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To the Board of Directors Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky Ashland, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Sanitation District No. 4 of Bovd County, Kentucky (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated July 6, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements.

We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate(s) affecting the financial statements were:

Management's estimate of depreciation is based on historical trends and industry standards. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of the allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on historical loss levels and an analysis of the collectability of individual accounts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimates used by the actuary in developing the District's obligations for retirement and OPEB plans as required by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans.* See Notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements for a summary of the significant assumptions utilized. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of pension and OPEB expense and related obligations in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a disagreement on a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 31, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of Operating Expenses, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liability and Schedule of Pension and OPEB Contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information, which accompanies the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kelley Salloway Smith Golsly PSC Ashland, Kentucky December 31, 2020

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SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 OF BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky Ashland, Kentucky

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky (the "District") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis information on pages 5 through 7 and the Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liability and the Schedule of Pension and OPEB Contributions on pages 27 through 32 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The schedule of operating expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of operating expenses and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 schedules of operating expenses and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2020, on our consideration of Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky'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 District'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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kellers Dalloway Smith Goolsly, 15c Ashland, Kentucky December 31, 2020

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SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Our discussion and analysis of Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements. It is our intent that this discussion provides all parties interested in the District's financial condition, especially the users of the facilities, a better understanding of the District's operations and financial status.

The District reports its financial statements in a required model format issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Financial Highlights

- As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows of \$19,686,353 and \$16,845,835 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of \$14,748,411 and \$13,011,593 by \$4,937,942 and \$3,834,242, respectively. This excess includes the net investment in capital of \$5,014,311 and \$4,009,834, restricted resources of \$14,863 and \$13,666, which represent money set aside to satisfy loan covenants, and unrestricted resources available to continue District operations into the next fiscal year of \$(91,232) and \$(189,258), respectively.
- Unrestricted cash balances, accounts receivable, and grant receivable as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$1,559,287 and \$951,989 and current liabilities payable from those funds were \$1,376,549 and \$3,179,709 (including \$2,180,527 of construction loan advances), respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include: (1) fund financial statements, and (2) notes to the financial statements. These financial statements present information about business-type activities, which consist principally of the fees the District charges its users to cover all or most of the cost of the services it provides.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the proprietary fund. When the District charges customers for the services it provides, these services are reported in the proprietary fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Net position for the period ending June 30, 2020 as compared to June 30, 2019

Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	June 30, 2020 \$ 1,559,287 \(\frac{17,727,195}{19,286,482}\)	June 30, 2019 \$ 951,989
Deferred Outflows	399,871	275,353
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,376.549 13,242,567 14,619,116	3,179,709 9,739,475 12,919,184
Deferred Inflows	129,295	92,409

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Net position		
Net investment in capital	5 014 211	4,009,834
assets	5,014,311	
Restricted	14,863	13,666
Unrestricted	(91,232)	(189,258)
Total Net position	\$ 4.937.942	\$ 3,834,242
I otal Net position	9 1,237,212	Ψ

The following table presents a summary of revenue and expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

	2020 Amount	2019 Amount	
Revenues:	Φ 4.167.241	e 2 (00 502	
Services	\$ 4,167,241	\$ 3,689,503	
E-One pump customers	768	3,856	
Miscellaneous income	95,407	2,398	
Interest income	3,952	4,750	
Total revenues	4,267,368	3,700,507	
Expenses:			
Treatment expenses	3,442,383	3,410,842	
Administration expenses	188,097	216,253	
Depreciation	366,587	372,791	
Amortization	7,249	7,249	
Interest expense	353,094	335,421	
Total expenses	4,357,410	4,342,556	
Loss before capital			
contributions	(90,042)	(642,049)	
Capital contributions	1,193,742		
Revenue over (under)	Date on observation from the decision		
expenses	<u>\$ 1,103,700</u>	\$ (642,049)	

Reporting the District as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question.

Our discussion begins with an analysis of overall revenues and expenses and their treatment. An overwhelming majority of the District's revenue is received from charges for services.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Districts operating revenues increased from a year ago by \$567,659 (15.36%) while operating expenses of all programs and services including depreciation decreased by \$2,819 (0.07%). Overall, net operating income (loss) was \$259,100 for the fiscal year 2020 compared to \$(311,378) in fiscal year 2019.

Treatment expenses were \$3,442,383 for the year ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$3,410,842 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Analysis of the District's Proprietary Fund

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District's proprietary fund reported total net assets of \$4,937,942 and \$3,834,242 this is an increase of \$1,103,700 or 28.79%.

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Capital Assets

The District made several capital asset purchases with a total cost of \$2,518,703. Of this amount, \$1,125 was purchased by the general fund with their prior cash balance, \$1,187,767 was purchased with grant proceeds, and the remaining \$1,329,811 was funded with a note payable to the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District had \$17,275,239 and \$15,123,123 in capital assets, net of depreciation, respectively.

Debt

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District had bonds and notes payable to Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation and Kentucky Bond Corporation with remaining balances of \$12,260,928 and \$11,113,289 (net of discount), respectively.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Rates

In considering the District's budget for year 2021, the District expects no significant changes, except for the additional customers related to the line expansion. In addition, rates will be reevaluated due to increased costs.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's superintendent, at Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky, 239 W. Little Garner Road, Ashland, KY, 41102, telephone number (606) 928-3936.

