TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

At December 31, 2020 and 2019

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of the Trimble County Water District #1 Bedford, Kentucky 40006

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Trimble County Water District #1 as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trimble County Water District #1'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 audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trimble County Water District #1, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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.

Commissioners of the Trimble County Water District #1 Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information listed in the Table of Contents on pages 31 through 34, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 March 23, 2021, on our consideration of the Trimble County Water District #1'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 Trimble County Water District #1's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Trimble County Water District #1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and compliance.

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RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC Certified Public Accountants Carrollton, Kentucky

March 23, 2021

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		······································
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 676,898	\$ 574,212
Accounts Receivable (Net)	95,985	82,715
Inventory	34,257	39,835
Prepaid Expenses	8,367	11,287
Total Current Assets	\$ 815,507	\$ 708,049
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Assets:		
Cash, Including Time Deposits	\$ 315,160	\$ 326,407
Interest Receivable	40	39
Capital Assets (Net)	4,159,984	4,357,158
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 4,475,184	\$4,683,604
Total Assets	\$ 5,290,691	\$5,391,653
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Attributable to Employee Pension Plan	\$ 51,996	\$ 64,707
Attributable to Employee Benefit Plan	47,481	28,480
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	99,477	93,187
LIABILITIES	······································	······································
Current Liabilities;		
Accounts Payable	\$ 11,397	\$ 10,734
Accrued Compensated Absences	10,179	8,658
Accrued Salaries, Wages & Benefits	2,566	3,263
Accrued Payroll Taxes/Employee Withholding	11,511	3,769
Utility Tax Payable	2,231	1,939
Sales Tax Payable	2,913	709
Accrued Interest Payable - Note Payable	7,008	5,732
Note Payable - Current Portion	25,319	24,334
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		•
Revenue Bonds Payable	40,200	39,500
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 113,324	\$ 98,638
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Note Payable	\$ 570,487	\$ 646,534
Revenue Bonds Payable	2,127,994	2,168,194
Net Pension Liability	341,005	331,045
Net OPEB Liability	107,309	79,153
Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Customer Deposits Payable	42,094	40,043
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 3,188,889	\$3,264,969
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,302,213	\$3,363,607
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Attributable to Employee Pension Plan	\$ 44,023	\$ 82,377
Attributable to Employee Benefit Plan	52,344	64,311
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 96,367	\$ 146,688
NET POSITION	A	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,395,984	\$ 1,478,596
Restricted for Debt Service	263,732	263,832
Unrestricted	331,872	232,117
Total Net Position	\$ 1,991,588	\$1,974,545

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services:				
Water Charges (Net of Estimated Bad Debts)	\$	734,587	\$	748,115
Bulk Water Charges		425		299
Sewer Billing Charges		5,196		5,196
Hydrant Rental Charges		1,008		1,008
Total Charges for Services	_\$	741,216	\$	754,618
Other Charges and Miscellaneous:				
Connect, Reconnect and Disconnect Charges	\$	8,082	\$	15,849
Forfeited Discounts		2,758		15,180
Miscellaneous		768		4,055
Total Other Charges and Miscellaneous	\$	11,608	\$	35,084
Total Operating Revenues	\$	752,824	\$	789,702
Operating Expenses:				
Administrative Salaries	\$	52,529	\$	46,990
Accounting and Collecting Labor		49,240	•	49,372
Chemicals		3,441		4,252
Commissioner Fees		17,390		19,050
Contractual Service - Sampling		11,502		5,252
Dues		361		350
Employee Benefits		32,153		30,587
Insurance		19,050		19,582
Maintenance of Mains		89,699		81,107
Miscellaneous		16,764		10,815
Office Supplies and Expense		27,846		30,502
Operating Labor		18,198		44,920
Other Interest Expense		1,054		1,145
Payroll Taxes		13,901		15,916
Professional Services		21,045		19,017
Regulatory Fees		1,579		1,522
Retirement Expense		12,112		
Transportation Expense		7,707		43,561
Utilities				8,595
Depreciation Expense		48,650		52,032
Total Operating Expenses	¢	221,204	•	221,214
Net Operating Income	\$	665,425	\$	705,781
	\$	87,399		83,921
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense): Investment Income	*	0.450		
	\$	2,459	\$	3,085
Interest Expense		(98,503)		(99,839)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	\$	(96,044)	_\$	(96,754)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	\$	(8,645)	\$	(12,833)
Capital Contributions	Ψ	25,688	*	12,504
Change in Net Position	\$	17,043	\$	(329)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1	,974,545	1	,974,874
Net PositionEnd of Year	\$1	,991,588	\$1	,974,545

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers	\$ 741,605	\$ 795,609
Payments to Suppliers	(305,960)	(317,759)
Payments to Employees	(136,533)	(161,963)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 299,112	\$ 315,887
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Contributions	\$ 24,030	\$ 10,845
Purchase of Capital Assets	(24,030)	(58,348)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(114,562)	(64,891)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(97,227)	(98,830)
Proceeds Build America Bonds Interest Reimbursement	1,658	1,659
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	\$ (2 10,131)	\$ (209,565)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investments	\$ (1,408)	\$ (1,926)
Interest Received	2,458	3,095
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,169
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 90,031	\$ 107,491
Balances-Beginning of the Year	799,018	691,527
Balances-End of the Year	\$ 889,049	<u>\$ 799,018</u>

	Per Dec Sta	alances ember 31, 2020 tement of t Position	Balances Per December 31, 2020 Statement of Cash Flows		
Cash	\$	676,898	\$	676,898	
Restricted Cash		212,151		212,151	
Restricted Time Deposits		103,009		-	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	992,058	\$	889,049	
	В	alances	В	alances	
	Sta	ember 31, 2019 tement of t Position	Sta	ember 31, 2019 Itement of sh Flows	
Cash	\$	574,212	\$	574,212	
Restricted Cash		224,806	·	224,806	
Restricted Time Deposits		101,601		· -	
Total Cash and Cash	······································				
Equivalents, End of Year	\$	900,619	\$	799,018	

(Continued)

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Cash Flows Reported in Other Categories:	\$ 87,399	\$ 83, 9 21
Depreciation Expense	221,204	221,214
Pension Expense	(15,683)	21,696
OPEB Expense	`(2,812)	(8,296)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Receivables, Net	(13,270)	8,063
Inventories	5,578	(1,884)
Prepaid Expenses	2,920	(429)
Accounts Payable	663	764
Accrued Expenses	11,062	(9,706)
Customer Meter Deposits Payable	2,051	544
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$299,112	\$ 315,887

SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

At December 31, 2020, Trimble County Water District #1 reported no construction payables associated with its system improvement project.

At December 31, 2019, Trimble County Water District #1 reported no construction payables associated with its system improvement project.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Description of entity</u>: Trimble County Water District #1 is a rural water company serving approximately 1,400 customers in Trimble County, Kentucky, and is regulated by the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The water district was formed under the laws of the above-mentioned county through its Fiscal Court and began operations in March, 1956.

In evaluating how to define Trimble County Water District #1 for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic -- but not the only -- criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units.

A summary of the District's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of presentation and accounting: As stated in Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 278.015, "any water district shall be a public utility and shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission." In KRS 278.220, it is outlined that the Public Service Commission may establish a system of accounts to be kept by the utilities subject to its jurisdiction, and may prescribe the manner in which such accounts shall be kept. The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds 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 (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. 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 plus deferred outflows of resources net of total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted components.

