CORINTH WATER DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Years Ending December 31, 2020 and 2019

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CORINTH WATER DISTRICT

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

December 31, 2020 and 2019

<u>Chair</u>

Dan Field

<u>Treasurer</u>

Cherish Kennedy

Secretary

Shannon Long

Legal Counsel

Pete Whaley, Attorney at Law



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Corinth Water District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Corinth Water District (District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Corinth Water District as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity 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* on pages 4–8 and the pension and OPEB disclosure information on pages 29 and 30 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 23, 2021 on our consideration of the Corinth Water District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corinth Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky August 23, 2021

CORINTH WATER DISTRICT P.O. BOX 218 CORINTH, KY 41010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information is presented in conjunction with the audited financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$915,634 (net position). Net position increased by \$399 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current year, unrestricted net position was (\$224,339), which is an increase of \$69,153 from the prior year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the District accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) reporting entity. The financial statements include statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, statements of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements and supplemental schedules. These statements show the condition of the District's finances and the sources of income and the funds expended.

Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statements of Net Position and Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

In the Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, we report the District's activities.

• The District charges rates for water usage based on the water consumption of its customers to cover all or most of the cost of certain services the District provides.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Table 1 Net Position

	2020	2019
Current assets	\$ 146,784	\$ 117,094
Restricted assets	40,284	34,567
Capital assets	3,041,007	3,172,267
Deferred outflow of resources	62,930	 72,344
Total assets and deferred outlow of resources	 3,291,005	 3,396,272
Current liabilities	49,869	47,262
Liabilities from restricted assets	4,074	3,790
Long-term liabilities	2,177,200	2,286,907
Deferred inflow of resources	 144,228	 143,078
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	 2,375,371	 2,481,037
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,119,690	1,194,160
Restricted	40,283	34,567
Unrestricted	 (244,339)	(313,492)
Total net position	\$ 915,634	\$ 915,235

The District's net position for 2018 decreased 18.5%, or \$203,294, as compared to a 17.2% or \$229,005 decrease in the previous year. The 2018 and 2017 decrease is due to an increase in the net unfunded pension liability and a decrease in net capital assets.

The largest portion of the District's net position (137.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

An additional portion of the District's net position .157% is considered to be restricted. This amount represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The unrestricted portion of net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues decreased \$24,634, or 3.3%. This was primarily because the summer of 2020 was warm and dry resulting in increased water sales

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased \$107,094 or 16.7%. A large portion of this increase was due to an increase in water costs. The District experienced increases in salaries and benefits expenses, transportation expense, and depreciation expense during 2020.

Net Effect of Change in Pension and OPEB Expense

This reduction in expense represents the amount that the District's proportionate share of the estimated unfunded pension and OPEB liability associated with its participation in the County Employee Retirement System in its financial statements. The amount that appears as a reduction of a non-operating expense, \$42,069, is the result of booking the change in the liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows less any amortization of those inflows and outflows between December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019. See Note 11 to the financial statements for a more complete explanation of this unfunded liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows.

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions increased \$16,154 from 2019 to 2020.

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current year and the previous year.

Changes in Net Position						
		2020		2020		2019
Operating revenues:						
Water revenue	\$	758,168	\$	703,500		
Forfeited discounts		4,938		32,518		
Miscellaneous service revenues		5,643		8,097		
Total operating revenues		768,749		744,115		
Total operating expenses		746,799		639,705		
Net operating (loss) income		21,950		21,950		104,410
Non-operating income (expense):						
Interest income		40		19		
Net effect of change in pension and OPEB expense		42,069		(2,550)		
Interest on long-term obligations		(86,214)		(89,394)		
Net non-operating expense		(44,105)		(91,925)		
Net (loss) gain		(22,155)		12,485		
Capital contributions		22,554		6,400		
Change in net position		399		18,885		
Net position, January 1		915,235		896,350		
Net position, December 31	\$	915,634	\$	915,235		

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2020, the District had \$3,041,007 invested in capital assets including land, water lines, vehicles, and equipment, as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net decrease (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$131,260 from the prior year. This decrease is due to the fact that depreciation expense of \$165,494 exceeded the cost of new assets purchased during 2020.

Table 3 summarizes the District's capital assets at the end of 2020 as compared to 2019.