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SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 OF BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 246,357	\$ 238,602
Accounts receivable (Net of allowance for bad debt		
of \$190,515 and \$190,515, respectively)	928,481	713,387
Grant receivable	384,449	AL 76-25
Total current assets	1,559,287	951,989
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	451,956	495,370
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,275,239	15,123,123
Total noncurrent assets	17,727,195	15,618,493
Total assets	19,286,482	16,570,482
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	119,524	76,893
Deferred outflows - pension related	280,347	198,460
Total deferred outflows of resources	399,871	275,353
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 19,686,353	\$ 16,845,835
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 839,730	\$ 544,206
Accrued payroll liabilities	4,444	4,956
Accrued interest payable	51,447	33,313
Accrued wages payable	11,531	7,624
Accrued other payroll payable	230	######################################
Construction loan advances	*	2,180,527
Bonds payable - current	469,167	409,083
Total current liabilities	1,376,549	3,179,709
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable, net of current portion (less - bond issuance discounts)	11,791,761	8,523,679
Net OPEB liability	279,945	274,418
Net pension liability	1,170,861	941,378
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,242,567	9,739,475
Total liabilities	14,619,116	12,919,184
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows OPEB related	101,198	56,164
Deferred inflows pension related	28,097	36,245
Total deferred inflows of resources	129,295	92,409
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	5,014,311	4,009,834
Restricted for loan repayment	14,863	13,666
Unrestricted	(91,232)	(189,258)
Total net position	4,937,942	3,834,242
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 19,686,353	\$ 16,845,835

SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 OF BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
Operating revenues:				
Services	\$	4,167,241	\$	3,689,503
E-One pump customers		768		3,856
Miscellaneous income	Name of the last	95,407		2,398
Total operating revenues	i .	4,263,416	-	3,695,757
Operating expenses:				
Treatment expenses		3,442,383		3,410,842
Administrative expenses		188,097		216,253
Depreciation		366,587		372,791
Amortization	-	7,249		7,249
Total operating expenses	Sassassassassassassassassassassassassass	4,004,316		4,007,135
Operating income (loss)	-	259,100	*	(311,378)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income		3,952		4,750
Interest expense		(353,094)		(335,421)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	-	(349,142)	_	(330,671)
Loss before capital contributions		(90,042)		(642,049)
Tap fees		5,975		<u>.</u>
Capital Grants	Samuel Color	1,187,767	+	
Change in net position		1,103,700		(642,049)
Net position, Beginning of the year		3,834,242		4,476,291
Net position, End of year	\$	4,937,942	\$	3,834,242

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SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 OF BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	·	2020	23	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$	4,048,322	\$	3,798,280
Payments to supplies		(2,859,408)		(2,974,005)
Payments to employees		(324,545)		(386,165)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8 	864,369		438,110
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of debt		8,649,473		2,180,527
Principal paid on long term debt		(7,509,083)		(395,167)
Interest paid on long term debt		(334,960)		(336,941)
Capital contributions		809,293		100
Purchases of capital assets		(2,518,703)		(2,239,919)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_	(903,980)		(791,500)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest income		3,952		4,750
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,952		4,750
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(35,659)		(348,640)
Cash and cash equivalents, Beginning of the year		733,972		1,082,612
Cash and cash equivalents, End of year		698,313	\$	733,972
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by				
operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	259,100	\$	(311,378)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		366,587		372,791
Amortization		7,249		7,249
Net OPEB adjustment		7,930		8,549
Net pension adjustment		139,448		83,012
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(215,094)		102,523
Accounts payable		295,524		174,390
Accrued payroll liabilities		(282)		364
Accrued wages		3,907		610
Total adjustments	-	605,269	-	749,488
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	864,369	\$	438,110
Reconciliation of cash:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	246,357	\$	238,602
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	451,956	¥	495,370
Cash and cash equivalents, End of year	\$	698,313	\$	733,972
- SHEET DULETER STUDIES HER STORY THE WATER	<u> </u>	070,313	Ψ	133,714

SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 OF BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

The financial statements of the Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky ("the District") have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body of 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 more significant of these accounting policies are described below, and where appropriate, subsequent pronouncements will be referenced.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky is a Sanitation District created and existing pursuant to the provisions of Section 220.010 through 220.54 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

The District was created by ordinance of the Boyd County Fiscal Court on December 30, 1978, duly certified and recorded as provided in KRS 220.110. The purpose of the District is to provide sanitation sewer services to a portion of Boyd County, Kentucky.

The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of three members, who are appointed by the County Judge of Boyd County, Kentucky. The Board of Directors is a corporate body, having the right, power and duty to make provision for "the collection and disposal of sewage and other liquid wastes produced within the District and to establish rates or charges and make reasonable regulations with regard to such service." It is authorized to finance its proper undertakings through the issuance of "Sanitation District (Revenue) Bonds."

Under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the District is exempt from income taxes; therefore, no provision has been made.

Reporting Entity

The District's basic financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards, include whether:

- the District is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the District is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose financial benefit/burden on the District
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the District has no component units.

