Knox County Utility Commission Artemus, Kentucky

Independent Auditors' Report And Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Commissioners Knox County Utility Commission Artemus, Kentucky

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Knox County Utility Commission, which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Knox County Utility Commission's basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Knox County Utility Commission, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability, the Schedule of the Commission's Pension Contributions, and the Schedule of the Commission's OPEB Contributions on pages 37-40 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 requires 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 Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying departmental statements for the water and sewer departments are presented separately for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying departmental statements for the water and sewer departments are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 18, 2022 on our consideration of Knox County Utility Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Knox County Utility Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Abner + Cox, PLLC

Abner & Cox, PLLC London, Kentucky

July 18, 2022

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Net Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	2020
Assets		
Current Assets	ф 74 Г 7 00	ф co4 oc7
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 715,728	\$ 694,367
Receivables, less allowance	102,155	175,651
Unbilled accounts receivable	127,799	129,013
Inventories	54,263	31,121
Other current assets	4,900	3,620
Total Current Assets	1,004,845	1,033,772
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted Assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	61,254	58,228
Total Restricted Assets	61,254	58,228
Canital Acceta		
Capital Assets	44.610	44.610
Land and improvements	44,619	44,619
Structures and improvements	526,129	524,269
Pumping equipment	294,268	247,953
Meters and meter installation	1,198,514	1,063,108
Hydrants	53,816	53,816
Storage tanks	1,148,102	1,148,102
Transmission and distribution plant	10,551,129	10,551,127
Vehicles and other equipment	527,406	507,144
Office equipment	79,831	79,831
Lift stations	344,195	344,195
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,627,833)	(7,377,449)
Net Capital Assets	7,140,176	7,186,715
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,201,430	7,244,943
Total Assets	8,206,275	8,278,715
Deferred Outflows of December		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	F0 F00	FF 0F7
Bond issue costs, net of amortization	52,593	55,657
Differences between expected and actual experience	0.000	00.005
related to pensions	9,360	26,865
Differences between expected and actual experience	00.400	50.050
related to OPEB	38,480	56,652
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		00.050
pension plan investments	-	26,958
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		44.070
OPEB plan investments	-	11,270
Changes of assumptions related to pensions	10,940	42,067
Changes of assumptions related to OPEB	64,876	58,978
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	0.450	07.000
pension contributions and proprtionate share of contributions Changes in proportion and differences between employer	9,458	37,320
OPEB contributions and proprtionate share of contributions	16,419	22,319
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	43,033	29,313
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	11,462	7,230
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	256,621	374,629
Total Deferred Outliews of Mesourbes	200,021	514,023

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

Liabilities	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	95,000	90,000
Accounts payable	32,166	45,188
Accrued interest payable	47	47
Accrued salaries and taxes payable	89,746	77,551
Other current liabilities	26,871	22,582
Total Current Liabilities	243,830	235,368
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Customer deposits	56,903	52,247
Net pension liability	812,287	1,077,317
Net OPEB liability	244,705	339,072
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,800,000	1,895,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,913,895	3,363,636
		
Total Liabilities	3,157,725	3,599,004
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience		
related to pensions	7,912	_
Differences between expected and actual experience	.,	
related to OPEB	73,061	56,696
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	,	
pension plan investments	108,645	_
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	, .	
OPEB plan investments	38,281	-
Changes of assumptions related to OPEB	228	359
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
pension contributions and proprtionate share of contributions	57,622	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
OPEB contributions and proportionate share of contributions	20,292	339
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	306,041	57,394
Net Position		
INCL L OSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	5,245,176	5,201,715
Restricted	61,254	58,228
Unrestricted	(306,538)	(262,997)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,999,891	\$ 4,996,947

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Operating Revenues	_		_	
Water sales	\$	1,519,741	\$	1,437,834
Sewer sales		16,408		13,104
Service charges		20,460		8,190
Tap fees		23,820		16,000
Penalties		32,589		8,756
Other revenues		27,760		5,463
Total Operating Revenues	_	1,640,778		1,489,347
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages		394,798		369,104
Employee benefits		276,741		430,669
Purchased power		259,841		233,958
Utilities		59,343		52,713
Chemicals		65,804		68,783
Repairs and maintenance		65,281		66,222
Contracted services		28,601		26,722
Vehicle and equipment expenses		35,846		31,374
Insurance		33,850		40,507
Sewer treatment		9,983		10,909
Amortization		3,064		3,063
Depreciation		250,384		245,678
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries		40,974		11,298
Other operating expenses		83,812		88,160
Total Operating Expenses		1,608,323		1,679,159
Operating Income (Loss)		32,455		(189,812)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income		3,354		4,489
Federal and state grants		33,650		-
Insurance proceeds		_		8,790
Interest expense		(66,513)		(68,526)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(29,509)		(55,247)
Change in Net Position		2,946		(245,059)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		4,996,947		5,242,006
Net Position, End of Year	\$	4,999,891	\$	4,996,947