	2020	2019
Land	\$ 21,200	\$ 21,200
Buildings and improvements	105,885	105,885
Lines and equipment	6,442,012	6,407,780
Office furniture and fixtures	24,048	24,048
Transportation equipment	51,573	51,573
Subtotal	6,644,718	6,610,486
Accumulated depreciation	(3,603,711)	(3,438,217)
Total capital assets	\$ 3,041,007	\$ 3,172,269

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year End

The District currently has no construction in progress.

Debt Outstanding

Table 4 illustrates the District's outstanding debt at the end of 2020 compared to 2019.

Table 4Outstanding Debt at Year End

	2020		 2019
Bonds payable Note payable	\$	1,910,600 10,717	\$ 1,963,600 14,507
Total outstanding debt	\$	1,921,317	\$ 1,978,107

At year-end, the District had \$1,921,317 in outstanding debt compared to \$1,978,107 the previous year. This is a decrease of \$56,790.

All of the required payments were made on the District's outstanding debt during 2020.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Our budget for 2020 projects operating gains to decline approximately \$47,000 from the amount reported for 2019. Operating revenue is projected to increase slightly while operating expenses related to employee wages and benefits and purchased water costs are projected to increase significantly resulting in a lower operating gain.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to provide our customers 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 administrative office at Thomas Lane, Corinth, Kentucky 41018.

Tara Wríght

Tara Wright, Manager Corinth Water District

CORINTH WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

December 31, 2020 and 2019		
	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,593	\$ 15,767
Accounts receivable - customers, net of allowance	120,664	86,452
Inventories	16,066	11,692
Prepaid insurance	1,461	3,183
Total current assets	146,784	117,094
Restricted assets		
Reserve funds	24,370	20,108
Sinking funds	15,914	14,459
Total restricted assets	40,284	34,567
Capital assets		
Land	21,200	21,200
Buildings and improvements	105,885	105,885
Lines and equipment	6,442,012	6,407,778
Office furniture and fixtures	24,048	24,048
Transportation equipment	51,573	51,573
Total utility plant in service	6,644,718	6,610,484
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,603,711)	(3,438,217)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	3,041,007	3,172,267
Total assets	3,228,075	3,323,928
Deferred outflow of resources		
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	62,930	72,344
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	3,291,005	3,396,272

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

(Continued on page 10)

CORINTH WATER DISTRICT *STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (continued from page 9)* December 31, 2020 and 2019

December 31, 2020 and 2019		
	2020	2019
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - general	37,244	33,715
Customer deposits	3,920	4,960
Withheld and accrued liabilities	8,705	8,587
Total current liabilities	49,869	47,262
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Note payable	4,074	3,790
Total current liabilities payable from restriced assets	4,074	3,790
Long-term liabilities		
Note payable - Huntington Bank	6,643	10,717
Bonds payable - USDA - Water Revenue Bonds	1,910,600	1,963,600
Net unfunded pension and OPEB liability	259,957	312,590
Total long-term liabilities	2,177,200	2,286,907
Total liabilities	2,231,143	2,337,959
Deferred inflow of resources		
Deferred inflow related to pensions and OPEB	144,228	143,078
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	2,375,371	2,481,037
Net position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,119,690	1,194,160
Restricted	40,283	34,567
Unrestricted	(244,339)	(313,492)
Total net position	\$ 915,634	\$ 915,235

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CORINTH WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For Years Ending December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019	
Operating revenues				
Water revenue Forfeited discounts Miscellaneous service revenues	\$	758,168 4,938 5,643	\$	703,500 32,518 8,097
Total operating revenues		768,749		744,115
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages - employees Salaries and wages - officer and directors Employee benefits Retirement benefits Payroll taxes Bad debt expenses Contractual services Depreciation expenses Education/training Insurance expenses Materials and supplies Miscellaneous expenses Purchased power Purchased water Taxes other than income taxes Transportation expenses		$\begin{array}{c} 103,334\\ 13,946\\ 25,363\\ 22,073\\ 9,008\\ 9,565\\ 58,951\\ 165,494\\ 150\\ 9,704\\ 33,773\\ 2,664\\ 5,329\\ 278,138\\ 1,524\\ 7,783\end{array}$		80,399 15,108 13,858 9,884 7,198 8,833 52,364 165,243 2,279 7,638 17,761 2,856 5,012 239,545 1,461 10,266
Total operating expenses		746,799		639,705
Operating income		21,950		104,410
Non-operating income (expense) Interest income Net effect of change in pension and OPEB expense Interest on long-term obligations		40 42,069 (86,214)		19 (2,550) (89,394)
Net non-operating expense		(44,105)		(91,925)
Net (loss) gain		(22,155)		12,485
Capital contributions		22,554		6,400
Change in net position		399		18,885
Net position, January 1		915,235		896,350
Net position, December 31	\$	915,634	\$	915,235

