#### **NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY**

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

At December 31, 2020 and 2019

#### NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY 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

#### Certified Public Accountants \_\_\_\_\_

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the North Shelby Water Company Bagdad, Kentucky 40003

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of North Shelby Water Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the North Shelby Water Company'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 North Shelby Water Company, 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.

To the Board of Directors of the North Shelby Water Company 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 May 25, 2021, on our consideration of the North Shelby Water Company's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Shelby Water Company'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 North Shelby Water Company's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Pain Zap & Word, PSC

Carrollton, Kentucky

May 25, 2021

#### NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current Assets:	# 0.000.004	<b>#</b> 0.000.400
Cash	\$ 2,968,304 320,411	\$ 3,282,460 355,630
Accounts Receivable (Net) Other Receivables	54,029	27,952
Inventory	405,063	171,927
Prepaid Expenses	36,275	33,595
Total Current Assets	\$ 3,784,082	\$ 3,871,564
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Assets:	<b>6</b> 4000.004	¢ 4404777
Cash, Including Time Deposits	\$ 1,302,384 17,579,843	\$ 1,184,777 17,280,944
Capital Assets (Net) Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 18,882,227	\$ 18,465,721
		\$ 22,337,285
Total Assets	\$ 22,666,309_	Ψ ΖΖ,557,200
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		A 050.070
Attributable to Employee Pension Plan	\$ 235,776	\$ 259,070 116,202
Attributable to OPEB Plan  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	201,242 \$ 437,018	\$ 375,272
	φ 101,010	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:	ф 400.000	\$ 209,496
Accounts Payable	\$ 189,930 2,700	\$ 209,496
Accrued Wages Accrued Compensated Absences	11,785	10,902
Accrued Employee Benefits	12,342	9,043
Accrued Payroli Taxes/Employee Withholding	9,546	8,044
Utility Tax Payable	8,046	9,432
Sales Tax Payable	1,691	4,254
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:	E 400	E 0E0
Accrued Interest Payable - Customer Deposits Accrued Interest Payable - Notes Payable	5,122 65,489	5,258 56,268
Notes Payable	161,754	172,590
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 468,405	\$ 485,287
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Notes Payable	\$ 8,070,675	\$ 7,863,322
Net Pension Liability	1,450,611	1,312,647
Net OPEB Liaiblity	456,547	313,836
Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:	200 576	207 220
Customer Deposits Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities	308,576 \$ 10,286,409	297,330 \$ 9,787,135
	\$ 10,754,814	\$ 10,272,422
Total Liabilities	ψ 10,704,014	Ψ 10,212, 122
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 30,054	\$ 63,686
Attributable to Employee Pension Plan Attributable to OPEB Plan	92,055	119,080
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 122,109	\$ 182,766
NET POSITION		_
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 9,347,414	\$ 9,245,032
Restricted for Capital Projects	213,379	142,987
Restricted for Debt Service	714,940	688,192
Unrestricted	1,950,671	2,181,158
Total Net Position	\$ 12,226,404	\$ 12,257,369

## NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY 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)	<u>\$ 3,231,525</u>	\$ 3, <u>2</u> 74,552
Total Charges for Services	\$ 3,231,525	\$ 3,274,552
Other Charges and Miscellaneous:		
Forfeited Discounts & Service Charges	\$ 30,541	\$ 81,379
Building Rental Income	30,000	30,000
Equipment Rental Income	48,105	49,660
Contractual Services	159,359	139,876
Miscellaneous	8,735	25,148
Total Other Charges and Miscellaneous	\$ 276,740	\$ 326,063
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,508,265	\$ 3,600,615
Operating Expenses:		
Accounting and Collecting Labor	\$ 359,254	\$ 315,180
Commissioner Fees	28,700	37,800
Contractual Service	63,799	111,993
Employee Benefits	128,185	175,546
Employee Benefits - OPEB Expense	55,213	28,548
Employee Retirement Expense	227,259	230,598
Insurance	59,883	56,665
Maintenance of Mains	102,068	113,154
Miscellaneous	14,246	19,070
Office Supplies and Expense	83,265	81,750
Operating Labor	94,666	72,974
Other Interest Expense	5,672	5,857
Payroll Taxes	43,105	38,575
Professional Services	43,455	46,608
Purchased Water	1,247,865	1,191,319
Purchased Power	68,157	71,629
Regulatory Fees	7,210	6,396
Transportation Expense	44,879	
Utilities	27,212	36,509
	•	24,289
Depreciation Expense	705,943	651,609
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 3,410,036	\$ 3,316,069
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 98,229	\$ 284,546
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):		
Investment Income	\$ 26,829	\$ 35,756
Interest Expense	(238,004)	(237,888)
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Fixed Assets		(37,753)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)	\$ (211,175)	\$ (239,885)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	\$ (112,946)	\$ 44,661
Capital Contributions	81,981	803,979
Change in Net Position	\$ (30,965)	\$ 848,640
Net Position - Beginning of Year	12,257,369	11,408,729
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 12,226,404	\$ 12,257,369

#### NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

			2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING A	CTIVITIES		<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Receipts from Customers			\$ 3,524,704	\$ 3,535,418
Payments to Suppliers			(2,341,611)	(2,036,664)
Payments to Employees			(450,337)	(448,561)
Other Receipts (Payments)	On a ration of A attribution		(1,007)	(4,870)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	Operating Activities		\$ 731,749	\$ 1,045,323
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	-0			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	<b>E 5</b>		ф Q4 <b>О</b> В4	¢ 111 541
Capital Contributions Purchases of Capital Assets			\$ 81,981 (1,004,842)	\$ 111,541
Proceeds from Rural Development No	to		376,214	(1,323,508) 227,590
Proceeds Sale of Capital Assets	ie.		370,214	3,864
Principal Paid on Capital Debt			(179,697)	(166,828)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt (Includin	g Capitalized Interest)		(228,783)	(247,674)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			(220,100)	(247,014)
Related Financing Activities			\$ (955,127)	\$ (1,395,015)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AC	CTIVITIES			
Net Cash Received (Invested) in Certif			\$ (7,398)	\$ (4,896)
Interest Received			26,829	35,756
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	Investing Activities		\$ 19,431	\$ 30,860
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Net increas	e (Decrease) in Cash and Cas	an ⊏quivalents	\$ (203,947)	\$ (318,832)
Balances-B	eginning of the Year		4,135,257	4,454,089
Balances-E	nd of the Year		\$ 3,931,310	\$ 4,135,257
	Balances	Balances		
	Per December 31, 2020	Per December 31, 202	0	
	Statement of	Statement of		
	Net Position	Cash Flows	_	
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 2,968,304	\$ 2,968,304		
Restricted Cash	963,006	963,006		
Restricted Certificates of Deposit	339,378	<del></del>	_	
Total Cash and Cash				
Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 4,270,688	\$ 3,931,310	<b>=</b>	
	Ph. 1			
	Balances	Balances	•	
	Per December 31, 2019	Per December 31, 201	9	
	Statement of	Statement of		
Live atriated Cook	Net Position	Cash Flows	-	
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 3,282,460	\$ 3,282,460		
Restricted Cash	852,797	852,797		
Restricted Certificates of Deposit	331,980		•	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 4,467,237	\$ 4,135,257		
Equivalents, Ella di Teal	\$ 4,467,237	\$ 4,135,257	•	

(Continued)

#### NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 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:	\$ 98,229	\$ 284,546
Depreciation Expense	705,943	651,609
Pension & OPEB Expense	158,272	150,606
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
Receivables, Net	35,219	(104,209)
Other Receivables	(26,077)	31,266
Inventories	(233,136)	(15,722)
Prepaid Expenses	(2,680)	20,840
Accounts Payable	(19,566)	15,375
Accrued Expenses	4,299	9,817
Customer Meter Deposits Payable	11,246	 1,195
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 731,749	\$ 1,045,323

#### SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

North Shelby Water Company had no outstanding construction accounts payable or retainage payable related to capital projects in process at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The North Shelby Water Company is a rural water company serving customers in Franklin, Henry, Oldham and Shelby Counties, Kentucky, and is regulated by the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Water Company was formed as a 501(c)12 nonprofit organization in August 1972. Eight directors are elected from the members to manage the affairs of the corporation.

In evaluating how to define North Shelby Water Company 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 Water Company is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Water Company has no component units.

A summary of the Water Company's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of presentation and accounting: As stated in Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 278.012, "any water association formed for the purpose of furnishing water services to the general public pursuant to KRS Chapter 273 is deemed to be and 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 Water Company are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Water Company applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

All activities of the Water Company 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 Water Company is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Water Company 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) are segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted; and unrestricted components.

Revenues and expenses: Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Water Company. 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 Water Company adheres to the use restrictions established by note agreements when expenses are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The Water Company has no policy defining which resources (restricted or unrestricted) to use first. Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent when an expense is incurred for the purpose of such classification.

#### 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 hook-up 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:

- Buildings & Improvements

10-30 years

- Distribution System

5-50 years

- Machinery & Equipment

3-30 years

**Inventory:** Inventories are stated at cost based on first in – first out.

Compensated Absences: See Note 15 for the Water Company's policy on vacation and sick pay.

<u>Pension:</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's 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.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> 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.

<u>Income Taxes</u>: The corporation is a nonprofit organization and is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)12 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Contributed Capital: Under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the Water Company recognizes capital contributions as revenues in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. Tap-on fees of \$81,981 and \$61,914 were received by the Water Company for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Customer contributions of \$742,065 were received by the Water Company for the year ended December 31, 2019 for hydrants and line extensions.

Net position: 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 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.

