# SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	rage
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	6
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the Districts' Pension Contributions Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability Schedule of the Districts' OPEB Contributions	32 33 34 35
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	36
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	38

## Morgan and Associates, LLC

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Sandy Hook Water District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Sandy Hook Water District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

To the Board of Commissioners Sandy Hook Water District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions listed in the table of contents 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

To the Board of Commissioners Sandy Hook Water District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 4, 2022, on our consideration of Sandy Hook 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sandy Hook Water District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit preformed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Sandy Hook Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Morgan and Associates, LLC

Morgan and associates, uc

West Liberty, Kentucky

August 4, 2022

#### SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021

#### **ASSETS**

CURRENT	ASSETS
CORRENT	ABBLIB

CORRENT ADDRES	
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 192,482
Cash - Restricted	278,306
Accounts Receivable	81,338
Prepaid Expenses	 7,145
Total Current Assets	559,271
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	
Land	206,998
Construction in Progress	12,498
Land Improvements	2,954
Buildings and Building Improvements	614,451
Wells and Springs	271,446
Electric Pumping Equipment	18,286
Transmission and Distribution	4,768,639
Treatment Plant	8,359
Miscellaneous Equipment	14,783
Transportation Equipment	16,427
Furniture and Fixtures	53
Total Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciaiton	 5,934,894
Cash - Restricted	 246,402
Total Noncurrent Assets	 6,181,296
TOTAL ASSETS	6,740,567
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	85,684
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	80,820
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#### SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021

#### LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

CURREN	7	1 1 1	DII	เมา	IES.
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Accrued Interest	27,149
Due to City of Sandy Hook	40,455
Accrued Taxes	5,316
Accrued Salaries	1,611
Unearned Revenues	15,418
Accrued Retirement	5,401
Accrued Health Insurance	5,080
Accounts Payable	14,355
Bonds Payable	 51,500
Total Current Liabilities	166,285
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable	1,130,982
Compensated Absenses	11,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,141,982
OTHER LIABILITIES	
Net Pension Liabilities	547,871
Net OPEB Liabilities	164,470
Customer Deposits	 23,377
Total Other Liabilities	 735,718
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,043,985
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	99,593
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	84,018
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	4,725,263
Debt Service	237,270
Depreciation Reserve	216,984
Sewer Collections	40,455
Unrestricted	 (540,497)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,679,475

#### SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSTION For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### **OPERATING REVENUES**

Water Sales Service Revenues	\$ 737,353 14,145
Miscellaneous Revenues	29,464
Total Operating Revenues	780,962
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water Expenses	26
Advertising	36
Depreciation	211,395
Dues and Subscriptions Miscellaneous	4,525
Office Supplies	12,455
Payroll Taxes	5,452 17, <b>80</b> 1
Postage and Freight	6,317
Professional Services	12,790
Insurance	70,837
Workers Comp	4,068
Repairs and Maintenance	74,972
Retirement	79,597
OPEB	25,130
Salaries and Wages	260,517
Supplies and Testing	19,216
Taxes and Licenses	1,103
Telephone and Utilities	81,327
Travel and Automobile	12,078
Total Operating Expenses	 899,616
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(118,654)

## SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Interest Expense Interest Income	 (48,870) 783
Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 (48,087)
Net Change in Net Position	(166,741)
Net Position - Beginning	 4,846,216
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,679,475

#### SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Payments from Customers Payments for Sewer Collection Fees Miscellaneous Revenue Payments to Vendors Payments for Payroll and Related Expenses	\$ 715,101 22,248 34,009 (240,489) (384,882)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	145,987
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital Asset Additions Interest Paid on Debt Payments on Capital Debt	 (50,001) (48,870) (50,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(148,871)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Interest	 783
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	 783
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(2,101)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 719,291
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 717,190

#### SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:

Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (118,654)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	211,395
Changes in Assets/Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable	(6,006)
Accounts Payable	6,303
Accrued Taxes	556
Accrued Retirement	548
Accrued Insurance	1,370
Unearned Income	(15,053)
Due to City of Sandy Hook	12,648
Customer Deposits	(1,193)
Net Pension Liability	(106,680)
OPEB Liability	(41,528)
Deferred Inflows	131,194
Deferred Outflows	 71,087
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 145,987
Supplementary Information	
Interest Expensed	\$ 48,870

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Sandy Hook Water District (the District) is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the District's management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies, as applied to the aforementioned financial statements, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

#### Regulatory Requirements

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

#### Organization & Activity

The District was created in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes in 1957. The purpose of the District is to provide water services to residents in Sandy Hook, Kentucky and the surrounding area.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The District complies with GASB Statements No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units." These Statements establish standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. They define component units as legally separate organizations for which the officials of the primary government are financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District is not considered a component unit of any other governmental unit for financial reporting purposes.