Basis of Accounting

The District's operations are classified as an Enterprise Fund that accounts for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of activities that are similar to a business. The Enterprise Fund is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred. The Enterprise Fund distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an Enterprise Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District are charges to customers for sales and services. The District also recognizes connection fees intended to recover the costs of connecting new customers to the utility system as operating revenue. Operating expenses for an Enterprise Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change relate to the determination of the allowance for account balances deemed not collectible, and the time period used to depreciate the capital assets. Actual results could differ from estimated amounts.

Advertising Expense

Advertising expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 was \$792 and \$1,836, respectively.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Cash and cash equivalents. For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash on deposit with banks, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than three months (including amounts held in restricted asset accounts).

Accounts Receivables. Accounts receivable consists of billings of \$928,481 and \$713,387 to the residents of Boyd County, Kentucky and the Federal Correctional Institution of Ashland, Kentucky, which were not collated as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. An allowance for doubtful accounts is used on the indirect write off method and monitored for non-pay customers. The balance for doubtful accounts for June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$190,515 and \$190,515, respectively.

Grant Receivable. Grant receivable consists of amounts disbursed that have not yet been reimbursed with approved grant funds.

Restricted Assets. Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their payment, including reserve requirements, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position since their use is limited by applicable bond and note indentures.

Capital Assets. Expenditures for items having a useful life greater than one year are capitalized. Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the straight-line method as follows:

Buildings and property
Furniture, fixtures and equipment

10-60 years 3-10 years Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 was \$366,587 and \$372,791, respectively.

Capital additions, improvements and major renewals are capitalized, whereas maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged to expenses when they are incurred. In the case of disposals, the assets and related reserves are removed from the accounts, and the net amount, less any proceeds from disposals, is charged or credited to revenues.

Long-Term Obligations. Long-term liabilities reported in the statement of net position include principal outstanding on notes.

Net Position. Net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets, represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less outstanding principal of related debt. Restricted net position reflects funds held in various reserve accounts to meet the various covenants as may be specified and defined in the revenue bond and note indentures or as deemed appropriate by management. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

Bond Issuance Costs

GASB 65 requires that debt issuance costs be expensed in the period they are incurred. Bond issuance costs were \$9,891 and \$-0- for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Initial issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Interest Expense

Interest expense incurred during the construction of financed projects is capitalized during the construction period. Interest in the amount of \$170,513 was capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2020. Interest expense was \$353,094 and \$335,421 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Encumbrances

The District does not use a system of encumbrances in their accounting and reporting methods.

Capital Grants/Contributions

Grants that are restricted to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are recorded as other income, per GASB 33. The District received capital grants of \$1,187,767 and \$-0- for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Tap fees are also recorded as capital contribution income, per GASB 33. These fees represent the increased value in property, plant and equipment resulting from the addition of customers to the utility distribution system. The total amount of tap fees was \$5,975 and \$-0- for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pension

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 pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities ("GASB 84"). GASB 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. Generally, the focus of the criteria relates to (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity, and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and post-employment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. Additionally, GASB 84 describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust, or an equivalent arrangement, that meets specific criteria. Finally, it provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. GASB 84 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases ("GASB 87"), which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. GASB 87 (1) increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract; and (2) establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Additionally, under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB 87 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022 and will be applied retroactively by restating financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period ("GASB 89"), which seeks to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information concerning capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period, and (2) simplify

accounting for interest cost incurred during the period of construction. In particular, GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, and, thus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. GASB 89 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* ("GASB 92"). GASB 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. Provisions related to insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools and derivative instruments were effective upon issuance. All other provisions will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. Adoption of the provisions required upon issuance did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the remaining provisions of this Statement on its financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("GASB 96"). GASB 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. The Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. GASB 96 will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement on its financial statements.

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's funds on deposit with the banks may not be returned to the District.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$698,313 and the bank balances totaled \$698,523. The bank balances are categorized as follows:

Amount insured by the FDIC	\$ 698,523
Amount collateralized with securities	
held by the bank in the District's name	-
Uncollateralized	-
Total	\$ 698,523

(3) RESTRICTED ASSETS AND RESERVE NET ASSETS

The District has a portion of its net assets restricted in connection with assets restricted in use, bond interest and redemption. Restricted net assets includes the excess of restricted cash over liabilities payable from restricted cash.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, restricted cash were as follows:

	 2020	2019
Reserve Fund	\$ 18,210	\$ 920
Depreciation Reserve	234,421	296,997
Bond and Interest	199,325	197,453
	\$ 451,956	\$ 495,370

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets. The following is a summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