<u>Revenues and expenses</u>: Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the District. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District adheres to the use restrictions established by Bond Agreements when expenses are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The District has no policy defining which resources (restricted or unrestricted) to use first.

Debt Issuance Costs: Debt issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and equipment: Property and equipment purchased or constructed is stated at cost. Costs associated with hookup fees are capitalized as meters, installations and services. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

- Structures & Improvements	15-40 years
- Distribution System	33-60 years
- Wells	33 years
 Machinery & Equipment 	5-33 years

Inventory: Inventories are stated at latest cost.

Compensated absences: See Note 9 for the District's policy on vacation and sick pay.

<u>Pensions</u>: 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 Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), and additions to/deductions from CERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS.

Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not assets or liabilities; revenues or expenses. Rather, they represent resources or the use of resources related to future periods.

Income taxes: Trimble County Water District #1 is not subject to income taxes.

Contributed capital: Under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the District recognizes capital contributions as revenues, in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. Tap on fees of \$24,030 and \$10,845 were received by the District for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Build America Bond interest reimbursement of \$1,658 and \$1,659 was received by the District during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

<u>Net position</u>: Net position comprises the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses, and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets; debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments is excluded from the determination. Restricted net position consists of net position for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position not included in the above categories.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statement of Cash Flows: For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, Trimble County Water District #1 considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 2 - DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

The Bond and Interest Sinking Account was established with the original RECD bond issue. Under the bond resolution which established this account, it was provided that a minimum balance be maintained in this account as security to the bondholders. In order to attain the minimum balance, the monthly transfer to be made into the account for the 2009 and 2010 Bond Issues is as follows:

- one sixth (1/6) of the next semiannual interest payment
- one twelfth (1/12) of the next annual principal payment
- = monthly transfer

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Transfers sufficient to meet the annual obligation outstanding on the issues were made timely during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Upon the issuance of the original 1992 Rural Development bonds, a Depreciation Account was established to provide funds for extraordinary repairs and extensions to the system and/or make up any deficiency in the Bond and Interest Sinking Account. After monthly deposits are made into the Bond and Interest Account, monthly transfers are required to be made to the Depreciation Account. Subsequent issues ratified the requirements set forth in the 1992 issue. Under it and subsequent issues, the following transfers were established and continue in effect:

Under the original 1992 issue a monthly transfer of \$315 was required until \$37,800 was accumulated in the account. Under the 2009 issue, an additional monthly transfer of \$570 was required until \$68,400 was accumulated in the account. Under the 2017 issue, an additional monthly transfer of \$435 was required until \$120,600 was accumulated in the amount. At year end the account was properly funded.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

KRS 66.480 authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, including repurchase agreements, through sources including national and state banks chartered in Kentucky, obligations and contracts for future delivery backed by the full faith of the United States or its Agency, certificates of deposit and interest bearing accounts in institutions insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and other investments described therein provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds on deposit in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. The District may also invest in mutual funds meeting the requirements of the statute.

Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, in accordance with the District's policy, \$429,235 and \$448,060 respectively, of the District's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance and \$202,237 and \$307,064 respectively, were collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the District's name. At December 31, 2020, the District had \$402,440 deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2019, the District had \$180,477 deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District's deposits were as follows:

December 31, 2020

Type of Deposits	pe of Deposits Balance	
Demand Deposits	\$ -	\$ -
Time/Savings Deposits	1,033,911	991,463
Total Deposits	\$ 1,033,911	\$ 991,463
December 31, 2019		
Type of Deposits	Total Bank Balance	Total Carrying Value
Demand Deposits	\$ 14,399	\$ 14,399
Time/Savings Deposits	921,202	885,625
Total Deposits	\$ 935,601	\$ 900,024

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

	Decen	nber 31, 2020	Decen	nber 31, 2019
Unrestricted Cash	\$	676,898	\$	574,212
Restricted Cash, Including Time Deposits		315,160		326,407
Less: Cash on Hand		(595)		(595)
	\$	991,463	\$	900,024
NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Restricted assets consist of the following:				
Cash, Including Time Deposits	Decen	nber 31, 2020	Decem	1ber 31, 2019
Pand and Internat Cinking Account	\$	144,283	\$	148,061
Bond and Interest Sinking Account	Ψ	144,200	Ψ	140,001
Depreciation Account	Ψ	119,410	Ψ	115,731
*	Ψ	•	Ψ	•
Depreciation Account	Ŷ	119,410	Ψ	115,731
Depreciation Account Customer Deposits	\$	119,410	\$	115,731 48,216

NOTE 5 – CUSTOMER DEPOSITS/ESCROW

Customer deposits are collected upon installation of water service. This amount is to be refunded to the customer upon discontinuation of service (after the customer's bill has been paid in full). Deposits received from customers are held in an interest bearing account (which is included in the financial statements as restricted cash). Records are maintained which detail the accrued interest on each customer's deposit based on the current annual rate. Accrued interest is paid annually and when the deposit is refunded.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, was as follows:

	Balance at nuary 1, 2020	 dditions	Disp	osals		Balance at mber 31, 2020
Land & Land Rights	\$ 23,957	\$ -	\$	-	\$	23,957
Structures & Improvements	549,995	-		-	·	549,995
Distribution System	5,945,546	24,030		-		5,969,576
Wells	144,976	-		-		144,976
Machinery & Equipment	1,394,951	-		-		1,394,951
Totals at Historical Cost	\$ 8,059,425	\$ 24,030	\$		\$	8,083,455
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Structures & Improvements	\$ (246,676)	\$ (14,896)	\$	-	\$	(261,572)
Distribution System	(2,387,107)	(155,117)		-	•	(2,542,224)
Weils	(96,438)	(3,874)		-		(100,312)
Machinery & Equipment	(972,046)	(47,317)		-		(1,019,363)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (3,702,267)	\$ (221,204)	\$	-	\$	(3,923,471)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,357,158	\$ (197,174)	\$	-	\$	4,159,984

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at January 1, 2019		Additions		sposals	-	Balance at mber 31, 2019
Land & Land Rights	\$ 23,957	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,957
Structures & Improvements	549,995		-		-		549,995
Distribution System	5,934,701		10,845		-		5,945,546
Wells	144,976		-		-		144,976
Machinery & Equipment	1,386,218		31,100		22,367		1 ,394,951
Totals at Historical Cost	\$ 8,039,847	\$	41,945	\$	22,367	\$	8,059,425
Less: Accumulated Depreciation							
Structures & Improvements	\$ (231,780)	\$	(14,896)	\$. •	\$	(246,676)
Distribution System	(2,232,426)		(154,681)		-		(2,387,107)
Wells	(92,564)		(3,874)		-		(96,438)
Machinery & Equipment	 (946,650)		(47,763)		22,367		(972,046)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (3,503,420)	\$	(221,214)	\$	22,367	\$	(3,702,267)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,536,427	\$	(179,269)	\$	_	\$	4,357,158

Included under the District's Plant Assets at December 31, 2020 and 2019, was \$1,028,814 and \$1,010,618 of fully depreciated assets, respectively. Land and land rights and construction in process are capital assets not being depreciated.