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$	1,727,787	\$	1,390,678
Receipts from other activities		-		5,463
Payments to employees		(381,468)		(206,913)
Payments to suppliers		(997,418)		(1,045,948)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		348,901		143,280
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(204,704)		(57,622)
Insurance proceeds		-		8,790
Principal payments on debt		(90,000)		(90,000)
Interest payments on debt		(66,513)		(68,526)
Federal, state and local grants		33,647		-
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(327,570)		(207,358)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest on cash and investments		3,354		4,489
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		3,354		4,489
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		24,685		(59,589)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		752,297		811,886
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	776,982	\$	752,297
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	715,728	\$	694,069
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	•	61,254	•	58,228
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	776,982	\$	752,297

Knox County Utility Commission Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>			2020		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	32,455	\$	(189,812)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities						
Depreciation		250,384		245,678		
Amortization		3,064		3,063		
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		74,433		(86,325)		
Unbilled accounts receivable		1,214		(21,518)		
Inventory		(23,142)		10,983		
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(1,280)		336		
Deferred pension & OPEB costs		409,796		(23,081)		
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		(13,856)		4,048		
Customer deposits		4,656		4,266		
Accrued expenses		12,195		(11,329)		
Other current liabilities		4,289		10,371		
Net pension & OPEB liabilities		(405,307)		196,600		
				_		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	348,901	\$	143,280		

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Knox County Utility Commission, of Knox County, Kentucky (the Commission) was created in 2001 from a merger of the East Knox Water District and the Dewitt Water District. Water Districts are organized under Chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes. The Commission is governed by a five person board of Commissioners which is appointed by the Knox County Fiscal Court. The Commission is regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

The Commission is a rural water utility system whose purpose is to provide water and sewer services to its customers in a portion of Knox County, Kentucky. The Commission's primary source of revenue is from water and sewer sales to its customers, including public bodies and local businesses in its service area.

Basis of Accounting, Financial Presentation and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

The Commission applies all relevant Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. In addition, the Commission applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The Statements of Net Position and Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position display information about the Commission as a whole. These statements include all funds of the Commission. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. The Commission does not have any governmental activities.

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating income reported by the Commission includes revenues and expenses related to the continuing operation of water and sewer service for its customers. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing the services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Commission considers demand deposits and certificates of deposit with maturities of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments

The Commission is authorized by state statute to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities; 2) bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities; 3) shares of any savings and loan insured by an agency of the government of the United States up to the amount so insured; 4) interest bearing deposits in nationally chartered or state banks chartered in Kentucky and insured by an agency of the government of the United States up to the amount so insured, and in larger amounts provided such bank shall pledge as security obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables include amounts due from customers for water and sewer services. These receivables are due at the time the services are billed. Billing is completed monthly and accounts are considered past due on the twenty-first day after the end of each billing period. Accounts receivable are presented net of uncollectible accounts. The allowance amount is estimated using a percentage of accounts past due more than 90 days. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$17,000.

Unbilled Accounts Receivable

Estimated unbilled revenues from water and sewer sales are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billing during the month following the close of the fiscal year.

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost and are recorded as an expense at the time individual items are used. Prepaid expenses include payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are reported on the consumption basis.

Capital Assets

The Commission's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Asset Classification	Range of Lives
Structures and improvements	35-40 years
Transmission distribution mains	50-75 years
Meters and services	30-50 years
Other equipment and vehicles	5-20 years

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Customer Deposits

The Commission collects and holds in escrow an \$80 deposit from customers to ensure collection of its water and sewer charges. Interest at an annual rate of 2.64% is paid on these deposits.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Net Position

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operating income, non-operating revenues and expenses, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of restricted assets less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted assets are those with limits on their use that are externally imposed constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net amounts of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the Commission would typically use restricted assets first, but reserves the right to selectively spend unrestricted assets first.

Pensions & OPEB

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions & OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of customer water and sewer deposits. The balance of customer deposits held at December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$61,254 and \$58,228, respectively.

Note 3 - Kentucky Revised Statute

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, all of the cash of the Commission was covered by federal depository insurance and securities pledged as collateral on behalf of the Commission. In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 91A.060, the deposits are to be insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized to the extent uninsured by any obligations permitted by KRS 41.240(4). According to KRS 41.240(4), financial institutions shall either pledge or provide as collateral securities or other obligations having an aggregate current face value or current quoted market value at least equal to the deposits. According to KRS 91A.060, the Commission is allowed to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements, obligations of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its agencies, interest bearing deposits of insured savings and loans, or interest bearing deposits of insured national or state banks. For additional cash descriptive information, see Note 1.