The District considered all potential component units in determining what organizations should be included in its financial statements. Based on an evaluation of the established criteria, management determined that there were no component units to include in the District's financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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.

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.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 is segregated into "invested in capital assets, net of related debt;" "restricted;" and "unrestricted" components.

The District's various bond resolutions or ordinances require the establishment of certain accounts, which are referred to as "funds". These required accounts are maintained as part of accounting records of the Water Fund. They include the Sinking Fund (Debt Service), Revenue Fund and Depreciation Reserve Fund (Repairs and Maintenance). These are not "funds" as the term is used in generally accepted accounting principles, but are separate "accounts" used to delineate the accounting and reporting for bond related money and repayment security requirements. The balances and activity that occur in these various accounts represent specific segments of the Water Utility enterprise fund as reported in the District's financial statements.

The enterprise fund used by the District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the District's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services that are provided to them. The District also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water system. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Budgeting**

In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute 65.065, the District is required to submit a balanced budget to the Elliott County Fiscal Court prior to December 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them for the upcoming year. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at calendar year end.

#### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established. The District considers all receivables to be fully collectible based on their strict cut-off policy. If amounts become uncollectible, the amounts due are offset by any customer deposit held and the balance charged to operations when that determination is made.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Accounts Receivables

Accounts receivables are stated at face amount and include billed and unbilled receivables due as of December 31, 2021. Unbilled receivables represent income earned during the current year, but not yet billed to the customer. The billing mailed on December 28, 2021 was for customer usage from approximately November 26 through December 25, 2021. The entire amount is considered accounts receivable as of December 31, 2021. The billing mailed on January 27, 2022 was for usage from approximately December 26, 2021 through January 25, 2022. Approximately five days of this billing is considered unbilled receivables at December 31, 2021.

#### Deposits and Investments

KRS 66.480 authorizes the District to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, e.g., water distribution systems, and similar items, are reported as a component of noncurrent assets in the basic financial statements. Capital assets are generally defined by the District as being those assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate.

Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in years.

The depreciation expense provided on proprietary fund assets during the period ended December 31, 2021 is \$211,395

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents consist of unrestricted and restricted cash on hand, demand and savings deposits and certificates of deposit.

#### Federal Income Tax

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

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

The District maintains an inventory of supplies to make minor repairs to the water district systems. It is the policy of the water district to expense the items as they are purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. An example of a prepaid item for the District is property and liability insurance premiums.

#### Restricted Net Position

Some of the District's assets have certain constraints that have been placed on how they can be used. By definition, restricted assets are cash or other assets, whose use in whole or in part are restricted for specific purposes bound by virtue of contractual agreements, legal requirements or enabling legislation.

Certain proceeds of the District's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "debt service" accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "depreciation reserve" account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals, replacements and extensions.

The District collects sewer revenues on behalf of the City of Sandy Hook. The amount owed to the City of Sandy Hook as of December 31, 2021 is reported as a component of restricted net position. The amount owed the City of Sandy Hook includes current collections due and unearned sewer revenues.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **NOTE B – RESTRICTIONS ON CASH**

#### **Bond Sinking Fund**

Deposits into a Bond Sinking Fund are required to be made monthly in order to accumulate funds for payment of bond principle and interest. At December 31, 2021, \$99,057 was required to be on deposit to meet payments of interest and principal due on bonds at January 1, 2021. The balance in this account at December 31, 2021 was \$237,270.

#### Depreciation Reserve

The Depreciation Reserve Account is being maintained as required in various bond documents. The District was required to deposit \$210 per month into the account. At December 31, 2021, \$80,470 was the required balance of the Depreciation Reserve account. The District had \$187,773 in this account for the purpose of maintaining the water system.