Depreciation expense aggregated \$221,204 and \$221,214 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 7 - CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Customer Accounts Receivable has been netted with an Allowance for Bad Debts of \$20,413 and \$10,221 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The amount provided for bad debts represents the portion of the total amounts for which collection is unlikely, based on historical collection data.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, long-term debt payable consisted of the following:

Bonds Payable:

	December 31, 2020		Decer	nber 31, 2019
RECD Revenue Bonds of 2009, original issue amount of \$931,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at the rate of 4.25% per annum. Final maturity is July 1, 2047.	\$	791,100	\$	806,600
RECD Revenue Bonds of 2010 (Build America Bonds – Direct Payment), original issue amount of \$301,000 secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at the rate of 3.75% per annum. Final maturity is July 1, 2048.		260,000		265,000
RECD Revenue Bonds 2017, original issue amount of \$1,174,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at the rate of 2.375% per annum. Final maturity is July 1, 2057.		1,117,094		1,136,094
Total Bonds Payable	\$	2,168,194	\$	2,207,694
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$	40,200 2,127,994	\$	39,500 2,168,194
Total Bonds Payable	\$	2,168,194	\$	2,207,694

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued) December 31, 2020 December 31, 2019 Note Payable: The Farmers Bank of Milton fixed rate mortgage agreement dated October 31, 2013. Original issue amount of \$804,000. Interest is charged at the rate of 4.05% per annum, secured by a real estate mortgage on properties at 34 East Morgan Drive, Bedford, Kentucky and 610 Highway 421N, Bedford, Kentucky. Annual payments of \$51,738. Final maturity is \$ 670,868 \$ 595,806 October 31, 2038. **Current Portion** \$ 25.319 \$ 24.334 570,487 646,534 Noncurrent Portion 595,806 \$ 670,868 **Total Note Payable** \$ Accrued Compensated Absences: All Current \$ 10,179 \$ 8,658

Revenue Bonds of 2009 - RECD

At original issue, \$931,000 of RECD bonds were outstanding at the interest rate of 4.25% per annum with maturity dates ranging from 2010-2047. On December 31, 2020, \$791,100 of bonds were outstanding on this issue. On December 31, 2019, \$806,600 of bonds were outstanding on this issue.

Revenue Bonds of 2010 - Build America Bonds - RECD U.S. Department of Agriculture

On October 21, 2010, Trimble County Water District #1 issued \$301,000 taxable Waterworks Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 with an interest rate of 3.75%. The proceeds were used to finance the water main steam crossing replacement project. The final payment will be due July 1, 2048. These bonds are taxable Build America Bonds. As such, the District will receive annual federal credit payments toward the debt service of approximately 35% of each interest payment due. The credit will amount to \$94,277 over the life of the issue. On December 31, 2020, \$260,000 of bonds were outstanding on this issue. On December 31, 2019, \$265,000 of bonds were outstanding on this issue.

Revenue Bonds of 2017 - RECD

On January 5, 2018, Trimble County Water District #1 issued \$1,174,000 Waterworks Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 with an interest rate of 2.375%. The proceeds were used to finance the water improvement project. The final payment will be due July 1, 2057. On December 31, 2020, \$1,117,094 of bonds were outstanding of this issue. On December 31, 2019, \$1,136,094 of bonds were outstanding on this issue.

Note Payable – The Farmers Bank of Milton

On October 31, 2013, Trimble County Water District #1 entered into a note payable agreement with The Farmers Bank of Milton at an interest rate of 4.05% to refinance a portion of its then outstanding debt through an advance refunding of the following RECD revenue bond issues outstanding: Series 1992, \$321,320; Series 1997, \$49,400; and Series 2000, \$477,600. The 1992 Series was originally issued at 5.625%. The 1997 Series and 2000 Series were originally issued at 5.00%. As a result of the advance refunding, the District reduced its total debt service requirements by \$114,068, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debts) of \$83,797. Final maturity on the note is October 31, 2038. The principal balance outstanding at December 31, 2020 was \$595,806. The principal balance outstanding at December 31, 2019 was \$670,868.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

December 31, 2020

		Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions			Re	payments	Balance at December 31, 2020		Current Portion	
Bonds Payable	\$	2,207,694	\$	-	\$	39,500	\$	2,168,194	\$	40,200
Note Payable		670,868		-		75,062		595,806		25,319
Accrued Compensated Absences		8,658		4,931	_	3,410		10,179		10,179
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	2,887,220	\$	4,931	\$	117,972	\$	2,774,179	\$	75,698

December 31, 2019

	_	Balance at Mary 1, 2019	Additions Repayments		Balance at December 31, 2019		Current Portion		
Bonds Payable	\$	2,245,594	\$	-	\$ 37,900	\$	2,207,694	\$	39,500
Note Payable		697,859		-	26,991		670,868		24,334
Accrued Compensated Absences		6,707		4,215	2,264		8,658		8,658
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	2,950,160	\$	4,215	\$ 67,155	\$	2,887,220	\$	72,492

The annual requirements for all long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Due	Bonds Interest				nd Credit Interest Note		Note Payable Interest	Total Principal & Interest
2021	\$ 40,200	\$ 65,954	\$ 3,413	\$ 25,319	\$ 26,419	\$ 161,305		
2022	41,900	64,672	3,347	26,345	25,393	161,657		
2023	43,100	63,335	3,275	27,412	24,326	161,448		
2024	44,400	61,955	3,203	28,522	23,216	161,296		
2025	46,100	60,532	3,130	29,677	22,061	161,500		
2026-2030	255,100	279,367	14,411	167,418	91,272	807,568		
2031-2035	302,700	234,943	11,983	204,179	54,511	808,316		
2036-2040	359,600	181,766	8,997	86,934	7,849	645,146		
2041-2045	425,700	118,073	5,348	-	· -	549,121		
2046-2050	317,300	51,869	1,116	-	-	370,285		
2051-2055	203,500	22,972	-	-	-	226,472		
2056-2057	88,594	2,173	-	-	-	90,767		
	\$ 2,168,194	\$ 1,207,611	\$ 58,223	\$ 595,806	\$ 275,047	\$ 4,304,881		

If there is any default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any of the bonds, then upon the filing of suit by any holder of said bonds, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer the system on behalf of the District, with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of current expenses, and to apply the revenues in conformity with the bond resolution and the provisions of the statute laws of Kentucky

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, Farmers Bank of Milton shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver of the System and all receipts therefrom. Farmers Bank of Milton may pursue any available remedy to enforce payment obligations or to remedy any event of default. In the event that the District defaults, the defaulting party also agrees to pay the fees of such attorneys and other expenses incurred by Farmers Bank of Milton.

There are no unused lines of credit.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements for all long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Due	Bonds Interest		Federal Credit Interest Note Payment Payab		Note Payable Interest	Total Principal & Interest	
2020	\$ 39,	500	\$ 67,201	\$ 3,478	\$ 24,334	\$ 27,404	\$ 161,917
2021	40,2	200	65,954	3,413	25,319	9 26,419	161,305
2022	41,9	900	64,672	3,347	26,345	5 25,393	161,657
2023	43,1	100	63,335	3,275	27,412	2 24,326	161,448
2024	44,4	400	61,955	3,203	28,522	2 23,216	161,296
2025-2029	243,0	500	287,322	14,839	160,901	l 97,789	804,451
2030-2034	292,	300	244,477	12,508	196,232	2 62,458	808,475
2035-2039	347,4	400	193,192	9,648	181,803	3 19,370	751,413
2040-2044	411,4	400	131,745	6,136			549,281
2045-2049	370,	300	62,391	1,854			434,545
2050-2054	199,0	000	27,752	· -			226,752
2055-2057	134,0)94	4,815	-			138,909
	\$ 2,207,6	394	\$ 1,274,811	\$ 61,701	\$ 670,868	3 \$ 306,375	\$ 4,521,449

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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Vacation and sick pay are considered an expense in the year incurred. Vacation leave may be accumulated and carried forward from one calendar year to the next, not to exceed 240 hours. Upon termination, the employee is compensated for any accrued but unused vacation. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, a liability for accrued vacation was recorded in the amount of \$10,179 and \$8,658, respectively.