Note 4 - Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, \$526,382 and \$501,179 of the Commission's total deposits at banks of \$776,382 and \$751,179, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	-	\$ -
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank		526,382	501,179
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust			
department not in the Commission's name		-	-
Total	\$	526,382	\$ 501,179

Note 5 – Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance							Balance	
	Dec. 31,	2020	Add	ditions	Disposit	ions	Dec. 31, 2021		
•									
Land and land improvements	\$ 4	4,619	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,619	
Structures and improvements	524	4,269		1,860		-		526,129	
Pumping equipment	24 ⁻	7,953		46,315		-		294,268	
Meters and meter installation	1,06	3,108	1	35,406		-		1,198,514	
Hydrants	5	3,816		-		-		53,816	
Storage tanks	1,148	3,102		-		-		1,148,102	
Transmission and distribution plant	10,55	1,129		-		-		10,551,129	
Vehicles and other equipment	50	7,144		20,262		-		527,406	
Office equipment	79	9,831		-		-		79,831	
Lift stations		4,195						344,195	
Totals at historical cost	14,56	4,166	2	03,843		_		14,768,009	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Structures and improvements	45	2,744		5,384		-		458,128	
Pumping equipment	143	3,113		11,941		-		155,054	
Meters and meter installation	58	1,215		21,272		-		602,487	
Hydrants	4:	2,546		871		-		43,417	
Storage tanks	63	1,104		21,569		-		652,673	
Transmission and distribution plan	4,88	7,855	1	62,282		-		5,050,137	
Vehicles and other equipment	40	5,294		15,406		-		420,700	
Office equipment	6	3,480		4,011		-		72,491	
Lift stations		5,188		7,558		-		172,746	
Total accumulated depreciation	7,37	7,539	2	50,294		-		7,627,833	
Capital assets - net	\$ 7,180	5,627	\$ ((46,451)	\$	-	\$	7,140,176	

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance		Balance			
	Dec. 31, 2019	Additions	Dispositions	Dec. 31, 2020		
Land and land improvements	\$ 44,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,619		
Structures and improvements	523,079	1,190	-	524,269		
Pumping equipment	232,112	15,841	-	247,953		
Meters and meter installation	1,040,499	22,609	-	1,063,108		
Hyrants	53,816	-	-	53,816		
Storage tanks	1,148,102	-	-	1,148,102		
Transmission and distribution plant	10,551,127	-	-	10,551,127		
Vehicles and other equipment	489,164	17,980	-	507,144		
Office equipment	79,831	-	-	79,831		
Lift stations	344,195	-	_	344,195		
Totals at historical cost	14,506,544	57,620	-	14,564,164		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Structures and improvements	447,287	5,457	-	452,744		
Pumping equipment	132,757	10,356	_	143,113		
Meters and meter installation	562,299	18,916	_	581,215		
Hydrants	41,585	871	_	42,456		
Storage tanks	609,535	21,569	_	631,104		
Transmission and distribution plant	4,725,574	162,281	-	4,887,855		
Vehicles and other equipment	390,949	14,345	_	405,294		
Office equipment	64,245	4,235	-	68,480		
Lift stations	157,539	7,649	_	165,188		
Total accumulated depreciation	7,131,770	245,679	_	7,377,449		
Capital assets - net	\$ 7,374,774	\$ (188,059)	\$ -	\$ 7,186,715		

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance Dec. 31, 2020 Additions Payments		Balance Dec. 31, 2021			e Within ne Year		
Loans payable to Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due January 1, 2039; interest payable on								
a semi-annual basis at rates varying from 2.25% to 3.5%	\$	1,985,000	\$ 	\$ 90,000	\$	1,895,000	\$	95,000
	\$	1,985,000	\$ 	\$ 90,000	\$	1,895,000	\$	95,000

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance c. 31, 2019	<u> </u>	Additions Payments		yments	Balance nts <u>Dec. 31, 2020</u>			e Within ne Year
Loans payable to Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation, payable annually in varying principal amounts, with final payment due January 1, 2039; interest payable on									
a semi-annual basis at rates varying from 2.25% to 3.5%	\$ 2,075,000	\$		\$	90,000	\$	1,985,000	\$	90,000
	\$ 2,075,000	\$		\$	90,000	\$	1,985,000	\$	90,000

The aggregate annual principal repayments on long-term debt at December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

Year ending December 31:	Principal	Interest	Total
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027-2031 2032-2036	\$ 95,000 95,000 100,000 105,000 105,000 580,000 570,000	\$ 63,338 60,250 57,163 53,913 50,500 199,038 101,956	\$ 158,338 155,250 157,163 158,913 155,500 779,038 671,956
2037-2039 Total	\$ 1,895,000	\$ 599,107	257,949 \$ 2,494,107

Note 7 – Retirement Plan

Knox County Utility Commission is a participating employer of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems administers CERS, in accordance with the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Sections 16.555, 61.570, and 78.630. The assets of the system are segregated by plan (KERS, CERS, and SPRS), where each system's assets are used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan and a pro rata share of administrative costs. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website or may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Plan Description

CERS is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each participating state department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System.

Benefits Provided

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. Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the Plan documents. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of state legislature.