#### NOTE B - RESTRICTIONS ON CASH (Continued)

#### Restricted Cash Accounts

The District is required to maintain special deposit accounts for customer deposits and long-term debt obligations. The following is a listing of restricted cash accounts of the District:

Construction Account	\$	581
Customer Deposit Fees Account		29,419
Short Lived Asset Account		29,210
Sewer Revenue Held for the City of Sandy Hook		40,455
Bond and Interest Sinking Fund		237,270
Depreciation Reserve Fund		187,773
Total Restricted Cash Accounts	_\$_	524,708

#### **NOTE C – NET POSITION**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets;
- Restricted net position resulting from constraints placed on net position by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
- Unrestricted net position those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net position or invested in capital assets.

#### NOTE D - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, became effective in fiscal year 2016 which requires the measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques.

The carrying amount of the following financial instruments approximate fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments: cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

#### NOTE E - INSURANCE COVERAGE

The District is exposed to various risks of loss. The District carries commercial insurance for risks of loss. As of December 31, 2021, there were no known losses for which an accrual was considered necessary and no estimated claims that have been incurred, but not reported. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### NOTE F – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the District and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. As of December 31, 2021, these requirements were met.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2021, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### NOTE G - PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

The District's major classes of utility capital assets and accumulated depreciation are shown below:

		Balance 2/31/2020	A	dditions	D	isposals		Balance 2/31/2021
Land	\$	146,998	\$	60,000	\$		\$	206,998
Construction in Progress		22,498				10,000		12,498
Land Improvements		16,320						16,320
Building & Building Improvements		916,761						916,761
Wells and Springs		328,896						328,896
Transmission and								
Distribution		7,945,362						7,945,362
Treatment Plant		420,514						420,514
Electric Pumping Equipment		46,595						46,595
Miscellaneous Equipment		140,627						140,627
Furniture and Fixtures		3,896						3,896
Transportation Equipment		108,326						108,326
Total	1	0,096,793		60,000		10,000	1	0,146,793

#### NOTE G - PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions Disposals		Balance 12/31/2021
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	12,978	388		13,366
Buildings & Building Improvements	283,443	18,867		302,310
Wells and Springs	56,223	1,227		57,450
Transmission & Distribution	3,019,941	156,782		3,176,723
Treatment Plant	401,127	11,028		412,155
Electric Pumping Equipment	26,191	2,118		28,309
Miscellaneous Equipment	117,877	7,967		125,844
Furniture and Fixtures	3,789	54		3,843
Transportation Equipment	78,935	12,964		91,899
Total	4,000,504	211,395		4,211,899
Fixed Assets Net of A/D	\$ 6,096,289	\$ (151,395)	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,934,894

#### **NOTE H – LONG TERM DEBT**

#### Other Debt

#### 1. Waterworks Revenue Series 1988

On May 25, 1988, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$237,000 in Waterworks Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of the construction of extensions, additions, and improvements to the existing waterworks system of the District payable from gross revenues. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 6.25% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. Upon default in the payment of any principal or interest payment on this Bond, or upon failure by the District to comply with any other provision of this Bond or with any provision of the Current Bond Resolution, the registered owner may, at his option, institute all rights and remedies provided by law or by said Current Bond Resolution. As of December 31, 2021, the principal balance outstanding was \$98,000. Debt service requirements for year ending December 31, 2021, and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled		
December 31		Principal	Interest		rest
2022	\$	11,000		\$	6,126
2023		12,000			5,438
2024		13,000			4,688
2025		14,000			3,876
2026		15,000			3,000
2027-2029		33,000			3,124
Totals	\$	98,000	\$		26,252

#### NOTE H - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### **Other Debt (Continued)**

#### 2. Waterworks Revenue Bond Series 1991

On July 24, 1991, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$316,000 in Waterworks Revenue Bonds for the purpose of the construction of extensions, additions, and improvements to the existing waterworks system of the District payable from gross revenues. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 5% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, and upon the filing of a suit by any Owner of said Bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer said System on behalf of the District with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal of and interest on the prior Bonds and the Current Bonds and to provide and apply the income and revenues in conformity with the Resolution and with the laws of the commonwealth of Kentucky. As of December 31, 2021, the principal balance outstanding was \$132,000. Debt service requirements for year ending December 31, 2021, and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled		
December 31	Principal			Interest	
2022	\$	12,000	\$	6,600	
2023		13,000		6,000	
2024		13,000		5,350	
2025		14,000		4,700	
2026		15,000		4,000	
2027-2030		65,000		8,300	
Totals	\$	132,000	\$	34,950	