June 30, 2020 Non-depreciable: Land Construction in progress	Balance July 1, 2019 \$ 30,717 2,376,223	Additions \$ - 2,517,578	Deletions \$ -	Balance June 30, 2020 \$ 30,717 4,893,801
Depreciable: Lines and extensions 2015A BCFC sewer lines Equipment Vehicles Office building	7,582,394 8,076,931 681,150 315,947 623,738 19,687,100	1,125 2,518,703	- - - -	7,582,394 8,076,931 681,150 315,947 624,863 22,205,803
Accumulated depreciation: Lines and extensions 2015A BCFC sewer lines Equipment Vehicles Office building	2,711,844 646,156 577,473 275,982 352,522 4,563,977 \$ 15,123,123	140,854 161,539 28,163 17,763 18,268 366,587 \$ 2,152,116	- - - - - - - - - - -	2,852,698 807,695 605,636 293,745 370,790 4,930,54 \$ 17,275,239
June 30, 2019 Non-depreciable: Land Construction in progress	Balance <u>July 1, 2018</u> \$ 30,717 206,538	Additions \$ - 2,169,685	Deletions \$ -	Balance June 30, 2019 \$ 30,717 2,376,223
Depreciable: Lines and extensions 2015A BCFC sewer lines Equipment Vehicles Office building	7,582,394 8,076,931 631,211 315,947 619,143 17,462,881	65,639 - 4,595 2,239,919	(15,700) - - (15,700)	7,582,394 8,076,931 681,150 315,947 623,738 19,687,100
Accumulated depreciation: Lines and extensions 2015A BCFC sewer lines Equipment Vehicles Office building	2,570,990 484,617 565,966 250,940 334,373 4,206,886 \$ 13,255,995	140,854 161,539 27,207 25,042 18,149 372,791 \$ 1,867,128	(15,700) - - - (15,700) \$ -	2,711,844 646,156 577,473 275,982 352,522 4,563,977 \$ 15,123,123

The District had construction commitments related to the line expansion project in the amount of roughly \$106,000 at June 30, 2020.

(5) LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue bonds and notes payable consist of the following at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	1 8. (3)				2020		2010
	,000 bonds payat ments through Ja			2020		2019	
	st rate from 4.03%			\$	1,336,000	\$	1,413,000
install	,000 bonds payab ments through Ja st rate from 2.00%		7,325,417	* [7,657,500		
\$3,730,000 bonds payable in variable annual installments through January 1, 2058, with an interest rate of 1.875%. 3,730,000							-,
Construction loan agreement with Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation in the amount of \$3,370,000 to be converted to long term financing at the completion of the project; with an interest							
	f 2.95%.	- F J		1	2,391,417		2,180,527 1,251,027
Less p	y		(469,167) 1,922,250	(2,589,610) 8,661,417		
June 30, 2020 Bonds payable	Beginning Balance \$ 9,070,500	Additional Proceeds \$ 3,730,000	Reductions/ Payments \$ (409,083	\$) \$	Ending Balance 12,391,417	(ue Within One Year 469,167
Less: Discounts on bonds	(137,738) 8,932,762	3,730,000	7,24 (401,83		(130,489		469,167
Loans payable	2,180,527 2,180,527	4,919,473 4,919,473	(7,100,00) (7,100,00)		-	-	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 11,113,289	\$ 8,649,473	\$ (7,501,83	<u>4) \$</u>	12,260,928	<u>\$</u>	469,167
During the year							

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District paid off the \$3,370,000 construction loan with a \$3,730,000 construction loan. The second construction loan was then paid off with a \$3,730,000 bond issuance.

June 30, 2019 Bonds payable	\$	Beginning Balance 9,465,667	\$	Additional Proceeds		Reductions/ Payments (395,167)	\$	Ending Balance 9,070,500		Oue Within One Year 409,083
Less: Discounts on bonds		(144,987) 9,320,680	_		-	7,249 (387,918)	-	(137,738) 8,932,762		409,083
Loans payable	-		_	2,180,527 2,180,527			-	2,180,527 2,180,527	-	2,180,527 2,180,527
Total long-term liabilities	\$	9,320,680	\$	2,180,527	\$	(387,918)	\$	11,113,289	\$	2,589,610

The annual requirements to amortize the District's bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2020 (including interest payments) are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Interest	Principal	Serv	ricing Fees		Total
2021	\$	333,369	\$ 469,167	\$	19,414	\$	821,950
2022	8	356,938	486,167		18,566		861,671
2023		344,059	498,583		17,693		860,335
2024		329,311	515,750		16,800		861,861
2025		312,933	533,167		15,884		861,984
2026 - 2030		1,293,500	2,965,167		64,561		4,323,228
2031 - 2035		761,206	3,191,917		35,876		3,988,999
2036 - 2040		297,341	1,410,999		4,817		1,713,157
2041 - 2045		198,769	517,000		-		715,769
2046 - 2050		147,019	607,500		Ħ		754,519
2051 - 2055		86,250	712,500		=		798,750
2056 - 2058		18,298	483,500		-	1822	501,798
	\$	4,478,993	\$ 12,391,417	\$	193,611	\$	17,064,021

The 2015A bond issue was sold at a discount of \$166,735. This amount is being amortized over the life of the bond.

Bond and Interest Sinking Fund – The Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Public Projects Refunding Revenue Bonds Ordinance of 2003 provides that monthly payments be made into this account that are equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the next interest payment plus one-twelfth (1/12) of the next principal payment. The required amount to be deposited in the Bond Interest and Sinking Fund account as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 is \$71,117 and \$71,813, respectively.

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019 the Sewer Bond Interest and Sinking Fund has total funds in the amount of \$85,980 and \$88,622, respectively. The Sewer Bond Interest and Sinking Fund is in compliance with the Kentucky Rural Water Finance Corporation Public Projects Refunding Revenue Bonds Ordinance of 2003.