Contributions

Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and contributions by the Commission. All employees meeting the requirements for membership are required to contribute a percentage of their gross wages. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, plan members in non-hazardous positions were required to contribute 5% of the employee's total compensation subject to contribution. Employees hired after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute an additional 1% to cover the cost of medical insurance that is provided through CERS. Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 61.565, normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Kentucky Retirement Systems Board of Trustees on the basis of the annual actuarial valuation last preceding the July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of July 1 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 in accordance with the actuarial basis adopted by the Board. The Commission's required contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2021 were 24.06% (January through June 2021) and 26.95% (July through December 2021). The Commission's required contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2020 were 24.06% (January through June 2020) and 24.06% (July through December 2020). Required contribution rates were actuarially determined and adopted by the Kentucky Retirement Systems Board of Trustees. Administrative costs of the Kentucky Retirement System are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings.

Note 7 – Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Plan members who began participating on or after January 1, 2014 are required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. A Cash Balance Plan resembles a defined contribution plan because it determines the value of benefits for each participant based on individual accounts. However, the assets of the plan remain in a single investment pool like a traditional defined benefit plan. A Cash Balance Plan resembles a defined benefit plan since it uses a specific formula to determine benefits. Members and employers contribute specified percentages of the member's wages each month to the member's account. Non-hazardous plan members are required to contribute 5% of wages to their individual account. All members are required to contribute 1% to the health insurance fund. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. Each month. when employer contributions are received, an Employer Pay Credit is deposited to the member's account. For non-hazardous members, their account is credited with a 4% Employer Pay Credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution. The account earns a guaranteed amount of interest, 4% on both the member contributions and the Employer Pay Credit Balance, at the end of each fiscal year. If the member contributed to the plan during the fiscal year, there may be additional interest credit added to the member's account depending on Kentucky Retirement Systems' investment returns. This "upside" interest sharing is based on the 5-year average geometric investment return. If it exceeds 4% 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 of the previous year. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the interest earned on CERS non-hazardous plans was 4.97% and 5.13%, respectively.

The Commission's payroll for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 was \$402,644, \$371,743, and \$335,581, respectively, of which \$402,644, \$371,743, and \$335,581, respectively, was covered by CERS. The Commission's contribution requirements for CERS for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$95,277 (\$76,590 allocated to the CERS pension fund and \$19,738 allocated to the CERS insurance fund), \$78,581 (\$63,035 allocated to the CERS pension fund and \$15,546 allocated to the CERS insurance fund), and \$84,625 (\$65,997 allocated to the CERS pension fund and \$18,628 allocated to the CERS insurance fund), respectively. The Commission contributed 100% of their required contributions for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019.

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

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission reported a liability of \$812,287 and 1,077,317, respectively for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating plan members, as actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2021 and 2020 measurement dates, the Commission's proportion was 0.01278% and 0.01405%, respectively.

Note 7 – Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

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

The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2019. These assumptions are documented in the report titled, "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2019 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2019." The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, was determined using these updated assumptions. The actuarial assumptions are:

Inflation 2.30%

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% for CERS non-hazardous and hazardous Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS

non-hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% for CERS non-hazardous and hazardous

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

House Bill 1 passed during the 2019 Special Legislative Session allows certain employers in the KERS Non-hazardous plan to elect to cease participating in the System as of June 30, 2020. Since each employer's election was unknown at the time of the valuation, and the legislation was enacted after the June 30, 2019 measurement date, no adjustments were made to the Total Pension Liability to reflect this legislation. There were no other plan provision changes.

Note 7 – Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

The Commission recognized pension expense of \$78,483 and \$207,510 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. At December 31, 2021, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	9,360	\$	7,912
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		108,645
Changes of assumptions		10,940		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of pension contributions		9,458		57,622
Employer pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date		43,033		-
Total	\$	72,791	\$	174,179

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Deferred outflows and inflows related to experience gains/losses, the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in the employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The \$43,033 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:

2022	\$ (30,461)
2023	(53,553)
2024	(26,383)
2025	(34,024)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (144,421)

Note 7 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Defe Inflov Reso	vs of
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,865	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings on pension plan investments	26,958		-
Changes of assumptions	42,067		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of pension contributions	37,320		-
Employer pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,313		-
Total	\$ 162,523	\$	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020:

Amortization Method Level percent of pay Remaining Amortization Period 30 years, closed Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increase 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service, for CERS non-hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

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. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

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

Note 7 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Growth	68.50%	
US Equity	21.75%	5.70%
Non-US Equity	21.75%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.70%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.80%
Liquidity	11.50%	
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.50%	-0.60%
Diversifying Strategies	20.00%	
Real Estate	10.00%	5.40%
Opportunistic	0.00%	N/A
Real Return	10.00%	4.55%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that the funds receive the required employer contributions each future year, as determined by the current funding policy amended by SB249 (passed in 2020).