Vacation days accumulate as follows:

After completion of 1 year	40 hours
After completion of 3 years	80 hours
After completion of 10 years	120 hours

Full time employees accumulate three (3) sick days per year. Sick leave may not be accumulated indefinitely. The maximum carryover of sick leave from (1) one year to the next shall not exceed (6) six days. Upon termination, no portion of accrued and unused sick leave is payable. The District had an unrecorded sick pay liability to its employees of \$140 and zero at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The estimated liabilities include required salary related payments.

NOTE 10 - FUND EQUITY- RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted for Debt Service: RECD Revenue Bonds of 2009, 2010 & 2017	2020	2019
Cash	\$ 263,692	\$ 263,793
Add: Accrued Interest Receivable	40	39
Less: Accrued Interest Payable	-	 -
Total Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 263,732	\$ 263,832

Unrestricted net position was increased by \$18,495 and reduced \$13,400 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, as a result of the transactions recorded by the District to reflect its proportionate share of the County Employees Retirement System's Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability. The accounts affected were as follows:

		 2019		
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	6,290	\$ (27,127)	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources		50,321	11,994	
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability		(9,960)	(12,096)	
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Liability		(28,156)	13,829	
Net Decrease in Unrestricted Net Position	\$	18,495	\$ (13,400)	

NOTE 11 - BAD DEBT EXPENSE

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, water revenue charges have been netted with an estimated bad debt expense of \$10,192 and none, respectively.

NOTE 12 - INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense incurred for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$99,557 and \$100,984, respectively.

NOTE 13 - WHOLESALE WATER RATES

Trimble County Water District #1 supplies water for resale to the West Carroll Water District. The wholesale rate charged to West Carroll Water District is as follows: \$236.40 minimum for the first 50,000 gallons plus an additional \$4.10 per 1,000 gallons over the first 50,000 gallons. These rates became effective June 1, 2017. There is no minimum purchase amount.

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The District is exposed to various forms of loss of assets associated with the risks of fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, etc. and is also subject to the risks associated with employee injury. Each of these risks is covered through the purchase of insurance through the Kentucky Association of Counties and Commercial Insurers.

NOTE 15 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN)

The Trimble County Water District participates in the Commonwealth of Kentucky's County Employees' Retirement System (CERS) for non-hazardous employees.

Under the provision of Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute ("KRS") Section 61.701, the KRS Board administers the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Fund. The statutes provide for an insurance fund to provide group hospital and medical benefits to retirees drawing a benefit from the pension funds administered by KRS, which includes CERS.

Under the provisions of HB 484 passed in the 2020 General Assembly, which adjourned on April 15, 2020, the current administrative structure was changed creating a new 9-member CERS Board with oversight and governance responsibility for the CERS plan(s). The Kentucky Public Pensions Authority (KPPA) is a new 8-member Board, which will be responsible for the day to day administrative, legal, operational, and investment aspects of all KRS plans including CERS.

The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS's pension and insurance funds. Additionally, the Kentucky Retirement System issues publicly available financial reports that include the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension amounts, and the Schedules of Employer Allocations of Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pension amounts, by employer. The most recent financial reports, may be obtained on-line as follows:

- Kentucky Retirement Systems Audit Report 2020 <u>https://kyret.ky.gov/Publications/Books/2020%20CAFR%20(Comprehensive%20Annual%20Financial%20Report).</u> <u>pdf</u>
- KRS Schedules of Employer Allocations & Pension Amount by Employer for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 <u>https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Current%20Audited%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20Proportionate%</u> <u>20Share%20Audit%20Report%20with%20Schedules.pdf</u>
- KRS Schedules of Employer Allocations & OPEB Amounts by Employer for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 <u>https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Current%20Audited%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2075%20Proportionate%</u> 20Share%20Audit%20Report%20with%20Schedules.pdf
- Kentucky CERS GASB 68 Accounting & Financial Reporting for Pensions as of June 30, 2020 (Actuarial Report) <u>https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/GASB/2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%206</u> 8%20Actuary%20Report%20CERS.pdf

NOTE 15 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

 Kentucky CERS GASB 75 Accounting & Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions as of June 30, 2020 (Actuarial Report) <u>https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%207</u> <u>5%20Actuary%20Report%20CERS.pdf</u>

Basis of Accounting – CERS's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Premium payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Administrative and investment expenses are recognized when incurred.

Method Used to Value Investments/Investment Objectives – Investments of the plan are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the dividend date. Gain (loss) on investments includes KRS' gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the fiscal year. Investment returns are recorded net of investment fees.

The investment objectives of the portfolios are to produce results that exceed the stated goals over both short-term and long-term periods.

- Shorter-Term (5 years and less): The returns of the particular asset classes of the managed funds of the Systems, measured on an annual basis, should exceed the return achieved by a policy benchmark portfolio composed of comparable unmanaged market indices.
- Medium-Term (5 to 20 years): The returns of the particular asset classes of the managed funds of the Systems, measured on a rolling year basis should exceed the returns achieved by a policy benchmark portfolio composed of comparable unmanaged market indices and perform above the median of an appropriate peer universe, if there is one.
- Longer-Term: The total assets of the Systems should achieve a return of 6.25% for CERS pension and insurance plans. This is measured over 20 years and beyond and should exceed the actuarially required rate of return as well as the return achieved by its total fund benchmark.

Target Asset Allocation – Pension and Insurance as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

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

The long-term expected real rate of return was 3.96% and 3.89% at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Targe Asset Allo		Long- Expected Ra	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Combined Equity	52.50%	52.50%	3.90%-5.25%	2.60%-4.80%
Combined Fixed Income	13.50%	13.50%	-0.25%	1.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.00%	6.65%	6.65%
Real Return	15.00%	15.00%	3.95%	4.10%
Real Estate	5.00%	5.00%	5.30%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	3.00%	2.25%	2.97%
Cash	1.00%	1.00%	-0.75%	0.20%
	100.00%	100.00%	3.96%	3.89%

NOTE 15 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

• The investment portfolio for the Pension Funds reported a net return of 1.15% for the fiscal year 2020 compared to 5.83% return for fiscal year 2019. The investment portfolio for the Insurance Fund reported a net return of 0.48% for the fiscal year, which was lower than fiscal year 2019 net return of 5.67%. The investment return was below the 6.25% assumed rate of return.

PENSION PLAN DESCRIPTION – CERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous positions of each participating county, city, and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS along with hazardous duty positions of each participating county, city, or school board, any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in CERS. The plan provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, COLAs were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. After July 1, 2009, the COLAs were limited to 1.5%. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011. The Gallatin County Water District participates in the non-hazardous plan.