Revenue Fund – The Governmental Agency covenants and agrees that it will deposit in the Revenue Fund, promptly as received from time to time, all revenues of the District. The moneys in the Revenue Fund shall be used, disbursed and applied by the Governmental Agency only for the purpose in the manner and order of priorities specified in Assistance Agreement, all as permitted by the Act, and in accordance with previous contractual commitments.

Sinking Fund – The Governmental Agency is obligated upon the issuance of the obligations to provide for debt service requirements of the obligations.

If the Governmental Agency, for any reason, shall fail to make any monthly deposit as required, then an amount equal to the deficiency shall be set apart and deposited into the Sinking Fund out of the first available revenues in the ensuing months, which shall be in addition to the monthly deposit otherwise required during such succeeding months. Whenever there shall accumulate in the Sinking Fund amounts in excess of the requirements during the next twelve months for paying the principal and interest due on the outstanding bonds, as same fall due, such excess may be used for redemption of prepayment of any outstanding bonds, subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein, prior to maturity.

Operation and Maintenance Fund – Sums sufficient to meet current expenses of operating and maintaining the system shall be transferred monthly from the Reserve Fund and deposited into the Operation and Maintenance Fund. The balance maintained in said Operation and Maintenance Fund shall not be in excess of the amount required to cover anticipated System expenditures for a two-month pursuant to the Governmental Agency's annual budget.

Surplus Funds – Subject to the provisions for the disposition of the income and revenues of the System as set forth herein above, which provisions are cumulative, and after paying or providing for the payment of debt service on any subordinate obligations, there shall be transferred, within sixty days after the end of each fiscal year, the balance of excess funds in the Revenue Fund on such date to the Sinking Fund to be applied to the maximum extent feasible to the prompt purchase or redemption of Outstanding Bonds.

Reserve Fund - Under the terms of the United States Department of Agriculture, the District is required to establish a Reserve Fund account into which monthly payments of \$1,441 are to be deposited to establish a sinking fund for the repayment of USDA loan.

Depreciation Reserve - The District has temporarily suspended the designated payment for \$22,000 a month to be placed in the depreciation reserve account to be used for major repairs and maintenance of the sewer system. This account is restricted by the Board of Directors to offset for depreciation expense of the system itself.

(6) CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT

The District's revenues are generated from services extended to residents and customers in Boyd County, Kentucky. The billings to the Federal Correction Institution in Boyd County, Kentucky account for a total of 19.51% of total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2020. Management believes the nature of the contracts with all customers is adequate to minimize credit risk.

(7) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District provides for risk financing by purchasing coverage from commercial insurance companies. Commercial coverage with respect to workers' compensation is provided under a retrospectively rated contract in which the initial premium is adjusted based upon the actual experience during the period of coverage.

(8) RETIREMENT PLANS

County Employees Retirement System

Plan description: Substantially all full-time classified employees of the District participate in the County Employees Retirement System ("CERS"). CERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Kentucky General Assembly. The plan covers substantially all regular full-time members employed in non-hazardous duty positions of each county and school board, and any additional eligible local agencies electing to participate in the plan. The plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided: Benefits under the plan will vary based on final compensation, years of service and other factors as fully described in the plan documents.

Contributions: Funding for CERS is provided by members, who contribute 5.00% (6.00% for employees hired after September 1, 2008) of their salary through payroll deductions, and by employers of members. For the year ending June 30, 2020, employers were required to contribute 24.06% (19.30% - pension, 4.76% insurance) of the member's salary. During the year ending June 30, 2020, the District contributed \$81,666 to the CERS pension plan. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the

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net pension liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's proportion was 0.016648% and 0.015457%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of approximately \$221,112. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows	I	eferred nflows
2020	<u>of I</u>	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,896	\$	4,947
Changes of assumptions		118,504		135
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		=:		18,875
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		50,281		4,275
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	81,666 280,347	\$	28,097

The \$81,666 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year		
2021	\$	101,431
2022		48,004
2023		19,810
2024	50	1,339
	\$	170,584

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$151,126. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred utflows	Deferred Inflows	
<u>2019</u>	of F	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	30,705	\$	13,780
Changes of assumptions		92,000		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		- *		11,287
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		7,642		11,178
District contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date	1550	68,113		
	\$	198,460	\$	36,245

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total pension liability for CERS was determined by applying procedures to the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	24 years, closed
Payroll growth	2.00%
Asset Valuation Method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected market value of assets is recognized
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase	3.30% to 10.30%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

As a result of the 2018 experience study, the salary increase assumptions, retirement rate assumptions, mortality assumptions, withdrawal rates, and rates of disablement were updated for the 2019 actuarial valuation. These assumptions are fully documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018."

The mortality table used for active members is PUB-2010 General Mortality Table projected with ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010. For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, 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 is utilized. For disabled members, the mortality table used is the PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from the MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth		
US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non US Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity		
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Diversifying Strategies		
Real Estate	5.00%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.97%
Real Return	15.00%	4.10%
Total	100.00%	3.89%
	4272	

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

2020	1% Decrease (5.25%)		Current discount rate (6.25%)		1% Increase (7.25%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,	,464,415	\$ 1	,170,861	\$	926,187
2019	De	1% crease .25%)	disc	arrent ount rate 5.25%)		1% Increase (7.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,	,185,098	\$	941,378	\$	737,184

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publicly available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Payables to the pension plan: At June 30, 2020 and 2019, there was a total payable to the CERS pension plan of \$6,037 and \$5,191, respectively.