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

The following table presents the net pension liability of the Commission's CERS pension plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the Commission's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (5.25%)	 ent Discount te (6.25%)	 6 Increase (7.25%)
Commission's net pension liability	\$	1,045,461	\$ 812,287	\$ 624,562

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission reported payables of \$8,200 and \$9,393 for the outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plan required for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 8 – OPEB Plan

As a participating employer of the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), the Commission also participates in the County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund). Under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute Sections 61.645 and 61.701, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems administers the Kentucky Retirement Systems Insurance Fund (KERS), County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and State Police Retirement System (SPRS). The statutes provide for a single insurance fund to provide group hospital and medical benefits to retirees drawing a benefit from the three pension funds administered by Kentucky Retirement Systems (KERS, CERS, and SPRS). The assets of the Insurance Fund are also segregated by plan. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website or may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Plan Description

CERS Insurance Fund is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan that covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous and hazardous duty positions of each participating state department, board, agency, county, city, school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the System.

Plan Membership

The net OPEB liability was calculated based on the Insurance plan membership as of June 30, 2020:

Membership Status	Non-Hazardous
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	37.037
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	29,208
Active plan members	80,745
Total Membership	146,990

Benefits Provided

The 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. Kentucky Retirement Systems 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. The Insurance Fund pays a proportion of hospital and medical insurance premiums for the spouse and dependents of retired hazardous members killed in the line of duty. The amount of contribution paid by the Insurance Fund is based on years of service. Additional details can be found in the publicly available Kentucky Retirement Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which may be downloaded from the Kentucky Retirement Systems website.

Contributions

Funding for the plan is provided through payroll withholdings and contributions by the Commission. See Note 7 for a description of the Commission's covered payroll and contribution requirements as well as the breakdown of contributions between the pension and insurance funds.

Note 8 - OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2021 and 2020 the Commission reported a liability of \$244,705 and \$339,072, respectively for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating plan members, as actuarially determined. At the June 30, 2021 and 2020 measurement dates, the Commission's proportion was 0.01278% and 0.01404%, respectively.

For financial reporting the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 was performed by Gabriel Roeder Smith (GRS). The total OPEB liability, net OPEB liability, and sensitivity information as of June 30, 2021, were based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date (June 30, 2020) to the plan's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, using generally accepted actuarial principles. The Board of Trustees adopted new actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2018. These assumptions are documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018." The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is determined using these updated assumptions.

The following actuarial assumptions were used in performing the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021:

Inflation 2.30%

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00% for CERS non-hazardous and hazardous

6.25%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous

Investment Rate of Return

Healthcare Trend Rates

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

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

13 years.

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

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

14 years.

Mortality

Pre-retirement PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous

Systems, and the PUB-2010 Public Safety Mortality table for the Hazardous Systems, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year

ot 2019

Post-retirement (non-disabled) 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) PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for

both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base

year of 2019

Note 8 - OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

House Bill 1 passed during the 2019 Special Legislative Session allows certain employers in the KERS Non-hazardous plan to elect to cease participating in the System as of June 30, 2020. Since each employer's election was unknown at the time of the valuation, and the legislation was enacted after June 30, 2019 measurement date, no adjustments were made to the Total Pension Liability to reflect this legislation. There were no other plan provision changes.

The long-term expected return was determined by using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns are developed for each asset class. The ranges are combined by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target allocation percentage. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are the same as those adopted for the CERS Pension Plan and are summarized in the table in Note 7.

The Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$32,324 and \$51,684 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

At December 31, 2021, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	In	eferred flows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 38,480	\$	73,061
Net difference between projected and actual investment			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		38,281
Changes of assumptions	64,876		228
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of OPEB contributions	16,419		20,292
Employer OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,462		-
Total	\$ 131,237	\$	131,862

Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed five-year period. Deferred outflows and inflows related to experience gains/losses, the impact of changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in the employer's proportionate share of net OPEB liability, and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions are amortized over the average remaining service life of the active and inactive System members at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Note 8 - OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

The \$11,462 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:

2022	\$ 6,844
2023	1,022
2024	(1,694)
2025	(18,296)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (12,124)

At December 31, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	56,652	\$	56,696	
Net difference between projected and actual investment					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		11,270		-	
Changes of assumptions		58,978		359	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of OPEB contributions		22,319		339	
Employer OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,230		-	
Total	\$	156,449	\$	57,394	

Investment Policy

Kentucky Revised Statute 61.650 grants the responsibility for the investment of plan assets to the Kentucky Retirement System Board. The Board has established an Investment Committee which is specifically charged with the oversight and investment of plan assets. The Investment Committee recognizes their duty to invest the funds in accordance with the "Prudent Person Rule" (set forth in Kentucky Revised Statute 61.650) and manage those funds consistent with the long-term nature of the systems. The Investment Committee has adopted an Investment Policy Statement (IPS) that contains guidelines and restrictions for deposits and investments. By statute, all investments are to be registered and held in the name of Kentucky Retirement Systems. The IPS contains the specific guidelines for the investment of Pension and Insurance assets. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class adopted by the Kentucky Retirement System Board for the Insurance Plan are the same as those adopted for the CERS Pension Plan (See Note 7).