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CORINTH WATER DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For Years Ending December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	 2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Received from customers	\$ 734,537	\$ 729,749
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(407,744)	(345,127)
Paid to or on behalf of employees for services	 (173,606)	 (128,450)
Net change in cash for operating activites	 153,187	 256,172
Cash flows from investing activites		
Interest on investments	40	19
Expenditures for construction and equipment	(34,234)	(11,130)
Change in restricted cash	(5,717)	11,681
Contributions in aid of construction	 22,554	 6,400
Net change in cash for investing activities	 (17,357)	 6,970
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Interest on long-term debt	(86,214)	(134,233)
Payments on long-term debt	(56,790)	 (116,516)
Net change in cash for capital and related financing activities	 (143,004)	 (250,749)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(7,174)	12,393
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year	 15,767	 3,374
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$ 8,593	\$ 15,767
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities		
Operating income	\$ 21,950	\$ 104,410
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	165,494	165,243
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease in receivables	(34,212)	(14,366)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(4,374)	(3,312)
Decrease in prepaid assets	1,722	(594)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	3,529	7,514
(Decrease) increase in withheld and accrued liabilities	118	(2,003)
Decrease in customer deposits	 (1,040)	 (720)
Net cash provided by operating activites	\$ 153,187	\$ 256,172
Supplemental information		
Interest paid	\$ (86,214)	\$ (134,233)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Corinth Water District (District) is a water utility, which provides service to residential and commercial customers in Grant, Pendleton, and Harrison Counties in Kentucky. The District was created by the Grant County Court on January 11, 1965 under the provisions of chapter 74 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes ("KRS").

Regulatory Requirements

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

Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for state and local governments in the United States of America.

All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) reporting entity. Proprietary entities are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expense, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the District is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the District are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations are included on the balance sheet. Net position (i.e., total assets net of total liabilities) are segregated into "invested in capital assets, net of related liabilities"; "restricted"; and "unrestricted" components.

Allowance for Bad Debts

The District uses the allowance method to account for bad debts. The balances of the allowance for bad debts were \$5,600 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the balance sheets and statements of cash flows, the District considers all unrestricted highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Budgets

In accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes 65A, the District is required to upload a balanced budget on the Kentucky Department of Local Government's website prior to January 15. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined under the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) method. Market is determined on the basis of estimated realizable market values.

Distribution System, Building, and Equipment

Property, plant, transmission lines, and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in the "Non-Operating Income (Expense)" portion of results of operations.

Capital Contributions

In conformity with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions*, amounts related to customer contributions in aid of construction have been reported as other income in the District's income statement. These contributions represent customer tap-in fees and other contributions to recover the costs of extensions of the distribution system. During 2020 and 2019 these contributions consisted of the following:

Source	 2020	 2019
Tap in fees and construction costs paid by new customers	\$ 22,554	\$ 6,400
Total capital contributions received in aid of construction	\$ 22,554	\$ 6,400

Purchased Water Costs

The District is dependent on the City of Williamstown as its sole supplier of water. On September 1, 2004, the District signed an agreement with the City of Williamstown to extend this water service agreement for the next 42 years.

Income Tax Status

The District is exempt from federal and state income taxes since it is a political subdivision of the Grant County Court. Accordingly, the financial statements include no provision for income taxes.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Operating Revenues and Non-Operating Revenues

Revenues have been classified as operating and non-operating. Operating revenues are those revenues that are directly generated from the sale of water to customers. Non-operating revenues are those revenues that arise from the overall function of the entity. Examples of non-operating revenues are grant revenues, sales of fixed assets and interest income.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits consist of checking and savings accounts and are carried at cost, which approximates market value. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the statements of net position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Restricted Assets". The balances for "Cash and Cash, Equivalents"

were \$8,593 and \$15,767 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The balances for "Restricted Assets" were \$40,284 and \$34,567 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The District's investment policy allows investments only in the form of savings accounts and certificates of deposit at local banks in Grant County, Kentucky. The District holds funds at Forcht Bank. The FDIC insures bank deposits for amounts up to \$250,000 per banking institution. Thus, all of the \$48,877 in District funds are insured. In accordance with GASB 40, there is no market risk on these savings account investments.

NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted net position. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of all capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debts that are attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets. The restricted portion of net position consists of assets, net of related liabilities, for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. The unrestricted portion of net position consists of all capital mandates. The unrestricted portion of net position consists of all capital mandates. The unrestricted portion of net position consists of all capital mandates. The unrestricted portion of net position consists of all capital mandates. The unrestricted portion of net position consists of all capital mandates. The unrestricted portion of net position consists of all capital mandates.

The following amounts are included in restricted net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

		2020	 2019
Reserve fund	\$	24,370	\$ 20,108
Sinking fund		15,914	 14,459
Total Restricted Net Pos	ition \$	40,284	\$ 34,567

NOTE 4 – UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE

All property, plant and equipment including infrastructure assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Upon sale or retirement, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss included in the results of operations. Repair and maintenance charges, which do not increase the useful lives of the assets, are charged to income as incurred. Interest incurred on construction funding during the period of construction is capitalized and is added to the item under construction rather than charged to expense as incurred.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-20 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Transmission lines and	
distribution systems	10-40 years

Asset Type	-	Balance at cember 31, 2019		Additions	Reti	rements		Balance at ecember 31, 2020
Land	\$	21,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,200
Buildings and improvements	Ŧ	105,885	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	105,885
Distribution reservoirs and pipes		409,285		-		-		409,285
Furniture and fixtures		24,048		-		-		24,048
Hydrants		122,814		-		-		122,814
Meter system and installation		948,818		32,409		-		981,227
Supply mains		13,191		-		-		13,191
Tools and equipment		19,016		1,825		-		20,841
Transmission mains		4,894,654		-		-		4,894,654
Transportation equipment		51,573		-		-		51,573
Subtotal		6,610,484		34,234		-		6,644,718
Accumulated depreciation		(3,438,217)		(165,494)		-		(3,603,711)
Capital assets, net	\$	3,172,267	\$	(131,260)	\$	-	\$	3,041,007
	_						_	

NOTE 5 – LONG TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the District's debt:

	-	Balance at cember 31,					alance at cember 31,
Debt Instrument		2019	Add	litions	Re	tirements	 2020
USDA Rural Development FHA Bonds-97/98	\$	364,000	\$	-	\$	(13,000)	\$ 351,000
USDA Rural Development FHA Bonds-2002		374,600		-		(10,000)	364,600
USDA Rural Development FHA Bonds-2005		1,225,000		-		(30,000)	1,195,000
Huntington Bank Loan		14,507		-		(3,790)	 10,717
Subtotal		1,978,107	\$	-	\$	(56,790)	1,921,317
Less: current portion of long-term debt		(3,790)					 (4,074)
Total Long-Term Indebtedness	\$	1,974,317					\$ 1,917,243

WATER REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 1998

On November 5, 1998, the District issued a water revenue bond in the amount of \$526,000. The interest rate is 4.75% per year. Interest is payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year. Collateral includes water lines, meters and pumping equipment of the District. The first payments were due January 1, 2001 and mature through 2038.

	Interest	Principal		Interest		Total	
Year	Rates		Amount	Amount		bt Service	
2021	4.75%	\$	-	\$ 16,981	\$	16,981	
2022	4.75%		14,000	16,340		30,340	
2023	4.75%		14,000	15,675		29,675	
2024	4.75%		15,000	14,986		29,986	
2025	4.75%		16,000	14,250		30,250	
2026-2030	4.75%		91,000	58,972		149,972	
2031-2035	4.75%		116,000	34,485		150,485	
2036-2038	4.75%		85,000	6,199		91,199	
Totals		\$	351,000	\$ 177,888	\$	528,888	

The future minimum cash requirements are as follows:

WATER REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2002

On October 25, 2002, the District issued water revenue bonds in the amount of \$485,000. The interest rate is 4.625% per year. Interest is payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year. Principal installments mature in 2005 through 2042. The first payments were due January 2005. Collateral includes water lines, meters and pumping equipment of the District.