(9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ("OPEB") PLANS

County Employees Retirement System Insurance Fund

Plan description: The County Employees Retirement System ("CERS") Insurance Fund was established to provide post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible members and dependents. The CERS Insurance Fund is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems' (KRS) board of trustees.

CERS issues a publicly available financial report included in the Kentucky Retirement Systems Annual Report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, Perimeter Park West, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601, or by calling (502) 564-4646 or at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Benefits provided - CERS health insurance benefits are subject to various participation dates to determine eligibility and health insurance contribution rates. For employees who initiated participation in the CERS system prior to July 1, 2003, KRS pays a percentage of the monthly contribution rate for insurance coverage based on the retired member's years of service and type of service. Non-hazardous members receive a contribution subsidy for only the member's health insurance premium.

Percentage of contribution ranges from 0% for less than 4 years of service to 100% for 20 years or more of service. For members who initiated participation in the CERS system after July 1, 2003 until August 31, 2008, members must have 120 months of service in a state-administered retirement system to qualify for participation in the KRS health plans. Members who began participating with KRS on or after September 1, 2008, must have 180 months of service upon retirement to participate in the KRS health plans. Non-hazardous retirees receive \$10 toward the monthly premium for each full year of service.

Contributions: CERS allocates a portion of the employer contributions to the health insurance benefit plans. For the year ending June 30, 2020, CERS allocated 4.76% of the 24.06% actuarially required contribution rate paid by employers for funding the healthcare benefit. In addition, 1.00% of the contributions by employees hired after September 1, 2008 are allocated to the health insurance plan. During the year ending June 30, 2020, the District contributed \$20,142 to the CERS Insurance Fund. The contribution requirements of CERS are established and may be amended by the CERS Board of Trustees.

Implicit Subsidy: The fully-insured premiums KRS pays for the Kentucky Employees' Health 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. This implicit subsidy is included in the calculation of the total OPEB liability.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on contributions to CERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30 2019 and 2018, the District's proportion was 0.016644% and 0.015456%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$32,940, including an implicit subsidy of \$4,868. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows	
2020			of Resources	
Differences between expected and	120			
actual experience	\$	=	\$	84,466
Changes of assumptions		82,838		554
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		12,434
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		16,544		3,744
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	See See	20,142	-	:
	\$	119,524	\$	101,198

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$20,142 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are amortized over the average service life of all members. These will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	
2021	\$ 153
2022	153
2023	4,106
2024	(3,473)
2025	(2,631)
Thereafter	(124)
	\$ (1,816)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$33,912, including an implicit subsidy of \$16,493. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
<u>2019</u>	of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected	NOTE:		179400		
actual experience	\$	_	\$	31,980	
Changes of assumptions		54,805		634	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		Ē		18,902	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		4,648	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	22,088 76,893	\$	56 164	
	\$	22,088 76,893	\$		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date Measurement Date	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019
Experience Study	July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	24 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
Investment Rate of Return	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.
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
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 of 2010
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
AND	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

As a result of the 2018 experience study, the salary increase assumptions, retirement rate assumptions, mortality assumptions, withdrawal rates, and rates of disablement were updated for the 2019 actuarial valuation. These assumptions are fully documented in the report titled "Kentucky Retirement Systems 2018 Actuarial Experience Study for the Period Ending June 30, 2018."

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as provided by CERS's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth		
US Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non US Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/High Yield	15.00%	2.60%
Liquidity		
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Diversifying Strategies		
Real Estate	5.00%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.97%
Real Return	15.00%	4.10%
Total	100.00%	3.89%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.68%. 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 KRS' actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the KRS' trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy.

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 5.68%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of

the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.68%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.68%) than the current rate:

2020	1% Decrease (4.68%)			Current scount rate (5.68%)	1% Increase (6.68%)		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	375,011	\$	279,945	\$	201,617	
<u>2019</u>		1% Decrease (4.85%)	di	Current scount rate (5.85%)		1% Increase (6.85%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	356,425	\$	274,418	\$	204,563	

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

2020		1% Decrease	1	Current trend rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	208,196	\$	279,945	\$	366,948	
2019		1% Decrease		Current trend rate	_	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	204,307	\$	274,418	\$	357,059	

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERS financial report which is publicly available at https://kyret.ky.gov.

Payables to the OPEB plan: At June 30, 2020 and 2019, there was a total payable to the CERS OPEB plan of \$1,489 and \$1,683, respectively.