Note 8 - OPEB Plan (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the participating employers in the CERS Non-Hazardous System and the Commission's proportionate share at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Total CERS Non- Hazardous System	Commission's Proportionate Share	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Employers' Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,161,251,000 (3,246,801,000) \$ 1,914,450,000	\$ 659,608 (414,903) \$ 244,705	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	62.91%	62.91%	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021:

Valuation Date June 3	3U.	2020
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Experience Study July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level percent of pay
Remaining Amortization Period 30 years, closed

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Asset Valuation Method 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the

expected actuarial value of assets is recognized

Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases 3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service for CERS non-hazardous

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Healthcare Trend Rates

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

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

13 years.

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

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

14 years.

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

in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018 for CERS non-

hazardous and hazardous

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.

Note 8 – OPEB Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24 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. 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.

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

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.20 percent, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20 percent) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (4.20%)		ent Discount te (5.20%)	1% Increase (6.20%)		
Commission's net OPEB liability	\$ 335,978	\$	244,705	\$	169,800	

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

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

				Current thcare Cost		
	1% Decrease		Tr	end Rate	1% Increase	
Commission's net OPEB liability	\$	176,159	\$	244,705	\$	327,442

Note 9 – Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Commission carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage for the year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

The world-wide outbreak of COVID-19 is having a major impact on the normal business activities in the United States and the state of Kentucky. Measures taken by various entities to contain the virus have effected economic activity. Management has taken several measures to monitor and mitigate the effects of COVID-19, such as safety and health measures for our employees and customers and securing the supply of materials that are essential to operations. The Commission will continue to follow the various government policies and advice and will do its utmost to continue operations in the best and safest way possible without jeopardizing the health of its employees and customers. The Commission has not yet determined the impact, if any, that the COVID-19 outbreak will have on its net position, results of operations and cash flows.

Management of the Commission has evaluated subsequent events through July 18, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Net Position - Water Department December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	2020
Assets		
Current Assets	Ф 704.040	Φ 704.470
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 721,649	\$ 704,478
Receivables, less allowance	101,885	174,278
Unbilled accounts receivable	127,799	129,013
Inventories	54,263	31,121
Other current assets	4,900	3,620
Total Current Assets	1,010,496	1,042,510
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted Assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	61,254	58,228
Total Restricted Assets	61,254	58,228
Capital Assets		
Land and improvements	44,619	44,619
Structures and improvements	526,129	524,269
Pumping equipment	273,674	227,359
Meters and meter installation	1,198,121	1,062,715
Hydrants	53,816	53,816
Storage tanks	1,148,102	1,148,102
Transmission and distribution plant	10,021,279	10,021,277
·	526,692	506,430
Vehicles and other equipment Office equipment	79,831	79,831
···		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,289,824)	(7,056,841)
Net Capital Assets	6,582,439	6,611,577
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,643,693	6,669,805
Total Assets	7,654,189	7,712,315
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Bond issue costs, net of amortization	52,593	55,657
Differences between expected and actual experience	- ,	,
related to pensions	9,360	26,865
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,222	
related to OPEB	38,480	56,652
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	,	,
pension plan investments	_	26,958
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		-,
OPEB plan investments	_	11,270
Changes of assumptions related to pensions	10,940	42,067
Changes of assumptions related to OPEB	64,876	58,978
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	- ,	,-
pension contributions and proprtionate share of contributions	9,458	37,320
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	-,	,
OPEB contributions and proprtionate share of contributions	16,419	22,319
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	43,033	29,313
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	11,462	7,230
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	256,621	374,629

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Net Position - Water Department (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

Liabilities	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	95,000	90,000
Accounts payable	30,956	44,395
Accrued interest payable	47	47
Accrued salaries and taxes payable	89,746	77,551
Other current liabilities	26,871	22,582
Total Current Liabilities	242,620	234,575
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Customer deposits	56,903	52,247
Net pension liability	812,287	1,077,317
Net OPEB liability	244,705	339,072
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,800,000	1,895,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,913,895	3,363,636
Total Liabilities	3,156,515	3,598,211
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience		
related to pensions	7,912	_
Differences between expected and actual experience	,-	
related to OPEB	73,061	56,696
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	,	•
pension plan investments	108,645	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
OPEB plan investments	38,281	-
Changes of assumptions related to OPEB	228	359
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
pension contributions and proprtionate share of contributions	57,622	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
OPEB contributions and proportionate share of contributions	20,292	339
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	306,041	57,394
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,687,439	4,626,577
Restricted	61,254	58,228
Unrestricted	(299,790)	(253,466)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,448,903	\$ 4,431,340
	·	

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Water Department For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