#### 3. Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 1995

On April 27, 1995, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$259,000 in Waterworks Revenue Bonds for the purpose of the construction of extensions, additions, and improvements to the existing waterworks system of the District payable from gross revenues. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, and upon the filing of a suit by any Owner of said Bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer said System on behalf of the District with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal of and interest on the prior Bonds and the Current Bonds and to provide and apply the income and revenues in conformity with the Resolution and with the laws of the commonwealth of Kentucky. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 4.5% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. As of December 31, 2021, the principal balance outstanding was \$142,000. Debt service requirements for year ending December 31, 2021, and thereafter are as follows:

#### NOTE H - LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### Other Debt (Continued)

#### 3. Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 1995 (Continued)

Year Ended December 31	Scheduled Principal			cheduled Interest
2022	\$	8,000	\$	6,390
2023		9,000		6,030
2024		9,000		5,626
2025		9,500		5,220
2026		10,000		4,792
2027-2031		55,500		16,988
2032-2034		41,000	*****	3,758
Totals	\$	142,000	\$	48,804

#### 4. Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 2001

On June 20, 2001, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$495,000 Waterworks Revenue Bonds for the purpose of the construction of extensions, additions, and improvements to the existing waterworks system of the District payable from gross revenues. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, and upon the filing of a suit by any Owner of said Bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer said System on behalf of the District with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal of and interest on the prior Bonds and the Current Bonds and to provide and apply the income and revenues in conformity with the Resolution and with the laws of the commonwealth of Kentucky. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 4.5% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. As of December 31, 2021, the principal balance outstanding was \$357,000. Debt service requirements for year ending December 31, 2021, and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest	
2022	\$	11,500	\$	16,066
2023		12,000		15,548
2024		12,500		15,008
2025		13,000		14,446
2026		13,500		13,860
2027-2031		77,500		59,602
2032-2036		96,500		40,526
2037-2041		120,500		11,340
Totals	\$	357,000	\$	186,396

#### NOTE H – LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### Other Debt (Continued)

#### 5. Waterworks Revenue Bonds Series 2014

On July 21, 2014, the District entered into an agreement with Rural Development to issue \$504,000 Waterworks Revenue bonds for the purpose of the construction of extensions, additions and improvements to the existing waterworks system of the District payable from gross revenues. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, and upon the filing of a suit by any Owner of said Bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer said System on behalf of the District with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and for the payment of principal of and interest on the prior Bonds and the Current Bonds and to provide and apply the income and revenues in conformity with the Resolution and with the laws of the commonwealth of Kentucky. Semiannual interest payments at a rate of 2.75% are required on January 1 and June 1 with principal amount due each January 1. As of December 31, 2021, the principal balance outstanding was \$453,482. Debt service requirements for year ending December 31, 2021, and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled		
December 31	<u>F</u>	Principal		Interest	
2022	\$	9,000	\$	12,375	
2023		9,500		12,121	
2024		9,500		11,859	
2025		10,000		11,591	
2026		10,000		11,316	
2027-2031		54,500		52,215	
2032-2036		62,500		44,185	
2037-2041		71,500		34,989	
2042-2046		82,500		24,441	
2047-2051		95,000		12,238	
2052-2053		39,482	man-n	1,107	
Totals	\$	453,482	\$	228,437	

#### NOTE H - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Other Debt (Continued)**

#### 6. Long Term Debt Maturity in the Aggregate

Year Ended December 31	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036 2037-2041 2042-2046	\$	51,500 55,500 57,000 60,500 63,500 285,500 200,000 192,000	\$ 47,557 45,137 42,531 39,833 36,968 140,229 88,469 46,329
2042-2046 2047-2051 2052-2053		82,500 95,000 39,482	 24,441 12,238 1,107
Totals	\$	1,182,482	\$ 524,839

#### 7. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	F	Beginning Balance	Add	litions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Business-type Activities: Other Debt					`			
Revenue Bonds		1,232,482	\$	0		50,000	\$ 1,182,482	\$ 51,500
Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities		1,232,482	\$	0	\$	50,000	\$ 1,182,482	\$ 51,500

The total interest expense incurred by the District during the current fiscal year was \$48,870.