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u>: For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, North Shelby Water Company considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The Debt Service Account was established with the original RECD note payable, and is to be continued to be maintained as long as any of the notes are outstanding. Under the loan agreement which established this account, it was provided that a minimum balance be maintained in this account as security to the creditor. In order to attain the minimum balance, a monthly transfer must be made in the sum equal to at least 1/12 of the annual installment next becoming due.

Transfers sufficient to meet the total obligation outstanding on all notes were made during the year ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Under the various loan agreements between North Shelby Water Company and Rural Development, a depreciation account was to be established to provide funds for extraordinary repairs and extensions to the system, and to make up any deficiency in the Debt Service Account.

A funded short lived asset account is required under the letter of conditions establishing funding for the 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 Rural Development Notes. A short lived asset account must be funded at the beginning of the next calendar year following the completion and operational startup of the asset. This account may be used as needed to replace and add short lived assets in the Company's water system.

The monthly requirements, required accumulated balances, and maximum required balances for each note are as follows:

	Depreciation Account							ort Lived et Account
			F	Required				
			Acc	umulated	M	<b>la</b> ximum		
	Mo	onthly	Ba	lance at	F	Required	N	/lonthly
	Requirement		Decem	December 31, 2020		Balance		quirement
1971 and 1972 Notes	\$	741	\$	88,920	\$	88,920	\$	-
1979 Note		113		13,560		13,560		-
1993 Note		185		22,200		22,200		-
1998 Note		135		16,200		16,200		-
2000 Note		260		31,200		31,200		-
2012 Note		515		43,260		61,800		1,667
2013 Note		840		50,400		100,800		3,335
2014 Note		1,345		48,420		161,000		3,333
2015 Note		875		10,500		105,000		4,153
			\$	324,660	\$	600,680	\$	12,488

The Depreciation Account is to be maintained as long as any of the above notes are outstanding. Sufficient funds were maintained in the depreciation accounts for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. A separate short lived asset account has not been created as of December 31, 2020.

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

North Shelby Water Company invests in obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities 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.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Company's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2020, and 2019, \$4,311,261 and \$4,383,741 respectively, of the Company's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance and \$89,378 and \$81,980 were collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent or trust department in the Company's name. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, all of the Company's deposits were collateralized by securities and therefore not exposed to custodial risk.

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

#### December 31, 2020

	Total Bank	To	tal Carrying
Type of Deposits	Balance		Value
Demand Deposits	\$ 5,000	\$	(119,177)
Time and Savings	4,395,639_		4,389,365
Total Deposits	\$ 4,400,639	\$	4,270,188

#### **December 31, 2019**

Type of Deposits	Total Bank Balance	То	tal Carrying Value
Demand Deposits	\$ 5,007	\$	6,023
Time and Savings	4,460,714		4,460,714
Total Deposits	\$ 4,465,721	\$	4,466,737

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

	December 31, 2020		Dece	mber 31, 2019
Unrestricted Cash,	\$	2,968,304	\$	3,282,460
Restricted Cash, Including Time Deposits		1,302,384		1,184,777
Less Cash on Hand		(500)		(500)
	\$	4,270,188	\$	4,466,737

#### **NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED ASSETS**

Restricted cash and time deposits consist of the following:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
Debt Service Accounts	\$ 239,047	\$ 235,025		
Depreciation Accounts	541,382	509,435		
Construction Accounts	213,379	142,987		
Customer Deposits	308,576	297,330		
Total	\$ 1,302,384	\$ 1,184,777		

#### NOTE 5 - CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Customer Accounts Receivable has been netted with an Allowance for Bad Debts of \$75,471 and \$26,670 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.

Estimated unbilled water service revenue of \$218,377 and \$215,845 is included in accounts receivable at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### **NOTE 6 - OTHER RECEIVABLES**

Other receivables at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, included \$54,029 and \$27,952 receivable for the joint operations contract between North Shelby Water Company and U.S. 60 Water Company of Shelby and Franklin Counties, respectively. See Note 17 for details.

#### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Balance at nuary 1, 2020		Additions		Disposals		Balance at ember 31, 2020
Land & Land Rights	\$	150,421	\$	_	\$	-	\$	150,421
Structures & Improvements		747,508		57,728		_		805,236
Distribution System		22,702,356		854,523		(16,158)		23,540,721
Machinery & Equipment		2,982,457		92,591		-		3,075,048
Totals at Historical Cost	\$	26,582,742	\$	1,004,842	\$	(16,158)	\$	27,571,426
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Structures & Improvements	\$	(206,940)	\$	(31,817)	\$	-	\$	(238,757)
Distribution System		(7,492,359)		(474,108)		16,158		(7,950,309)
Machinery & Equipment		(1,602,499)		(200,018)		-		(1,802,517)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(9,301,798)	\$	(705,943)	\$	16,158	\$	(9,991,583)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	17,280,944	\$	298,899	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	17,579,843
		Balance at		A 1 1944	_			Balance at
	Jai	nuary 1, 2019		Additions		Disposals	Dec	ember 31, 2019
Land & Land Rights	\$	142,226	\$	8,195	\$	-	\$	150,421
Structures & Improvements		735,149		12,359		-		747,508
Distribution System		20,036,269		2,826,128		(160,041)		22,702,356
Machinery & Equipment		3,101,257		75,246		(194,046)		2,982,457
Construction in Process		1,983,132		825,719		(2,808,851)		-
Totals at Historical Cost	_\$	25,998,033	_\$	3,747,647	_\$	(3,162,938)	\$	26,582,742
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Structures & Improvements	\$	(150,614)	\$	(56,326)	\$	-	\$	(206,940)
Distribution System		(7,206,317)		(437,149)		151,107		(7,492,359)
Machinery & Equipment	_	(1,638,411)		(158,134)		194,046		(1,602,499)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(8,995,342)	\$	(651,609)	\$	345,153	\$	(9,301,798)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	17,002,691	\$	3,096,038	_\$	(2,817,785)	\$	17,280,944

Included under the Water Company's capital assets at December 31, 2020 and 2019, were \$1,302,505 and \$1,269,721 of fully depreciated assets, respectively. Land and land rights, and construction in process are capital assets not being depreciated.

Depreciation expense aggregated \$705,943 and \$651,609 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### **NOTE 8 – CUSTOMER DEPOSITS**

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). Records are maintained which detail the accrued interest on each customer's deposit based on the current annual rate. Interest accrued is refunded to the customer or credited to the customer's bill on an annual basis. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, accrued interest on customer deposits was \$5,122 and \$5,258, respectively.

North Shelby Water Company has not maintained a separate bank account specifically for cash collected and disbursed relating to customer deposits.

#### NOTE 9 - LONG TERM DEBT

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

Notes Payable:	December 24, 2020	Doorwhay 24, 2040
1979 RECD note, original loan amount of \$230,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged 5.00% per annum. Final maturity is July, 2020.	December 31, 2020 \$ -	December 31, 2019 \$ 7,179
1993 RECD note, original loan amount of \$300,600, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged 5.625% per annum. Final maturity is April, 2033.	171,429	180,329
1998 RECD note, original loan amount of \$288,500, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged 4.5% per annum. Final maturity is October, 2038.	193.565	200,646
2000 RECD note, original loan amount of \$568,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged 4.375% per annum. Final maturity is May, 2040.	406,394	418,991
2012 RECD note, original loan amount of \$1,069,758, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at 3.5% per annum. Final maturity is November, 2052.	980,655	997,107
2013 RECD note, original loan amount of \$2,100,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at 3.125% per annum. Final maturity is September, 2054.	1,976,418	2,016,704
2014 RECD note, approved for \$2,755,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at 2.375% per annum. Final maturity is October, 2056. Total draws through December 31, 2020 are \$2,755,000.	2,654,519	2,500,161
2015 RECD note, approved for \$1,988,000, secured by water revenues. Interest is charged at 2.375% per annum. Final maturity is October, 2057. Total draws through December 31, 2020 are \$1,988,000.	1,849,449	1,714,795
Total Notes Payable	\$ 8,232,429	\$ 8,035,912
Current Portion Noncurrent Portion	\$ 161,754 8,070,675	\$ 172,590 7,863,322
Total Notes Payable	\$ 8,232,429	\$ 8,035,912
Accrued Compensated Absences:		
All Classified as Current	\$ 11,785	\$ 10,902

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 Water Company, 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.

#### NOTE 9 - 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 uary 1, 2020	A	Additions	Re	payments	_	Balance at ember 31, 2020	Current Portion
Notes Payable Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 8,035,912 10,902	\$	376,214 48,351	\$	(179,697) (47,468)	\$	8,232,429 11.785	\$ 161,754 11,785
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 8,046,814	\$	424,565	\$	(227,165)	\$	8,244,214	\$ 173,539

#### **December 31, 2019**

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Balance at luary 1, 2019	A	dditions	Re	payments	Balance at ember 31, 2019	Current Portion
Notes Payable	\$ 7,975,150	\$	227,590	\$	(166,828)	\$ 8,035,912	\$ 172,590
Accrued Compensated Absences	 9,962		27,400		(26,460)	10,902	 10,902
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 7,985,112	\$	254,990	\$	(193,288)	\$ 8,046,814	\$ 183,492