		<u>2021</u>		2020
Operating Revenues	•	0	•	
Water sales	\$	1,519,741	\$	1,437,834
Service charges		20,460		8,190
Tap fees		23,820		16,000
Penalties		32,589		8,756
Other revenues		27,760		5,463
Total Operating Revenues		1,624,370		1,476,243
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and wages		392,550		366,857
Employee benefits		276,569		430,477
Purchased power		259,841		233,958
Utilities		57,996		51,410
Chemicals		65,804		68,783
Repairs and maintenance		65,190		63,750
Contracted services		28,601		26,722
Vehicle and equipment expenses		35,846		31,374
Insurance		33,850		40,507
Amortization		3,064		3,063
Depreciation		233,193		228,479
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries		40,974		11,298
Other operating expenses		83,815		88,160
Total Operating Expenses		1,577,294		1,644,837
Operating Income (Loss)		47,076		(168,594)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income		3,354		4,489
Federal and state grants		33,650		-
Insurance proceeds		(0)		8,790
Interest expense		(66,513)		(68,526)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(29,509)		(55,247)
Change in Net Position		17,567		(223,841)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		4,431,336		4,655,181
Net Position, End of Year	\$	4,448,903	\$	4,431,340

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Cash Flows - Water Department For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,710,276	\$ 1,378,672
Receipts from other activities	-	5,463
Payments to employees	(379,220)	(204,666)
Payments to suppliers	 (986,348)	(1,027,062)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 344,708	 152,407
Cash Flows From Capital and Related		
Financing Activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(204,704)	(57,622)
Insurance proceeds	-	8,790
Principal payments on debt	(90,000)	(90,000)
Interest payments on debt	(66,513)	(68,526)
Federal, state and local grants	33,650	 _
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related		
Financing Activities	 (327,567)	 (207,358)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest on cash and investments	3,354	4,489
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	3,354	4,489
, ,	<u> </u>	· ·
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,495	(50,462)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	762,408	812,870
, , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 782,903	\$ 762,408
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 721,649	\$ 704,180
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	61,254	58,228
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 782,903	\$ 762,408

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Cash Flows - Water Department (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating loss	\$ 47,076	\$ (168,594)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	233,193	228,479
Amortization	3,064	3,063
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	72,393	(85,227)
Unbilled accounts receivable	1,214	(21,518)
Inventory	(23,142)	10,983
Other current assets	(1,280)	336
Deferred pension & OPEB costs	409,796	(23,081)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(13,439)	8,058
Customer deposits	4,656	4,266
Accrued expenses	12,195	(11,329)
Other current liabilities	4,289	10,371
Net Pension & OPEB liabilities	(405,307)	 196,600
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 344,708	\$ 152,407

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Net Position - Sewer Department December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (5,921)	\$ (10,111)	
Receivables, less allowance	270	1,373	
Total Current Assets	(5,651)	(8,738)	
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets			
Pumping equipment	20,594	20,594	
Meters and meter installation	393	393	
Transmission and distribution plant	529,850	529,850	
Vehicles and other equipment	714	714	
Lift stations	344,195	344,195	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(338,009)	(320,608)	
Net Capital Assets	557,737	575,138	
Total Noncurrent Assets	557,737	575,138	
Total Assets	552,086	566,400	
Liabilities and Net Position			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,210	793	
Total Liabilities	1,210	793	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	557,737	575,138	
Unrestricted	(6,654)	(9,531)	
Total Net Position	\$ 551,083	\$ 565,607	
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Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Sewer Department For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

O vertice B vertice	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
Operating Revenues Sewer sales	\$ 16,408	\$	13,104
Total Operating Revenues	16,408		13,104
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	2,248		2,247
Employee benefits	172		192
Utilities	1,347		1,303
Sewer treatment	9,983		10,909
Repairs & Maintenance	91		2,472
Depreciation	17,191		17,199
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries	 		
Total Operating Expenses	 31,032		34,322
Operating Income (Loss)	 (14,624)		(21,218)
Change in Net Position	(14,624)		(21,218)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 565,707		586,825
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 551,083	\$	565,607

Knox County Utility Commission Departmental Statements of Cash Flows - Sewer Department For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 17,511 (2,248) (11,073) 4,190	\$ 12,006 (2,247) (18,886) (9,127)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,190	(9,127)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 (10,111)	(984)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ (5,921)	\$ (10,111)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (14,624)	\$ (21,218)
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in:	17,191	17,199
Accounts receivable Increase (Decrease) in:	2,040	(1,098)
Accounts payable	 (417)	 (4,010)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 4,190	\$ (9,127)

Knox County Utility Commission Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.01278%	0.01405%	0.01400%	0.01289%	0.01171%	0.01084%	0.01195%	0.01154%
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 812,287	\$ 1,077,317	\$ 984,415	\$ 784,979	\$ 685,481	\$ 533,899	\$ 513,737	\$ 374,454
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$ 372,177	\$ 294,636	\$ 371,743	\$ 335,581	\$ 301,660	\$ 254,414	\$ 280,292	\$ 270,908
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	218.25%	365.64%	264.81%	233.92%	227.24%	209.85%	183.29%	138.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.33%	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	53.32%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

Notes: There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms since the prior year. See the notes to the financial statements for a description of changes in actuarial assumptions from the prior year.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten year trend is compiled, the Commission will present information for those years for which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined (measured) as of the fiscal year-end that occurred within the calendar year.

