ 317,097								
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	66.66%	71.63%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	60.44%	57.62%								
		Sche	dule of the	District's Co	ontribution	S				
		County E	imployees'	Retirement	System (Cl	ERS)				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,313	\$ 16,337								
Actual contribution	\$ 18,313	\$ 16,337								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-								
Covered payroll	\$ 365,705	\$ 327,486								
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.01%	4.99%								
Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2019										

The net pension liability as of December 31, 2019, is based on the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the OPEB expense, i.e. the difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the changes in proportion and differences between District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions are detailed in NOTE 6 in the Notes

PENDLETON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES For the Years Ending December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operations, Maintenance and Administrative Expenses		
Salaries and wages - employees	\$ 356,307	\$ 333,558
Employee pension and benefits	168,640	130,681
Bad debt expense	2,931	5,501
Commissioners' fees	24,000	24,000
Contractual services - accounting	24,220	23,540
Contractual services - other	23,416	24,661
Insurance - general and vehicle	20,579	20,374
Insurance - other	113	140
Insurance - workers' compensation	5,184	5,452
Materials and supplies	41,537	47,828
Miscellaneous	5,181	3,471
Purchased power	16,638	18,859
Regulatory commission	2,651	2,697
Rental of equipment	2,960	2,222
Taxes	29,464	27,371
Transportation	19,427	17,070
Utilities	16,612	15,901
Total Operations, Maintenance and Administrative Expenses	\$ 759,860	\$ 703,326



Charles A. Van Gorder, CPA Lori A. Owen, CPA John R. Chamberlin, CPA, MBA Members of AICPA & KyCPA Licensed in Kentucky & Ohio

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Commissioners Pendleton County Water District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Pendleton County Water District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Pendleton County Water District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered Pendleton 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pendleton County Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pendleton 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below, that we consider significant deficiencies.



Lack of Segregation of Duties

Condition: We noted that due to the size of the District and financial considerations, some of the executing and recording of transactions are performed by the same person.

Criteria: Segregation of duties is a necessary part of any system of internal control. Segregating the processes of authorizing, executing and recording transactions is essential.

Effect: Lack of segregation of duties could allow for receipts to be diverted away from the District and expenses not attributed to the District could be paid for from the District's cash account. The District has determined that the cost of mitigation is not justified when compared to the risk of the related transactions.

Recommendation: Due to the size of the District and other financial considerations, internal controls should be implemented, to the highest appropriate level, to segregate the duties of the personnel. Controls should then be monitored to ascertain that they are sufficient to reduce the risk of material misstatement to an acceptable level.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Pendleton 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 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 audits, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

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Van Gorder, Walker & Co., Inc.

Erlanger, Kentucky May 29, 2020