The annual requirements for all notes payable outstanding at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Due	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 161,754	\$ 239,188	\$ 400,942
2022	166,761	234,182	400,943
2023	171,938	229,004	400,942
2024	177,289	223,653	400,942
2025	182,823	218,119	400,942
2026-2030	1,003,971	1,000,739	2,004,710
2031-2035	1,132,609	832,114	1,964,723
2036-2040	1,220,729	654,241	1,874,970
2041-2045	1,194,025	480,895	1,674,920
2046-2050	1,367,952	306,967	1,674,919
2051-2055	1,318,865	112,069	1,430,934
2056-2057	133,713	3,176	136,889
	\$ 8,232,429	\$ 4,534,347	\$12,766,776

The annual requirements for all notes payable outstanding at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Due	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 172,590	\$ 235,889	\$ 408,479
2021	170,456	230,486	400,942
2022	175,669	225,274	400,943
2023	181,054	219,888	400,942
2024	186,620	214,322	400,942
2025-2029	1,023,382	981,329	2,004,711
2030-2034	1,172,713	811,082	1,983,795
2035-2039	1,264,818	627,135	1,891,953
2040-2044	1,261,970	443,152	1,705,122
2045-2049	1,410,911	264,009	1,674,920
2050-2054	991,962	72,828	1,064,790
2055-2057	23,767	743	24,510
	\$ 8,035,912	\$ 4,326,137	\$12,362,049

#### **NOTE 10 - INTEREST EXPENSE**

Interest expense incurred for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$243,676 and \$243,745, respectively. North Shelby Water Company implemented GASB 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, in 2019. No construction related interest expense was capitalized in 2019 or 2020.

#### NOTE 11 - FUND EQUITY - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

	Decer	nber 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
Restricted for Capital Projects:				***********************************	
Monies Restricted for Construction	_\$	213,379	\$	142,987	
Total Restricted for Capital Projects	\$	213,379	\$	142,987	
Restricted for Debt Service:					
RECD Notes Payable					
Cash	\$	780,429	\$	744,460	
Less: Accrued Interest Payable		(65,489)		(56,268)	
Total Restricted for Debt Service	\$	714,940	\$	688,192	

Unrestricted net position was reduced by \$158,272 and \$150,606 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, as a result of the transactions recorded by the Company 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:

	2020	2019
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 61,746	\$ 60,367
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	60,657	(11,090)
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(137,964)	(208,048)
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(142,711)	8,165
Net Decrease in Unrestricted Net Position	\$ (158,272)	\$ (150,606)

#### **NOTE 12 – BAD DEBT EXPENSE**

Water revenue charges have been netted with an estimated bad debt expense of \$48,801 and \$4,393 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### **NOTE 13 – INSURANCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES**

The Water Company 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 commercial insurance.

### NOTE 14 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN)

The North Shelby Water Company 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.

### NOTE 14 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

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 <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/Publications/Books/2020%20CAFR%20(Comprehensive%20Annual%20Financial%20Report).">https://kyret.ky.gov/Publications/Books/2020%20CAFR%20(Comprehensive%20Annual%20Financial%20Report).</a>
   <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/Publications/Books/2020%20CAFR%20(Comprehensive%20Annual%20Financial%20Annual%20A
- KRS Schedules of Employer Allocations & Pension Amount by Employer for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Current%20Audited%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20Proportionate%20Share%20Audit%20Report%20with%20Schedules.pdf">https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Current%20Audited%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20Proportionate%20Share%20Audit%20Report%20with%20Schedules.pdf</a>
- KRS Schedules of Employer Allocations & OPEB Amounts by Employer for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Current%20Audited%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2075%20Proportionate%20Share%20Audit%20Report%20with%20Schedules.pdf">https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/Current%20Audited%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2075%20Proportionate%20Share%20Audit%20Report%20with%20Schedules.pdf</a>
- Kentucky CERS GASB 68 Accounting & Financial Reporting for Pensions as of June 30, 2020 (Actuarial Report)
   <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2068%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20Actuary%20Actuar
- Kentucky CERS GASB 75 Accounting & Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions as
  of June 30, 2020 (Actuarial Report)
  <a href="https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2075%20Actuary%20Report%20CERS.pdf">https://kyret.ky.gov/Employers/GASB/GASB%2068%20and%2075%20Actuary%20Reports/2020%20GASB%2075%20Actuary%20Report%20CERS.pdf</a>

**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 the 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.

### NOTE 14 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

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	:t	Long-Term			
Asset Allocation		Expected Rate of Return			
2020	2019	2020	2019		
52.50%	52.50%	3.90%-5.25%	2.60%-4.80%		
13.50%	13.50%	-0.25%	1.35%		
10.00%	10.00%	6.65%	6.65%		
15.00%	15.00%	3.95%	4.10%		
5.00%	5.00%	5.30%	4.85%		
3.00%	3.00%	2.25%	2.97%		
1.00%	1.00%	-0.75%	0.20%		
100.00%	100.00%	3.96%	3.89%		
	Asset Allo 2020 52.50% 13.50% 10.00% 15.00% 5.00% 3.00% 1.00%	2020         2019           52.50%         52.50%           13.50%         13.50%           10.00%         10.00%           15.00%         15.00%           5.00%         5.00%           3.00%         3.00%           1.00%         1.00%	Asset Allocation         Expected Rate           2020         2019         2020           52.50%         52.50%         3.90%-5.25%           13.50%         13.50%         -0.25%           10.00%         10.00%         6.65%           15.00%         15.00%         3.95%           5.00%         5.30%         3.00%           3.00%         2.25%           1.00%         1.00%         -0.75%		

• 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 North Shelby Water Company 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

### NOTE 14 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

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 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

### NOTE 14 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 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 Non-Hazardous
Determined by the Actuarial	Non-trazardous	Non-nazardous
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;	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	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.

