INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Meade County Water District Brandenburg, Kentucky

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Meade County Water District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the 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 are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Meade County Water District, as of December 31, 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.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, Statement 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* and Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests- An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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 to 8, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities on pages 28 and 29 and schedule of contributions on pages 30 and 31 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Meade County Water District's basic financial statements. Schedules I and II are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Schedules I and II 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, Schedules I and II are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Schedule III has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2020, on our consideration of Meade County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the 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 Meade County Water District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heatland CPAs and Advisors, PLLC Elizabethtown, Kentucky August 28, 2020



# MEADE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO. 1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The discussion and analysis of Meade County Water District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to review the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The ending cash balance for the District was \$462 thousand. The balance at December 31, 2018, was \$960 thousand. This reflects a \$498 thousand decrease in cash during the year.
- The District invested approximately \$639 thousand in capital assets during the year.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The basic financial statements report information about the District using full accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position; a statement of cash flows; and notes to the basic financial statements.

The **statement of net position** presents the financial position of the District on a full accrual historical cost basis. The statement presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position are one indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

While the statement of net position provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the *statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position* presents the results of the District's activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This statement also provides certain information about the District's recovery of its costs. Rate setting policies use different methods of cost recovery not fully provided for by generally accepted accounting principles. The primary objectives of the rate model are to improve equity among customer classes and to ensure that capital costs are allocated on the basis of long-term capacity needs, ensuring that growth pays for growth.

The **statement of cash flows** presents changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operational, financing, and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursement information, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

The **notes to the basic financial statements** provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the District's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

#### **ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10.1 million and \$10.3 million as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in infrastructure and capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, transmission and distribution systems and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is 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 investment 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 these liabilities.

The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

(Table 1)
Summary of Net Position
as of December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019	2018
Assets	-		
Current and Other Assets	\$	2,168,450	\$ 2,528,860
Captial Assets		14,479,125	14,504,514
Total Assets		16,647,575	17,033,374
Deferred Outflows of Resources		254,806	238,140
Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities		6,179,079	6,168,093
Other Liabilities		404,159	588,225
Total Liabilities	-	6,583,238	6,756,318
		470 557	470.405
Deferred Inflows of Resources		173,557	 179,425
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		9,555,126	9,264,280
Restricted		285,201	790,681
Unrestricted		305,259	280,812
Total Net Position	\$	10,145,586	\$ 10,335,773

Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations (without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements), increased by \$24 thousand at December 31, 2019. Restricted net position decreased \$506 thousand. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$291 thousand.

# (Table 2) Changes in Net Position Years Ending December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018	
OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales	\$ 2,519,552	\$ 2,405,194	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,519,552	2,405,194	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Water purchased	902,256	792,073	
Power purchased	46,978	39,744	
Meter labor and expense	463,844	433,161	
Repairs and maintenance	85,491	44,318	
General and adminstrative expense	483,317	436,240	
Depreciation	664,488	635,761	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,646,374	2,381,297	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(126,822)	23,897	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest income	945	1,187	
Other income	5,031	18,248	
Interest expense on long-term debt	(172,396)	(137,593)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING (EXPENSES)	(166,420)	(118,158)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	103,055	60,610	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(190,187)	(33,651)	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	10,335,773	10,369,424	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 10,145,586	\$10,335,773	

Operating revenue increased 4.8% as compared to the prior year as new customers were added. Total operating expenses increased by 11.1%. Interest expense on long-term debt increased by 25.2%.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District had \$14.5 million and \$14.5 million invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the following table:

# (Table 3) Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) as of December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land	\$ 75,043	\$ 75,043
Depreciable Assets: Plant and equipment, net of depreciation	14,404,082	 14,429,471
Total capitals, net of depreciation	\$ 14,479,125	\$ 14,504,514

# (Table 4) Changes in Capital Assets Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Beginning Balance	\$ 14,504,514	\$ 13,391,274
Additions	639,099	1,749,001
Retirements	-	: <b>-</b>
Depreciation	 (664,488)	(635,761)
Ending Balance	\$ 14,479,125	\$ 14,504,514

#### Debt

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the District had \$4.4 million and \$4.5 million in revenue bonds outstanding and \$554 thousand and \$752 thousand of notes payable. A total of \$172 thousand is due within the 2020 calendar year.

# (Table 5) Outstanding Debt as of December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Revenue bonds	\$ 4,382,500	\$ 4,504,000
Notes payable	554,378	751,868
Unamortized discount premium	 (12,878)	(14,114)
Total	\$ 4,924,000	\$ 5,241,754

#### **District Challenges for the Future**

The District continues to be financially sound. However, the current state and national financial climate requires the District to remain prudent.

The District will continue to use careful planning and monitoring of finances to provide quality services to its customers.