Benefits provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to Plan employees and beneficiaries. Employees are vested in the plan after five years' service. For retirement purposes, employees are grouped into three tiers, based on hire date:

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old or 25 years of service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 – December 31, 2013 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 Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 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

Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years' service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings for Tier 1 and Tier 2. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after earning a minimum months of service credit (120 months for Tier 2 and 180 months for Tier 3. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

Under the provisions of House Bill 271 surviving spouses of members who die due to a duty related injury will no longer have their monthly benefit reduced, if they remarry. The bill restores the original benefit for spouses already remarried and increases benefits for beneficiaries who chose to receive lifetime monthly benefits in lieu of the line-of-duty survivor benefits to the amount calculated under the line-of-duty survivor provisions.

Contributions - Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation

<u>NOTE 15 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board. Under House Bill 352, the 2020 General Assembly only passed a one year budget (for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 participating non-hazardous employers contributed 24.06% and 21.48%, respectively, of each employee's creditable compensation. The actuarially determined rates set by the Board for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were 27.28% and 28.05%, respectively. Administrative costs of KRS are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

House Bill 362 passed during the 2018 legislative session caps CERS employer contribution rate increases up to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028.

Non-hazardous employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020, of 24.06% were allocated 19.30% to CERS's pension fund and 4.76% to CERS OPEB (health insurance) fund, respectively. Non-hazardous employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019, of 21.48% were allocated 16.22% to CERS's pension fund and 5.26% to CERS' OPEB (health insurance) fund, respectively.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 5% non-hazardous, of their annual creditable compensation. These members were classified in the Tier 1 structure of benefits. Plan members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014, were required to contribute a total of 6% non-hazardous, of their annual creditable compensation. These members were classified in the Tier 2 structure of benefits. Five percent of the contribution was deposited to the member's account while the 1% was deposited to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E). Interest is paid each June 30 on members' accounts at a rate of 2.5%.

If a member terminates employment and applies to take a refund, the member is entitled to a full refund of contributions and interest; however, for plan members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008, the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

Plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. These members were classified in the Tier 3 structure of benefits. 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. Non-hazardous members contribute 5%, of their annual creditable compensation and an additional 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% (non-hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

Interest is paid into the Tier 3 member's account. The account currently earns 4% interest credit on the member's account balance as of June 30th of the previous year. The member's account may be credited with additional interest if the system's five-year Geometric Average Net Investment Return (GANIR) exceeded 4%. If the member was actively employed and participating in the fiscal year, and if the systems' GANIR for the previous five years exceeds 4%, then the member's account will be credited with 75% of the amount of the returns over 4% on the account balance as of June 30th of the previous year (Upside Sharing Interest). It is possible that one system in KRS may get an Upside Sharing Interest, while another may not.

The 1% of pay member contributions for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members to a 401(h) subaccount are considered an OPEB asset.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of Actuarially Determined Contributions (Pension Plan)

Per the Kentucky Retirement System's 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the actuarially determined contribution rates effective for fiscal year ending 2020 are calculated as of June 30, 2018. Based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation report, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate these contribution rates are as follows:

The actuarially determined contribution rates for the pension plan effective for fiscal years ending 2020 and 2019 are calculated as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Based on these actuarial valuation reports, the actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate these contribution rates are below:

ltem	CERS June 30, 2020 Non-Hazardous	CERS June 30, 2019
Determined by the Actuarial		Non-Hazardous
Valuation as of:	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal	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.	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized.
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Pay	Level Percent of Pay
Amortization Period:	25 Years, Closed	26 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate:	2.00%	2.00%
Investment Return:	6.25%	6.25%
Inflation:	2.30%	2.30%
Salary Increases:	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service
Mortality:	BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for	RP-200 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 combined disabled mortality table projected withy Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.

<u>NOTE 15 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> <u>AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN)</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of the Actuarially Determined Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability

The net position liability as of June 30, 2020, is based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation rolled forward. The total pension liability, net pension liability and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was rolled forward from the valuation date to the measurement date at June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

The net position liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation rolled forward. The total pension liability, net pension liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2019 were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the measurement date at June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

There have been no assumption changes since June 30, 2019. Senate bill 249 passed during the 2020 Legislative Session changed the funding period for the amortization of the unfunded liability to 30 years as of June 30, 2019. Gains and losses incurring in future years will be amortized over separate 20-year amortization bases. This change does not impact the calculation of total pension liability and only impacts the calculation of the contribution rates that would be payable starting June 1, 2020.

The actuarial assumptions are:

June 30, 2020 and 2019

Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	3.30% - 10.30% varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%

The mortality table(s) used in the determination of the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows. The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table for the Non-hazardous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retired members was a system-specific mortality table based on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019. The mortality table used for the disabled members was PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2019.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

Under the provisions of House Bill 271 surviving spouses of members who die due to a duty related injury will no longer have their monthly benefit reduced, if they remarry. The bill restores the original benefit for spouses already remarried and increases benefits for beneficiaries who chose to receive lifetime monthly benefits in lieu of the line-of-duty survivor benefits to the amount calculated under the line-of-duty survivor provisions.

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 6.25% for CERS Non-hazardous for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 assumes that the fund received the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy established in statute, as last amended by House Bill 362 (passed in 2018).

The discount rate 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 KRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>NOTE 15 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the County Employee Retirement System Pension

At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the District reported a liability of \$341,005 and \$331,045, respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for CERS was measured as of June 30, 2020, and 2019 and was based on the actual liability of the employees and former employees relative to the total liability of the system as determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, and 2019 the District's proportion was 0.04446 and 0.004707 percent, respectively, which is a decrease of 0.000261% and 0.000530% for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The District's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020 was \$147,896. Contributions to the CERS were based on \$130,506 (covered payroll). The total employer pension contributions for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020 were \$21,330.

The District's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019 was \$162,225. Contributions to the CERS were based on \$119,371 (covered payroll). The total employer pension contributions for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019 were \$19,915.

All contributions were made as required.

The District's contribution for the County Employees' Retirement System's year(s) ended June 30, 2020, and 2019 was 0.004466 and 0.004707 percent, respectively, of the System's total contribution requirements for all employers.

For the years ended December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,084 and \$43,561, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS pensions from the following sources:

		Decembe	r 31, 202	0		019		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	eferred lows of sources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	8,504	\$		\$	8,453	\$	1,399
Change in Assumptions		13,316		-		33,506		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-	3	7,775		2,783		69,287
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		14,781		6,248		6,355		11,691
District Contributions Made Subsequent to the NPL Measurement Date		15,395	. <u> </u>			13,610		
Total	\$	51,996	<u>\$4</u>	4,023		64,707	\$	82,377

\$15,395 and \$13,610 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions arising from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources due to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments will be netted and amortized over five years and recognized in pension expense. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources due to the

<u>NOTE 15 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the County Employee Retirement System Pension (Continued)

difference between expected and actual experience, change of assumptions, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions will be amortized and recognized in pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of all employees. Total amortization to be recognized in pension expense is presented below as follows:

		Increase				
		(Decrease)				
Year Ended December 31, 2020:		to Pension Expense				
	2021	\$	(15,058)			
	2022		774			
	2023		3,434			
	2024		3,428			
		\$	(7,422)			
			crease ecrease)			
Year Ended December 31, 2019:		(De	ecrease)			
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2020	(De	+			
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2020 2021	(De to Pens	ecrease) ion Expense (16,171)			
Year Ended December 31, 2019:		(De to Pens	ecrease) ion Expense			
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2021	(De to Pens	ecrease) ion Expense (16,171) (15,522)			

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

The following table presents the net pension liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019], calculated using the discount rates of 6.25% and 6.25% for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, as well as what CERS' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

As of June 30, 2020	1% Decreașe [5.25%]	[5.25%] [6.25%]			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,458,676,903	\$ 7,669,917,211	\$ 6,188,756,202		
District's Proportionate Share	420,533	341,005	275,152		
As of June 30, 2019	1% Decrease [5.25%]	Current Discount [6.25%]	1% Increase [7.25%]		
Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share	\$ 8,796,343,903 414,044	\$ 7,033,044,552 331,045	\$ 5,563,351,626 261,867		

The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District reported a payable of \$7,097 and \$2,320 for the outstanding amount of contributions required tor the years then ended. The amount represents the employee withholding and employer match for the last month (plus correcting twelve months) and last month (plus correcting last two months) of the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

<u>NOTE 15 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

OPEB PLAN

Insurance (OPEB) Plan Description – The Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund) was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from KERS, CERS, and SPRS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. KRS submits the premium payments to DEI. The Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance. A portion of the insurance premiums are withheld from benefit payments for members including those of the CERS Non-Hazardous system.