### NOTE 14 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (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
Salary Increases
Investment Rate of Return

3.30% - 10.30% varies by service

6.25%

2.30%

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 2010.

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.

### NOTE 14 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN 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 Company reported a liability of \$1,450,611 and \$1,312,647, 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 Company's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Company'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 Company's proportion was 0.018913 and 0.018664 percent, respectively, which is an increase of 0.000249% and an increase 0.000527% for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The Company's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020 was \$556,012. Contributions to the CERS were based on \$521,354 (covered payroll). The total employer pension contributions for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020 were \$99,633.

The Company's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019 was \$488,640. Contributions to the CERS were based on \$475,018 (covered payroll). The total employer pension contributions for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019 were \$81,560.

All contributions were made as required.

The Company's contribution for the County Employees' Retirement System's year(s) ended June 30, 2020, and 2019 was 0.018913 and 0.018664 percent, respectively, of the System's total contribution requirements for all employers.

For the years ended December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, the Company recognized pension expense of \$227,259 and \$230,598, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the Company reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CERS pensions from the following sources:

	December 31, 2020				December 31, 2019			
	Out	eferred flows of sources	Int	eferred lows of sources	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	36,174	\$		\$	33,516	\$	5,546
Change in Assumptions		56,644		-		132,855		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		26,158		3,475		22,372		11,782
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		62,879		26,579		25,198		46,358
Company Contributions Made Subsequent to the NPL Measurement Date		53,921	<u> </u>	20.054	<u>-</u>	45,129	<u> </u>	
Total	<b>D</b>	235,776	<u> </u>	30,054	<u>\$</u>	259,070	<u>*</u>	63,686

\$53,921 and \$45,129 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions arising from Company 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 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:

### NOTE 14 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN 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)

		Increase			
		•	(Decrease)		
Year Ended December 31, 2020:		to Pension Expens			
	2021	\$	70,462		
	2022		48,341		
	2023		18,420		
	2024		14,578		
		\$	151,801		
			crease ecrease)		
Year Ended December 31, 2019:		(D	crease ecrease) sion Expense		
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2020	(D	ecrease)		
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2020 2021	(D to Pens	ecrease) sion Expense		
Year Ended December 31, 2019:		(D to Pens	ecrease) sion Expense 92,858		
Year Ended December 31, 2019:	2021	(D to Pens	ecrease) sion Expense 92,858 38,876		

#### Sensitivity of the Company'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% Decrease [5.25%]	Current Discount [6.25%]	1% Increase [7.25%]		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,458,676,903	\$ 7,669,917,211	\$ 6,188,756,202		
Company's Proportionate Share	1,788,920	1,450,611	1,170,479		
4 51 00 0040	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
As of June 30, 2019	[5.25%]	[6.25%]	<b>[7.25%]</b>		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,796,343,903	\$ 7,033,044,552	\$ 5,563,351,626		
Company's Proportionate Share	1,641,750	1,312,647	1,038,344		

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

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company reported a payable of \$12,088 and \$8,326 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 of the years then ended.

### NOTE 14 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN 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:

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:

ltem	CERS June 30, 2020 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-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females). For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
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. 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 4.05% 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 4.05% 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.

### NOTE 14 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

#### Actuarial methods and Assumption 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:

	CERS June 30, 2020	CERS June 30, 2019
<u>İtem</u>	Non-Hazardous	Non-Hazardous
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.	

### NOTE 14 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN 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 Company reported a liability of \$456,547 and \$313,836, respectively.

The Company's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020 was \$556,012. Contributions were based on \$480,024 (covered payroll). The total employer contributions to the Health Insurance Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$24,567.

The Company's total payroll for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019 was \$488,640. Contributions were based on \$475,018 (covered payroll). The total employer contributions to the Health Insurance Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$26,467.