Knox County Utility Commission Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability County Employees Retirement System (CERS) OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.01278%	0.01405%	0.01400%	0.01289%	0.01171%
Commission's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability (asset) Commission's proportionate share of	\$ 653,730	\$ 701,583	\$ 594,950	\$ 539,956	\$ 494,541
the plan fiduciary net position	\$ (409,025)	\$ (362,511)	(359,577)	(311,132)	(259,110)
Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 244,705	\$ 339,072	\$ 235,373	\$ 228,824	\$ 235,431
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$ 372,177	\$ 294,636	\$ 371,743	\$ 335,581	\$ 301,660
Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee	05.75%	445.000/	00.000/	00.40%	70.05%
payroll	65.75%	115.08%	63.32%	68.19%	78.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	62.91%	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%	52.39%

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

Notes: There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms since the prior year. See the notes to the financial statements for a description of changes in actuarial assumptions from the prior year.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten year trend is compiled, the Commission will present information for those years for which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined (measured) as of the fiscal year-end that occurred within the calendar year.

Knox County Utility Commission Schedule of the Commission's Pension Contributions County Employees Retirement System (CERS) Pension Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 63,025	\$ 63,035	\$ 65,997	\$ 51,488	\$ 42,878	\$ 33,645	\$ 35,282	\$ 35,871
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (63,025)	\$ (63,035)	(65,997)	(51,488)	(42,878)	(33,645)	(35,282)	(35,871)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission's covered-employee payrol	I \$ 372,177	\$ 294,636	\$ 371,743	\$ 335,581	\$ 301,660	\$ 254,414	\$ 280,292	\$270,908
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.93%	21.39%	17.75%	15.34%	14.21%	13.22%	12.59%	13.24%

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

Notes: There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms since the prior year. See the notes to the financial statements for a description of changes in actuarial assumptions from the prior year.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the insurance fund of the CERS. The above contributions include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS pension fund.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten year trend is compiled, the Commission will present information for those years for which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined (measured) as of the fiscal year-end that occurred within the calendar year.

Knox County Utility Commission Schedule of the Commission's OPEB Contributions County Employees Retirement System (CERS) OPEB Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	15,544	\$	15,564	\$	18,628	\$	16,704	\$	14,223
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(15,544)	\$	(15,564)		(18,628)		(16,704)		(14,223)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$	372,177	\$	294,636	\$	371,743	\$	335,581	\$	301,660
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.18%		5.28%		5.01%		4.98%		4.71%

Source: Kentucky Retirement Systems

Notes: There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms since the prior year. See the notes to the financial statements for a description of changes in actuarial assumptions from the prior year.

Contractually required employer contributions exclude the portion of contributions paid to CERS but allocated to the pension fund of the CERS. The above contributions include those contributions allocated directly to the CERS insurance fund.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten year trend is compiled, the Commis will present information for those years for which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined (measured) as of the fiscal year-end that occurred within the calendar year.



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Commissioners Knox County Utility Commission Artemus, Kentucky

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 the business-type activities of Knox County Utility Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Knox County Utility Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Knox County Utility Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses (See 2021-1 and 2021-2).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Knox County Utility Commission's Response to Findings

Knox County Utility Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Knox County Utility Commission'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.

Abner & Cox, PLLC London, Kentucky

Abner + Cox. PLLC

July 18, 2022

Knox County Utility Commission Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2021

2021-1

Criteria:

As discussed in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* published by the General Accounting Office of the United States, internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that an objective of reliable financial reporting is being achieved. Organizations should implement procedures to ensure this objective is achieved.

Condition:

During the audit procedures performed, instances of this objective not being completely achieved were noted.

Cause:

The Commission's limited internal resources prevents the preparation of financial statements and related note disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect:

The Commission was unable to prepare their financial statements and related note disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Commission feels that it would not be cost beneficial to hire the personnel required to complete these tasks.

2021-2

Criteria:

As discussed in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* published by the General Accounting Office of the United States, internal control is an integral component of an organization's management that provides reasonable assurance that an objective of reliable financial reporting is being achieved. Organizations should implement procedures to ensure this objective is achieved.

Condition:

During the audit procedures performed, instances of this objective not being completely achieved were noted.

Cause:

The size of the Commission's office staff does not allow proper segregation of duties with regard to cash collections, billing, accounts receivable bookkeeping, and payroll processing.

Effect:

This condition creates a weakness in internal controls which could result in unauthorized transactions being processed.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Commission feels that it would not be cost beneficial to hire the personnel required to complete these tasks.