# **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our 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 and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tim Gossett, General Manager, 1003 Armory Road, Brandenburg, Kentucky 40108 or (270) 422-5006.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

# **ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	176,476
Accounts receivable, net	Ψ	127,028
Unbilled receivables		137,428
Prepaid insurance		13,356
Materials and supplies		67,509
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		521,797
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		285,201
Regulatory asset- CERS OPEB		1,058,551
Regulatory asset- CERS Pension		302,901
Non-depreciable capital assets		75,043
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		14,404,082
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		16,125,778
TOTAL ASSETS		16,647,575
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CERS- Pension		170,597
CERS- OPEB		84,209
		254,806
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Payroll and other taxes payable		10,337
Accrued vacation		45,808
Accrued interest		76,396
Other accrued liabilities		4,328
Customer deposits		79,669
Notes and bonds payable		187,621
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		404,159
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Net pension liability- CERS		1,164,321
Net OPEB liability- CERS		278,380
Notes and bonds payable		4,736,378
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		6,179,079
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,583,238
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CERS- Pension		64,827
CERS- OPEB		108,730
NET POSITION		173,557
NET POSITION		0 555 400
Net investment in capital assets		9,555,126
Restricted net position Unrestricted		285,201
Officatioled		305,259
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	10,145,586

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

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

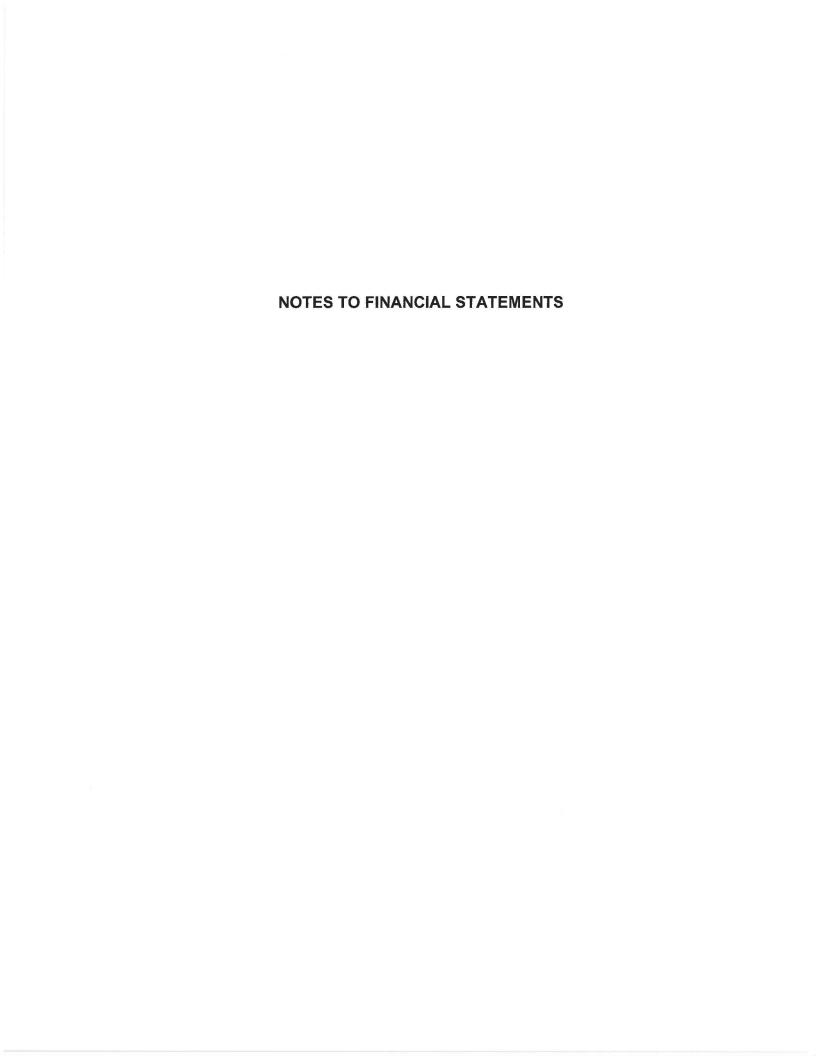
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Water sales	_\$	2,519,552
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		2,519,552
OPERATING EXPENSES: Water purchased Power purchased Meter labor and expense Repairs and maintenance General and administrative expenses		902,256 46,978 463,844 85,491 483,317
Depreciation		664,488
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2,646,374
OPERATING LOSS		(126,822)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Other income Interest expense on long-term debt		945 5,031 (172,396)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(166,420)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		103,055
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(190,187)
NET POSITION, beginning of year		10,335,773
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	10,145,586

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 2,497,160 (1,314,198) (662,709)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	520,253
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Principal payments on debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets Other income Capital contributions Interest on long-term debt	(318,990) (636,344) 5,031 103,055 (172,396)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,019,644)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest income	 945
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	945
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(498,446)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	960,123
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 461,677
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile net operating loss to net	\$ (126,822)
cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in unbilled receivables Decrease in accounts payable Decrease in payroll and other taxes payable Increase in customer deposits Increase in accrued interest Increase in accrued vacation	664,488 2,835 (25,227) (19,276) (660) 17,066 48 7,801
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 520,253