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 Company's contribution for the County Employee's Retirement System's (Insurance Plan) for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 0.018907 percent and 0.018659 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 \$9,501 and \$5,458, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company recognized expense of \$55,213 and \$28,548, 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:

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

		Decembe	r 31, 2	2020	December 31, 2019			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred flows of sources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	76,279	\$	76,339	\$	<b></b>	\$	94,692
Change in Assumptions		79,412		483		92,867		621
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		7,765		5,917		6,623		7,761
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Insurance Plan Investments		24,490		9,316		2,067		16,006
Company Contributions Made Subsequent to the Net OPEB Measurement Date		13,296		-		14,645		10,000
Total	\$	201,242	\$	92,055	\$	116,202	\$	119,080

\$13,296 and \$14,645 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB arising from Company 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:

Year Ended December 31, 2020:		(De	crease crease) B Expense
	2021	\$	25,050
	2022		29,541
	2023		20,938
	2024		21,126
	2025		(764)
		\$	95,891
		ine	crease
		(De	crease)
Year Ended December 31, 2019:		to OPE	B Expense
	2020	\$	(2,922)
	2021		(2,922)
	2022		1,510
	2023		(6,979)
	2024		(5,459)
	Thereafter		(751)
		\$	(17,523)

### NOTE 14 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NON-HAZARDOUS EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT (INSURANCE PLAN) (Continued)

#### Payable to the OPEB Health Insurance Plan

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company reported a payable of \$2,981 and \$2,702, 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 of the years then ended.

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
Company's Proportionate Share	586,528	456,547	349,788

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
Company's Proportionate Share	353,481	456,547	581,619

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 5.68% 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	\$ 1,211,346,586
Company's Proportionate Share	420,411	313,836	226,025

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
Company's Proportionate Share	233,401	313,836	411,372

#### **NOTE 15 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

#### **Vacation Days**

Vacation is earned at rates varying one to twenty-four days per year depending on the length of service. A maximum of five vacation days may be carried over to the next year. At December 31, 2020, and 2019, the Water Company had accrued compensated absence liabilities of \$11,785 and \$10,902, respectively.

#### Sick Days

Sick leave accrues at the rate of twelve days per year and shall accumulate without limit. If and when the employee retires and resigns, there will be no pay for unused sick leave. At December 31, 2020, the Water Company had an unrecorded sick pay liability of \$158,605. At December 31, 2019, the Water Company had an unrecorded sick pay liability of \$148,258.

#### **NOTE 16 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY**

The Water Company purchases 100% of the water it sells from the following entities: Shelbyville Municipal Water, Frankfort Electric & Water Plant Board, and Louisville Water Company.

#### NOTE 17 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CONTRACT

The Water Company furnishes managerial, meter reading, maintenance, meter installation, accounts receivable processing, and general office services for U.S. 60 Water District. The District received \$355,856 and \$372,645 for these services for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. There was a receivable due from U.S. 60 Water District in the amount of \$54,029 and \$27,952 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The operation and maintenance agreement was updated in 2020.

#### NOTE 18 - FUNDS HELD FOR FUTURE LINES AND CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

The Water Company collects funds from developers for their allocable cost of line extensions. The amount is calculated based on the size of the line and cost of construction. No amounts were held for future lines at December 31, 2020 or 2019.

#### NOTE 19 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During the 2018 Kentucky Legislature Session, House Bill 362 passed with 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 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

North Shelby Water Company plans to replace the St. Johns water storage tank. The estimated cost of the project is \$1,685,000. Management also expects to continue its meter replacement project. Each phase will cost approximately \$510,000. The Company does not anticipate borrowing funds at this time.

Management has considered subsequent events through the date of this report May 25, 2021, for disclosure. No events were identified that would have impacted the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. However, 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 are reflected 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 Water Company is unknown at this time.

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## NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY SCHEDULE OF THE WATER COMPANY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended December 31

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Water Company's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.018913%	0.018664%	0.018370%	0.018680%	0.018834%	0.01822%	0.017846%
Water Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,450,611	\$ 1,312,647	\$ 1,104,599	\$ 1,093,398	\$ 927,293	\$ 783,379	\$579,000
Water Company's covered payroll (calendar year)	\$ 521,354	\$ 475,018	\$ 457,698	\$ 458,377	\$ 448,684	\$ 433,851	\$426,930
Water Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	278.24%	276.34%	241.34%	238.54%	206.67%	180.56%	135.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.3%	55.5%	59.97%	62.60%

Calculations of the Company'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.

Company payroll is reported for its' covered calendar years ending December 31, 2014 through 2020.

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	2014
Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	3.25%	3.25%	3.50%
	3.30%-10.30%	3.30%-10.30%	3.05%	3.05%	4.00%	4.00%	4.50%
	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	7.50%	7.50%	7.75%

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

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).

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

### NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY SCHEDULE OF THE WATER COMPANY'S CONTRIBUTIONS (PENSION) COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### For Years Ended December 31

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually (Employer) required contributions	\$ 99,633	\$ 81,560	\$ 70,327	\$ 64,825	\$ 59,977	\$ 56,189
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	99,633	81,560	70,327	64,825	59,977	56,189
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -
Water Company's covered payroll	\$ 521,354	\$ 475,018	\$ 457,698	\$ 458,377	\$ 448,684	\$ 433,851
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroli	19.11%	17.17%	15.37%	14.14%	13.37%	12.95%

The Water Company's contributions above include only contributions to the County Employees Retirement System Pension Fund. GASB 68 requires the Water Company 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.