The future minimum cash requirements are as follows:

Year	Interest Rates		Principal Amount		Interest Amount		Total bt Service
2021	4.625%	\$	-	\$	17,094	\$	17,094
2022	4.625%	Ŧ	10,500	·	16,620	Ţ	27,120
2023	4.625%		11,000		16,123		27,123
2024	4.625%		11,500		15,602		27,102
2025	4.625%		12,100		15,056		27,156
2026-2030	4.625%		69,400		66,160		135,560
2031-2035	4.625%		87,600		48,087		135,687
2036-2040	4.625%		110,600		25,262		135,862
2041-2042	4.625%		51,900		2,430		54,330
Totals		\$	364,600	\$	222,434	\$	587,034

WATER REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2005

On September 9, 2005, the District issued water revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,532,000. These bonds were issued to finance the construction of a waterline extension and to pay off the capital lease balance of \$890,000 previously held by the District. The interest rate is 4.125% per year. Interest is payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each year. Principal installments mature in 2007 through 2044. Collateral includes water lines, meters and pumping equipment of the District.

	Interest	Principal		Interest		Total
Year	Rates	 Amount		Amount		ebt Service
2021	4.125%	\$ -	\$	49,913	\$	49,913
2022	4.125%	31,000		48,655		79,655
2023	4.125%	32,500		47,345		79,845
2024	4.125%	34,000		45,973		79,973
2025	4.125%	35,500		44,540		80,040
2026-2030	4.125%	202,000		198,929		400,929
2031-2035	4.125%	250,500		152,409		402,909
2036-2040	4.125%	310,000		94,832		404,832
2041-2044	4.125%	 299,500		25,295		324,795
Totals		\$ 1,195,000	\$	707,891	\$	1,902,891

The future minimum cash requirements are as follows:

NOTE PAYABLE – HUNTINGTON BANK

On March 13, 2017, the District signed a 75-month loan agreement with Huntington Bank for the purchase of a pick-up truck in the amount of \$23,636 at a fixed annual interest rate of 7.0744%. Principal and interest are payable in seventy-five (75) monthly installments in the amount of \$393 each and any outstanding principal and accrued interest will be due and payable in full on the maturity date of June 13, 2023. This loan is secured by the pick-up truck. The future minimum note payments are as follows:

		Principal		I	Interest		Total	
Year		Amount			Amount		Note Payments	
2021		\$	4,074	\$	636	\$	4,710	
2022			4,376		334		4,710	
2023			2,267		47		2,314	
Tot	als	\$	10,717	\$	1,017	\$	11,734	

NOTE 6 - COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan description - Employees are covered by CERS (County Employees' Retirement System), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension and health insurance (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) plan administered by the Kentucky Retirement System, an agency of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Under the provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statue ("KRS") Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement administers CERS and has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained from <u>http://kyret.ky.gov/</u>.

The Plan is divided into both a **Pension Plan** and **Health Insurance Fund Plan** (Other Post-Employment Benefits; OPEB) and each plan is further sub-divided based on *Non-Hazardous* duty and *Hazardous* duty covered-employee classifications. The Bullock Pen Water District has only Non-Hazardous employees.

	Non-Hazardous			
	Pension OPEB			
Active Plan Members	81,506	81,147		
Inactive Plan Members	91,543	29,362		
Retired Members	64,539	36,371		
	237,588	146,880		
Number of parti	1,136			

Membership in CERS consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

PENSION PLAN

Non-Hazardous Pension Plan Description

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

Tier 1	Participation date Unreduced retirement Reduced retirement	Before September 1, 2008 27 years service or 65 years old At least 5 years service and 55 years old At least 25 years service and any age
Tier 2	Participation date Unreduced retirement	September 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87
	Reduced retirement	At least 10 years service and 60 years old
Tier 3	Participation date Unreduced retirement	After December 31, 2013 At least 5 years service and 65 years old
	Reduced retirement	or age 57+ and sum of service years plus age equal 87 Not available

Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the General Assembly. Retirement is based on a factor of the number of years of service and hire date multiplied by the average of the highest five years' earnings. Reduced benefits are based on factors of both of these components. Participating employees become eligible to receive the health insurance benefit after at least 180 months of service. Death benefits are provided for both death after retirement and death prior to retirement. Death benefits after retirement are \$5,000 in lump sum. Five years' service is required for death benefits prior to retirement and the employee must have suffered a duty-related death. The decedent's beneficiary will receive the higher of the normal death benefit and \$10,000 plus 25% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay and any dependent child will receive 10% of the decedent's monthly final rate of pay up to 40% for all dependent children. Five years' service is required for nonservice-related disability benefits. *Contributions* – Required pension plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution	
Tier 1	5%	•
Tier 2	5%	
Tier 3	5%	

Contributions

For non-hazardous duty employees, the District contributed 24.06% (from January – June 2020), of which 19.30% was for the pension fund and 4.76% was for the health insurance fund, and 24.06% (from July – December 2020), of which 19.30% was for the pension fund and 4.76% was for the health insurance fund, of the non-hazardous duty covered-employee's compensation during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

The District made all required contributions for the non-hazardous Plan obligation for the fiscal year in the amount of \$22,073, of which \$17,706 was for the pension fund and \$4,367 was for the health insurance fund.

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

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$197,730 as its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the District's non-hazardous employer allocation proportion was 0.00258% of the total CERS non-hazardous duty employees. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$36,224 in addition to its \$17,706 pension contribution.

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

	Non-Hazardous			
	Defer	red Outflow	Defe	erred Inflow
	of R	esources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	4,931	\$	-
Net difference between projected				
actual earnings on plan investments		4,948		-
Changes of assumptions		7,721		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate				<i>(</i>)
share of contributions		2,472		(89,359)
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		9,273		-
	\$	29,345	\$	(89,359)

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$9,273 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Net
December 31,	 Deferral
2021	\$ (42,790)
2022	(28,072)
2023	(412)
2024	 1,987
	\$ (69,287)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period	25 years, closed
Payroll growth rate	2.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05-11.55%, varies by service
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to
	2013 with Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the regular experience studies prepared every five years for CERS. The most recent analysis, performed for the period covering fiscal years 2008 through 2013, is outlined in a report dated April 30, 2014. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log- normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense, and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Changes of Assumptions

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since June 30, 2019.

Plan Target Allocation

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	CERS Pensions			
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term		
	Target Expec			
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return		
US equity	18.75%	4.50%		
Non-US equity	18.75%	5.25%		
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%		
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%		
Core bonds	13.50%	-0.25%		
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%		
Real estate	5.00%	5.30%		
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%		
Real return	15.00%	3.95%		
	100.00%			

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 of 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 percent, 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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

		Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability							
	1%	Decrease	Cu	rrent Rate	1%	6 Increase			
		5.25%		6.25%	7.25%				
Non-hazardous	\$	243,845	\$	197,730	\$	159,546			

HEALTH INSURANCE – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Non-Hazardous OPEB Plan Description

Benefits Provided – CERS provides retirement, health insurance, death and disability benefits to non-hazardous duty plan employees and beneficiaries. Health insurance coverage is provided through payment/partial payment of insurance premiums for both non-Medicare-eligible and Medicare-eligible retirees.

Tier 1	Participation date Benefit eligibility Percentage of member premium paid by the plan	Before July 1, 2003 Recipient of a retirement allowance < 4 years service - 0% 4-9 years service - 25% 10-14 years service - 50% 15-19 years service - 75% 20 or more years service - 100%
Tier 2	Participation date Benefit eligibility	July 1, 2003 - August 31, 2008 Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 120 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2018, the contribution was \$13.38 per month.
Tier 3	Participation date	On or after September 1, 2008
	Benefit eligibility	Recipient of a retirement allowance with at least 180 months of service at retirement
	Member premium paid by the plan	\$10/month for each year of earned service with a 1.5% increase each July 1. As of July 1, 2018, the contribution was \$13.38 per month.