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



#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Brief history - Meade County Water District was organized pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes KRS 74.010 and KRS 44.020 in order to provide a water supply for the residents of Meade County, Kentucky.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements set forth by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners and the guidance provided by the American Water Works Association in *Water Utility Accounting* and is regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

These financial statements present the District's financial activities. As defined by GASB No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity involve those cases where the District or its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or to impose specific financial burdens on the District or the nature and significance of the relationship between the District and the organization is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be incomplete. Applying this definition, the District does not include any component units in its reporting entity.

#### B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All activities of the District are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The GAAP applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues.

#### C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. The proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. Fees and charges and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

- Accounts Receivable The allowance method is used to record uncollectible accounts. At December 31, 2019, accounts receivable was stated net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$24,373. Bad debt expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$-0-. The District does not believe there is any credit risk associated with these receivables due to the large customer base and small individual account balances.
- 2. Materials and Supplies Materials and supplies are composed of items used for the construction of capital projects.
- 3. Restricted Assets Restricted assets consist of demand deposit savings accounts and certificates of deposit plus accrued interest.
- 4. Capital assets Capital assets in service and construction in progress are recorded at cost, if purchased or constructed. Assets acquired through contributions from developers or other customers are capitalized at their estimated fair market value, if available, or at engineers' estimated fair market value or cost to construct at the date of the contribution. Maintenance and repairs, which do not significantly extend the value or life of property, plant and equipment, are expensed as incurred. The District does not have a capitalization policy.

Assets are depreciated on the straight-line method. Depreciation is calculated using the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>rears</u>
Source of supply equipment	15-50
Water treatment plant	10-40
Transmission and distribution systems	10-75
Equipment	3-20
Structures and improvements, including buildings	10-50
Office furniture, equipment and vehicles	3-20
Meters and installation	10-40

- 5. Amortization Bond discounts and premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of each respective bond issue.
- 6. Cash Equivalents For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid debt instruments (including restricted assets) purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
- 7. Compensation for Future Absences Accumulated vacation to be paid to employees is recorded as an expense as the benefit is used and a liability as the benefit is earned.
- 8. Claims and Judgments These events and obligations are recorded on the accrual basis, when the event occurs and the obligation arises.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Revenues and Rate Structure Revenues from water services are recognized on the accrual
  basis and as earned. Services are supplied to customers under a rate structure designed to
  produce revenues sufficient to provide for operating and maintenance costs, capital outlay,
  debt service, reserves and debt service coverage.
- 10. Capital Contributions Contributions are recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position when earned. Contributions include capacity fees, capital grants, and other supplemental support by other utilities and industrial customers and federal, state and local grants in support of system improvements.
- 11. Long-term obligations are reported at face value, net of applicable premiums and discounts.
- 12. Defining Operating Revenues and Expenses The District distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses consist of charges for services and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.
- 13. Use of Restricted Resources When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the District's policy is first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.
- 14. Net Position Net position is divided into three components:
  - a. Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciated and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
  - b. Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by the District's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by grantors (federal, state and local) and by other contributors.
  - c. Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.
- 15. Use of Estimates The preparation of financial assets in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, designated net position, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

16. Pension and OPEB – For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County Employees Retirement System (CERS) and additions to/deductions from CERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERS except that CERS's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The District's rates are regulated by the Kentucky Public Service Commission. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, Paragraphs 476-500, Regulated Operations, which requires that the effects of the rate-making process be recorded in the financial statements, the District has elected to record a regulatory asset for the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB. Accordingly, the District recognizes the actuarially determined contribution as the current year pension expense and OPEB.

17. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

#### Recently Issued And Adopted Accounting Principles

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The statement was adopted during the year and did not have an effect on the District's financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The statement was adopted during the year and did not have an effect on the District's financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The statement was adopted during the year and did not have an effect on the District's financial statements.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, Leases. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement 92, Omnibus 2020. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020, except for the provisions applicable to Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3 which are effective upon issuance. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years periods beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plansan Amendment of GSB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the District's financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned or that the District will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2019, \$113,497 of the District's bank balance of \$504,708 was exposed to custodial credit risk. This remaining amount was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH

The District has restricted cash and certificates of deposit for debt service and construction. The following schedule represents restricted cash at December 31, 2019:

Restricted For	December 31, 2019		
Customer Deposits	\$	10,761	
Construction		40,055	
Debt Service		152,629	
Reserve & Depreciation		81,756	
	\$	285,201	

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Capital asset costs and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2019, is summarized as follows:

Non-depreciable assets	Balance 12/31/2018		Additions		Retirements		Balance 12/31/2019	
Land and land rights Depreciable assets:	\$	75,043	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,043
	22	,664,042		639,099		-	23	,303,141
	(8	,234,571)		(664,488)		_	8)	,899,059)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net							,	
	14	,429,471		(25,389)			14	,404,082
Capital assets, net								
	\$ 14	,504,514	\$	(25,389)	\$		\$14	,479,125

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District capitalized \$-0- of interest.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The construction cost of the District's water facilities have been financed by issuance of revenue bonds and notes payable authorized under Kentucky Revised Statutes. All assets of the District are pledged as collateral for these bonds. Bond maturities and Sinking Fund requirements in each of the next five years and in subsequent five year increments are as follows:

Year	 Notes and Bo Principal	nds Payable Interest		ing Fund uirements
2020 2021	\$ 187,621 194.954	\$	171,262 163,804	\$ 358,883 358,758
2022	198,341		156,007	354,348
2023	201,286		147,267	348,553
2024	161,789		142,631	304,420
2025-2029	740,387		635,605	1,375,992
2030-2034	568,000		509,537	1,077,537
2035-2039	586,500		407,384	993,884
2040-2044	709,000		292,393	1,001,393
2045-2049	852,000		151,970	1,003,970
2050-2054	373,000		48,771	421,771
2055-2056	 164,000		4,538	168,538
Total	\$ 4,936,878	\$	2,831,169	\$ 7,768,047

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2019 were:

		Balance						Balance		Due Within
	1	2/31/2018	Add	ditions	R	eductions	1	2/31/2019	C	ne Year
Bonds and notes payable:		24			2.					
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	4,504,000			\$	(121,500)	\$	4,382,500	\$	127,000
Notes Payable		751,868				(197,490)		554,378		60,621
Unamortized Issuance Costs		(14,114)				1,236		(12,878)		(1,236)
Total	\$	5,241,754	\$	_	\$	(317,754)	\$	4,924,000	\$	186,385

Information relating to the outstanding bond and notes is summarized below:

Date of lssue	Interest Rate	 Original Amount of Each Issue	Paya	nds and Notes ble Oustanding ember 31, 2019
2001 Bond Series A	5.08%	\$ 605,000	\$	259,000
1992 Bond Payable	5.00%	415,000		185,000
KIA Bond Payable	4.68%	165,000		25,000
KIA Note Payable	3.00%	394,760		121,751
KIA Note Payable	3.00%	753,447		432,627
USDA Bond Payable	4.13%	2,150,000		1,944,000
2018 Bond Series A	2.75%	2,000,000		1,969,500

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

The District participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. CERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Under the provisions of KRS Section 61.645, the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (KERS) administers the CERS. The CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about CERS. CERS' report may be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.

#### Benefits Provided

The system provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to system members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of members under certain circumstances. Prior to July 1, 2009, cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) were provided annually equal to the percentage increase in the annual average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the most recent calendar year, not to exceed 5% in any plan year. Effective July 1, 2009, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the COLA is limited to 1.5% provided the recipient has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA. If the recipient has been receiving a benefit for less than 12 months prior to the effective date of the COLA, the increase shall be reduced on a pro-rata basis for each month the recipient has not been receiving benefits in the 12 months preceding the effective date of the COLA. The Kentucky General Assembly has the authority to increase, suspend or reduce COLAs. Senate Bill 2 of 2013 eliminated all future COLAs unless the State Legislature so authorizes on a biennial basis and either (1) the system is over 100% funded or (2) the Legislature appropriates sufficient funds to pay the increased liability for the COLA. No COLA has been granted since July 1, 2011.

#### Contributions

For the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board.

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, was 16.22 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 19.30 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 to December 31. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018, was 14.48 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 16.22 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 to December 31. Contributions to the pension plan for the years ended December 31, 2019 were \$79,444. At December 31, 2019, the District owed \$8,071 to the plan for employer and member contributions for December.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$1,164,321 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using standard roll-forward techniques. 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, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.016555 percent, which was a decrease of .000030 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the years ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$79,480. At December 31, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the CERS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	29,729 117,842	\$ 4,920 -	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		22,350	41,120	
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		676	 18,787	
	\$	170,597	\$ 64,827	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Pension Expense Amount		
2020	\$	66,944	
2021		25,594	
2022		11,901	
2023		1,331	
	\$	105,770	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation using standard roll-forward techniques was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation using standard roll-forward techniques was 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

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.25 percent Inflation 2.30 percent

Salary increases 3.05 percent, to 10.30, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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 (setback for one year for females). For disabled members, the RP-2000 Combined Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2013 (set back four years for males) is used for the period after disability retirement. There is some margin in the current mortality tables for possible future improvement in mortality rates and that margin will be reviewed again when the next experience investigation is conducted.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – 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 table below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	18.75%	4.30%
Non- U.S. Equity	18.75%	4.80%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.65%
Specialty Credit/ High Yield	15.00%	2.60%
Core Bonds	13.50%	1.35%
Cash	1.00%	20.00%
Real Estate	5.00%	4.85%
Opportunistic	3.00%	2.97%
Real Return	15.00%	4.10%
Total	100.00%	