Contributions

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 Kentucky General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participating on, or after, July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of 10 years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on, or after, July 1, 2003, earn \$10 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, which is currently 1.5%, based upon Kentucky Revised Statutes. This benefit is not protected under the inviolable contract provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 78.852. The Kentucky General Assembly reserves the right to suspend or reduce this benefit if, in its judgment, the welfare of the Commonwealth so demands.

The amount of benefit paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum benefit are as follows:

Portion Paid by Insurance Fund					
	Paid by				
Years of Service	Insurance Fund (%)				
20+ years	100.00%				
15-19+ years	75.00%				
10-14+ years	50.00%				
4-9+ years	25.00%				
Less than 4 years	0.00%				

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, plan members who began on, or after, September 1, 2008 (classified in the Tier 2 or Tier 3 structure of benefits) were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation to an account created for the payment of health insurance benefits under 26 USC Section 401(h) in the Pension Fund (see Kentucky Administrative Regulation 105 KAR 1:420E), which is considered an OPEB asset.

If a member terminates employment the 1% contribution to the 401(h) account is non-refundable and is forfeited.

Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate as described previously.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculation of Actuarially Determined Contributions (OPEB)

Per the Schedule of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer for Kentucky Retirement Systems, *Report for Postemployment Benefits* prepared as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the actuarially determined contribution rates effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 and 2019 are calculated based on the actuarial methods and assumptions as follows:

CERS June 30, 2020 Item Non-Hazardous		CERS June 30, 2019 Non-Hazardous
Determined by the Actuarial Valuation as of:	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Experience Study	July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013	July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal	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.	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized.
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Pay	Level Percent of Pay
Amortization Period:	25 Years, Closed	26 Years, Closed
Payroll Growth Rate:	2.00%	2.00%
Investment Return:	6.25%	6.25%
Inflation:	2.30%	2.30%
Salary Increases:	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service	3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service
Mortality:	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females)	The mortality table used for active members is RP-200 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disablet members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
Healthcare Trend Rates		he West free of all offices of 77 OCM of the surgery of 10040 and
(Pre-65)	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.	Initial trend starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.059 over a period of 13 years.
Healthcare Trend Rates		
(Post-65)	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.	Initial trend starting at 5.10% at january 1, 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.059 over a period of 11 years.
Phase-in Provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.	Board Certified Rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

The actuarially determined contribution rates for the OPEB plan effective for fiscal years ending 2020 and 2019 are calculated based on the actuarial methods and assumptions below:

<u>NOTE 15 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

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

The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumptions was reviewed during the June 30, 2019 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. The anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019 are reflected in the June 30, 2020 GASB 75 actuarial information. The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to reflect the cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee. There were no other material assumption changes.

For financial reporting, the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2020, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2019) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

For financial reporting the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2019, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2018) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, using generally accepted actuarial principles.

During the 2018 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 for all active members who die in the line of duty.

The actuarial assumption used are:

The actuarially methods and assumptions to determine the Total OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Liability are below:

ltem	CERS June 30, 2020 Non-Hazardous	CERS June 30, 2019 Non-Hazardous
	Noil-Hazardous	NOI-Hazaidous
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.00%	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.05% average	3.30% - 10.30% varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.
Mortality		
Pre-retirement	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).	PUB-2010 General Mortality Table projected with th ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
Post-retirement		
(non-disabled)	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females).	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.
Post-retirement		
(disabled)	RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.	PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set forward for both male and female rates, prrojected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.
	The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to reflect the cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee.	

<u>NOTE 15 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the June 30, 2020 discount rate of 5.34% for CERS Non-hazardous, assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 2.45%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 30, 2020.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the June 30, 2019 discount rate of 5.68% for CERS Non-hazardous, assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.13%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 28, 2019.

The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the CERS Plan are blended rates based on the combined experience of active and retired members. Because the average cost of providing health care benefits to retirees under age 65 is higher than the average cost of providing health care benefits to active employees, there is an implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees.

However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the Kentucky Retirement System's CAFR.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the County Employee Retirement System Insurance Plan

At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the District reported a liability of \$107,309 and \$79,153, respectively.

The District's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020 was \$147,896. Contributions were based on \$130,506 (covered payroll). The total employer contributions to the Health Insurance Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$7,110.

The District's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019 was \$162,225. Contributions were based on \$119,371 (covered payroll). The total employer contributions to the Health Insurance Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$6,638.

All contributions were made as required.

The allocation of the employers' proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability and OPEB expense was determined using the employer's actual contributions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

The District's contribution for the County Employee's Retirement System's (Insurance Plan) for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 0.004444 percent and 0.004707 percent, respectively, of the System's total contribution requirements for all employers.

The implicit employer subsidy for the non-Medicare eligible retirees for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$2,233 and \$1,376, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District recognized expense of \$3,028 and \$1,008, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS OPEB from the following sources:

<u>NOTE 15 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the County Employee Retirement System Insurance Plan (Continued)

	December 31, 2020					December 31, 2019					
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of sources	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources			
		17,929	\$	17,943	\$	- .	\$	23,882			
Change in Assumptions		18,665		114		23,422		157			
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		32,097		-		36,235			
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Insurance Plan Investments		5,756		2,190		521		4,037			
District Contributions Made Subsequent to the Net OPEB Measurement Date		5,131				4,537		, 			
Total	\$	47,481	\$	52,344	\$	28,480	\$	64,311			

\$5,131 and \$4,537 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB arising from District contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 respectively. Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources due to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments will be netted and amortized over five years and recognized in OPEB expense. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to the difference between expected and actual experience, change of assumptions, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions will be amortized and recognized in OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of all employees. Total amortization to be recognized in OPEB expense is presented below as follows:

		in	crease
		(De	crease)
Year Ended December 31, 2020:	to OPE	B Expense	
	2021	\$	(3,217)
	2022		(2,162)
	2023		(4,164)
	2024		225
	2025		(676)
		\$	(9,994)
		In	crease
			crease)
Year Ended December 31, 2019:			B Expense
	2020	\$	(8,685)
	2021		(8,685)
	2022		(7,567)
	2023		(9,689)
	2024		(5,052)
	Thereafter		(690)
		\$	(40,368)

<u>NOTE 15 – COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN</u> AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

Payable to the OPEB Health Insurance Plan

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District reported a payable of \$2,365 and \$773, respectively for the outstanding amount of contributions required for the years then ended. This amount represents the employee withholding and employer match for the last month (plus correcting twelve months) and last month (plus correcting last two months) of years December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Trend Rate