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### NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY SCHEDULE OF THE WATER COMPANY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended December 31

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017		
Water Company's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) %	0.018907%	0.018659%	0.018137%		0.018680%	
Water Company's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 456,547	\$ 313,836	\$ 322,001	\$	375,532	
Water Company's covered payroll (Calendar Year)	\$ 521,354	\$ 475,018	\$ 457,698	\$	458,377	
Water Company's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	87.57%	66.07%	70.35%		81.93%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%		52.4%	

Calculations of the Company'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.

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

Water Company covered payroll is reported for its calendar year.

The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018, as documented in the report titled, Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the period ending June 30, 2018.

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
Payroll Growth Rate	2.0%	2.0%		
Salary Increases	3.30%-11.55% varies by service		2.0% 3.05% Average	2.0%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%		5.05% Average 6.25%	
Inflation	2.3%			
				2.570
Pre-65	initial trend starting at 6.40% at January 1, 2022, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 years.	Initial trend at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.	ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a	Initial trend at 7.00% at January 1, 2020, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years.
1 550 55	Initial trend starting at 2.90% at January 1, 2022, and increaseing to 6.30% in 2023, then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 14 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.		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.
	PUB-2010 General Mortality Table, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.	projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% 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.	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.	projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set-back for one year for femailes),
,	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 is used for	with a 4-year set forward for both	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.	Table projected with Scale BB to 2013

#### NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY SCHEDULE OF THE WATER COMPANY'S CONTRIBUTIONS (OPEB) COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Years Ended December 31

	<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2016</u>	
Contractually (Employer) required contributions	\$ 24,567	\$ 26,467	\$ 22,821	\$	21,980	\$	20,335	\$	19,051
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 24,567	26,467	22,821		21,980		20,335		19,051
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	
Water Company's covered payroll	\$ 521,354	\$ 475,018	\$ 457,698	\$	458,377	\$	448,684	\$	433,851
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.71%	5.57%	4.99%		4.80%		4.53%		4.39%

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

GASB 75 requires the Water Company 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.

### RAISOR, ZAPP & WOODS, PSC

Certified Public Accountants \_\_\_\_

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

To the Board of Directors of the North Shelby Water Company Bagdad, Kentucky 40003

We have audited 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, the financial statements of North Shelby Water Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise North Shelby Water Company's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2021.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered North Shelby Water Company'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 North Shelby Water Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of North Shelby Water Company'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 and 2020-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Board of Directors of the North Shelby Water Company Page Two

#### **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Shelby Water Company'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 on the financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

North Shelby Water Company's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. North Shelby Water Company'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.

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

Kan Zapp & Long PSC

Carrollton, Kentucky

May 25, 2021

#### NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of North Shelby Water Company were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. Two deficiencies in internal control disclosed during 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 and 2020-002 were reported as material weaknesses.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of North Shelby Water Company, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

#### **GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

**DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL** 

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

#### **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. 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:**

These limitations may affect the ability to timely record, process, summarize and report financial data. Debt service and depreciation transfers were not reviewed timely. Short-lived asset accounts have not been set up. The general ledger accounts receivable balance was not balanced properly to the underlying subsidiary ledger transactions throughout the year.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Management should strive to provide cross-training for administrative staff, implement checking processes and increase review procedures. Management should periodically review invoice and expenditures processes and documentation to help employees maintain good practices. Periodic reviews of debt service requirements should also occur. Software reports should be identified that will provide necessary information to ensure proper transaction reporting and balancing of customer accounts receivable outstanding to the general ledger.

#### NORTH SHELBY WATER COMPANY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT (Continued)

**GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Continued)** 

**DEFICIENCIES IN INTERNAL CONTROL (Continued)** 

2020-001 SIZE OF ENTITY, CROSS-TRAINING, CHECKING PROCEDURES AND DOCUMENTATION (Continued)

#### **VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS:**

We concur with the recommendation. There have been changes in reports available through the Company's billing software. Efforts will continue in identifying reports to improve transaction reporting and balancing to the general ledger. Efforts have been made to cross train employees and improve transaction documentation. The Company will continue its efforts to improve training and review associated procedures.

### 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:**

Company 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 accrual basis financial statements and disclosures are prepared during the audit process. The entries are entered into the Company's general ledger/financial reports.

#### **EFFECT:**

Management engaged auditor 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:**

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

#### **VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS:**

The outsourcing of this service is a result of management's cost benefit decision to use others' accounting expertise rather than incur internal resource costs. We concur with the recommendation and will continue to improve our overall accounting knowledge in performing our oversight responsibilities.

#### COMPLIANCE

None