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the Measurement Date was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24 year (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarial determined contribution rate is adjusted to reflect the phase in of anticipated gains on actuarial value of assets over the first four years of the projection period. 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 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:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.25%)	(6.25%)	(7.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liablility	\$ 1,456,235	\$ 1,164,321	\$ 921,013

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, which has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan, is available in the separately issued CERS financial report. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions and employer matching contributions are recognized in the fiscal year due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

#### Plan Description

The District participates in the County Employees' Retirement System (CERS), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. CERS provides other post-employment benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (KERS) administers CERS. CERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.kyret.ky.gov.The Kentucky Retirement Systems' Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund) was established to provide hospital and medical insurance for eligible members receiving benefits from CERS. The eligible non-Medicare retirees are covered by the Department of Employee Insurance (DEI) plans. KRS submits the premium payments to DEI. The Board contracts with Humana to provide health care benefits to the eligible Medicare retirees through a Medicare Advantage Plan. The Insurance Fund pays a prescribed contribution for whole or partial payment of required premiums to purchase hospital and medical insurance.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Benefits Provided

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, KRS pays a percentage of the monthly premium for single coverage based upon the service credit accrued at retirement. Members participating on or after July 1, 2003, and before September 1, 2008, are required to earn at least 10 years of service credit in order to be eligible for insurance benefits at retirement. Members participating on or after September 1, 2008 are required to earn at least 15 years of service credit in order to be eligible for insurance benefits at retirement. The monthly health insurance contribution will be \$10 for each year of earned service increased by the CPI prior to July 1, 2009, and by 1.5% annually from July 1, 2009.

#### Contributions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members who began participating prior to September 1, 2008, were required to contribute 0% of their annual creditable compensation. Those members who began participating on, or after, September 1, 2008 and before January 1, 2014 were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation. Those members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014 were required to contribute 1% of their annual creditable compensation but their contribution is not credited to their account and is not refundable. Participating employers were required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Per Kentucky Revised Statute Section 78.545(33), normal contribution and past service contribution rates shall be determined by the Board on the basis of an annual valuation last preceding July 1 of a new biennium. The Board may amend contribution rates as of the first day of July of the second year of a biennium, if it is determined on the basis of a subsequent actuarial valuation that amended contribution rates are necessary to satisfy requirements determined in accordance with actuarial bases adopted by the Board.

The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, was 5.26 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 4.76 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 to December 31. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, was 4.70 percent of creditable compensation from January 1 to June 30 and 5.26 percent of creditable compensation from July 1 to December 31. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$22,350 for the period ended December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2019 the District owed \$2,266 to the plan for employer and member contributions for December.

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

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$287,380 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. 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 participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.016551 percent, which was a decrease of .000033 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$22,350. At December 31, 2019, the District reported its proportionate share of the CERS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

### NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	- 82,375	\$ 83,994 551
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,834	14,198
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		-	9,987
	\$	84,209	\$ 108,730

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the District's OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Pension Expense Amount		
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter	\$	(4,368) (4,368) (437) (7,962) (6,346) (1,040)	
	\$	(24,521)	

# Actuarial 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:

Investment rate of return	6.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases	3.05% to 11.55%, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.30%
Real Wage Growth	2.00%
Healthcare Trend Rate:	
Pre-65	Initial trend starting at 7.25% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.
Post-65	Initial trend starting at 5.10% at January 1, 2019, and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.05% over a period of 11 years.
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.13%
Discount Rate	5.68%

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 — June 30, 2018.

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

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 table below.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate of 5.68% assumed that local employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24 years (closed) amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The discount rate determination used an expected rate of return of 6.25%, and a municipal bond rate of 3.13%, as reported in Fidelity Index's "20 –Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of June 28, 2019. However, the cost associated with the implicit employer subsidy was not included in the calculation of the System's actuarial determined contributions, and any cost associated with the implicit subsidy will not be paid out of the System's trusts. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to future expected benefit payments associated with the implicit subsidy. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the CAFR.

# Sensitivity of The District's Proportionate Share of The Net OPEB Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate

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:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(4.68%)	(5.68%)	(6.68%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liablility	\$ 372,915	\$ 278,380	\$ 200,490

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

	Current					
		1%		Discount	1%	
	Decrease		Rate		Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	207,033	\$	278,380	\$ 364,898	

<u>OPEB plan fiduciary net position</u> — Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position, which has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan, is available in the separately issued CERS financial report. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions and employer matching contributions are recognized in the fiscal year due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The following schedule details the sources of capital contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Source	Amount			
Tap fees	\$ 103,055			

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District was insured for workers' compensation, general liability coverage under a retrospectively rated commercial policy.