Contributions - Required health insurance plan contributions by the employee are based on the tier:

	Required Contribution	
Tier 1	None	
Tier 2	1%	
Tier 3	1%	

Contributions

Contribution requirements for covered employees and participating governmental entities are established and may be amended by the KRS Trustees. The contractually required contribution rate for governmental entities for the period January - June 2020, was 4.76% and for July – December 2020 was 4.76% of covered-employee payroll for non-hazardous duty employees, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$4,367 for non-hazardous duty employees for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$62,227 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all governmental entities,

actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the District's proportion of the non-hazardous plan was .00258%.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized a reduction in OPEB expense of \$5,845. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Non-Hazardous				
	Defer	red Outflow	Deferred Inflow		
	of R	esources	of R	lesources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,397	\$	(10,405)	
Net difference between projected actual earnings on plan investments		2,068		-	
Changes of assumptions		10,824		(66)	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,116		(39,505)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,287		-	
	\$	28,692	\$	(49,976)	

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$2,287 for non-hazardous duty employees will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		Net	
December 31,	Deferral		
2021	\$	(5,201)	
2022		(4,589)	
2023		(5,743)	
2024		(6,308)	
2025		(1,730)	
Thereafter		-	
	\$	(23,571)	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	20% of the difference between the market value of assets and the expected actuarial value of assets is recognized
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period	25 years, closed

Payroll growth rate Investment rate of return Inflation Salary increases Mortality	 2.00% 6.25% 2.30% 3.30-11.55%, varies by service RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2013 with Scale BB (set-back 1 year for females)
Investment rate of return Healthcare trend rates	6.25%, net of pension plan expense, including inflation
(Pre-65):	Initial trend starting at 7.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 12 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Healthcare trend rates	
(Post-65):	Initial trend starting at 5.00% at January 1, 2020 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 10 years. The 2019 premiums were known at the time of the valuation and were incorporated into the liability measurement.
Phase-in provision	Board certified rate is phased into the actuarially determined rate in accordance with HB 362 enacted in 2018.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rates used to calculate the total OPEB liability decreased for all Funds. The assumed increase in future health care costs, or trend assumption, was reviewed during the June 30, 2019 valuation process and was updated to better reflect more current expectations relating to anticipated future increases in the medical costs. Also, the June 30, 2020 GASB No. 74 actuarial information reflects the anticipated savings from the repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" and "Health Insurer Fee", which occurred in December of 2019. The assumed load on pre-Medicare premiums to reflect the cost of the Cadillac Tax was removed and the Medicare premiums were reduced by 11% to reflect the repeal of the Health Insurer Fee. There were no other material assumption changes.

Plan Target Allocation

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	CERS Pensions	
	(Haz & Non-Haz)	Long Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Nominal Return
US equity	18.75%	4.50%
Non-US equity	18.75%	5.25%
Private equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty credit/high yield	15.00%	3.90%
Core bonds	13.50%	-0.25%
Cash	1.00%	-0.75%
Real estate	5.00%	5.30%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.25%
Real return	15.00%	3.95%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.34% for the non-hazardous plan and 5.69% for the hazardous plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from governmental entities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on this assumption, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rates of 5.34% for the non-hazardous plan, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability						
	1.00)% Decrease	С	urrent Rate	1.00% Increase		
Discount rate, non-hazardous	4.34%		5.34%		6.34%		
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$ 79,943		\$	62,227	\$	47,676	

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

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

	Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability						
Healthcare cost trend rate	1.00% Decrease		Cur	rent Rate	1.00% Increase		
Net OPEB liability, non-hazardous	\$ 48,179		\$	62,227	\$	79,274	

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Both the Pension Plan and the Health Insurance Plan issue publicly available financial report that include financial statements and required supplementary information, and detailed information about each Plan's fiduciary net position. These reports may be obtained, in writing, from the County Employee Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Perimeter Park West, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601.

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Tara Wright, the Manager of the Water District, acts as both the Manager of the Water District and the City Clerk of the City of Corinth. The District has normal business relations with the City of Corinth. Some minor reimbursable expenses have been paid by one entity and reimbursed by/to the other.

The District paid \$147 during 2019 to the brother of a District commissioner for meter testing services.

NOTE 8 – RISKS/COMMITMENTS/CONTINGENCIES

Corinth Water District depends upon the credit given to a large group of individual customers. The revenue from individuals is significantly larger than the revenue from corporations. Therefore, there is considerably less cash flow risk from the failure of a single customer to pay.