(10) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the District's financial condition. Management is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the District is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its future financial condition.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 OF BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION AND OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	constitution	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2020 (2019)	1000000	erting Fiscal Year asurement Date) 2019 (2018)	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2018 (2017)	ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2017 (2016)	man 300 17	surement Date) 2016 (2015)	 ting Fiscal Year surement Date) 2015 (2014)
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.016648%	,	0.015457%	0.015670%	0.015270%	E	0.016140%	0.014491%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,170,861	\$	941,378	\$ 917,155	\$ 751,596	\$	693,823	\$ 470,000
District's covered payroll	\$	419,932	\$	383,101	\$ 381,498	\$ 254,215	\$	272,666	\$ 332,446
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		278.821%		245.726%	240.409%	295.654%		254.459%	141.376%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		50.450%		53.540%	53.300%	55.500%		59.970%	66.800%
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - OPEB: District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.016644%		0.015456%	0.015670%				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	279,945	\$	274,418	\$ 315,000				
District's covered payroll	\$	419,932	\$	383,101	\$ 381,498				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		66.664%		71.631%	82.569%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		60.440%		57.620%	53.300%				

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 OF BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF PENSION AND OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION: Contractually required contribution	\$ 81,666	\$ 68,113	\$ 55,473	\$ 53,219	\$ 31,573	\$ 34,765	\$ 45,678
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	81,666	68,113	55,473	53,219	31,573	34,765	45,678
Contribution deficiency (excess)	. 5 .	ž.	22		W.	-	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 423,140	\$419,932	\$383,101	\$381,498	\$254,215	\$272,666	\$332,446
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	19.30%	16.22%	14.48%	13.95%	12.42%	12.75%	13.74%
COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - OPEB: Contractually required contribution	\$ 20,142	\$ 22,088	\$ 18,006	\$ 18,045			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	20,142	22,088	18,006	18,045			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	X20	9₩	-			
District's covered payroll	\$ 423,140	\$419,932	\$383,101	\$381,498			
District's contributions as a percentage of its covered payroll	4.76%	5.26%	4.70%	4.73%			

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

CERS

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

- The assumed investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- The assumed rate of wage inflation was reduced from 1.00% to 0.75%.
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%.
- The mortality table used for active members is RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (multiplied by 50% for males and 30% for females).
- For healthy retired members and beneficiaries, the mortality table used is the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 1 year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back 4 years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement.
- The assumed rates of Retirement, Withdrawal and Disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- The assumed salary increase was changed from 4.00% (average) to 3.30%-10.30% (varies by service).
- The mortality table used for pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and 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 of 2010.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (non-disabled) is 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 post-retirement (disabled) is PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

CERS

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined on a biennial basis beginning with the fiscal year ended 2019, determined as of July 1, 2017. The amortization period of the unfunded liability has been reset as of July 1, 2013 to a closed 30-year period. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2019:

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Experience Study Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Payroll growth Asset Valuation Method

Inflation Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return

Mortality

Phase-In Provision

July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013 Entry Age Normal

Level percentage of payroll

26 years, closed

2.00%

20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized. 2.30%

3.30% to 11.55%, varies by service

6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females).

Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

CERS

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. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019 is determined using these updated benefit provisions.

SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 OF BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OPEB PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(1) CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

CERS Insurance Fund

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2017:

- Decreased the price inflation assumption to 2.30%
- Decreased the assumed rate of return to 6.25%
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption to 2.00%.

The following changes were made by the Board of Trustees and reflected in the valuation performed as of June 30, 2019:

- The assumed salary increase was changed from 4.00% (average) to 3.30%-10.30 % (varies by service.)
- The mortality table used for pre-retirement is PUB-2010 General Mortality table, for the Non-Hazardous Systems, and 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 of 2010.
- The mortality table used for post-retirement (non-disabled) is 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 post-retirement (disabled) is PUB-2010 Disabled Mortality table, with a 4-year set-forward for both male and female rates, projected with the ultimate rates from MP-2014 mortality improvement scale using a base year of 2010.

(2) METHOD AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

CERS Insurance Fund

Pre-65

Post-65

The following actuarial methods and assumptions, for actuarially determined contributions effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:

Experience Study	July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	26 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 11.55%, varies by service
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%
Healthcare Trend Rates	

Initial trend starting at 7.25% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 13 years.

Initial trend starting at 5.10% and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.