#### NOTE 10 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District obtains a majority of its revenues from customers in Meade County, Kentucky. An economic downturn in the area could have a negative impact on the financial condition of the District.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### NOTE 11 - ACCOUNTING FOR THE EFFECTS OF RATE REGULATION

The District is subject to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement recognizes the economic ability of regulators, through the ratemaking process, to create future economic benefits and obligations affecting rate-regulating entities. Accordingly, the District records these future economic benefits and obligations as regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities.

Regulatory assets represent probable future revenues associated with previously incurred costs that are expected to be recovered from customers. Regulatory liabilities represent probable future reductions in revenues associated with amounts that are expected to be refunded to customers through the ratemaking process.

In order for rate-regulated entity to continue to apply the provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, it must continue to meet the following three criteria:

- 1. The entities' rates for regulated services provided to its customers must be established by an independent third-party regulator or its own governing board empowered by a statute to establish rates that bind customers;
- 2. The regulated rates must be designed to recover the specific entities cost of providing the regulated services;
- 3. In view of the demand for the regulated services and the level of competition, it is reasonable to assume that the rates set at levels that will recover the entities' cost can be charged to and collected from customers.

Based on the District's management evaluation of the three criteria discussed above in relation to its operations, and the effects of competition on its ability to recover its costs, the District believes that GASB Statement No. 62 continues to apply.



#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE CERS NET PENSION LIABILITY

December 31, 2019

Last 10 Years \*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.16555%	0.165845%	0.017207%	0.018260%	0.018106%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,164,321	\$ 1,010,077	\$ 1,007,179	\$ 899,077	\$ 778,456
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 446,856	\$ 429,772	\$ 448,477	\$ 408,472	\$ 396,057
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	260.6%	235.0%	224.6%	220.1%	196.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.45%	53.54%	53.30%	55.50%	59.97%

<sup>\*</sup> Calendar year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE CERS NET OPEB LIABILITY

December 31, 2019

Last 10 Years \*

	2019		2018	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.016551%		0.016551%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	287,380	\$	294,441
Covered - employee payroll	\$	444,856	\$	429,772
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll		64.6%		68.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		60.44%		57.62%

<sup>\*</sup> Calendar year 2018 was the year of implementation, therefore, only two years are shown.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS PENSION

December 31, 2019

Last 10 Years \*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 79,444	\$ 62,878	\$ 58,442	\$ 51,879	\$ 54,057	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	79,444	62,878	58,442	51,879	54,057	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 446,856	\$ 397,101	\$ 448,477	\$ 408,472	\$ 396,057	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	17.78%	15.83%	13.03%	12.70%	13.65%	

<sup>\*</sup> Calendar year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only five years are shown.

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERS OPEB

December 31, 2019

Last 10 Years \*

	2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	22,350	\$	19,856
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		22,350		19,856
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	446,856	\$	397,101
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		5.00%		5.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Calendar year 2018 was the year of implementation, therefore, only two years are shown.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **CERS PENSION**

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms from 2015 through 2019.

Changes of assumptions (as of June 30 of the year measurement date):

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

The assumed rates of retirement, withdrawal and disability were updated to more accurately reflect experience.

2016 and 2017- No changes.

**2018**- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%. The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service. The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.

**2019-** Annual salary increases and annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal and mortality were updated based on the 2018 experience study and the percent of disabilities assumed to occur in the line of duty was updated from 0% to 2% for non-hazardous members.