NOTE 9 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations – FY 2020

Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt – FY 2020

Statement No. 95 – Postponement of Effective Dates of Authoritative Guidance – FY 2020

NOTE 10 – FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities – FY 2021

Statement No. 87 – Leases – FY 2022

- Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost in Construction Projects FY 2021
- Statement No. 90 Majority Equity Interests FY 2021
- Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations FY 2023
- Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020 FY 2022
- Statement No. 93 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates FY 2022
- Statement No. 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships FY 2022

Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – FY 2022

Statement No. 97 – Component Unit Criteria for IRS Section 457 Deferred Comp. Plans – FY 2022

NOTE 11 – COVID-19 GLOBAL PANDEMIC

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization announced a global health emergency, later classified as a global pandemic, as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. The outbreak and response have impacted financial and economic markets across the World and within the United States of America. 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, liquidity, and future results of operations. The District's Management and Board continue to actively monitor the impact of the global pandemic on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, and industry.

NOTE 12 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY/CREDIT RISK

Corinth Water District is a government agency operating with one office in Corinth, Kentucky. It grants credit to customers who are primarily local residents and businesses. The District receives all of its operating revenues from customers in Grant, Pendleton and Harrison Counties in Kentucky.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has considered the need to recognize or disclose subsequent events through August 23, 2021 which represents the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. The District did not have any events subsequent to December 31, 2020 through August 23, 2021 to disclose.

CORINTH WATER DISTRICT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN-NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Proportion of net pension liability	0.00258%	0.00359%	0.00567%	0.005282%	0.005460%	0.005910%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 197,730	\$252,275	\$ 345,016	\$ 309,172	\$ 268,880	\$ 254,132				
Covered payroll in year of measurement (July - June)	\$ 66,035	\$ 90,479	\$ 140,419	\$ 128,604	\$ 130,276	\$ 137,904				
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	299.43%	278.82%	245.70%	240.41%	206.39%	184.28%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	47.81%	50.45%	53.54%	55.50%	59.97%	66.80%				
				ict's Pension es' Retirement						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,706	\$ 7,717	\$ 22,038	\$ 17,940	\$ 16,180	\$ 17,583	\$ 19,115			
Actual contribution	\$ 17,706	\$ 7,717	\$ 22,038	\$ 17,940	\$ 16,180	\$ 17,583	\$ 19,115			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Covered payroll in District's fiscal year (Jan Dec.)	\$ 91,743	\$ 43,333	\$ 143,846	\$ 130,789	\$ 127,566	\$ 132,430	\$ 141,300			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.30%	17.81%	15.32%	13.72%	12.68%	13.28%	13.53%			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The net pension liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the differences between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, the changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date are detailed in NOTE 6 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CORINTH WATER DISTRICT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER, COST SHARING, DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN-NON-HAZARDOUS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Proportion of net pension liability	0.00258%	0.00359%	0.00567%							
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 62,227	\$ 60,315	\$ 100,581							
Covered payroll in year of measurement (July - June)	\$ 66,035	\$ 90,479	\$140,419							
Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	94.23%	66.66%	71.63%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	51.67%	60.44%	57.62%							
Schedule of the District's Pension Fund Contributions										
County Employees' Retirement System (CERS)										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,367	\$ 2,168	\$ 7,150	\$ 6,491						
Actual contribution	4,367	2,168	7,150	6,491						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-						
Covered payroll in District's fiscal year (Jan Dec.)	\$ 91,743	\$ 43,333	\$ 143,846	\$ 130,789						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.76%	5.00%	4.97%	4.96%						
Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2020										

The net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The changes to the elements of the pension expense, i.e. the differences between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in assumptions, the changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date are detailed in NOTE 6 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.



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

To the Board of Commissioners Corinth Water District

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 Corinth Water District, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Corinth Water District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 23, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered Corinth Water 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Corinth Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Corinth Water District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. During our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below, that we consider significant deficiencies.

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.



Lack of Segregation of Duties

Condition: We noted that, due to the size of the District and financial considerations, the executing and recording of transactions are performed by the same person.

Criteria: The process of executing a transaction should be segregated from the process of recording the transaction.

Effect: Segregation of duties is a necessary part of any system of internal control. Lack of segregation of duties could allow for receipts to be diverted away from the District and expenses not attributed to the District could be paid for from the District's cash account.

Recommendation: Internal controls should continue to be implemented to segregate the duties of the personnel. Controls should be monitored to ascertain that they are sufficient to reduce the risk of material misstatement to an acceptable level.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc.

Chamberlin Owen & Co., Inc. Erlanger, Kentucky August 23, 2021