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, calculated using the single discount rate of 5.34% as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
As of June 30, 2020	[4.34%]	[5.34%]	[6.34%]
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,102,175,364	\$ 2,414,695,884	\$ 1,850,046,176
District's Proportionate Share	137,861	107,309	82,216

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1%	Current Healthcare Cost	1%
As of June 30, 2020	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,869,578,166	\$ 2,414,695,884	\$ 3,076,209,120
District's Proportionate Share	83,084	107,309	136,707

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, calculated using the single discount rates of 5.85% for the year ended June 30, 2019 as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
As of June 30, 2019	[4.68%]	[5.68%]	[6.68%]
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,253,127,713	\$ 1,681,954,950	\$ 1,211,345,586
District's Proportionate Share	106,032	79,153	57,006

The following table presents the net other post-employment benefit liability of CERS [as reported in its publicly available financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 as well as what CERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the approved rate:

	1%	Current Healthcare Cost	1%
As of June 30, 2019	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,250,878,480	\$ 1,681,954,950	\$ 2,204,686,275
District's Proportionate Share	58,866	79,153	103,753

NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the 2018 Kentucky Legislature Session, House Bill 362 passed which caps CERS employer contribution rate increases up to 12% per year over the prior fiscal year for the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2028. During the 2020 regular session, Senate Bill 249 froze the CERS employer rate phase-in for one year and House Bill 352 included provisions to keep the CERS rates the same as fiscal year 2020, effective July 1, 2020. The CERS Employer rate beginning July 1, 2020 and 2019 have been set at 24.06% and 24.06% respectively.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has considered subsequent events through the date of this report March 23, 2020, for disclosure. No events were identified that would have impacted the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. However, the following significant events occurred after December 31, 2020:

In March, 2020 significant steps were taken by federal and state governments to limit the effect of the COVID-19 virus. The effect of executive governmental orders to discontinue the collection of penalties and enforcement of cutoff policies during the period has been reported in this report. Kentucky is in the process of "reopening" the economy. Impacts that this and future decisions may have on the financial position of the District is unknown at this time.

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	 2020	 2019	 2018	_ 	2017	 2016	_	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.004446%	0.004707%	0.005237%		0.007655%	0.007200%		0.001961%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 341,005	\$ 331,045	\$ 318,949	\$	448,071	\$ 354,495	\$	84,334
District's covered payroll (calendar year)	\$ 130,506	\$ 119,371	\$ 132,651	\$	151,368	\$ 178,144	\$	130,666
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payrol!	261.29%	277.32%	240.44%		296.01%	198.99%		64.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	47.8%	50.4%	53.5%		53.3%	55.5%		60.0%

Calculations of the District's proportion of the net pension liability (%) and proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$) are based on reports of the Kentucky Retirement Systems', County Employees Retirement Systems' Schedule of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer for the fiscal years ended June 30, shown.

District payroll is reported for its' covered calendar years ending December 31, 2015 through 2020.

GASB 68 requires the District to present the above information for 10 years. The information will be expanded annually until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

During the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 185 was enacted, which updated the benefit provisions for active members who die in the line of duty. Benefits paid to the spouses of deceased members have been increased from 25% of the member's final rate of pay to 75% of the member's average pay. If the member does not have a surviving spouse, benefits paid to surviving dependent children have been increased from 10% of the member's final pay rate to 50% of average pay for one child, 65% of average pay for two children, or 75% of average pay for three children.

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	3.25%	3.25%
Salary increases	3.30%-10.30%	3.30%-10.30%	3.05%	3.05%	4.00%	4.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	7.50%	7.50%

The mortality table(s) used in the determination of the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 were as follows. The mortality table used for active members was a Pub-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazadous System, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. The mortality table used for healthy retireed members was a systemspecific 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 2010. 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.

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

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019.

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS (PENSION) COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Years Ended December 31

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contributions	\$ 21,330	\$ 19,915	\$ 20,135	\$ 21,422	\$ 23,903	\$ 16,928	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	21,330	19,915	20,135	21,422	23,903	16,928	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	\$	\$ -	<u> </u>	
District's covered payroll (calendar year)	\$ 130,506	\$ 119,371	\$ 132,651	\$ 151,368	\$ 178,144	\$ 130,666	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.30%	17.20%	15.24%	14.20%	12.42%	12.49%	

The District's contributions above include only contributions to the County Employees Retirement System Pension Fund. GASB 68 requires the District to present the above information for the CERS pension for 10 years. The information will be expanded annually until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICTS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Years Ended December 31

		2020 2019		2019	2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) %		0.004444%		0.004707%		0.005237%		0.007655%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	107,309	\$	79,153	\$	92,982	\$	153,892
District's covered payroll (calendar year)	5	130,506	\$	119,371	\$	132,651	\$	151,368
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroli		52.2 6%		66.31%		70.09%		101.67%
Plan fiductary net positon as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.		51.7%		60.4%		57.6%		52.4%

Calculations of the District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%) and proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (\$) are based on reports of the Kentucky Retirement Systems', County Employees Retirement Systems' Schedule of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer for the fiscal years ended June 30, shown.

District covered payroll is reported for its calendar year.

GASE 75 requires the District to present the above information for 10 years. The information will be expanded annually until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

During the 2018 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for Determining Net OPEB Liability:

2020	2019	2018	2017
2020	2015	2010	2017
2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.09
3.30%-10.30% varies by service	3.30%-10.30% varies by service	3.05% Average	
6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	
2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a	ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a	an ultimate trend rate of 4.05%	
1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a	1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an		Initial trand starting at \$.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an utifunate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years.
projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement	projected with the ultimate rates from	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by SOS for males and 30% for females).	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale B3 to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for male and 30% for females).
on mortality experience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement Scale	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.	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale 7B to 2013 (set-back for one year for femalles).	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for femailes).
a 4-year set forward for both male and female rates, projected with the utimate rates from the MP-2014 montality improvement scale using a base year of	a 4-year set forward for both male and female rates, projected with the utimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of	Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the	RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
	3.30%-10.30% varies by service 8.25% 2.3% 1.4% <td< td=""><td>2.0% 2.0% 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.20% 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.20% 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.20% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.0% of gradually decreasing to an ultimate trand rate of 4.0% over a period of 12 years. 1200, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trand rate of 4.0% over a period of 10 years. 1000-000 of 10 years. 1.200, or gradually decreasing to an ultimate trand rate of 4.0% over a period of 10 years. PUB-2010 General Mortality Table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP/2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. System Specific Mortality Table, based on mortality resperience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP/2014 mortality improvement Scale using a base year of 2019. PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set forward for both male and frame areater projected with the ultimate rates from the MP/2014 mortality improvement Scale using a base year of 2019. PUB 2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set forward for both male and formale rates from the MP/2014 mortality improvement Scale using a basey year of 2019.</td><td>2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.0%-10.30% varies by service 3.05% Average 2.3% 2.3% 2.2% 6.25% 6.25% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 10/101 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 10/101 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 10/101 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 10/101 2.0% at January 1. 200, and gradually decreasing to an utimate trend rate of 4.0% over a period of 12 years. Indial trend starting at 5.0% at January 1. 200, and gradually decreasing to an utimate trend rate of 4.0% over a period of 12 years. India trend starting at 5.0% at January 1. 200% at J</td></td<>	2.0% 2.0% 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.20% 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.20% 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.20% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.0% of gradually decreasing to an ultimate trand rate of 4.0% over a period of 12 years. 1200, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trand rate of 4.0% over a period of 10 years. 1000-000 of 10 years. 1.200, or gradually decreasing to an ultimate trand rate of 4.0% over a period of 10 years. PUB-2010 General Mortality Table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP/2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. System Specific Mortality Table, based on mortality resperience from 2013-2018, projected with the ultimate rates from MP/2014 mortality improvement Scale using a base year of 2019. PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set forward for both male and frame areater projected with the ultimate rates from the MP/2014 mortality improvement Scale using a base year of 2019. PUB 2010 Disabled Mortality Table, with a 4-year set forward for both male and formale rates from the MP/2014 mortality improvement Scale using a basey year of 2019.	2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 3.30%-10.30% varies by service 3.0%-10.30% varies by service 3.05% Average 2.3% 2.3% 2.2% 6.25% 6.25% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 10/101 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 10/101 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 10/101 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 2.3% 10/101 2.0% at January 1. 200, and gradually decreasing to an utimate trend rate of 4.0% over a period of 12 years. Indial trend starting at 5.0% at January 1. 200, and gradually decreasing to an utimate trend rate of 4.0% over a period of 12 years. India trend starting at 5.0% at January 1. 200% at J