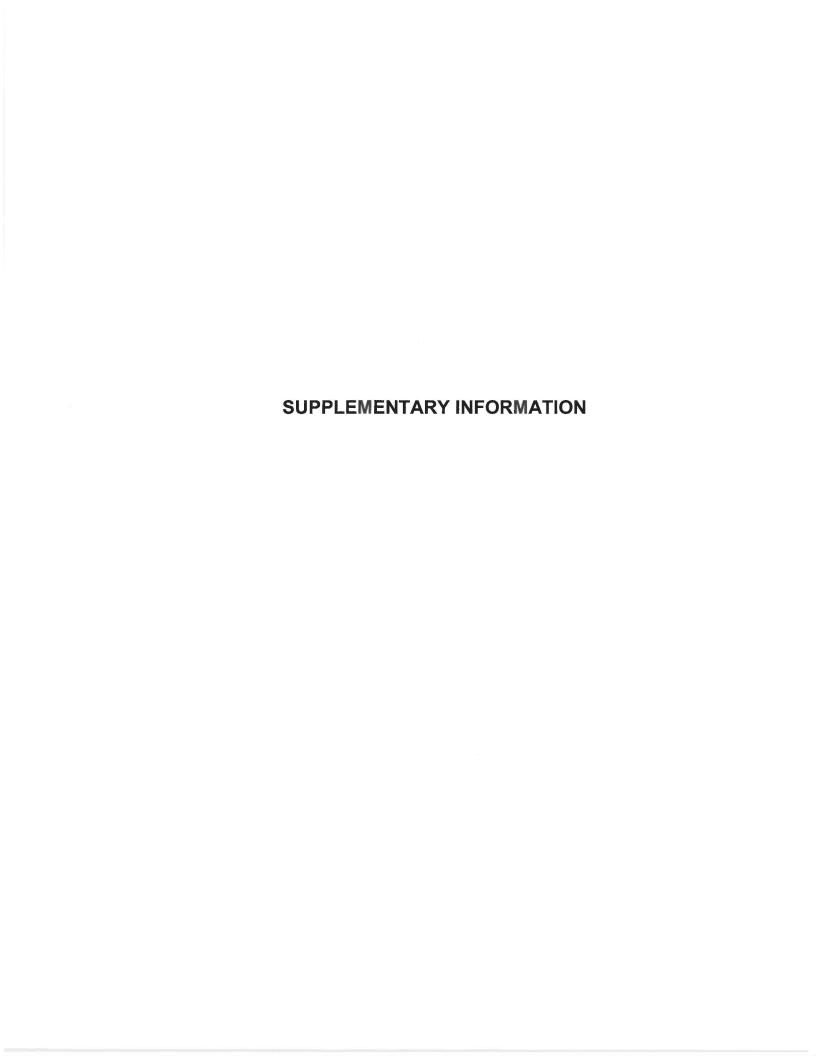
#### **CERS OPEB**

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2018 or 2019.

Changes of assumptions (as of June of the year measurement date):

**2018-** The assumed investment return was changed from 7.50% to 6.25%. The price inflation assumption was changed from 3.25% to 2.30%, which also resulted in a 0.95% decrease in the salary increase assumption at all years of service. The payroll growth assumption (applicable for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities) was changed from 4.00% to 2.00%.

**2019-** The discount rate was changed from 5.85% to 5.68%. Annual salary increases and annual rates of retirement, disability, withdrawal and mortality were updated based on the 2018 experience study and the percent of disabilities assumed to occur in the line of duty was updated from 0% to 2% for non-hazardous members.



# SCHEDULE I - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

1992 BOND PAYABLE 2001 SERIES A BOND PAYABLE

	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
2020	41,000	7,588	13,000	13,088
2021	44,000	5,270	14,000	12,425
2022	47,000	2,794	15,000	11,713
2023	49,000	211	16,000	10,095
2024	4,000	-	17,000	10,138
2025			18,000	9,275
2026			20,000	8,350
2027			20,000	7,350
2028			22,000	6,325
2029			23,000	5,213
2030			25,000	4,038
2031			27,000	2,750
2032			29,000	975
2033				
2034				
2035				
2036				
2037				
2038				
2039				
2040				
2041				
2042				
2043				
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2045				
2046				
2047				
2048				
2049				
2050				
2051				
2052				
2053				
2054				
2055				
2056	0 405.000	45.000		
=	\$ 185,000	\$ 15,863	\$ 259,000	\$ 101,735

## SCHEDULE I - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	KIA
<b>BOND</b>	<b>PAYABLE</b>

KIA NOTE PAYABLE

	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST		PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
2020	10,000	1,137		22,922	3,482
2021	10,000	687		23,615	2,789
2022	5,000	231		24,329	2,075
2023	1000 C 1000 C 1000			25,064	1,340
2024				25,821	582
2025					
2026					
2027					
2028					
2029					
2030					
2031					
2032					
2033					
2034					
2035					
2036					
2037					
2038					
2039					
2040 2041					
2041					
2042					
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2045					
2046					
2047					
2048					
2049					
2050					
2051					
2052					
2053					
2054					
2055					
2056					
-	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,056	,	\$ 121,751	\$ 10,268

## SCHEDULE I - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

KIA NOTE PAYABLE 2010 SERIES BOND PAYABLE

				200 200 200 200	ACC 344 909 W 95-7444-90-94		
-	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRIN	CIPAL	INTEREST		
2020	37,699	12,698		31,500	79,540		
2021	38,839	11,558		32,500	78,220		
2022	40,012	10,384		34,000	76,849		
2023	41,222	9,175		36,000	75,406		
2024	42,468	7,930		37,500	73,890		
2025	43,751	6,646		39,000	72,311		
2026	45,074	5,323		41,000	70,661		
2027	46,436	3,961		43,000	68,928		
2028	47,840	2,558		45,000	67,114		
2029	49,286	1,111		47,000	65,216		
2030				49,000	63,236		
2031				51,500	61,164		
2032				54,000	58,988		
2033				56,500	56,709		
2034				59,000	54,327		
2035				61,500	51,841		
2036				64,500	49,242		
2037				67,500	46,559		
2038				70,500	43,674		
2039				74,000	40,694		
2040				77,500	37,569		
2041				81,000	34,299		
2042				84,500	、30,885		
2043				88,500	27,318		
2044				92,500	23,584		
2045				97,000	19,225		
2046				101,500	15,581		
2047				106,000	11,302		
2048				111,000	6,827		
2049				110,000	2,269		
2050							
2051							
2052							
2053							
2054							
2055							
2056							
=	\$ 432,627	\$ 71,344	\$ 1,9	944,000	\$ 1,463,428		