#### NOTE I – RETIREMENT

General Information about the Retirement Plan

The District has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.520 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Public Pension Authority (KPPA). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of the plan members under certain circumstances. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

#### **NOTE I – RETIREMENT (Continued)**

General Information about the Retirement Plan (Continued)

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five (5) percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six (6) percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 5% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KPPA insurance fund. The District's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 24.06 percent for the first six months of 2021 and 26.95 percent for the last six months of 2021.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute 5% (nonhazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and 1% to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a 4% (nonhazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The District's contribution for calendar year 2019 was \$54,493, and 2020 was \$68,418, and 2021 was \$56,738.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five (5) years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months credit.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For member participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% Paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction				
20 or more	100%	0%				
15-19	75%	25%				
10-14	50%	50%				
4-9	25%	75%				
Less than 4	0%	100%				

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

#### **NOTE I – RETIREMENT (Continued)**

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the KPPA's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Pension Authority, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, by telephone at (502) 564-4646 or at www.kyret.ky.gov.

#### Pension Liabilities

At December 31, 2021, the District has a liability of \$547,871 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for non-hazardous retirement. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 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 participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was .008534%.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$79,597. At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### SCHEDULE OF DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS

NON-HAZARDOUS	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Liability Experience	\$ 6,291	\$	5,317	
Assumption Changes	7,353			
Investment Experience	21,254		94,276	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	21,307			
District Contributions Subsequent to				
Measurement Date	 29,479			
Total	\$ 85,684	\$	99,593	

#### **NOTE I – RETIREMENT (Continued)**

Pension Liabilities (Continued)

The \$29,479 (non-hazardous) of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. The collective amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Non-Hazardous				
2021	\$	9,945			
2022	\$	(14,177)			
2023	\$	(16,288)			
2024	\$	(22,867)			
2025	\$	0			
Thereafter	\$	0			

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as for June 30, 2021, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2021 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The mortality table used for active members was Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Nonhazardous Plans, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for non-disabled retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

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

#### **NOTE I – RETIREMENT (Continued)**

Pension Liabilities (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining the Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bond	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
<b>Diversifying Strategies</b>	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Expected Real Return	100%	5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
Expected Nominal Return for Po	7.30%	

#### Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for the CERS Non-hazardous assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 30 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the CAFR.

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate for non-hazardous:

	1%		Current			1%		
	Decrease (5.25%)		Discount Rate (6.25%)		Increase (7.25%)			
NON-HAZARDOUS								
District's Net Pension Liability	\$	702,671	\$	547,874	\$	419,778		
Districts the Conston Endomity	Ψ	,02,0,1	Ψ	517,077	Ψ	T17,//0		

#### NOTE I – RETIREMENT (Continued)

Pension Liabilities (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Actuarially Determined Contributions Effective for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Determined by the

Actuarial Valuation as of:

June 30, 2019

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 the assets is recognized

Amortization Method:

Level Percent of Pay

Amortization Period:

30-year closed period at June 30, 2019

Gains/losses incurring after 2019 will be amortized over

separate closed 20-year amortization bases

Payroll Growth Rate:

2.00%

Investment Return:

6.25%

Inflation:

2.30%

Salary Increases:

3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Mortality:

System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience

from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014

mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019

Phase-In Provision:

Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate

in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018

#### NOTE J – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

At December 31, 2021, the net OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

#### Plan Description

Employees of the District are provided hospital and medical insurance through the Kentucky Public Pension Authority's (KPPA) Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The KRS was created by state stature under Kentucky Revised Statue Section 61.645. The KPPA Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration the KPPA. The KPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Pension Authority, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and the Net OPEB Liability

For financial reporting the actuarial valuation as for June 30, 2020, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2021 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. During the 2019 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. The system shall now pay 100% of the insurance premium for spouses and children of all active members who die in the line of duty. Senate Bill 169 passed during the 2021 legislative session and increased the

#### SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### NOTE J – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions to Determine the Total OPEB Liability and the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

disability benefits for certain qualifying members who become "totally and permanently disabled" in the line of duty or as a result of a duty-related disability. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated benefit provisions. There were no other material plan provision changes and it is our opinion that these procedures are reasonable and appropriate, and comply with applicable requirements under GASB Statement No. 75. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

Based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation report (as amended by SB249, passed during the 2020 legislative session), the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the required contributions are below:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 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 the assets is recognized

Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period 30-year closed period at June 30, 2019 (Gains/losses incurring

after 2019 will be amortized over separate closed 20-year

amortization bases)

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% Investment Return 6.25% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service

Mortality System-specific mortality table based on mortality experience

from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014

mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019

Healthcare Trend Rates

Pre – 65 Initial trend starting at 6.25% at January 1, 2021 and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the

valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

Post – 65 Initial trend starting at 5.50% at January 1, 2021 and gradually

decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14

years. The 2020 premiums were known at the time of the

valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.

CERS Phase-in Provision Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate

in accordance the HB 362 enacted in 2018

#### Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate of 5.20% for CERS non-hazardous insurance plan assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and the municipal bond rate 1.92%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of

#### NOTE J - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Discount Rate (Continued)

June 30, 2021. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy is not currently included in the calculation of the plan's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the plan's trust. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bond	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
<b>Diversifying Strategies</b>	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Expected Real Return	100%	5.00%
Long Term Inflation Assumption		2.30%
<b>Expected Nominal Return for Port</b>	tfolio	7.30%

#### NOTE J - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

The deferred inflows and outflows of resources and OPEB Expense columns included in the Schedule of OPEB Amounts by Employer include only certain categories of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The Schedule of OPEB Amounts by Employer does not include deferred inflows/outflows of resources for changes in the employer's proportionate share of contributions or employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation rolled forward. Deferred inflows and outflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period.

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.20%) or one percentage point higher (6.20%) follows:

NON-HAZARDOUS	 6 Decrease (4.20%)	ent Discount te (5.20%)	6.20%)
District's OPEB Liability	\$ 225,817	\$ 164,470	\$ 114,126

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage pin higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates follows:

NON-HAZARDOUS	1% De	crease	Current	Trend Rate	1 %	Increase
District's OPEB Liability	\$	118,399	\$	164,470	\$	220,079

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

At December 31, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$205,998 (non-hazardous) for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and OPEB expense was determined using the employers' actual contributions for fiscal year June 30, 2021. This method is to be reflective of the employers' long-term contribution effort. At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.008531%, non-hazardous.

### SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### NOTE J - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$25,130 nonhazardous. At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

#### SCHEDULE OF DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS

NON-HAZARDOUS		ed Outflows Resources	red Inflows Resources
Liability Experience	\$	25,863	\$ 49,105
Changes in assumptions		43,604	153
Investment Experience		8,287	34,016
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		13,237	744
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1	(10,171)	
Total	\$	80,820	\$ 84,018

The \$(10,171) (non-hazardous) of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	1	Non-Hazardous
2021	\$	8,004
2022	\$	4,087
2023	\$	3,763
2024	\$	(8,881)
2025	\$	. 0
Thereafter	\$	0

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five year period. Those changes in net OPEB liability that are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual expense are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified OPEB plan and recorded as a component of OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

#### NOTE K - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 4, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE L - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit its employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. The unused vacation or annual leave is considered a vested employee benefit.

In recognition of the resulting obligation, the District has accrued a liability for earned but unused vacation leave, having determined that payment of such compensation is probable and having developed a reasonable estimate based upon current salary costs and annual leave balances as of December 31, 2021. The liability for compensated absences at December 31, 2021 was \$11,000.

#### **NOTE M – CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS**

The District began the construction process, i.e. assessments, land purchase, etc. for a water treatment plant. Construction in progress at December 31, 2021 was \$12,498.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIBILITY December 31, 2021

				Non-Hazardous	ardous			
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.006757%	0.007350%	0.007220%	0.007193%	0.007120%	0.008640%	0.008534%	0.008593%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 219,000	\$ 316,014	\$ 355,356	\$ 329,031	\$ 433,630	\$ 567,989	\$ 654,551	\$ 547,871
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 154,733	\$ 168,911	\$ 169,858	\$ 172,294	\$ 174,062	\$ 200,455	\$ 218,595	\$ 219,487
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll	141.53%	187.09%	209.21%	190.97%	249.12%	283.35%	299.44%	249.61%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	%08.99	59.97%	55.50%	53.30%	57.62%	50.45%	47.81%	57.33%

**Note:** This schedule will eventually cover the ten (10) most recent fiscal years; however, this is the information available as of the implementation of GASB 68.

# SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS December 31, 2021

				Non-Ha	Non-Hazardous			
(Actuarial Valuation Report Year)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$ 21,298	\$ 21,846	\$ 20,515	\$ 24,431	\$ 25,552		\$ 33,042 \$ 42,189 \$ 42,361	\$ 42,361
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	21,367	21,536	20,515	24,431	25,552	33,042	42,189	42,361
Pension Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(69) \$	\$ 310	0	8	8	0	0	0 \$
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 154,733	\$ 168,911	\$ 169,858	\$ 172,294	\$ 174,062	\$ 200,455	\$ 218,595	\$ 219,487
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	13.76%	12.93%	12.08%	14.18%	14.68%	16.48%	19.30%	19.30%

**Note:** This schedule will eventually cover the ten (10) most recent fiscal years; however, this is the information available as of the implementation of GASB 68.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT NET OPEB LIBILITY December 31, 2021

				I	-uo	Non-Hazardous				
(Actuarial Valuation Report Year)		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
District's Proportion of the OPEB Liability (Asset)	0	0.006825%		0.007119%	0	0.008740%		0.008531%		0.008591%
District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability (Asset)	↔	137,206 \$	↔	129,361	€9	135,801	€>	135,801 \$ 205,998	↔	164,470
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	↔	172,294	€9	174,062	↔	200,455	↔	218,595	↔	219,487
District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll		79.63%		74.32%		67.75%		94.24%		74.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		53.30%		57.62%		65.26%		51.67%		62.91%

Note: This schedule will eventually cover the ten (10) most recent fiscal years; however, this is the information available as of the implementation of GASB 75.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS December 31, 2021 SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT

		_	Non-Hazardons	S	
(Actuarial Valuation Report Year)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$ 8,720	\$ 8,720 \$ 10,032		\$ 10,715 \$ 10,405	\$ 10,448
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	8,720	10,032	10,715	10,405	10,448
OPEB Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	0 \$		0 \$ 0 \$ 0	0	0
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 172,294	\$ 172,294 \$ 174,062	\$ 200,455	\$ 218,595	\$ 219,487
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	2.06%	5.76%	5.35%	4.76%	4.76%

**Note:** This schedule will eventually cover the ten (10) most recent fiscal years; however, this is the information available as of the implementation of GASB 75.

#### SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2021

#### Note 1. General Information

#### **Contributions**

Contractually required employer contributions reported on the Schedule of the District's Pension Contribution exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The insurance contributions are reported on the Schedule of the District's OPEB Contributions.

#### Payroll

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

#### Note 2. Changes in Assumptions

#### December 31, 2021 - Pension and OPEB

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

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

#### December 31, 2020 - Pension and OPEB

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

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

#### December 31, 2019 - Pension and OPEB

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

• The assumed rate of salary increases was increased from 3.50% to 3.3% to 10.3% on average for non-hazardous.

#### December 31, 2018 - Pension and OPEB

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

#### SANDY HOOK WATER DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2021

#### Note 2. Changes in Assumptions (Continued)

#### December 31, 2017 - Pension

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

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

#### December 31, 2016 - Pension and OPEB

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

#### December 31, 2015 - Pension

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

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

#### December 31, 2014 - Pension

There were no changes in assumptions made by the Kentucky Legislature and reflected in the vlation performed as of June 30, 2014.

#### December 31, 2013 - Pension

- The assumed rate of return was 7.75%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was 3.5%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was 1%.
- Payroll growth assumption was 4.5%.
- Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for all retired member and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2006. The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table was used for all other members.

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#### Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Commissioners Sandy Hook Water District Sandy Hook, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Sandy Hook Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Sandy Hook Water District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2022

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Sandy Hook Water District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Sandy Hook Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sandy Hook 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Morgan and Associates, LLC

West Liberty, Kentucky

Morgan and associates, uc

August 4, 2022