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS (OPEB) COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Years Ended December 31

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually (Employer) Required Contributions	\$ 7,110	\$ 6,638	\$ 6,711	\$ 7,140	\$ 7,967	\$ 5,643
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(7,110)	(6,638)) (6,711)	(7,140)	(7,967)	(5,643)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
District's Covered Payroll (Calendar Year)	\$ 130,506	\$ 119,371	\$ 132,651	\$ 151,368	\$ 178,144	\$ 130,666
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.76%	5.57%	5.10%	4.73%	5.45%	4.86%

The District's contributions above include only the contributions to the County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund.

GASB 75 requires the District to present the above information for the CERS OPEB Plan for 10 years. The information will be expanded annually until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC

Certified Public Accountants _____

Dennis S. Raisor, CPA Jerilyn P. Zapp, CPA Jeffery C. Woods, CPA Susan A. Dukes, CPA P.O. Box 354 • 513 Highland Ave • Carrollton, KY 41008 502-732-6655 • taxes@rzwcpas.com

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 Commissioners of the Trimble County Water District #1 Bedford, KY 40006

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 Trimble County Water District #1 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Trimble County Water District #1's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2021.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Trimble County Water District #1'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 Trimble County Water District #1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Trimble County Water District #1's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Items 2020-001 through 2020-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Commissioners of the Trimble County Water District #1 Page Two

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Trimble County Water District #1'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-004.

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Trimble County Water District #1's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Trimble County Water District #1's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Juin Zapp & Work PSC

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS P.S.C Certified Public Accountants Carrollton, Kentucky

March 23, 2021

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES December 31, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Trimble County Water District #1 were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. Three deficiencies in internal control related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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*. Items 2020-001 through 2020-003 were reported as material weaknesses.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Trimble County Water District #1, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* was disclosed during the audit. It is identified in the Schedule of Findings and Responses as Item 2020-004.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

2020-001 SIZE OF ENTITY, CROSS-TRAINING AND CHECKING PROCEDURES

CRITERIA:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and allow timely preparation of financial data consistent with management assertions.

CONDITION:

Due to the size of the entity, cross-training and checking procedures are not in place for certain administrative functions. Tax Agency reports were inaccurate in several instances. Reconcilement of the general ledger to subsidiary ledgers was not performed consistently. This limits internal control. This condition was also cited as a material weakness in the schedule of findings and responses for the year ended December 31, 2019 as Item 2019-001.

CAUSE:

Responsibilities associated with individual positions limit the availability of individuals to rotate duties and implement checking procedures.

EFFECT:

This limitation may affect the ability to timely record, process, summarize and report financial data.

RECOMMENDATION:

Management should strive to provide cross-training for administrative staff and implement checking processes.

VIEWS of RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS and PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

We concur with the recommendation. Management believes adequate resources have been expended and control procedures implemented, that are commensurate with the staff size and responsibility of financial personnel. However, additional efforts will be made to enhance operational control processes.

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) December 31, 2020

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Continued)

DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

2020-002 FAILURE TO PREPARE COMPLETE SET OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDING REQUIRED NOTE DISCLOSURES

CRITERIA:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that financial statements and required notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

CONDITION:

District financial statements, including the required disclosures, are prepared as part of the annual audit. This condition was also cited as a material weakness in the schedule of findings and responses for the year ended December 31, 2019 as Item 2019-002.

CAUSE:

The draft financial statements and disclosures are prepared during the audit process.

EFFECT:

Management engaged the auditor's assistance to prepare the draft of the financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. Management reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for the financial statements prior to their issuance.

RECOMMENDATION:

District management should continue to enhance its knowledge of reporting requirements in providing oversight of this service.

VIEWS of RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS and PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The outsourcing of this service is a result of management's cost benefit decision to avoid incurring internal resource costs. We concur with the recommendation and will continue to improve our overall accounting knowledge in performing our oversight responsibilities. We are aware of our responsibilities for the financial statements. We have reviewed and accepted the financial statements as presented.

2020-003 RECONCILIATIONS OF GENERAL LEDGER AND CHECKING ACCOUNTS

CRITERIA:

Internal controls should be in place to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that all general ledger accounts (including checking accounts) are reconciled to subsidiary ledgers and/or other adequate proper documentation.

CONDITION:

Management was not provided with timely prepared financial information. This condition was also cited as a material weakness in the schedule of findings and responses for the year ended December 31, 2019 as Item 2019-003.

TRIMBLE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) December 31, 2020

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Continued)

DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)

2020-003 RECONCILIATIONS OF GENERAL LEDGER AND CHECKING ACCOUNTS (Continued)

CAUSE:

The District experienced employee turnover and changes in employee responsibilities. Due to the time lapse between employees separation and replacement, inadequate training and lack of knowledge of District transactions, general ledger postings were not timely made.

EFFECT:

Management had incomplete financial information available during the year.

RECOMMENDATION:

District management should more closely monitor financial information to verify records are current and maintained on a timely basis. This may include outsourcing some services.

VIEWS of RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS and PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

We concur with the recommendation. Procedures have been put in place for staff to obtain financial recordkeeping training. Additional financial information will be provided to management on a timely basis. A third party vendor is assisting with checking accounts reconciliations. Steps will continue to be taken to reconcile general ledger timely.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

2020-004 FAILURE TO SECURE PUBLIC FUNDS AS REQUIRED UNDER KRS 66.480

CRITERIA:

KRS 66.480 requires a Depository to pledge securities to protect public funds except direct federal obligations and funds protected by FDIC insurance.

CONDITION:

The District had \$402,440 in deposits at December 31, 2020 that were not covered by FDIC insurance for which assets had not been pledged and considered at risk. This condition was also citied as a compliance issue in the schedule of findings and responses for the year ended December 31, 2019 as Item 2019-004.

CAUSE:

The District had additional deposits in excess of the FDIC coverage limit and pledged securities during year while pledged securities also decreased at December 31, 2020.

EFFECT:

District funds in the amount of \$402,440 were unsecured at December 31, 2020.

RECOMMENDATION:

The District should request that its depository pledge securities to secure its funds.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS:

The District will request the Depository to pledge assets to secure the District's funds as required.