## SCHEDULE I - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

## 2018 SERIES A BOND PAYABLE

	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST		
2020	31,500	53,728		
2021	32,000	52,855		
2022	33,000	51,961		
2023	34,000	51,040		
2024	35,000	50,091		
2025	36,000	49,115		
2026	37,000	48,111		
2027	38,000	47,080		
2028	39,000	46,021		
2029	40,000	44,935		
2030	41,000	43,821		
2031	42,000	42,680		
2032	43,500	41,504		
2033	44,500	40,294		
2034	46,000	39,050		
2035	47,000	37,771		
2036	48,500	36,458		
2037	49,500	35,111		
2038	51,000	33,729		
2039	52,500	32,306		
2040	54,000	30,841		
2041	55,500	29,336		
2042	57,000	27,789		
2043	58,500	26,201		
2044	60,000	24,571		
2045	62,000	22,894		
2046	63,500	21,168		
2047	65,000	19,401		
2048	67,000	17,586		
2049	69,000	15,716		
2050	70,500	13,798		
2051	72,500	11,832		
2052	74,500	9,811		
2053	76,500	7,734		
2054	79,000	5,596		
2055	81,000	3,396		
2056	83,000	1,141		
	\$ 1,969,500	\$ 1,166,474		

## SCHEDULE II - GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

## YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Retirement expense	\$ 101,806
Insurance - health	97,059
Auto expense	18,304
Office supplies and postage	4,767
Payroll and regulatory tax expense	34,003
Other general and administrative	141,970
Insurance - general liability	22,674
Professional fees	28,656
Insurance - workmens' compensation	2,214
Commissioners' salaries	26,750
Training	 5,114
	\$ 483,317

## SCHEDULE III - ORGANIZATION DATA

## **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

## WATER COMMISSIONERS

Douglas Cornett – Chairman Allen Stivers – Treasurer Richard Myers – Commissioner Wesley Prather – Commissioner Norman Boothe – Commissioner

## APPROVING BOND COUNSEL

Rubin & Hays - Louisville, Kentucky

## **CALENDAR YEAR**

January 1 to December 31





# 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 Commissioners Meade County Water District Brandenburg, 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 Meade County Water District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Meade County 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Meade County Water District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Meade County Water 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 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 by governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001, 2019-002 and 2019-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Meade County Water District's Responses to Findings

Meade County Water District's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Meade County Water 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

This report is intended 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 District'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.

Heatland CPAs and Advisors, PLLC Elizabethtown, Kentucky August 28, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

December 31, 2019

#### REFERENCE NUMBER 2019-001 ADEQUATE SEQREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria: The District's management is responsible for ensuring adequate segregation of duties to properly safeguard assets from misappropriation.

Condition: The District had only one employee responsible for the collection of cash receipts during a significant portion of the year.

Cause: An employee with cash collection responsibility left the District during the year and management did not assign a second employee into cash collection process.

Effect: The District was susceptible to misappropriation of cash.

Recommendation: We recommend the District's management include a second employee in the cash collection process.

Views of Responsible Officials: A second person has been assigned to check and initial daily balances and deposits to ensure accuracy and security of report. We report no issues or discrepancies in daily balance since May 2020.

#### REFERENCE NUMBER 2019-002 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Criteria: The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over the application of transactions and the preparation of financial statements.

Condition: The District does not have sufficient controls over the preparation of the financial statements, including footnotes disclosures.

Cause: The District has financial personnel with limited financial reporting experience.

Effect: The design of the internal controls over financial reporting limits the ability of the District to provide accurate financial information.

Recommendation: We recommend District management and financial personnel continue to increase their awareness and knowledge of all procedures and processes involved in preparing financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials: The District is working to increase its knowledge.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONCLUDED)

December 31, 2019

#### **REFERENCE NUMBER 2019-003 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION**

Criteria: The District's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over the application of transactions and the preparation of financial statements.

Condition: As part of the audit we noted that generally accepted accounting principles were not always applied and that material adjustments were not identified by the District's internal control.

Cause: The District has a limited number of personnel with limited financial reporting experience.

Effect: The design of the internal controls over financial reporting limits the ability of the District to provide accurate financial information.

Recommendation: We recommend District management and financial personnel increase their awareness and knowledge of all procedures and processes involved in preparing financial statements and develop internal control policies to ensure proper financial statement presentation.

Views of Responsible Officials: It would be beneficial to have financial training.