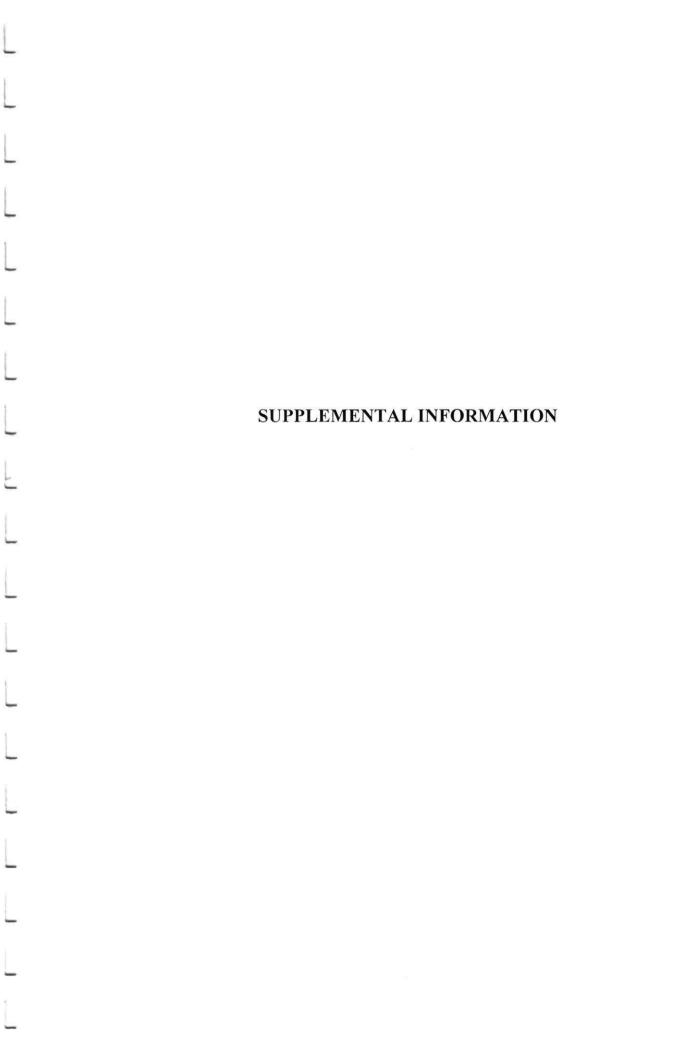
Mortality

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set back 1 year for females).

(3) CHANGES OF BENEFITS

CERS

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. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, is determined using these updated benefit provisions.



SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 OF BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Treatment expenses:	(
Treatment	\$ 1,953,750	\$ 2,000,873
Wages	475,830	478,336
Chemicals	218,244	293,376
Employee benefits	371,575	311,472
Utilities	160,215	161,171
Repairs	110,558	70,345
Surcharges	72,789	25,469
Payroll taxes	32,876	31,319
Fuel	12,840	14,955
Miscellaneous	2,718	2,457
Billing services	14,353	5,769
Equipment Rental	4,041	4,209
Laboratory costs	9,474	7,971
Contract labor	3,120	3,120
Total treatment expenses	\$ 3,442,383	\$ 3,410,842
		
Administration expenses:		
Bad debt expense	\$ 35,787	\$ 52,430
Insurance	39,059	41,071
Legal and professional	39,283	50,506
Office supplies	13,508	11,583
Postage and delivery	16,814	14,639
Directors fees	14,275	12,300
Bank charges	10,631	9,760
Miscellaneous	9,631	11,711
Dues and subscriptions	912	229
Training expense	1,266	6,304
Meals and entertainment	953	1,373
Bond expense	5,186	2,511
Advertising	792	1,836
Total administrative expenses	\$ 188,097	\$ 216,253

SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 OF BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Direct Programs: Community Facilities Loans and Grant (Community Programs)	s 10.780	FY 2020	\$ -	\$ 1,187,767
Total U.S. Department of Agricultus	re		\$ -	\$ 1,187,767
Total expenditures of Federal Awar	ds		\$	\$ 1,187,767

^{*} Denotes major program.

SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 OF BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky, it is not intended and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Distrcit.

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-122, Cost Principles for Nonprofit Organizations, or the cost principles contain in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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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

Board of Directors Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky Ashland, Kentucky

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a material weakness (see 2020-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

District's Response to Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District'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.

Kelley Galloway Smith Goolsty, PSC Ashland, Kentucky December 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Directors Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky Ashland, Kentucky

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County, Kentucky is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sanitation District No. 4 of Boyd County Kentucky's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ashland, Kentucky
December 31, 2020

SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 4 OF BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (A) SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal Control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? x yes no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes x none reported Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? yes x no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? ___ yes <u>x</u> no Significant deficiency (ies) identified? yes x none reported Type of audit auditor's report issued on Compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? yes x no The District had the following major programs with CFDA numbers in parentheses for the year ended June 30, 2020: Community Facilities Loans and Grants (Community Programs) (10.780) Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$ 750,000 The District qualified as a low risk auditee yes (B) FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH

GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

SEGREGATION OF DUTIES (Finding 2020-001)

Condition: Due to the limited number of employees, an adequate segregation of duties has not been established. Specifically, one individual has duties relating to cash receipts, cash disbursements, payroll, and all other accounting and recording activities.

Criteria: Effective internal controls would dictate that many of these functions be separated and the board oversee all cash accounts in order to adequately protect the District's assets.

Effect: An improper segregation of duties can subject the District to intentional or unintentional losses due to errors or irregularities.

Recommendation: The District should continue to review the internal control structure and segregate duties wherever possible. Additionally, the activity in all cash accounts should be reviewed by the board.

Management's Response and Corrective Action: Management and the Board of Directors will remain aware of the integrity of the employees and provide appropriate supervision.

(C) FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings in the current year.

Sanitation District #4 239 W. Little Garner Rd. Ashland, KY 41102

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Ed Radjunas

Chairman

Gary Helton Coordinator

Dennis Johnson Member

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Della Spradlin Office Manager

Jason Queen

Member

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Steven Groves Field Supervisor

Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
The District will review internal controls and segregate duties where possible.	June 30, 2021	Della Spradlin, Office Manager
	The District will review internal controls and	Planned Corrective Action The District will review internal controls and Completion Date June 30,

Sanitation District #4 239 W. Little Garner Rd. Ashland, KY 41102

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Ed Radjunas Chairman Gary Helton Coordinator

<u>Dennis Johnson</u> Member

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

<u>Della Spradlin</u> Office Manager

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Jason Queen Member Steven Groves Field Supervisor

Finding Number	Finding/Noncompliance	Status	Responsible Contact Person
2019-001	Proper segregation of duties.	Repeated as 2020-001	Della Spradlin, Office Manager